



LWF WORLD SERVICE 2016



THE
LUTHERAN
WORLD
FEDERATION

World Service

Member of **actalliance**

Contents

Editorial	3
About us	4
Emergencies	6
Livelihoods	8
Education	10
Faith-sensitive psychosocial support	12
Where we work	14
Climate change	16
Our local to global rights-based approach	18
New partnership in Malmö	20
Gender	22
Safety and security	23
Finance	24
Our donors and partners	26

EDITED BY

LWF Office for Communication Services
LWF World Service

COVER PHOTO

LWF World Service project in Haiti after
hurricane Matthew. Photo: Thomas Lohnes.

LAYOUT

Brynjólfur Ólason

PUBLISHED BY

The Lutheran World Federation
Route de Ferney 150
P.O. Box 2100
1211 Geneva 2

info@lutheranworld.org
www.lutheranworld.org

Editorial

One of the great highlights of 2016 was the Joint Catholic-Lutheran Commemoration of the Reformation, a once-in-a-lifetime event in Lund and Malmö. As part of the event, LWF World Service and Caritas Internationalis signed an agreement, binding us to joint action and service to the world in coming years. It builds on the many decades of theological work and translates it into a commitment to joint action in the field of diakonia. Determined collaboration and partnership will allow us to work together to uphold justice and human rights of the most vulnerable.

Less uplifting global developments in 2016 increased the scope and engagement of World Service with larger numbers of refugees and other people on the move in many deteriorating conflicts. UNHCR announced that more than 65 million people are forcibly displaced. The resources of the humanitarian community and the UN systems to address these protracted, complex and increasingly violent crises are stretched to breaking point. Despite this, World Service was able to respond and grow its operations in many countries, all the while recognising that there is more to do than we can achieve. Many refugees and internally displaced persons are out of reach, barely surviving in desperate situations despite the best efforts of us all.



Our staff are our most important asset, carrying out the mandate of World Service

As crises become more extended, so does the search for more durable solutions and alternatives to encampment. We have increasingly engaged in work to develop livelihoods options for the people we work with, linking produce to markets and working together with host communities to build the resilience and adaptation capacity of all people affected. These initiatives are also closely linked to working with youth, who need positive perspectives on the future, including educational possibilities, linking learning with earning and using their capacities to the fullest. The participation of five South Sudanese refugees from Kakuma camp in Kenya in the Olympic Games as members of the “Team Refugees” has been an incredible encouragement and provides role models for thousands of young people growing up in refugee camps.

The staff of World Service works where the needs are at the grass-roots levels, facing extreme situations, working on long term development with communities, facilitating collaboration with civil society activists and organisations for the promotion and protection of Human Rights and holding government accountable, dealing with logistics, finance, planning, monitoring and accountability issues, working with children and youth, disabled people and other vulnerable people. We work in the communities to build capacity, empower and find sustainable solutions for a life in dignity. Our staff are our most important asset, carrying out the mandate of World Service on behalf of the Member Churches of the Communion. We all take pride in their work.

*Maria Immonen,
LWF World Service director*

About us

LWF World Service is committed to having its work bring about the full participation of women and men

LWF World Service works in 25 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. In 2016 those programs served more than 2.6 million people in some of the most troubled parts of the world, including the Middle East, Central Africa, South Sudan, Myanmar and Central America.

Long-standing relationships in those regions enable LWF World Service to quickly respond to emergencies, such as the violence in South Sudan and the subsequent refugee crisis in neighboring countries in July, as well as hurricane Matthew which struck Haiti in October.

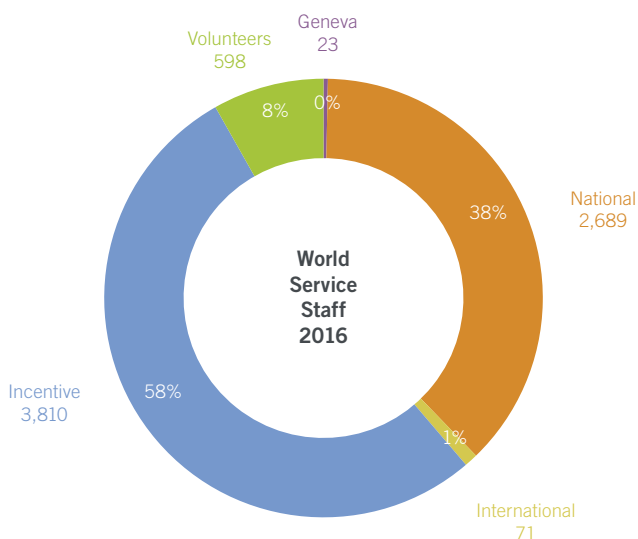
The humanitarian assistance is combined with long-term development work. Development work helps vulnerable communities and refugees establish livelihoods, gain

an education and vocational training and build their communities.

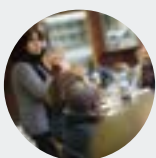
Services are provided to people in need regardless of their ethnicity, religion or gender. LWF World Service is committed to having its work bring about the full participation of women and men, people of all ages and people with disabilities in all of its programs.

With only a small number of coordinating staff in Geneva headquarters, World Service aims to build local capacity by employing national staff and refugee staff.

LWF World Service is the humanitarian and development arm of the Lutheran World Federation, a communion of 145 churches representing 74 million Lutherans in 98 countries worldwide.



Committee for World Service meeting in Beit Jala, Palestine



Security training for all World Service staff in Geneva. Crisis simulation exercise for LWF leadership team (see page 22).

Mozambique: a severe drought leads to about 80,000 people being severely food insecure. LWF supports families affected by the drought in Gaza province.

JANUARY



Core Values

DIGNITY AND JUSTICE

We respect the dignity of every person and empower vulnerable communities in their effort to achieve justice, human rights and a sustainable future. We address the underlying causes of poverty and exclusion, and work for a more equitable distribution of power, resources, and opportunities.

