

FOREIGN REPORT

21



For the love
of life.
In use
worldwide.



JOHANNITER



55 partners worldwide

Thanks to them our help can Develop effect.

St. John was active in 18 countries in 2021.
They have implemented their activities in many countries together with a total of 55 local partners.

AADA: Assistance and Development Afghanistan; **AICHM:** Africa Inland Church Health Ministries; **ACORD:** Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development Uganda; **A-Kasa:** Fundación A-Kasa; **Association FACE** of Water and Sanitation; **BALAOD:** Balay Alternative Legal Advocates for Development in Mindanaw, Inc. **BASR:** Bethlehem Arab Society; **BK:** Bandos Komar; **CEFORD:** Community Empowerment for Rural Development; **CIDKP:** Committee for Internally Displaced Karen People; **CRE:** Cruz Roja Ecuatoriana; **CRF:** Child Rights Foundation; **German WASH Network;** **FHE:** Fundación Heifer Ecuador; **FMS:** Fundación de Mujeres de Sucumbios; **ISTEC:** Instituto Superior Tecnológico CRECERMAS; **Fundação Wiwanana;** **Fundación Las Golondrinas;** **Ministry of Health Congo;** **HADAAF:** Humanitarian Assistance & Development Association for Afghanistan; **HIPPE:** Hinatuan Passage Development Alliance (HIPADA); **HLDO:** Hualngo-Land Development Organization; **Human & Health;** **ICSO:** Indigenous Community Support Organization; **IEDECA:** Instituto de Ecología y Desarrollo de las Comunidades; **INANTA:** Innovation of Community Resilient; **JACK:** Just for Afghan Capacity and Knowledge; **Jiyan Foundation;** **JPS:** Jordan Paramedic Society; **KCD:** Khmer Community Development; **KDHW:** Karen Department of Health and Welfare; **KDN:** Karen Development Network; **KORD:** Karen Office of Relief and Development; **Kubatsirana:** Associação Ecuménica Cristã; **LLC:** Live & Learn Cambodia; **Los Quinchos;** **MAPS:** Multi Aid Programs; **MM:** Meikswe Myanmar; **Mercy Hands;** **MID-P:** Merti Integrated Development-Programme; **MMRCA:** Medical Management and Research Courses Afghanistan; **MI:** Mosintuwu Institute; **Naba'a:** Developmental Action Without Borders; **OHW:** Organization of Human Welfare; **PACHEDO:** Partners for Community Health and Development Organization; **RACIDA:** Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance; **Save Cambodia's Wildlife;** **St John Eye Hospital Group;** **St. John Ambulance Kenya;** **St John Ambulance Papua New Guinea** **TAO:** Tecnología en Aparatos Ortopédicos; **TLMM:** The Leprosy Mission Myanmar; **TPO:** Transcultural Psychosocial Organization; **UNICEF;** **WPM:** Women Peace Makers; **WSTSA:** Watan's Social & Technical Services Association

- The focus of Johanniter International Assistance**
-  International Emergency and immediate
 -  assistance Health
 -  Securing livelihoods
 -  Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
 -  Strengthening the capacities of partners, employees and the population



04/

Emergency and immediate aid as well as disaster preparedness: We help worldwide after catastrophes and protect against the consequences.

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Health: For better access to medical treatments and well-being.

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Wherever possible, we use gender-neutral terms in this report to include people who do not classify themselves as either male or female. If this is not possible, we deviate from this in some places for the sake of better readability. Persons of all genders are always meant equally.

18



Project
countries

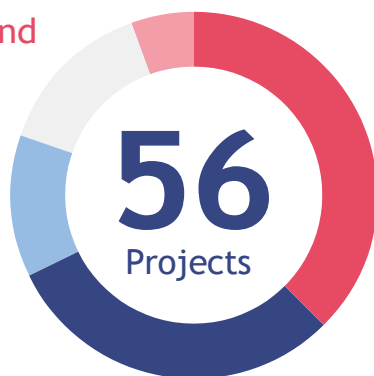
338

full-time
Employees



8 integrative projects
with health, nutrition and
water components.

7 Projects in
emergency and
immediate aid



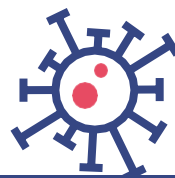
3 Capacity building projects

21 Health projects

17 livelihood projects

7-member

medical team helped
treat Corona patients for four weeks in
Papua New Guinea



2.318.553

People we reached
with our projects worldwide.



820.336

Refugees and internally displaced
persons
have the Johanniter in their
Programs supplied.



55

Partner organizations
worldwide worked with the Johanniter in joint
projects.

Foreword

Dear friends of the Johanniter,

The year 2021 was marked by many challenges for Johanniter International Assistance. Against the backdrop of the ongoing Corona pandemic, increasing political tensions and social inequality, as well as climate change and resource depletion, the number of people suffering from hunger and poverty continues to rise. More than 149 million children were chronically malnourished at the end of 2021, most of them in countries with ongoing conflicts such as Yemen, Afghanistan, South Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The war in Ukraine reinforces these global developments - hunger and war continue to be interdependent.

We have continued our work in both countries following the military coup in Myanmar and the return of the Taliban to power in Afghanistan. We are helping as long as we can. In other difficult contexts, such as the Democratic Republic of Congo, we have also been working for many years to alleviate the plight of the population and bring about lasting improvements in their living conditions.

In our Strategy 2027, we have set ourselves ambitious programmatic and organizational goals in order to continue to achieve the best possible impact for people in need in the coming years against the backdrop of these complex challenges. Our core topics remain health, emergency and immediate aid, and securing livelihoods, adapted to the respective needs depending on the context. Adaptation to climate change and gender equality are central themes in all our projects.

In this report, we present some of the projects with which we are already putting our strategy into practice. In Colombia, we are helping communities adapt to climate change, while in Kenya, South Sudan and the Philippines, we are providing emergency relief to mitigate the effects of drought, floods and typhoons. In Cambodia, we support communities in increasing their yields and income through adapted cultivation methods. In Ecuador, we educate women through trained promoters on topics such as family planning, pregnancy and cancer prevention, and offer preventive checkups.

Johanniter International Assistance has been present in most project countries for many years and remains so even in difficult contexts. To do this, we need support: from institutional donors, funders, and donors.

You, dear friends, make this commitment possible in the first place. We would be delighted if you would continue to accompany and support us.

Thank you very much!

Yours, Susanne Wesemann,
for the team of Johanniter International Assistance



Photo:
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Susanne Wesemann
Head of Johanniter International Assistance



Photo:
HADA
AF



International emergency and
immediate aid and disaster
preparedness

Our goal: People affected by disasters and
conflicts in local communities survive and
return to a safe and dignified life.

Continuous assistance even in times of crisis

When the Taliban took power on August 15, 2021, the situation for the Afghan population deteriorated dramatically. More than half of them were threatened with famine a few weeks later. Johanniter has been in the country for 20 years and continues to provide medical aid.

Droughts, floods, earthquakes, and the Corona pandemic led to great hardship in Afghanistan even before the transfer of power. Johanniter International Assistance has been active in Afghanistan since 2002 and has repeatedly provided aid to those affected by natural disasters. In addition, they have been able to help millions of people with their medical programs. provide medical care in numerous regions of the country, be it through first aid training, the expansion of rescue services, the training of midwives or the operation of medical facilities. We are focusing in particular on regions where many of the millions of internally displaced persons or refugees have settled and where established partner organizations are working.

Ensure basic medical care

For years, tens of thousands of people have been living in informal settlements in Kabul. Together with our partner organization Organization of Human Welfare (OHW), we are helping here by operating four basic health centers and three mobile clinics. In these clinics, women can now receive care before, during and after pregnancy. Children receive important vaccinations against diseases.

Despite the ongoing hardship, Afghanistan is also a host country for refugees from Pakistan, for example. In Khost province, there are more than 34,000 people who fled the fighting in 2014. Johanniter, through its partner HADAAF, provides basic medical care for them in Gulan Camp.

Johanniter's
focus in
Afghanistan
remains on medical
aid.



Photo: Birgit Betzelt

Power upheaval and its consequences

The situation in the country has deteriorated significantly since the Taliban took power. The health care system functions only patchily, and the economy is in free fall. Salaries for medical staff were no longer paid, food prices rose so sharply that people had to sell their possessions to feed themselves.

Despite all the difficulties and the uncertainty about future developments, Johanniter is doing everything in its power to continue its long-standing work in Afghanistan. The focus is on providing urgently needed medical care to the population. In 2021, we will focus on providing aid in the provinces of Badghis and Khost, as well as in the capital Kabul. Together with our Afghan partner organizations, we have provided around 200,000 people receive medical care.



Many years of work with partners pays off

In a coup d'état, the military took over the February 1, 2021, control in the Southeast Asian country. New and old conflicts flared up across the country. Johanniter can continue to provide aid thanks to the community structures it has built up over the years.

Myanmar has been in an accelerating downward spiral since the coup. A quarter of the population - around 14.4 million people - were dependent on humanitarian aid in 2021. Thus, the number of people in need has almost quadrupled since the takeover. Reasons are especially escalating violence, a huge food crisis, and COVID-19.

Thousands killed in third corona wave

The summer months saw a devastating third wave of corona, which left many sick people dead without any medical care. "The state health system collapsed after the coup. Oxygen, essential medicines or vaccination against the virus are not available," says Holger Wagner, head of the program department.

200,000 displaced by escalating violence

Heavy fighting between opposition groups and the military also left around 200,000 people displaced. "Entire villages were burned to the ground. People fled into the forests and are completely defenseless and cut off from any help here," Wagner continued. Together with its partners, Johanniter supported tens of thousands of displaced people with basic necessities such as water, food, plastic sheeting and medical care.

Direct assistance still possible

Johanniter has been working in Myanmar for 14 years and, together with its partners, has built up community structures in recent years, especially in the areas of ethnic minorities such as Karen, Chin, and Shan State, which enable direct aid in the villages. The communities continue to receive training and funds, which improve water supply, sanitation, health and mother-child care, and support families through income-generating activities.



Photo: Meikswe Myanmar

Well-organized village communities facilitate rapid and targeted assistance in emergencies.



Rain: Here too much, there too little

In northeastern Kenya, there has been far too little rain for years. The country's president declared a state of emergency. In South Sudan, about a thousand kilometers to the northwest, entire areas of land were simultaneously under water. St. John helped the people in both countries.

"Hopefully soon rain"

"Hopefully rain will come soon and everything will go back to the way it used to be," says Koye Ali, looking expectantly up at the cloudy sky. A drought has had people in Isiolo County in northeastern Kenya in its grip for months. Many families have lost some of their livestock, on which the majority lives here.

After months of increasing need, MID-P, the local partner organisation of Johanniter International Assistance, distributed shopping vouchers to the most affected families in the small town of Merti and the surrounding villages, including Koye Ali and her family. With the voucher, worth the equivalent of around 40 euros, she was able to put together an emergency aid package from a local trader: 10 kg of rice, 10 kg of maize flour, 3 liters of cooking oil, 5 kg of sugar, and dried milk were included.



Photo: Lambert Coleman



Photo: St. John

Floods promote diseases. All the more important, therefore, are canisters for storing drinking water.

South Sudan: Severe flooding exacerbates hunger 7.2 million people, about 60 percent of South Sudan's population, were at risk of hunger in 2021, according to United Nations data. Severe flooding in large parts of the country exacerbated the situation as it destroyed crops, fields and gardens. "The number of malnourished and sick children at our stabilization center in Wau has skyrocketed," reported Janvier Bahati, who is responsible for the Johanniter program in Western Bahr el Ghazal province. For many years, Johanniter has been treating malnourished and undernourished children in the inpatient center. Many hundreds of patients whose lives were threatened could be saved.

In addition, the St. John team distributed, among other things, water canisters to 215 families to prevent disease outbreaks and continued important basic health services in the region. Volunteers support this work to reach remote regions.

Drought to the horizon: For years, there has been too little rain in many places in Kenya.



Disaster Preparedness

Our goal:
Communities in high-risk areas are more resilient and better prepared to respond to disasters.

Colombia

Unique ecosystem endangered

The mangrove forests on the Colombian Pacific coast are one of the most species-rich ecosystems on our planet. But climate-related changes and pollution of the seas are endangering the environment and the people who live there.

Despite the remoteness, there is no longer any question of untouched nature: "We used to collect wild mussels and fish in the mangrove forest because the fish fed on the remains from the birds' nests above," says Celso Caicedo Sinisterra from the village of Timbiquí, explaining the sensitive ecosystem. Today, the trunks of the mangroves fall victim to clear-cutting by timber traders or hunters. The cycle is disturbed or has completely collapsed.

In order to reverse the development, Johanniter's partner organisation A-Kasa supports people like Celso from three communities in restoring the mangroves. To this end, the organization seeks to establish contact with local governments, institutions, and cooperations. In this way, the communities' environmental plans are to be recognized and the forests placed under protection. The first successes were achieved in 2021 with protection agreements.

"People know the problems, but also solutions to overcome the situation," says Kirsten Wesenberg, Johanniter program coordinator in Colombia.

Thus, plans for ecotourism are strengthened and infrastructure is improved. "One secures the other. People and the environment are particularly closely linked in this region," says Wesenberg.



Photo:
Julio Gaviria



FUNDACIÓN
A-KASA

Help before and after the storm



Photo: Paul Hahn

The number of devastating storms is particularly high in the Philippines, regularly leaving severe devastation and death in their wake.

Typhoon Rai caused severe damage on December 16, 2021. Together with its partners, Johanniter supported 1,800 families in need. But for some time now, we have been preparing coastal communities for such extreme moments, which are increasingly threatened by climate change.

The bottom line after Typhoon Rai: 378 people died, more than 500,000 people had to leave their homes and 61,000 hectares of agricultural land were damaged. It took weeks for telecommunications, traffic and electricity to be restored to most areas in the north of the island of Mindanao.

Johanniter Provides 20,000 Euros for Emergency Relief Together with the local partner organisation HIPPE, Johanniter initiated emergency relief measures for 1,800 families in nine communities at the end of December. "The people received rice, canned food, noodles, drinking water, and hygiene kits," says Athena Banza, Johanniter programme coordinator in the Philippines. This enabled people to overcome the greatest shortages.



Adaptation to climate change decides

The quick help was possible because Johanniter and HIPPE have already been working in the region since 2019. Above all, poor families are supported in adapting to climate change. Rising sea levels, erosion, and stronger and more frequent storms have long threatened the fragile livelihoods of the people. Fewer and fewer fish are ending up in the nets, and yields on depleted soils are falling.

Thanks to these measures, around 1,600 families now use higher-yielding plant species, save water in times of drought or rely entirely on new and innovative sources of income. For example, mushrooms are harvested in huts, fish are bred in aquaculture, and crabs are kept in mud pools.

However, Typhoon Rai was also a setback. "Many initiatives have suffered enormous damage. Now reconstruction must be undertaken," says Banza. "We hope the lessons learned will inform future community disaster preparedness and climate adaptation plans." Because one thing is certain: Typhoon Rai will not be the last storm.



Photo: A-Ka
sa



Health

Our goal: Through knowledge, better access and appropriate treatment, we ensure health and well-being.

Women's Health make a topic

Providing comprehensive medical care in remote regions is a mammoth task. Women are particularly affected by the gaps in medical care. Together with its partners, Johanniter in Ecuador and Colombia educates women about their rights and brings medical aid to where it is needed.

The nearest road is a whole 100 kilometers away. In between: Jungle and many rivers. The department of Chocó, which borders the Pacific coast in northwestern Colombia, is one of the least developed regions in the country. For villages like Bahia Solano on the Pacific coast, any kind of medical care is therefore an enormous challenge.

Flying doctors in action

Jazmin Lucero Murillo is therefore happy that there are offers by health brigades like those of the Johanniter and their partners: Volunteer flying doctors who provide medical services in remote regions. The main goal of the 55-member team is to educate women and girls about sexual and reproductive health and common contraceptive methods. The team also examines children with signs of malnutrition and respiratory illnesses. They treat up to 600 patients during their assignment. The project, financed by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and

Up to twelve more such missions are planned in other remote regions of Colombia.

Enable preventive medical checkups

The province of Sucumbíos is one of the poorest regions in Ecuador. Over 70 percent of the population lives in poverty. Access to health care and preventive care is non-existent or people cannot afford it. Together with the "Women's Federation of the Province of Sucumbíos" (FMS), Johanniter has trained 13 promoters who advise women in the communities on topics such as family planning, pregnancy, and cancer prevention. In addition to the training, the women receive access to modern contraceptive methods. In cooperation with local hospitals, they were also offered preventive checkups, in which more than 600 women participated.

In addition, radio programs inform women about their health rights and encourage them to demand them collectively.



**Federación de
Mujeres de
Sucumbíos**



**FUNDACIÓN
A-KASA**

"The women in the border region with Colombia take care of their children, their husbands, but at least of themselves," says Sandra Wepler, office manager of Johanniter in Ecuador.



Photo:
Private

For stable healthcare in times of crisis

The province of North Kivu in eastern DR Congo has experienced one of the largest humanitarian crises in the world over the past three years due to armed conflict, displacement, epidemics, and the Corona pandemic. Johanniter is working to provide stable health care and is fighting chronic malnutrition.

More than 27 million people in the DR Congo are dependent on humanitarian aid. But where houses and fields are burned down every day and there is hardly any infrastructure such as roads, schools or hospitals, people are difficult to reach. This makes it all the more important to have basic structures on the ground that can provide people with health care and save the lives of children like Kombosi, for example.

"I was sure my son was going to die," Kahindo Machozi recalls. Her son suffered from chronic diarrhea and a lack of appetite. In

In her distress, she took him to the health center in Kahanga. Here, the five-year-old was given food and medication. At the same time, the mother learned to prepare better and balanced food. "If my son gets sick in the future, I know where I can go and we will be helped," says Kahindo.

42 Health Stations Supported Through its health projects, Johanniter supported 42 health stations in North Kivu last year alone. Salaries for the staff were paid, medicines and running costs for the operation of the facilities were covered.

In the Masisi region alone, 80 kilometers northwest of the provincial capital Goma, 14 health care facilities have been renovated and equipped over the past four years. Two central pharmacies for the region ensure the supply of medicines to all health facilities.

Photo: Lambert Coleman



What Johanniter has achieved in its projects in North Kivu in 2021:



Clarification of 293,827 persons



Vaccination from 8,574 children against measles



Care for 213 survivors of sexual violence



154,295 curative consultations



7,442 births supervised



8,368 malnourished children treated

Rural health stations are particularly important for medical care in North Kivu.

Deployment on land and in the air

Due to a sharp increase in COVID-19 cases, St. John Ambulance Papua New Guinea requested support from the Johanniter. A medical team of seven was deployed for four weeks.

The World Health Organization had issued an international appeal for medical assistance in Papua New Guinea in early April 2021. The reason was a significant increase in COVID-19 cases and widespread, uncontrolled transmission of SARS-CoV-2.

Our local St John Ambulance sister organization therefore built a makeshift hospital in the capital Port Moresby on behalf of the government to isolate and care for COVID-19 patients.