COMPASSION AND COMMITMENT

We care and show compassion for those who are in need. At the same time, we are committed to professional humanitarian standards and accountability frameworks in our program management and implementation.

RESPECT FOR DIVERSITY

We see differences among us as the expression of the richness of God's creation, and thus respect diversity within the communities we work in and in our workforce.

INCLUSION AND PARTICIPATION

We are committed to being inclusive and enabling the full participation of women and men, people of all ages, and people with disabilities in all our programs and decision-making processes, as well as in the larger society.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

We are strongly committed to transparency in all our activities, motives, aims, program, financial decisions, and results. We aim to ensure accountability toward affected populations and accountability to partners and donors.



Lefori collection center, Northern Uganda. LWF staff offers a chair to a South Sudanese refugee. LWF identifies people with special needs and makes sure they receive appropriate care. Photo: LWF / C. Kästner.

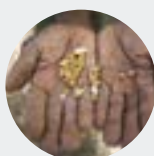
Our Vision

People of the World, living in just societies in peace and dignity, united in diversity and empowered to achieve their full potential, claim their universal rights, meet their basic needs and improve their quality of life.

Our Mission

Inspired by God's love for humanity, LWF World service responds to and challenges the causes and effects of human suffering and poverty. LWF serves all people irrespective of ethnicity, religion and gender.

Ethiopia: 10.2 million people, including nearly 6 million children require urgent food assistance following the worst drought in 30 years. LWF assists in Amhara and Oromia province (see page 16).



LWF World Service staff retreat in Crêt Berard, Switzerland.



Nepal: 10 months after the earthquake on April 25, LWF upon approval from the Nepalese government starts construction of long-term shelter in the districts most affected by the 2015 earthquake (see page 8).

FEBRUARY

Emergencies

The need for emergency relief continually challenges LWF World Service

More than 65 million forcibly displaced people worldwide. Humanitarian crises in South Sudan, the Chad Basin and Somalia, on-going wars in Syria and Iraq: The need for emergency relief, often in volatile and unpredictable settings has grown again in the past year.

Four humanitarian crises have been a focus of World Service work in 2016: the entire South Sudan crisis, not only affecting the LWF country program inside the country but also causing large refugee numbers to come into neighboring Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda, where LWF has been assisting as well.

Kenya has also been a starting point for interventions in Somalia. Working with long-term refugees from Somalia in Dadaab refugee camp, and the shifting policies of the Kenyan government towards hosting refugees have made it necessary to explore ways in supporting people who are returning to Somalia, both in their host countries and back home.

The third is the displacement caused by Boko Haram in the Lake Chad basin. LWF assists in Chad and Cameroon, and has made preparations to transform the emergency program in the Central African Republic to a full Country Program.

In Northern Iraq, World Service provides life-saving assistance to internally displaced people as well as help for refugees and their hosts. The shift in the war in Syria can be felt throughout the entire region. In 2016, LWF continued to assist Syrian refugees in Jordan.

Additional to these four regions, World Service continues to serve in emergency settings which receive considerably less public attention, such as Myanmar, Mauritania, Colombia and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The emergency hubs in Kathmandu, Nairobi and San Salvador have supported rapid emergency interventions in the respective regions, after the earthquake in Ecuador, the South Sudan refugee crisis and the work in the Northern Iraq emergency operation.

LWF World Service takes special note of the needs of the most vulnerable, children, people living with disabilities, women and the elderly, and those who have suffered violence and trauma.

Global meeting of World Service staff and key partners: to share progress on linking local community action to defend their rights, to national/international advocacy.



Successful submission of the UPR reports (see page 18) for Uganda and South Sudan to the UN Human Rights Council.

Myanmar: Advocacy visit to Geneva from Myanmar Civil Society Organization representatives, and development of a side event during the UPR adoption session at the United Nations (see page 18).



MARCH





IRAQ

Working with internally displaced people in Nineveh, Dohuk, Erbil, and Salah ad-Din governorates.

Sectors: Protection (strong focus on women and girls), psychosocial support, water and sanitation (WASH), relief goods (NFIs), shelter, food, livelihoods.

4 projects targeting 117,000 people.

UGANDA

Assistance to Uganda country program with rapid emergency response to part of the 800,000 South Sudanese refugees who have sought protection across the border.



CAMEROON

Working with refugees, IDPs, and host communities across vast and remote areas of Cameroon in two separate conflicts (CAR refugees in East, Adamaoua, and North regions and IDPs, refugees, and host communities impacted by Boko Haram violence in Extreme North region).

Sectors: Livelihoods, environmental protection, protection (particularly assisting people with special needs), water and sanitation (WASH), social cohesion, education.

4 projects targeting more than 34,000 people.



HAITI

Assistance to the joint program LWF has with DKH and NCA in the emergency response to the destruction by hurricane "Matthew" in October 2016.



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

LWF assists returning refugees, internally displaced people, and host communities in the prefectures of Ouham-Pendé, Nana-Mambéré, Mambéré-Kadei, and Sangha-Mbaéré.

Sectors: NFI, shelter, social cohesion/peace-building, protection, food security, WASH.

7 projects targeting more than 66,000 people.



DR CONGO

Rapid humanitarian response to flooding and an ensuing cholera epidemic in mid-2016.



HUNGARY

In the second half of 2016, the humanitarian team continued to provide support for humanitarian assistance in education, protection, and social cohesion activities for refugees and the host population in Hungary implemented by the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hungary (ELCH).

Sectors: Social cohesion, protection (especially access to social services), psychosocial support.

1 project targeting 931 people.



SOMALIA

The humanitarian team is establishing a new operation in Somalia to support returning refugees from Kenya. LWF World Service will start with cross-border operations in the first quarter of 2017 and establish an operational presence in South-Central Somalia (Kismayo).

TURKEY

Exploratory mission to assess possible assistance to refugees from the Middle East.

GREECE

Assessment mission to prepare possible intervention with refugees from the Middle East.