Photo: St John

The St. John team cared for patients suffering from Corona.

Together with the St. John team, St. John Ambulance took over the care and monitoring of patients with moderate symptoms for the duration of the operation. Medical evacuations from remote regions of the country were also part of the tasks. "Intensive medical care was not possible there, so we had to transfer patients to Port Moresby by helicopter or small aircraft," recalls emergency paramedic Thomas Betzold.

In addition, the team trained local health workers in various health facilities in smaller villages to protect themselves from Corona and to treat the sick patients. They also helped out with protective equipment. This was just as urgently needed as testing capacity, which was not available.

Reconnaissance helps in Indonesia



Photo: Mosintiwu

In rural areas of Indonesia, people had little access to credible information on how to deal with the coronavirus. The Johanniter partner organization "Institut-Mosintiwu" therefore disseminated reliable information about the virus and health measures via radio broadcasts in 23 rural communities in the Central Sulawesi region. The Mosintiwu radio program can be received online from Monday to Saturday. The Indonesian government also recognized the broadcast as a reliable source about COVID-19.



Photo: SCW



Securing livelihoods

Our goal: People can become self-sufficient again and overcome environmental and climate-related challenges.

Cambodia

Climate-friendly agricultural techniques improve incomes

Thanks to better farming methods and climate-friendly technologies, 167 families in two rural provinces of Cambodia were able to increase their agricultural yields and save money at the same time. In addition, the conversion protects nature and the climate.

"We now save time, have fewer expenses and do organic farming," is how 29-year-old Ora Chantha sums it up. On her property is a closed plastic garbage can in which biogas is produced through fermentation processes. This enables her to prepare most of her meals safely and cleanly. Smoky kitchen stoves are a thing of the past. The family was one of 31 households to have such a system installed by 2021, powered by biological waste products.

Solar-powered water pumps for irrigation Another 44 families received solar-powered water pumps. With these, they can fill the water tanks at their houses and also irrigate their gardens and fields. With rainfall becoming increasingly erratic, this secures their own supply. "The pump saves time and is easy to operate," says Phy Sopheak, who has been instructed in its use and maintenance and still has power for the lights in his house in the evenings thanks to the integrated battery. "Now I spend about 20,000 riel less a day on fuel and maintaining the machinery," the farmer says. He saves around four euros per day.

Improved rice cultivation

Cambodia's rural population in particular lives in deep poverty. Climate change is affecting biodiversity in rural areas. Natural resources are shrinking, and so are people's incomes. Improved planting techniques therefore play an important role in increasing yields. For example, our project partner Save Cambodia's Wildlife used the proven method of rice intensification. It is based on individual plantings, greater spacing between seedlings, and it dispenses with water-intensive flooding of the fields. The result: more fertile soil and higher yields due to stronger root growth.

Almost all families in the villages involved reported that they were using the climate smart methods and that their monthly disposable income had increased significantly. This is an important result in the search for solutions to adapt to climate change.



Photo left: Phy Spheak in his garden.
Photo right: biogas plant is a clean solution in cooking



New horizon for teenagers

In Lebanon and Palestine, the devastating economic situation has enormous consequences, especially for people with disabilities. Due to their marginalized role in society, they are hardly able to secure their own livelihood. Johanniter and its partners have provided 990 young people with vocational training and entry into the labor market.



Aya Hajir is a 21-year-old young woman. She has poor hearing and speaking is difficult for her. "She kept away from other classmates at the beginning of the courses and did not participate in classes or other activities. She was very shy," recalls her teacher. Aya participated with 540 other

The project was organized by Johanniter and Naba'a, and was attended by young people from the Palestinian and Syrian refugee camps in Lebanon.

At the training center in Sidon, Aya completed catering training together with 15 other young people. Other project participants received training at the training center in the

area of cooking, technology, cosmetics or hair design. "After a market analysis, we saw the greatest opportunity for refugees and people with disabilities to enter the labor market in these areas," said Vijay Raghavan, Johanniter regional office manager for the Middle East. Between 2016 and 2018, Johanniter and Naba'a had already provided vocational training to 120 young people. Forty percent of the students were immediately employed.

The dream of own money

In Palestine, Johanniter and its partner organisation BASR have also provided vocational training for 450 young people. Mohammad Bashiti from Hebron, for example, completed training as a technician and now owns his own business. "I am very proud of my own business repairing cell phones and electronics. The main reason for the success is the good vocational training I received," the 20-year-old says happily. And Aya in Lebanon also wants to help in her father's candy store after her training and earn her own income.



جمعية بيت لحم العربية للتأهيل
"المستشفى التخصصي للتأهيل والجراحة"
Bethlehem Arab Society for Rehabilitation
"Specialized Rehabilitation and Surgery Hospital"



The young people have good chances for a successful career start after completing their training.

Achieve more together

The work of Johanniter International Assistance would not be possible without its network. Alliances with other organisations also enable the exchange of knowledge and more efficient work. That is why we are an active member of a wide variety of networks and alliances.

We are involved in the umbrella organizations **VENRO**, **VOICE** and **ICVA**, as well as in the **Humanitarian Aid Coordination Committee of the German Federal Foreign Office**, where we jointly develop positions on important issues of humanitarian aid and development cooperation.

Share and deepen expertise

We are also a member of various specialist networks in order to contribute and deepen our expertise on topics such as healthcare and logistics. In 2021, for example, we became a member of the **German Health Alliance**, a network of more than 100 leading German players with a focus on health.

In logistics, too, things are easier when we work together. That is why we are involved in the **Global Logistics Cluster**, the **UN Humanitarian Response Depot Network (UNHRD)** and the **Humanitarian Logistics Association**.

In parallel, we are in constant exchange with the German EMT organizations and the Robert Koch Institute as the **"National EMT Focal Point"** in order to exchange information on acute crises and to train together.

Strengthen St. John network

To strengthen our Johanniter network, we are in regular exchange with the Johanniter and St John organizations in Europe and worldwide. In **Johanniter International (JOIN)**, all Johanniter and St John organisations in Europe and the Middle East are involved and regularly exchange information about their national activities.





Photo: Mircea Barbu

A Johanniter aid transport is unloaded near the Ukrainian capital Kiev.

Ukraine

War in Europe

On February 24, 2022, Russia's war of aggression on Ukraine began. In the weeks that followed, almost five million Ukrainians were forced to flee their country, and around seven million were displaced. Immediately after the war began, Johanniter started relief efforts.

Right after the war began, the Johanniters were able to distribute aid packages to those affected in the Poltava region thanks to their partners in Ukraine. What followed was a long series of aid transports: 66 trucks brought almost 800 tons of relief supplies to Ukraine by the end of May. Thanks to the immense willingness to donate, baby food, diapers, medicines, hygiene products, food, blankets and clothing helped to overcome the initial hardship. Local partners such as the German-Ukrainian Forum, Eleos and SKIF ensured that the aid reached its destination. The BayWa Foundation and BayWa AG, with whom a long-standing partnership already exists, were instrumental in the aid transports, along with other private and corporate initiatives. In addition, the

Johanniter supplied 40 medical facilities nationwide with medicines, consumables, and equipment. The first longer-term measures, especially for internally displaced persons, were also launched.

Help in the neighboring countries

Johanniter supported refugees near the border in Hungary by providing shelter. In Moldova, we are helping people together with three partners to overcome the traumatic experiences of war and flight, among other things, and to find temporary refuge in Moldova. "We have to prepare for long-term aid, in which our partners play an important role," says Magdalena Kilwing, head of emergency and immediate aid. Above all, the urgent need for relief supplies and the enormous support from various companies in the form of donations in kind at the beginning of the war could only be mastered logistically via our interim storage facilities in Heidenau, Saxony, and Bistritz, Romania.



Tășuleasa Social

CASMED
Asociația Obștească



"The war acts like an accelerant".

Since the outbreak of the war, Johanniter has mainly brought aid transports to Ukraine. How will the aid continue in the long term?

The transports continue with an increased focus on medical goods. We have already supported many hospitals and we would like to continue doing so, also because health is one of our core competencies. Our aid in Ukraine is of course subject to the dynamics of war. This means that we have to regularly look at where we can help with whom on an ongoing basis. With Eleos, we have a broad-based partner in Ukraine that can operate and react flexibly in almost every part of the country thanks to its subdivisions. In the current situation, it is immensely important that we strengthen local structures by working in partnership. This cannot be achieved by aid shipments alone.

The war in Ukraine is having an enormous impact on price developments and the supply of food worldwide. What specific effects are already being felt in the project countries?

I am glad that the global effects were at least discussed and made visible three months after the start of the war. Because the consequences are in part catastrophic: In East Africa or the Middle East, we see how the war deepens existing crises and poverty because people can no longer afford food, electricity or gasoline. The consequences of the war in Ukraine act like an accelerant. Even UN food programs have been reduced because there is not enough money. This also affects our programs like in South Sudan, where three out of four people are dependent on external aid. Many families are receiving less basic food. As a result, millions of people are starving. I fear bad things when we take stock globally at the end of the year.

How can aid measures counteract and what is required to stop this development?

It is important not to lose sight of global challenges and crises despite the war and to fulfill the commitments made. The international community is required to financially support global programs. Climate change and its consequences do not disappear just because we focus on the war in Eastern Europe. It is important that we always link the global discourse on Ukraine support with actions that people specifically in northern and eastern Africa and the Middle East need. We are trying - where possible - to strengthen our cooperation with local partners and are in intensive exchange with funding partners for additional resources. This is our way of cushioning the impact, and we will continue to do so with full energy.

Prices for imported grain have risen enormously as a result of the war.



Photo: Private

Holger Wagner is head of the foreign aid program department.

In this interview, he talks about the changed outlook and the global impact caused by the Ukraine war.



Photo: Axel Fassio

Structure of the global strategy 2027

Organizational strategic goals and subgoals



Helping regionally around the world



Training of volunteers in South Sudan.

Photo: St. John

In order to continue to achieve the best possible impact for people in need in the coming years in an increasingly complex environment of international humanitarian aid and development cooperation, Johanniter International Assistance adopted its Strategy 2027 last year and set itself ambitious programmatic and organisational goals.



Photo: St. John

Community health workers receive regular training from Johanniter professionals.

With the organizational goals, we define our aspiration for further development in the following work areas: Networking and positioning, organizational quality and accountability, and growth and engagement.

A key component of this is building strong, sustainable and equal partnerships with local non-governmental and community organizations, characterized by mutual learning, respect, transparency and trust. In addition, we already cooperate with a wide range of actors and networks, including local and international partner organizations as well as private and institutional donors. We intend to further expand this cooperation.

We know that as an organization we need to adapt, further professionalize and strengthen our organizational capacities in order to survive in an increasingly competitive sector. For this reason, we will place a special focus on strengthening the quality and accountability of our work.

Investing in the future

To ensure that all St. John programs are based on solid evidence and a high level of expertise, we have a comprehensive,

participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation system, which is now being rolled out in all programs.

We are also investing in improving our operative human resources, finance, logistics and IT systems. Last year, not least to further strengthen the country offices, we reorganized our Global Support Unit, whose task is to develop the operational capacities of the country offices and strengthen their controlling.

Developing a common understanding of leadership

We want to expand our personnel development and leadership in an international context and in doing so also strengthen our duty of care as an employer and partner. For this reason, since last year we have been developing a common understanding of leadership for all employees, regardless of whether they themselves have personnel responsibility. This also forms the basis for the further support and development of our managers.

And last but not least, last year we revised our Code of Conduct in a participatory process, which defines the values and standards of behavior for all foreign aid employees.

We have adopted the guidelines for their implementation.

Strong organizational Capacities

Ensuring people's survival, strengthening their health and resilience, and giving them prospects and hope despite all the challenges they have to overcome are at the core of Johanniter's daily work. This requires an organizational culture characterized by the highest degree of integrity, professionalism, and mutual respect.

In 2021, the organization revised its Code of Conduct in a comprehensive process through the participation and involvement of all employees. All colleagues worldwide were asked to work on the shared values and to actively influence the creation of a healthy and safe working environment for all.

The Code of Conduct sets out the values and standards of behavior that Foreign Aid lives by and expects. Together with the corresponding guidelines, the Code of Conduct forms the regulatory framework that applies to all employees worldwide. In addition, it must also be recognized and adhered to by partner organizations, suppliers and service providers.

The defined standards and principles must be lived every day. To this end, Johanniter has developed communication materials that highlight the different fields of work and make it clear that

- Abuse of power in any form is rejected
- There is zero tolerance for sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse of children and (young) adults.
- Corruption in all its forms is not accepted



Poster:
The
Ink
Link

guidelines of our Code of Conduct closer to the people in our project countries.

St John Ambulance aims to maintain a culture in which disclosure of misconduct is welcomed and seen as an opportunity to reinforce values and standards. All employees - regardless of their position, background or identity markers - as well as partners and the general public have the confidence to use Johanniter's reporting systems. They know that all reports will be taken seriously and treated with the highest degree of confidentiality. The protection of all persons involved is paramount.

Awareness-raising workshops with employees

Our Code of Conduct and the corresponding policies must and should be internalized and lived by all our employees. Inherent power imbalances in the humanitarian system and in development cooperation, and the abusive use of positions of power that sometimes occurs, are core aspects that we address in sensitization workshops with our employees and work through in a culturally sensitive manner in order to embark on a joint path of self-reflection.

Last year, two workshops on the prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment were held in the Democratic Republic of Congo and with the team in Torit, South Sudan.

read to them, inwardly answering yes and no, and taking a step forward if they answer yes. At the end of the exercise, when everyone is standing in their respective positions, the characters are revealed and power imbalances and privileges become visible.

This exercise is an enlightening experience for many participants: they often realize that they are not even aware of the realities of life for some groups of people. And they realize how big the power gaps are between employees of an international organization and the people who participate in our programs. We need to be aware of these disparities and do everything we can, to deal with them responsibly.



Claudia Zehl

Expert advisor Safeguarding

"We are constantly working to be an organization where all people, in all their diversity, feel safe, respected, included and valued."

At the beginning of the workshops, it is pointed out that managers have a special role and responsibility to create a working environment in which all employees feel safe and comfortable. This is equally true for the people who participate in our programs and activities. While leaders have a special role, it remains the responsibility of each individual to take an active stand against sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment.

We approach the topic of power and privilege through a hands-on exercise called the 'Power Walk' (the way of power). Adapted to the context, all participants are given a character card, ranging from the country office leader, to the village head, a single mother with three children, a physically impaired person, a married young girl of 15, soldiers, community health workers, and many more. Participants must put themselves in these roles and respond to statements that are

Based on these insights, we work out what barriers and challenges there are to reporting abusive behavior. Again, all participants physically line up and each symbolize a barrier. The line is long and it becomes clear how much sensitivity is needed in planning and setting up a reporting / complaint system. It also becomes clear how central confidentiality, sensitivity, protection and professionalism are. Because only then will people turn to us. Only if we know about abusive behavior can we take active action against it and adapt and expand our prevention measures. In this context, the protection of all actions is at the center of the persons concerned.

The workshops conclude with a clear action plan for each country and context so that the lessons learned are integrated into the work.

Report of the Federal Executive Board

Dear Readers,

When this report was written, the first weeks of the war in Ukraine were already behind us. The terrible events and images are before our eyes every day. The people in Ukraine and those who have fled to neighboring countries and to us in Germany need our solidarity and support. Since the outbreak of the war, we at Johanniter have sent countless aid transports to the region, especially with medicines and medical supplies for hospitals. We have brought seriously ill children and adolescents, who could not be treated in Ukraine, to Germany. Together with our partner organizations, we distribute food to refugees in the border regions and offer psychological care. And we are involved in the accommodation and care of Ukrainian refugees in Germany. We all hope that the fighting will end soon - but we anticipate that our help will be needed for a long time to come.

Still in action against Corona

Even though declining infection rates and relaxed regulations have allowed a collective breath, we are still in the midst of the pandemic. Throughout 2021, Corona has dominated everyday life like no other topic.

We are particularly concerned about the consequences of the pandemic for the people in our project countries. Here, the virus is hitting people already weakened by wars, displacement, poverty and hunger.

We have contributed to the fight against the pandemic in numerous countries around the world with education campaigns and measures to protect against Corona and by supporting our partners in the treatment of people suffering from COVID-19.



The Burmese partner HLDO was actively involved in the containment of the Corona pandemic.

But this also continues to be an enormous challenge for our employees worldwide. In most of our country offices, colleagues again had to work in home offices or with a very minimized office presence. In Southeast Asia, travel to project countries or regions was also severely restricted due to strict legal requirements. Thanks to new technologies, we were also able to gain positives from the pandemic. Virtual exchanges between all offices worldwide take place regularly, and training courses have been moved to the online world. We want to further expand these positive effects.

Evacuation from Afghanistan

Our employees were particularly concerned about the Taliban's seizure of power on August 15 of last year. As a result, thousands of people were taken out of the country with the help of the international community. We, too, moved our international staff at short notice to monitor developments.



Photo: Louis Marijnissen

Returning after evacuation - implementing aid projects in Afghanistan remains a balancing act.

Our national employees have accepted the invitation of the German government for the local staff procedure. By spring of this year, all employees were able to leave for Pakistan with their families. Together with the German Embassy in Pakistan and in cooperation with GIZ, the further procedure and the departure to Germany were then organized.

Many families have already arrived in Germany. Despite the changed balance of power and all the challenges, we have decided to continue working in Afghanistan. Since the end of the year, we have been working again with a new team in Kabul to alleviate the ongoing plight of the Afghan people.

Prepared for challenges

The challenges posed by Corona and Afghanistan will certainly continue to accompany us in 2022, with further crises to come. Just as our team in Kabul has been reorganized to help well and effectively, the other country offices and the team in the federal office in Berlin have also been restructured and strengthened. With this expanded expertise and clear objectives, we are confident that foreign aid will continue its positive development and grow in the coming years. The facts and figures for the past year can be found on the following pages.



Photos: Court photographer, Tino Siebold

Jörg Lüssem

Thomas Mähnert

Christian Meyer-Landrut

Board of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e. V.