16 March: The war in Syria goes into its sixth year. The LWF has for several years been aiding refugees from Syria with family-centred protection and psychosocial work, both in the Za'atari camp and in host communities in Jordan, as well as education, vocational training and livelihood, food, shelter and psychosocial support to Syrian refugees in Northern Iraq (see page 12).



15/4/2016: The Augusta Victoria Hospital in Jerusalem inaugurates a bone marrow transplantation unit, part of the development of the hospital as a modern cancer center (see page 25).

Livelihoods

Livelihoods projects put a special focus on those most vulnerable

A person who becomes displaced today will likely remain in a situation of forced displacement for 17 years. This sad assessment by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) calls for sustainable assistance, which enables displaced people to use these years in a meaningful way, respects resources of often vulnerable host communities and encourages peaceful interaction between the two.

LWF World Service takes an integrated approach combining emergency aid with sustainable livelihoods for vulnerable and marginalized communities as well as displaced people and hosts. Concern for a sustainable livelihood means in many cases a focus on agriculture, including obtaining land to farm and access to quality seeds and tools. Farmers learn how to market their crops and

have access to consumers, thus learning new skills, developing their capacity and becoming self-reliant.

Livelihoods projects put a special focus on those most vulnerable: extremely poor families, women and women-headed households and people living with disabilities. Empowering them economically often also leads to more participation in community life.

LWF World Service has learned that these integrated efforts build “ownership” in the programs by diverse segments of society and that the programs proceed more rapidly and more efficiently when a wide spectrum of people are involved. This integrated approach also helps local governments to continue assistance when the programs end.

Cameroon: 1 project supporting 14,270 people (incl. 4,174 from host communities)

Chad: 2 projects supporting 8,500 people (incl. 3,400 from host communities)

Colombia: 7 projects supporting 9,098 people

El Salvador: 1 project supporting 78 people

Ethiopia: 9 projects supporting 22,600 people (incl. 450 from host communities)

Guatemala: 2 projects supporting 441 people

Honduras: 2 projects supporting 573 people

Laos: 1 project supporting 14,200 people

Myanmar: 5 projects supporting 1,133 people

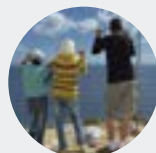
Nepal: 12 projects supporting 19,801 people

Nicaragua: 1 project supporting 495 people

South Sudan: 3 projects supporting 6,000 people

Uganda: 2 projects supporting 2,250 people (incl. 675 from host communities)

Child Protection Training for LWF World Service staff in Geneva.



Greece: assessment mission to explore possible intervention to the refugee crisis (see page 7).

Ecuador: An earthquake strikes on 16 April. LWF rapid response mission coordinated from the emergency Hub in El Salvador (see page 7).

APRIL



A woman and child obtain water at a communal tap in the village of Gatlang, in the Rasuwa District of Nepal near the country's border with Tibet. © ACT Alliance / Paul Jeffrey.

Gatlang

Gatlang is a Tamang community in the high Himalayas, close to the border with Tibet.

The village was hard hit by the 2015 earthquake. All the traditional houses collapsed. Once considered an example of unique mountain architecture, Gatlang now is made up of rubble and shelters made from zinc sheets. LWF Nepal together with Islamic Relief Worldwide and local partners supports five communities of Rasuwa district by providing training in masonry. Men and women learn to build more quake-resistant houses, but in the traditional style. They will earn and income from that business and later ensure that Gatlang will retain its appeal to tourists.



Reconstruction is not only about rebuilding homes, but also about rebuilding heritage. Culture is the heart of our nation. Gatlang's architecture, in which the joint houses were built step wise in lines, and blended in with the natural surroundings, was unique and attracted countless tourists. So rebuilding in the traditional style is also important to recover livelihoods.

*LWF Nepal country director
Dr. Prabin Manandhar.*



Burundi: The security situation in the country deteriorates further, causing people to flee to neighboring Tanzania, DRC, Uganda and Rwanda. LWF assists about 1,200 young people and 200 households in Burundi with emergency relief items and community services.

MAY

"Less paper, more aid": The World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul (attended by the LWF World Service Director) advanced accountability to affected populations and the localization of emergency response.



Turkey: mission to explore possible assistance to refugees from the Middle East (see page 7).

Education

LWF World Service projects reach hundreds of thousands of children with formal and informal teaching

Since the majority of people in refugee camps are children who are now separated from regular schooling, it is critical to provide education for their development and preparation for responsible adulthood. LWF World Service projects reach hundreds of thousands of children with formal and informal teaching ranging from child-friendly spaces and early childhood development (ECD) possibilities to formal schools, Accelerated Learning Programs (ALP) for over-age learners, and vocational training.

LWF World Service has a special focus on youth and education – primary and secondary schools and teacher training – in the country programs in Kenya, South Sudan, Myanmar and Djibouti, with formal schools and informal learning spaces for displaced children and host communities. The majority of the teachers are themselves refugees, and schools are managed in cooperation with the formal education authority of the host country, enabling many of the refugee students to sit state exams and to receive a formal certificate of their education. In 2016, LWF students in Kenya and

South Sudan again reached above average results in national examinations, a testament to the quality and commitment of World Service staff.

Schools and child-friendly spaces also serve as safe places for children. Child help desks and child rights clubs advocate against harmful practices such as early marriage, child labor and forced recruitment, and help to identify children at risk.

In Myanmar many children do not have access to public schools due to the tensions between various ethnic communities and missing citizenship rights. These children benefit from LWF Temporary Learning Spaces. These facilities also provide literacy training for women, teacher training, and provide children with school material.

LWF provides education to more than 15,000 students of different communities in Myanmar's Rakhine state. Interventions also include rehabilitation and teacher training in 12 formal schools, and Temporary Learning Spaces in 19 camps for internally displaced people, the majority of them for Muslim communities. LWF World Service education projects in Myanmar are sensitively planned so as to treat all students from various communities equally and fairly and are conducted with appropriate cooperation from local agencies.