Statistic

S

Project expenditures 2021 in euros

Central / Latin America

11,35 %

2.558.546

Ecuador	2.171.104
Colombia	364.192
Nicaragua	23.250

Global Support Unit*

1,68 %

379.258

Africa

49,04 %

11.053.736

DR Congo	3.716.943
Kenya	1.358.541
Mozambique	408.593
South Sudan	4.207.541
Uganda	1.362.118

Asia

37,69 %

8.495.711

Afghanistan	1.892.960
Indonesia	185.032
Iraq	60.218
Jordan	1.052.592
Cambodia	1.270.366
Lebanon	863.624
Myanmar	1.341.353
Palestine	944.318
Philippines	885.247

Australia / Oceania n

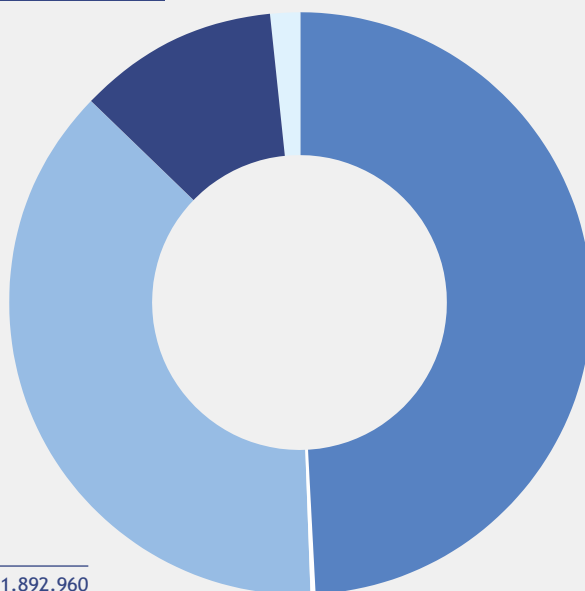
0,23 %

52.712

Papua New Guinea	52.712
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Total

22.539.964

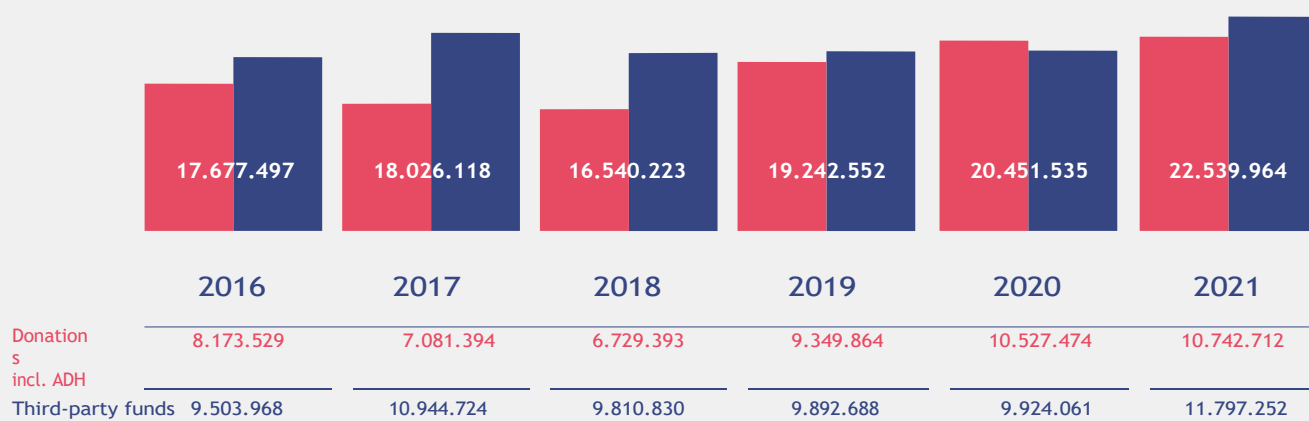


*Global Support Unit (GSU): The GSU is a new administrative unit that takes into account in particular the increased requirements of donors and the higher own demand for transparency and effectiveness of administration and control of processes. The HSE is based in Uganda and consists of international team members from the areas of finance and logistics. They support the foreign aid in the control of financial and logistic processes as well as documentation. By bundling the day-to-day processes of our country offices and partner organizations through the HSE, a higher degree of standardization as well as a more effective way of working is ensured.

Source of funds 2021 in euros

Federal Foreign Office (AA)	3.874.026		17,19 %
European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO)	39.320		0,17 %
Private sponsors at the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ-PT)	3.886.912		17,24 %
Developmental and Structural Transition Assistance at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ-ESÜH)	1.779.979		7,90 %
Special Initiative "One World Without Hunger" at the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ-SEWOH)	286.404		1,27 %
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	784.214		3,48 %
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	409.778		1,82 %
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)	633.025		2,81 %
World Food Program (WFP)	103.595		0,46 %
Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH)	2.181.079		9,68 %
Donations	8.561.633		37,98 %
Total	22.539.964		100,00 %

Development overview of donations and third-party funds used 2021 in euros



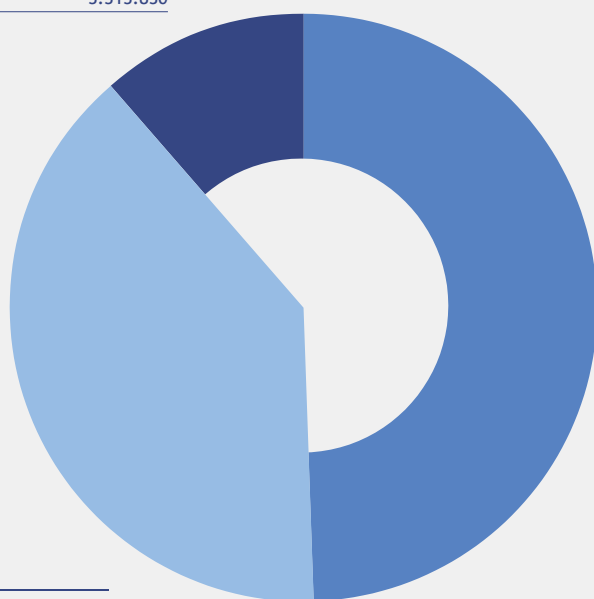
Planned project expenditure 2022 in euros

Latin America

11,50 %

3.313.830

Ecuador, Colombia	3.313.830
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Africa

49,55 %

14.277.683

DR Congo	2.468.004
Kenya	1.577.906
Mozambique	2.940.800
South Sudan	6.135.583
Uganda	1.155.390

Asia

38,95 %

11.221.320

Afghanistan	2.435.942
Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Pal. Territories	4.687.682
Cambodia	2.146.763
Myanmar	1.605.480
Philippines	345.453

Total

28.812.833

Financial Report

On the following pages you will find the income statement and balance sheet 2021 of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe with explanations of the relevant items and year-on-year changes.

General data

Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e. V., Berlin, has prepared the annual financial statements, comprising the balance sheet, the income statement, the notes to the financial statements, and the management report as of December 31, 2021, in accordance with the provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

The Association classifies its balance sheet and income statement voluntarily in accordance with the provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB) for large corporations, generally in accordance with sections 266 and 275 of the HGB. The classification and allocation rules for the balance sheet and income statement have not been changed since the previous year. The valuation methods were not changed in the reporting year.

Notes to the income statement

Income

Revenue is generated from rescue services, daycare centers, services provided by the vaccination and testing centers, home emergency call, nursing services, care services/social services, driving and flying services, training, menu services, other social services, and allocations, grants and other income. Increases compared with the previous year were achieved in all major areas of activity. The only decline in sales was in the area of commercial business operations and other sales.

Other operating income includes income that cannot be allocated to sales or financial income under commercial law. These are primarily membership dues, donations and inheritances, income from the reversal of provisions and special items, personnel expense and insurance reimbursements, and gains on the disposal of assets. Earmarked donations are recognized as liabilities when received and are not presented as income until their use is accounted for.

Income statement (1.1.2021 to 31.12.2021)

The income statement is prepared using the nature of expense method (Section 275 (2) HGB).

	2021 T €	2020 T €	Deviation T €
Revenues	1.582.205,7	1.228.475,4	353.730,3
Other own work capitalized	338,4	438,0	-99,6
Other operating income	174.314,4	157.737,5	16.577,0
Cost of raw materials, supplies and purchased services	-223.464,0	-153.077,1	-70.386,9
Personnel expenses	-1.060.815,2	-899.127,5	-161.687,8
Amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-64.688,7	-59.958,2	-4.730,5
Other operating expenses	-318.207,0	-231.415,1	-86.791,9
Financial result	-3.633,0	-1.918,5	-1.714,4
Earnings before taxes	86.050,6	41.154,4	44.896,2
Taxes on income and earnings and other taxes	-1.094,7	-242,5	-852,3
Annual result	84.955,9	40.911,9	44.044,0
Transfer to reserves	-84.955,9	-40.911,9	-44.044,0
Balance sheet result	0,0	0,0	0,0

Other operating income again increased significantly compared with the previous year. More donations were received in the reporting year. In addition, more provisions were reversed and more other operating income was received.

Expenses

Expenses for **raw materials, consumables and supplies and for purchased services** largely relate to the purchase of food, other operator expenses, medical supplies and medicines, operator expenses for flight services, project costs for foreign aid, control center costs / rescue service fees, emergency physician costs, clothing, tax-free payments for part-time activities of volunteers, reimbursement of personnel costs and professional fees. The increase in costs is mainly due to higher expenses in the area of vaccination and testing centers. These include fees, other operator expenses, and medical supplies, medications, and hygiene materials.

Personnel expenses include wages and salaries, social security contributions, pension costs, and expenses for employees in voluntary service. The main reason for the increase compared with the previous year is the rise in the number of full-time employees due to the expansion of services. In addition, there were increases in collective bargaining agreements.

Depreciation and amortization expense results from the amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

assets. The increase is attributable to the continued high level of investment in property, plant and equipment.

Other operating expenses include a large number of items. These include maintenance and repair, premises costs, vehicle costs, cleaning and cleaning materials, expenses for membership and fundraising, advertising costs, taxes and insurance, and telephone and Internet costs.

In addition, there are expenses for training, general personnel expenses, external audits, legal and consulting costs, and other administrative expenses. The increase in costs is attributable to higher sales activities.