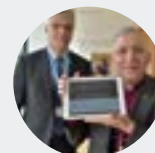


We teach in two shifts. We tried to partition the room, but it became unbearably hot. Many students have difficulty concentrating. They do not have a place to study at home, after sunset, there is no light to do homework. Everybody eats and sleeps in the same space.

Maung Kyaw Naing, community teacher in a Muslim IDP camp, Myanmar

6 May: The Kenyan government announces its intention to both close refugee camps in the country and disband its Department for Refugee Affairs. LWF is among non-governmental organizations (NGOs) urging the Kenyan government to reconsider. LWF works in Dadaab and Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya.

12 May: all Country Programs have received training on Newdea, a new program management system.



LWF Council meeting and presentation of World Service in Wittenberg. All Council members sign the UNHCR petition for Refugees on World refugee day, 20 June.

MAY

JUNE



Temporary Learning Space run by LWF in Nget Chaung-1 IDP camp in Pauk Taw, a 45 min. speed boat drive away from Sittwe, Rakhine State, Myanmar. In the camp lives a Muslim community displaced from New Cha Eik and Old Cha Eik village, a total of 4,127 people. LWF is in charge of camp management, education, Disaster Risk Reduction and Infrastructure. Photo: LWF / C. Kästner.



Muslim IDP children show the exercise books they just received during a distribution. LWF distributes exercise books to students in Temporary Learning Spaces run by LWF in Ohn Taw Gyi-South IDP camp. The children belong to a Muslim community displaced by the 2012 violence in Rakhine State, Myanmar. The TLS is the only possibility they currently have for an education. Photo: LWF / C. Kästner.

SOUTH SUDAN

ECD: 3,901 males; 3,754 females

Primary school: 17,972 males; 14,554 females

Secondary School: 1,947 males; 850 females

ALP: 1,760 males; 2,096 females

502 teachers participated in capacity building sessions, 72 teachers certified

DJIBOUTI

ECD: 291 males; 216 females

Primary school: 1,660 males; 1,561 females

Secondary school: 84 males; 42 females

ALP: 35 males; 42 females

MYANMAR

ECD: 1,959 children

Primary Education: 10,647 children

Teacher Training: 344 men and women

KENYA

ECD: 8,332 males; 7,260 females

Primary school: 51,025 males; 33,086 females

ALP: 66 males; 37 females

605 teachers trained and certified

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Nepal: 6 projects with 977 individuals

Myanmar: 4 projects with 516 individuals

Laos: 1 project with 2,579 individuals (these are part of the total 14,200 supported with livelihood)

Jordan: 3 projects with 460 households

Jerusalem: 2 Vocational training centers with 389 trainees and 26 graduates; 21 short-term courses with altogether 361 participants

Honduras: 270 people

East and Horn of Africa:
Regional Meeting.

Mozambique: Mozambican civil society representatives supported by LWF came to Geneva to attend the UPR adoption session during the Human Rights Council meeting and deliver an oral statement. They meet with the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Reid Ra'ad Al Hussein, to present their key concerns regarding human rights in the country (see page 18).



Colombia: The Colombian Northeast department of Arauca has experienced nonstop heavy rains since May 22, causing the rivers to overflow and flood the communities. LWF Colombia assists 12,000 people in 35 communities, among others by facilitating evacuation.

Faith-sensitive psychosocial support

Psychosocial support identifies survivors of violence and provides counseling

People affected by humanitarian emergencies, whether fleeing war and conflict, in the wake of a natural disaster, or in more drawn-out crises, have experienced severe trauma. This may include the loss of home and loved ones even before they reach a crowded refugee camp or the uncertainty of life in a new land. Their experience challenges their lives in more ways than the basic need for food and housing.

Psychosocial support identifies survivors of trauma, provides counseling, helps organize healthy therapeutic communities and teaches people how to adjust to new roles in a new setting.

Most people in such situations have some sort of faith identity, and it is important to understand this when addressing their needs, and those of the communities where they settle. Since 2016, LWF World Service together with Islamic Relief Worldwide has been working on a joint project on “faith-sensitive psychosocial support”.

Religious faith is significant not only in the area of spiritual need, but also affects humanitarian aid in the psychological, medical and social arenas, as well as very practical aspects such as appropriate food, shelter and meeting spaces. The role of local faith communities in responding to those needs is

also highly relevant, and needs to be facilitated in an appropriate way, respecting humanitarian standards.

The intention of faith-sensitive psychosocial support is to consider the faith of the people served, whilst remaining true to humanitarian principles of impartiality and non-proselytization. Field research in LWF country programs in Jordan (regarding engagement in municipalities impacted by migration of Syrian refugees), Kenya (related to work in both Dadaab and Kakuma refugee camps) and Nepal (reflecting on work in districts impacted by the 2015 earthquake) has led to the drafting of guidelines which will be further reviewed and tested in the field. The aim is to include ‘faith-sensitivity’ in publications like the Sphere Handbook, the definitive guide for humanitarian actors aimed at improving all aspects of humanitarian assistance.

The time is right to address this question, and the international humanitarian community seems open to the reality of religious faith more than ever. “Faith-sensitive” support in these areas has been led by LWF World Service and Islamic Relief Worldwide, working closely with others such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Red Cross, and other agencies.

Augusta Victoria Hospital approves a new governance document.

Central America: In response to the food crisis caused by the El Niño and La Niña phenomena, LWF supports more than 400,000 in support to vulnerable children, families and communities (see page 16).



South Sudan: On 16 July, fighting starts again in the South Sudanese capital of Juba, leaving LWF staff trapped in the office for days. Evacuation of LWF staff following civil unrest and security concerns in the country. The reignited conflict causes a massive refugee movement to neighboring Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda, where they are received by LWF teams in Kakuma and Gambella camps (see page 22).

JULY



Young Syrian refugees in za'atari camp, Jordan. LWF provides psychosocial support and workshops in peacebuilding and life skills. Photos: LWF / M. de la Guardia.



Other countries: El Salvador, Guatemala, Colombia, Mauritania, Chad, South Sudan, Kenya, Uganda, Northern Iraq, Nepal.



When I see pictures of my friends, I feel bad, and when I talk to them on the phone, I want to go back. They all live in bad conditions, but I should be there. My friends tell me of shootings and bombings. I feel guilty and I wonder why I am here and they must endure all of that. Many things make me angry all the time. It is easy to become upset, to scream and shout.

Layla, 11, Syrian refugee in Jordan, takes part in LWF peacebuilding workshop.



More than 240,000 refugees flee from the fighting in South Sudan to Northern Uganda within the next weeks. In partnership with UNHCR and the Office of the Prime Minister, the LWF team receives and settles them in Adjumani and Moyo district (see page 5).



Nepal: launch of the pilot project on Disability Inclusion.

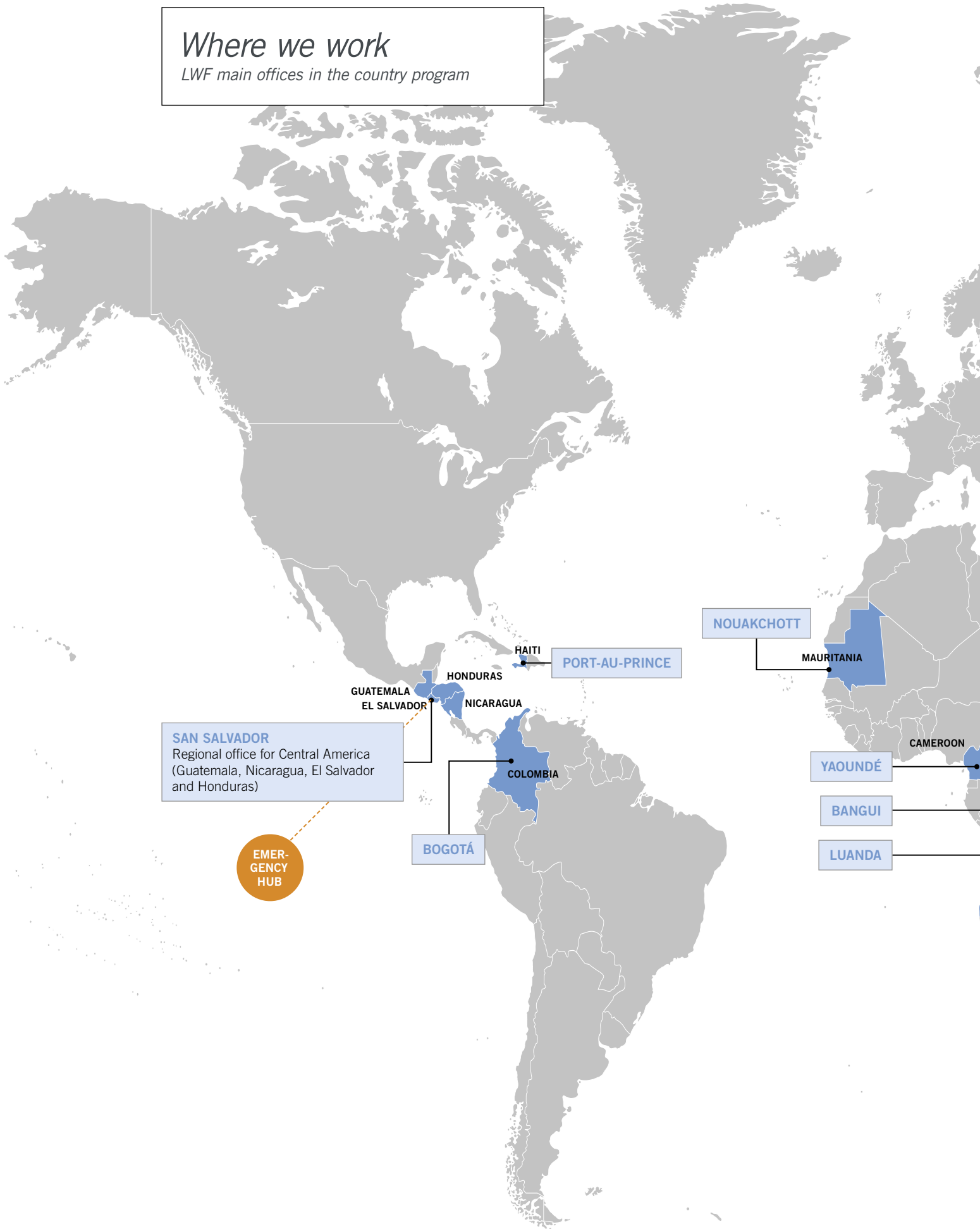


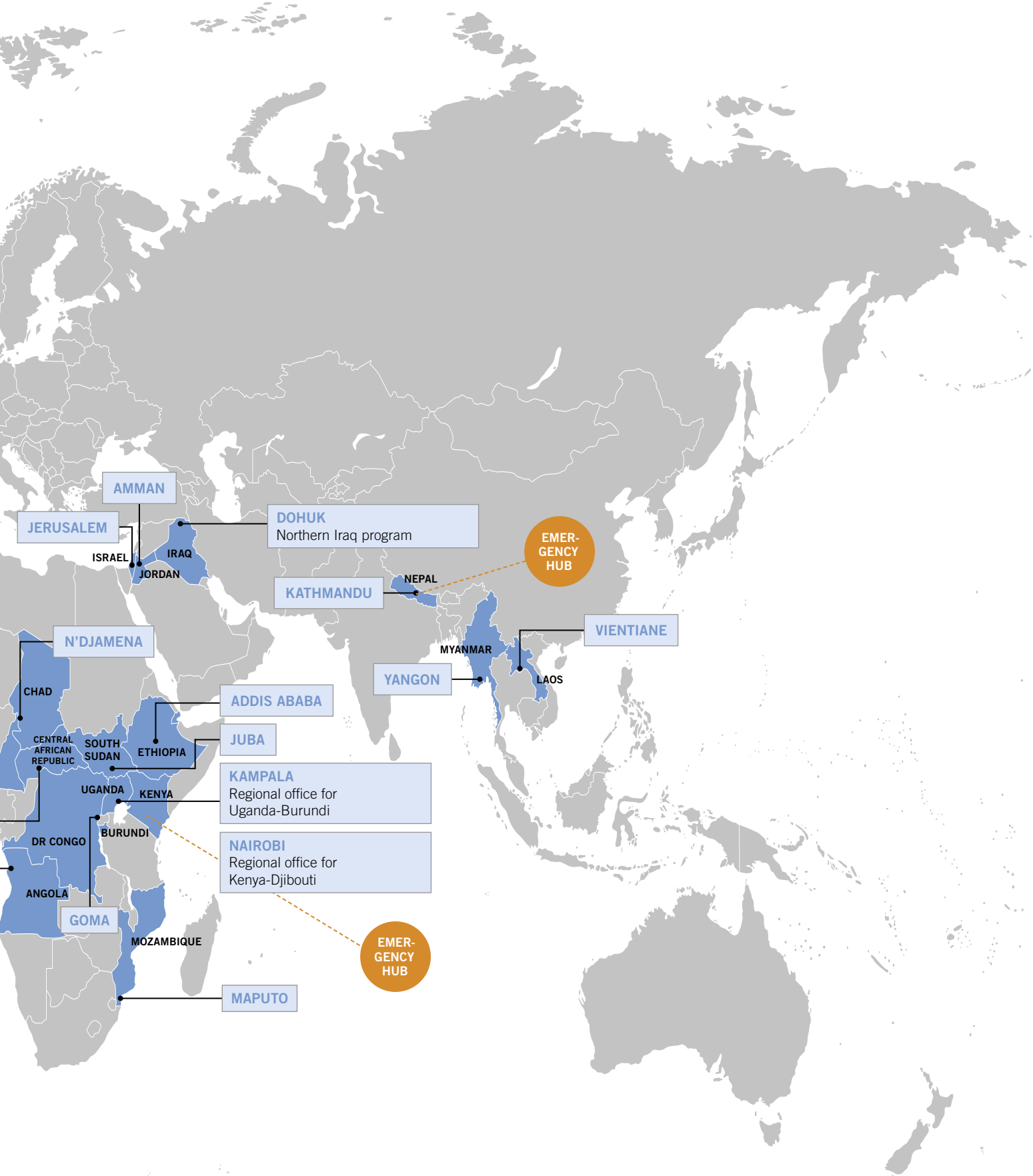
4 July: LWF General Secretary writes a letter to LWF member churches, asking them to welcome and protect refugees.



Where we work

LWF main offices in the country program





Climate change

Adapting lives and changing communities in the face of climate change

Extreme weather and climate change can destroy the lives of poor communities around the world. LWF World Service is seeing people in Africa and the Pacific severely affected. Climate change affects agriculture, health and education, especially among the poor. This often leads to the hardships related to increased migration and internal displacement.

LWF World Service projects in 2016 helped people face lives affected by climate change.

LWF World Service projects include education about the environment, farming methods for resilience, new fertilization and irrigation techniques, building dikes to stand against floods, and expanded use of energy-efficient stoves and solar energy.

In addition, LWF World Service works to change government policies and practices.

When the COP22 climate change conference met in Marrakech, LWF World Service field staff from Ethiopia and Mauritania were present. “We have civil war. We have hunger. We have young people migrating to Europe,” said Biruk Kebede, LWF World Service coordinator in Ethiopia. “The migration is happening because of hunger. The hunger is happening because of the drought and the drought is happening because of climate change. So it’s time for us to create awareness about those correlations and the root causes of climate change.”