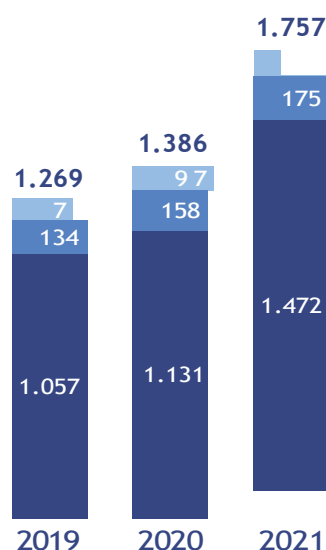
In the year under review, the share of expenses for public relations and advertising as well as administration in the relevant total expenses, determined on the basis of the allocation criteria of the German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI), was 12.73 percent (administration: 9.81 percent; public relations and advertising: 2.92 percent).

On the income side, the **financial result** is mainly based on income from financial assets and, on the expense side, on interest expenses for long-term investment-linked loans. The decrease in the financial result is mainly due to write-downs on financial assets.

Balance sheet result

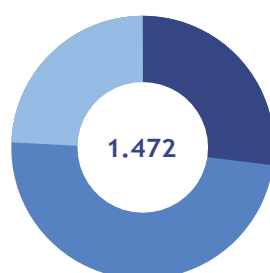
The income statement shows a net profit for the year. This is allocated to the reserves to ensure the association's ability to perform.

Development of total revenues in millions of euros



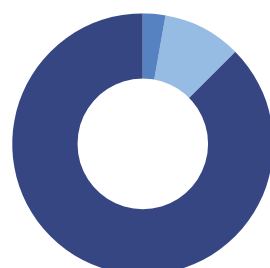
- Allocations, grants and other
- Other operating income (sponsoring member contributions, donations, etc.)
- Revenue from principal services

Breakdown of main services in million euros



- 398 Outpatient services**
Outpatient and day care
Emergency call services
Menu services
other care among others
- 720 Rescue and medical services**
Rescue service
- Ambulance service
Air rescue Driving service
Vaccination and testing activities, etc.
- 354 Education and upbringing**
Day-care centers First-aid training, etc.

Share of advertising and administrative expenses in percent



- 2.92** Public relations and advertising expenses
- 9.81** Expenses for administration

The complete annual financial statements of Johanniter Unfall-Hilfe e. V. were audited by Curacon GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Münster, and issued with an unqualified audit opinion.

Transparency

Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe aims to provide its members, donors and all other stakeholders with an up-to-date and realistic picture of its work.

As part of our press and public relations work, we report continuously and at all levels of the association on our activities, inform our supporters through regular publications, provide further information on our website and publish a comprehensive accountability report every year.

Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe has been a bearer of the Donation Seal of the German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI) since 2004. The DZI awards this seal for one year at a time to donation organizations that undergo a voluntary audit, certifying that the organization is trustworthy, operates economically and efficiently, and provides truthful and transparent information about the use of funds. As a member of the Association of German Development and Humanitarian Organisations (VENRO), Johanniter has committed itself to the VENRO Code of Conduct on Transparency, Governance and Control and has joined the Transparent Civil Society initiative launched by Transparency International Deutschland e. V..

Internal and external audits

The internal audit department of Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe checks in particular whether the association's work in Germany and abroad complies with internal standards and legal regulations. As part of a monitoring system based on this, it monitors whether any risks identified have been dealt with and eliminated. Each year, an external auditing firm also examines the association's accounting, annual financial statements and management report to determine whether they comply with the statutory provisions applicable to accounting and with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recruitment of supporting members

In order to fulfill our statutory tasks, we rely on the support of sponsoring members. To attract new supporters, our own employees and contracted service providers approach potential supporters at their doorsteps. Their remuneration is partly performance-related. We always ensure that our approach complies with our own quality standards as well as with the code of conduct for membership recruitment shared by the major German aid organizations.

Compensation structure

At Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe, different collective bargaining systems are applied to the 28,979 full-time employees throughout Germany. These are, in particular, Johanniter's own employment contract guidelines, the AVR DWBO Anlage Johanniter (formerly AVR-J) and the employment contract guidelines of the Diakonie Deutschland (AVR-DD). These are available in full

and can be accessed at www.johanniter.de/ak-ausschuss-johanniter or at <https://karriere.diakonie.de/ueberblick-arbeitgeberin-diakonie/arbeitsrecht>. The AVR DWBO system of Johanniter is the predominant collective bargaining system with an employee share of approx. 91.1 percent, so that the following explanations refer to this system.

The gross income of full-time employees covered by collective agreements comprises the monthly basic salary, the special annual payment (13th month's salary) and variable remuneration components (e.g. time bonuses, child allowance). In addition, after a qualifying period of five years, contributions to the company pension plan are paid in the amount of four percent of the salary subject to income tax.

In the Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe, 13 remuneration groups (EG) are distinguished on the basis of the AVR DWBO Annex Johanniter on the basis of the job characteristics. These are subdivided into up to 5 levels (St.) according to the length of service or the recognition of previous service of the employee. The range of the collectively agreed gross annual income on a full-time basis (40 hours/week) is for:

- Employees with activities in the higher administrative area, z. e.g. division heads, department heads, officers (EG 7, St.1 to EG 13, St.5) from 39.3 to 88.5 thousand euros Specialists, e.g.
- geriatric nurses, health care nurses, educators, emergency paramedics, physiotherapists (EG 7 St.1 to EG 7 St. 5) from 39.3 to 47.6 thousand euros
- Specialists with activities that require in-depth or extended specialist knowledge and corresponding skills, e.g. curative educators, educators with special tasks, employees in social services (EG 8 St.1 to EG 8 St. 5) from 43.4 to 52.5 thousand euros
- Clerks / secretaries (EG 5 St.1 to EG 7 St. 5) from 34.3 to 47.6 thousand euros

The total gross remuneration of the Federal Executive Board - consisting of two full-time members and one honorary member - in the year under review amounted to around 591,000 euros. In addition to remuneration (excluding the employer's social security contributions), this also includes contributions to the company pension scheme and the non-cash benefit from the use of a company car for private purposes. The individual publication of the salaries is precluded by personal rights of the individual members of the Federal Executive Board.

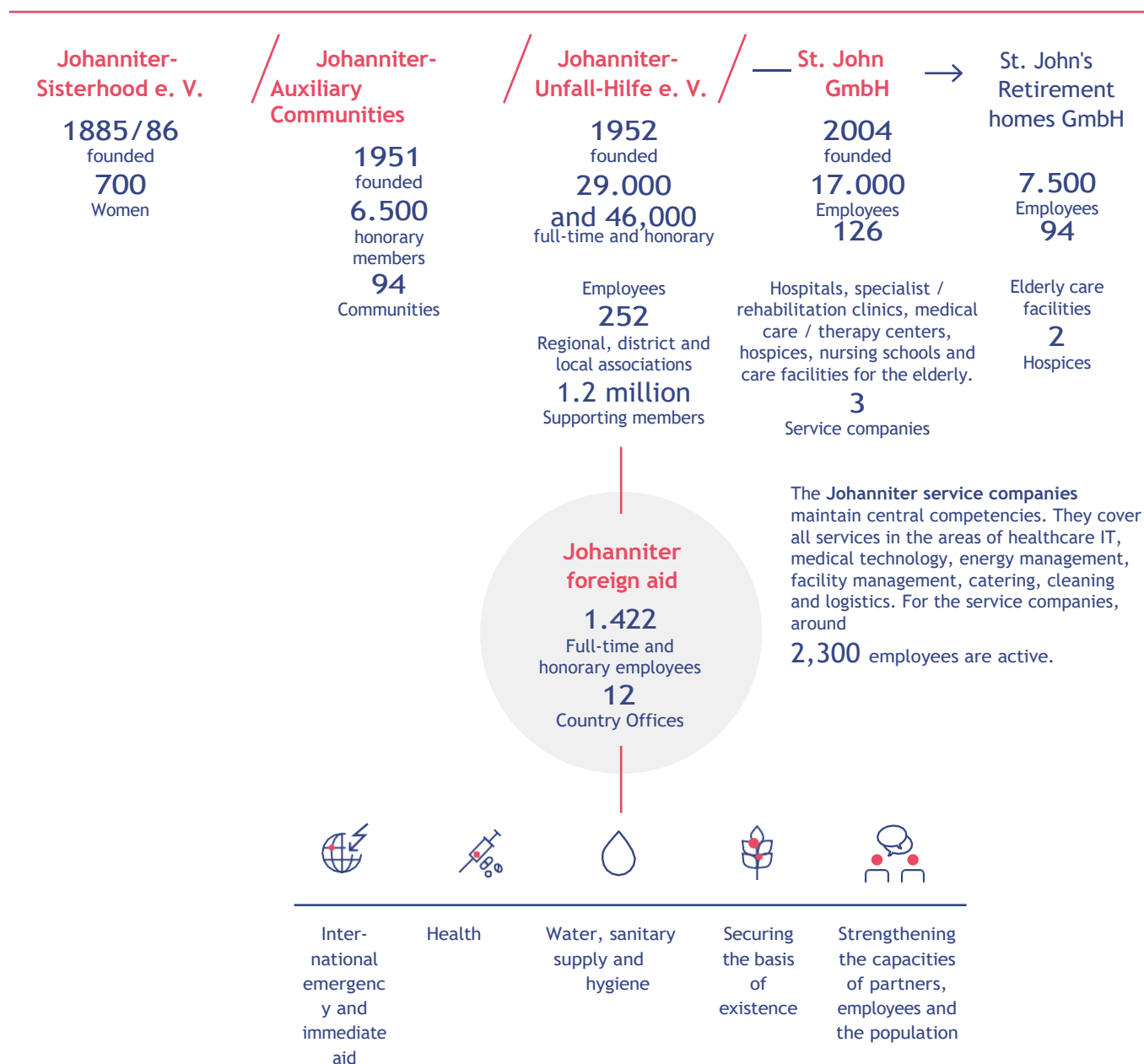
Further information: www.johanniter.de/transparenz
www.johanniter.de/spenden-stiften/transparenz-qualitaet/dzi-spendensiegel/further-disclosures-on-transparency

This is us St. John's

In 1099, Christian knights joined a lay brotherhood that housed and cared for poor and sick pilgrims in a hospice in Jerusalem. They called themselves "Knights of St. John" after the patron saint of their order, John the Baptist. The small hostel in Jerusalem soon grew into a large hospital. In 1382, the Balley of Brandenburg was given a special position in the Order by the Treaty of Heimbach: From it developed the Protestant Order of Saint John, while the Catholic branch became known as the Order of Malta. The Order of St. John, which is active today in about 20 countries around the world, is a community of Protestant Christians who are committed to serving others. In order to heal and care for the sick and provide assistance to those in need, the Order of St. John founded the religious organizations shown below and the legally independent St. John Foundation.

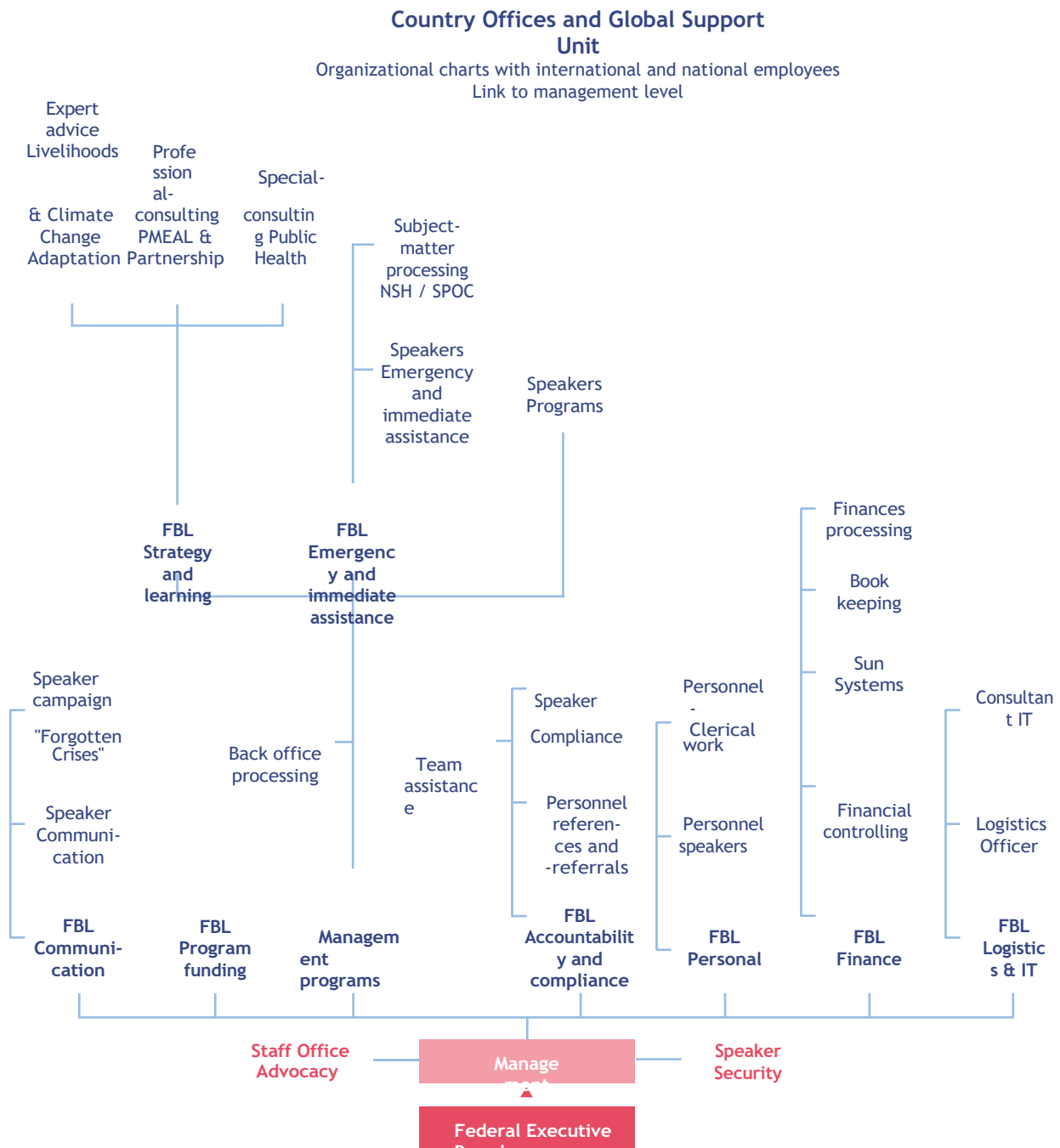
Order of St. John — Order of St. John-Foundation

4,100 members



Organigram

Johanniter International Assistance



Status: as of July 2022

FBL = department
management

Projects 2021

Country	Heavy-point	Project	Partner*	Direct target group	Period	Donor	Total budget (€)
Africa							
DR Congo		Sustainable improvement of the health service and the health of the population in Masisi and Mweso, North Kivu	Ministry of Health	215.010	Population of the health zone	01.12.2017-03.2022	BMZ-ÜH
		Improving access to basic health care and safe water for IDPs and host communities in the Masisi, Mweso and Katoyi health zones, North Kivu	Health ministry, UNICEF	226,254	children, women, Pregnant and breastfeeding women, elderly people, internally displaced persons (IDP)	01.03.2019-30.03.2022	AA, ADH, JUH
		Food assistance for local, displaced and returning populations in 16 health areas of Pinga, Kibua and Katoyi in North Kivu.	-	248,719	Local, displaced and returning population.	01.10.2020-30.09.2021	UNICEF, UNDP Pooled Fund, JUH
Kenya		Food vouchers for the drought-prone population in Cherab Ward, Isiolo County	MID-P	1,530	Shepherd communities, people With disabilities	15.10.2020-31.12.2021	ADH
		Increase sustainable agricultural production and prevent malnutrition among 750 semi-pastoral households in Nasinyono, Turkana	AICHM	750	families	01.12.2020-31.12.2023	
		Increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of the three partners in responding to disasters in selected counties	RACIDA, St. John, MID-P	850	employees of the three partners, selected members of the County ASAL forums and Steering Group.	01.12.2020-31.05.2023	BMZ-PT, JUH, ADH
		Distribution of non-food items to IDPs in the resettlement camp. Montepuez in the province of Cabo Delgado	Fundação Wiwanana	1.500	IDP, children, elderly people	01.07.2021-31.08.2021	BMZ, JUH
		Improvement of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in Munhava	Association FACE of Water and Sanitation	20.500	From Cyclone Idai Affected	15.05.2019-30.04.2021	Neighbor in Need, Austria, Johan- niter Austria
Mozambique		Support for agriculture, food security, and medical care in cyclone-affected communities	Kubatsirana	5.200		16.11.2019-15.02.2021	ADH, JUH
		Strengthening the resilience of internally displaced and host communities in Wau and Jur River counties.	-	35,400	women, girls, children under 5 years, men from host communities with IDPs, and returning sweepers	01.08.2021-31.07.2024	BMZ
		Integrated health, nutrition and hygiene project, Jur River and Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal	-	508,592	Children under 5	01.01.2019-31.12.2021	UNICEF
South Sudan		Reproductive health and awareness-raising activities for women and girls on GBV, training of Midwives, in Western Bahr el Ghazal	-	4,210	Women and girls	01.01.2020-31.12.2021	ADH, JUH, Conrad Stiftung
		Improved access to nutrition and health services through capacity building and strengthening of health and nutrition systems, Western Bahr el Ghazal.	-	50,028	Children under 5, pregnant women, nursing mothers	01.01.2020-31.12.2021	WFP
		Increased resilience for refugees and resident communities in the refugee settlement of Kyangwali	ACORD	1.080	Refugees, host communities	01.12.2019-30.11.2021	ADH, BMZ-PT, JUH
Uganda		Food aid and hygiene education in Palabek refugee settlement and eight surrounding communities	PACHEDO	23.800		01.01.2021-31.12.2023	BMZ, JUH, ADH
		Office and latrine construction for partners in Kyangwali refugee camp	ACORD	15	Employees of ACORD	01.09.2020-30.04.2021	ADH, JUH

* written out names of the partners can be found on the front cover flap.