A farmer in Ethiopia’s Amhara province. LWF supports communities with high-yielding crops able to survive the changing climate. Photo: Hannah Mornement.



Myanmar: Workshop with government officials on implementation of UPR recommendations in the country (see page 18).



Core Humanitarian Standard self-assessments were started in numerous Country Programs and for World Service Geneva staff.

Somalia: conduct of needs assessment on possible assistance to refugees returning from Kenya’s Dadaab camp. By the end of the year, LWF will start preparing an emergency operation in the country.

AUGUST





Juan Caal Che (66) with his grandsons Delfido Gregorio and Ronaldo Edison on his farm in Petén, Guatemala. The indigenous community lives entirely without modern communication or electricity. LWF through a local organization supports them in land rights and in dealing with climate change. Juan is used to growing maize. As climate change affects the harvest, he started diversifying and farming new vegetables. Photo: LWF / C. Kästner.

CENTRAL AMERICA

6 projects benefitting 8,323 people and 650 families in Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras.

Many subsistence farmers live in Central America's "drought corridor," an extremely dry region stretching across El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala. The effects of climate change and El Niño (an unusual warming of the surface waters in the Pacific which impacts rainfall in the area), are severely affecting their harvest.

LWF World Service Central America projects help people reduce their risks by learning to farm in the changing climates and develop alternative sources of income.

EL SALVADOR

Rigoberto Monge fishes on El Salvador's Pacific coast, his life dependent upon the fish and crabs from a nearby mangrove forest. But that forest is dying because the rising sea level deposits sand which blocks the entrance to rivers. Fresh water fish disappear. LWF World Service sup-

ports irrigation projects and replanting trees. Vigilance committees in each community watch for further damage and support farmers.

ETHIOPIA

6 Projects benefitting more than 57,000 people.

After a two-year drought, Ethiopia declared an emergency in 2016, warning that 10.2 million people were food insecure.

LWF World Service assists small farmers with organic gardening, irrigation techniques, efforts to protect clean water and high-yielding crops able to survive in the changing climate. These efforts have led to increases of 55–75 percent in harvest.

More than 16,000 Sudanese refugees in Bambasi refugee camp rely on firewood for their household energy needs. LWF introduced biogas plants as an alternative household energy option. A total of 54 households (270 people) are connected with an LWF biogas plant which produces energy from biomass such as cow dung.

COUNTRIES WITH CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVITIES

Guatemala

Honduras

El Salvador

Colombia

Haiti

Mauritania

Chad

Kenya

Djibouti

Ethiopia

Nepal

5 August to 21 August 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. For the first time, a team representing refugees competes. Flag bearer is Rose Nathike Lokonyen from South Sudan, currently living in Kakuma refugee camp Kenya – a former student of an LWF school and later LWF incentive worker (see page 20).



Panel discussion on "Peace-building from below: The role of local civil society in South Sudan" at the Graduate Institute in Geneva.

SEPTEMBER

Our local to global rights-based approach

The right to land is a continuing concern around the world

LWF World Service is community-based and rights-based. Rather than focusing on delivery of aid and services, we support people to organize and empower themselves, and to claim their rights. This community-based, rights-based approach has been applied in humanitarian response, in long-term development, and in action and advocacy for justice and human rights at local, national and global level. LWF's presence in Geneva provides it with unrestricted access to the International Human Rights Mechanisms. Through its Office for International Affairs and Human Rights (OIAHR), LWF brings authentic voices from the communities

to the UN and has links with other important international players.

LWF World Service has developed two global initiatives to support mainstreaming of its RBA across country programs from Local to Global level. These focus on 1. Land rights 2. the Universal Periodic Review (UPR).

LAND RIGHTS

The right to land, including the relationship that indigenous people have with their ancestral territories is a continuing concern around the world. In some rural areas, the lack of land title for local communities has meant that agricultural and mining companies threaten local people with the



Community consultation in Sofala province, Mozambique.
Photo: LWF / C. Kästner.

3–7 October: Global Management Team meeting, hosted by Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, in Berlin, Germany.



6 October: Hurricane "Matthew" causes devastation in south western Haiti. The newly established joint (DKH, NCA, and LWF) program and office, with shared Representative, provides emergency aid (see page 7).

17 October: Allied troops start a military operation on the city of Mosul, Northern Iraq. UNHCR expects about 1 million internally displaced persons from the fighting. LWF assists among others in Dibaga IDP camp near Mosul (see page 7).



OCTOBER





LWF helps people in Mozambique secure their right to land and prevent exploitation of resources by outsiders. Photo: LWF / C. Kästner.

loss of their land and livelihood. LWF World Service has worked in countries like Colombia, Angola and Mozambique to help people secure their right to land and prevent the exploitation of land and resources by outsiders. In Mozambique, this has involved entering into dialogue with private sector companies and government. Women are often more vulnerable in societies where customary practices prevent them from owning land. In Angola and Mozambique, LWF World Service has been addressing this by supporting women's associations in the land registration process.

UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW

The UPR process is a unique mechanism of the United Nations assessing the human rights situation on the ground of each of the 193

UN member states. As part of the process, non-governmental organizations are invited to submit first-hand reports, and LWF and partners contribute the people's voice to the global stage by having community consultations, strengthening local civil society organizations and raising their issues at global level with the UN in Geneva.

That is only the beginning, however. LWF then works in coalitions at national and local level to ensure that these promises are kept and that this has an impact on the ground. This includes ensuring access to education for refugee children in Kenya, child protection and ending early marriages in post-conflict communities of Uganda, and access to birth registration for children from ethnic minorities in Myanmar.

COUNTRIES

Angola: Land rights / UPR

Colombia: Land rights / UPR

Ethiopia: UPR

Kenya: UPR

Mozambique: Land rights / UPR

Myanmar: UPR

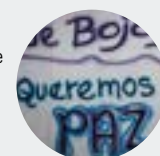
Nepal: UPR

South Sudan: UPR

Uganda: UPR

31 October 2016: Joint Lutheran-Catholic commemoration of the 500th anniversary of the Reformation in Lund, Sweden. Afterwards, LWF and Caritas Internationalis sign a Declaration of Intent for close cooperation in a public event in Malmo in the presence of LWF leadership and Pope Francis (see page 20).

30 November: The government and the main guerrilla group in Colombia sign a Peace Accord, ending 50 years of civil war. LWF continues to provide assistance in some of the most vulnerable regions of the country (Choco, Arauca), strengthening communities, building peace, and working for the rights of the marginalized to peace, land, and a dignified life.



NOVEMBER

New partnership in Malmö

The signing was witnessed by some 10,000 people and followed by more all over the world in live broadcasts and live streams