Legend focal points:

 International emergency and immediate aid

 Health

 Securing livelihoods

 Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

 Capacity building

AA: German Federal Foreign Office; ADH: Aktion Deutschland Hilft e. V.; BMZ: German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development; BMZ-PT: Private sponsors at BMZ; BMZ-SEWOH: Special Initiative - "One World without Hunger" at BMZ; BMZ-ÜH: Transitional Aid at BMZ; ECHO: European Commission for Humanitarian Aid; JUH:

Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e. V.;

Country	Focus point	Project	Partner*Direct target group	Period	Donor	Total budget (€)
Asia						
Afghanistan		Basic health care and psychosocial services for internally displaced persons, returnees, and particularly vulnerable in Kabul District	OHW	70,000 IDP, returnees, and host communities.	01.05.2021-30.04.2023	AA, ADH, JUH
						<u>2.000.000,00</u>
		Training of community midwives, Takhar province	AADA	45,000 women	18.01.2018-17.01.2021	BMZ-PT, JUH
						<u>508.931,00</u>
		Winter aid for particularly affected families in the informal settlements Kabul's	OHW, WSTSA	4.000 IDP	01.12.2019-14.03.2021	JUH
						<u>200.000,00</u>
		Psychosocial support for people affected by conflict in Kunduz	JACK	27,712 IDP, PSN and PWD	01.05.2020-30.04.2021	UN OCHA, JUH
Indonesia		Provision of primary health care services and COVID-19 measures for internally displaced persons (IDPs); and vulnerable host communities	HADAAF	38,912 IDPs, refugees, host communities.	15.10.2021-30.06.2022	JUH
						<u>263.418,20</u>
		Medical care with a focus on trauma care and psychosocial support for people affected by the conflict in Badghis province.	MMRCA	55,000 IDP, host communities.	21.06.2021-20.12.2021	UNOCHA
						<u>261.001,04</u>
		Improving livelihoods and reducing disaster risk for the most vulnerable Families, Central Sulawesi	INANTA	4,000 Families affected by the earthquake	15.07.2019-31.01.2021	ADH
						<u>406.544,06</u>
Iraq		Promoting a community-based plan for post-earthquake and tsunami reconstruction in two communities in Central Sulawesi.	Mosintuwu Institute (MI)	5.655 parishioners	02.09.2019-31.01.2021	ADH
						<u>107.494,98</u>
		Mental health and psycho-social support	Mercy Hands, Jiyan Foundation	2,518 IDP, returnees and recording communities	01.05.2021-30.04.2022	ECHO
Jordan						<u>885.994,00</u>
		Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable people in Baghdad.	Jiyan Foundation	2,007 IDP, returnees and host communities	01.09.2021-30.09.2023	BMZ, ADH
						<u>1.801.044,00</u>
		Strengthening the WASH sector and contributing to the implementation of GWC Global Roadmap	German WASH Network plant	105 participants workshop	01.01.2021-31.12.2022	AA
Lebanon		Emergency care for pregnant women during childbirth and care for newborns	Jordan Paramedic Society (JPS)	64 girls / women and their newborns	01.11.2021-30.04.2022	City of Vienna, via Johanner Österreicher
						<u>33.000,00</u>
		Food, hygiene kits, cash aid and renovation work for People affected after the explosion in Beirut	Naba'a	6,388 People affected by the explosion	12.08.2020-15.05.2021	ADH, JUH
Cambodia		Vocational training for young people with and without disabilities	Naba'a	216 youths	15.12.2018-31.12.2021	BMZ, ADH
						<u>1.036.304,00</u>
		Provision of laboratory, radiology, and dental services, as well as COVID-19 preventive measures, Majdal Anjar, Bekaa.	MAPS	18,500 Refugees, host communities.	15.10.2020-14.04.2021	ADH
			BK, CRF	11,403 Children and communities.	01.11.2021-31.12.2024	BMZ
Myanmar		Improved nutritional status and school capacity for children, as well as awareness and community-based Commitment of the community members	ICSO, LLC, H&H	24,132 Indigenous and Particularly dangerous detected small farmers	01.01.2017-31.03.2021	BMZ-SE- WOH, JUH
						<u>1.139.205,00</u>
		Trainings, Northwest Cambodia				<u>1.625.389,48</u>
		Training in climate-friendly and innovative agriculture through the use of renewable energy, establishment of small businesses in Provinces of Kratie and Stung	Save Cambodia's Wildlife (SCW)	18,678 Rural households, Farmers, common-defisheries	01.03.2016-30.04.2024	BMZ-PT, ADH, JUH
						<u>3.014.824,00</u>
		Improved nutrition and living standards, scandal	KCD	8,610 Women of childbearing age, children under five years of age	01.01.2018-31.12.2021	BMZ-SE- WOH, JUH
						<u>511.147,00</u>
Myanmar		Awareness-raising activities, self-help groups, training of 100 community-based representatives on first aid and mental health.	TPO, WPM	1.340 Persons affected by gender-based violence and persons at particular risk of gender-based violence	01.04.2020-31.03.2024	BMZ-PT, JUH, ADH
						<u>877.633,00</u>
		Reintegration of returnees and strengthening the resilience of conflict-affected persons Host communities in Karen State	KDHW, CORD, CIDKP, KDN	14,412 IDP, returnees and recording communities	01.09.2016-31.08.2021	
		Restore livelihoods of people affected by conflict and improve Shan and Karen State	Meikswe Myanmar	8,500 women, refugees, IDP	01.10.2020-30.09.2023	BMZ-ÜH
						<u>1.644.989,00</u>
Myanmar		Support for mine victims in Kyaukkyyi and Shwegyin communities, Eastern Bago	KDN	18,000 Mine-affected people and communities	01.06.2019-31.12.2021	
						<u>1.045.987,00</u>
		Distribution of relief supplies (water, food, medicine, plastic sheeting) for landlocked communities affected by the military coup.	KDHW	3,500 internally displaced persons after military coup	27.12.2021-31.01.2022	JUH

displaced in Lay Kay		K a w					10.000,00
	Inclusive consulting for Johanniter partner organizations and COVID-19 prevention measures	TLMM		957 Employees	01.11.2020-	ADH	
				Partners and 929 Persons with disabilities	31.10.2021		27.699,00

Country	Heavy-punkt	Project	Partner*	Direct target group	Period	Donor	Total budget (€)
Palestine		Provision of ophthalmology services for vulnerable populations, West Bank and East Jerusalem	St. John Eye Hospital Group	238.024 Patients	01.12.2020-30.11.2023	BMZ-PT, JUH, ADH	<u>1.824.350,00</u>
		Improving access for people with disabilities to the labor market and strengthening their economic participation in the West Bank.	BASR	600 People with disabilities	20.12.2018-31.12.2021	BMZ-PT, JUH	<u>768.339,00</u>
Philippines		Resilience-building in the face of climatic risks, climate-safe livelihood activities, environmental management, disaster risk mitigation	HIPPE	1.000 Vulnerable communities	01.11.2019-31.05.2022	BMZ-PT, ADH	<u>1.266.667,00</u>
		Distribution of relief goods for people affected by the Cyclone RAI affected people	HIPPE	9.000 1,800 affected Households	27.12.2021-26.02.2022	JUH	<u>19.667,00</u>

Latin America

Ecuador		Improvement of professional capacities, psychosocial support, legal advice and promotion of social integration. of Venezuelan migrants	CRE	3.800 Migrants, host communities	01.12.2020-30.11.2022		<u>1.104.825,00</u>
		Prevention of gender-based violence, psychological assistance and health services for women in Sucumbios	Fundación de Mujeres de Sucumbios	30.000 Women and their families	01.12.2017-30.06.2021	BMZ-PT, JUH	<u>771.196,60</u>
		Improvement of self-sufficiency, livelihood security and nutritional situation in the border region on Colombia	FM / ISTE	9.200 Women, children, teenagers	01.11.2019-31.10.2022		<u>1.326.662,00</u>
		Increase in agricultural Production and sustainable Agriculture	IEDECA	4.600 Small farmers	01.11.2019-30.04.2022		<u>1.142.031,00</u>
Colombia		Human rights, prevention of GBV and inclusion of people with Disability in rural areas	A-Kasa	9.500 People with disabilities	15.11.2021-15.11.2024	BMZ-PT, ADH	<u>2.015.029,00</u>
		Improvement of WASH conditions and psychological care, Antioquia and Córdoba	Fundación Las Golondrinas + TAO	23.000 IDP, Venezuelan migrants, vulnerable families in urban and rural areas.	01.12.2017-28.02.2021	AA, JUH	<u>1.078.441,00</u>
Nicaragua		Food packages, building materials and further relief supplies for those affected by hurricanes Eta and Iota	Los Quinchos	1.500 Vulnerable population	21.11.2020-31.01.2021	ADH	<u>25.000,00</u>

Regional programs

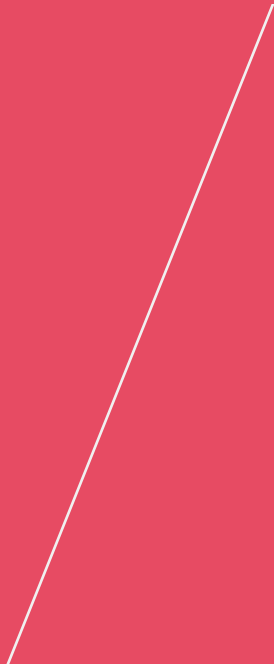
Worldwide		Strengthening global humanitarian WASH Coordination structures and local capacities	German WASH Network	65 Employees of humanitarian organizations	01.01.2019-31.12.2021	AA, JUH	<u>93.109,25</u>
Southeast Asia-en		Strengthening the role of grassroots civil of social organizations in social transformation processes of Southeast Asia (GROWTH)	KCD, WPM, HLDO, MM, BALAD	1.055 Employees of local Organizations and Networks	01.11.2018-30.03.2022	BMZ-PT, ADH	<u>1.882.974,00</u>
Regional-project East Africa in Kenya,		Improved access to health care services and clean water, and Prevention of malnutrition for People affected by the South Sudan crisis	AICM, CEFORD	238.812 Refugees, IDPs and host Communities	01.08.2020-31.03.2023	AA, JUH, ADH	<u>8.250.000,00</u>
Ecuador / Colombia		Uganda and South Sudan Sustainable improvement of agriculture and resource protection in the Pacific Region EcuadorColombia	FHE, Fundación A-Kasa	13.500 Vulnerable rural Families	01.12.2020-30.11.2023	BMZ-PT, JUH	<u>1.576.665,00</u>

Oceania

Papua-New Guinea		Emergency response Corona pandemic	St John Ambulance Papua New Guinea	200 Patients as well as Health cooperating	10.04.2021-18.05.2021	ECHO (Transportcosts-grant)	<u>52.712,00</u>
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the world, we work for a life in
dignity, health and a secure
existence; in times of crisis and
for a better future.





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