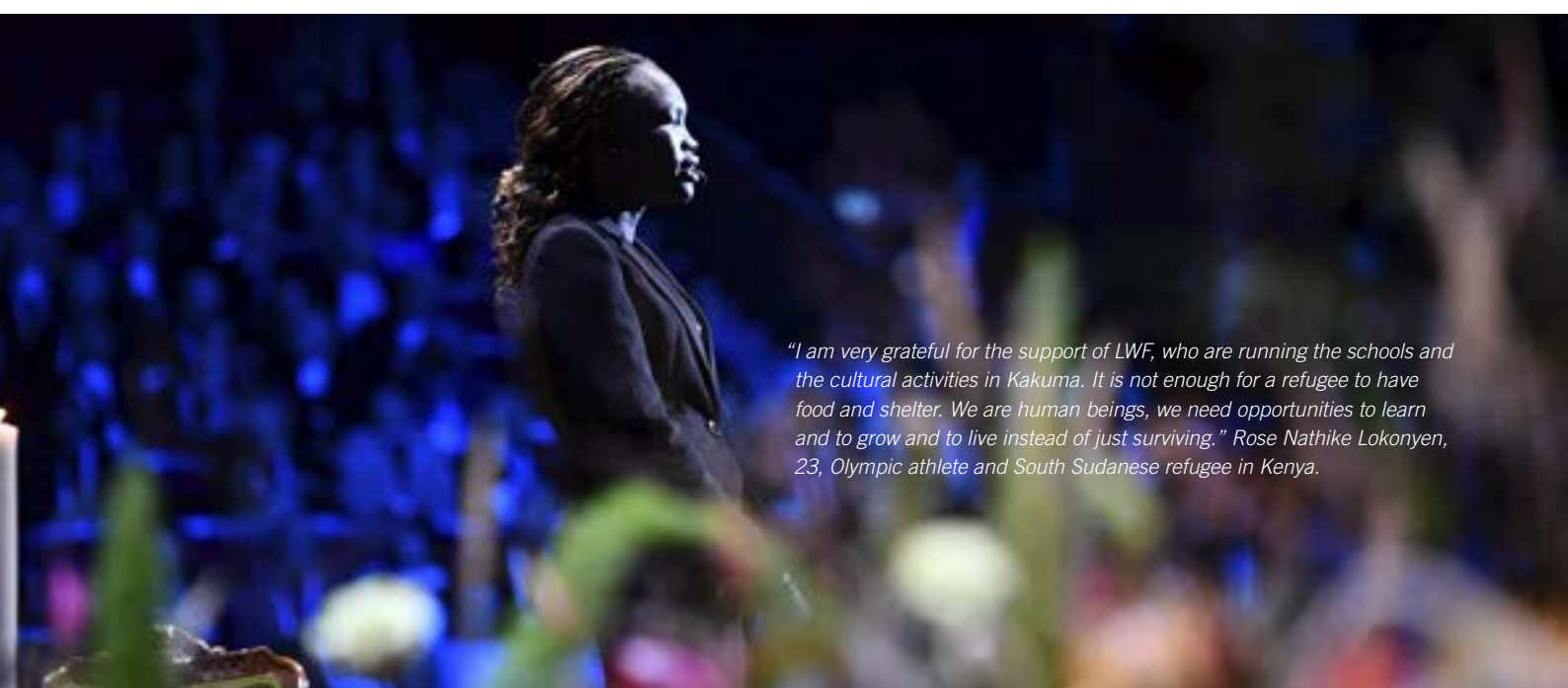
On 31 October 2016, LWF World Service and Caritas Internationalis signed a Declaration of Intent mutually committing the global Christian organizations to deepened relationships and closer cooperation in humanitarian response and sustainable development.

The signing at Malmö Arena, near Lund, Sweden, was part of the historic Joint Catholic-Lutheran Commemoration of the Reformation co-hosted by Pope Francis, LWF President Bishop Dr Munib A. Younan and LWF General Secretary Rev. Dr Martin Junge, and

leaders from Church of Sweden and the Catholic Diocese of Stockholm.

LWF World Service Director Maria Immonen and Caritas Internationalis Secretary General Michel Roy signed the declaration as a symbol of the shared commitment to expand joint work at all levels.

Immonen described the signing as “a new beginning of increased joint action among our communities, families and our organizations. It will extend our work to reach more people and enable lives in dignity for all. Our churches are expecting this of us.”



“I am very grateful for the support of LWF, who are running the schools and the cultural activities in Kakuma. It is not enough for a refugee to have food and shelter. We are human beings, we need opportunities to learn and to grow and to live instead of just surviving.” Rose Nathike Lokonyen, 23, Olympic athlete and South Sudanese refugee in Kenya.

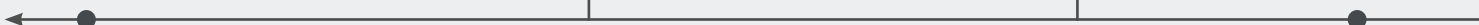


16 November: Staff from LWF World Service field programs in Mauritania and Ethiopia participate in the COP22 conference on climate change in Marrakech, Morocco, bringing in the perspective of communities affected by climate change and its consequences like drought, hunger, displacement from Mauritania and Ethiopia (see page 16).

AZEECON Annual Summit: meeting of the Asia Zone Emergency and Environment Cooperation Network, a regional grouping of current and former LWF County Programs in Asia (7 countries).

NOVEMBER

DECEMBER





Maria Immonen from LWF and Michael Roy from Caritas signing a Declaration of Intent mutually committing the global Christian organizations to deepened relationships and closer cooperation in humanitarian response and sustainable development. Photos: Church of Sweden.

She added, “We will actively look for opportunities to work together increasingly in countries affected by conflict and war, and where large numbers of refugees are on the move. The poor are expecting this of us. The world is expecting us to work more closely together. We need to bring hope, inspiration and faith in humanity through our work together.”

The signing was witnessed by some 10,000 people and followed by more all over the world in live broadcasts and live streams. Activities at the arena included testimonies of Catholic and Lutheran social justice activists from Burundi, Colombia, India, South Sudan and Syria.

In Colombia, LWF and Caritas have been working together since 2009 initiating interethnic dialogue and promoting local peace initiatives. When the Bojayá massacre was tried in court more than ten years after it happened, LWF and Caritas joined hands to help the Bojayá community develop a position paper to represent the victims and define the kind of compensation they would receive.

Caritas and LWF World Service believe faith-based organizations are uniquely placed to fight extreme poverty. They work with and mobilize local communities, which are in a unique position to respond to disaster, promote human development and advocate for their own situation.

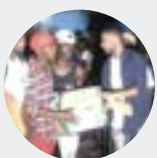
For World Service and Caritas Internationalis it was a spectacular highlight to an intensive process to develop and finally sign a Declaration of Intent which confirms our commitment to find and explore new ways of working together in humanitarian and development work globally to increase the impact and scope of our work. Specific areas of attention which we have identified include:

- » Refugees, internally displaced people and migrants
- » Peace building and reconciliation
- » Humanitarian preparedness and response
- » Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and
- » Interfaith action and programming



We believe that faith communities and the organisations with which they engage are uniquely placed to fight extreme poverty in all its dimensions. [...] What animates us is our faith and, in a secularized world, this makes a huge difference: courage, commitment, perseverance, taking risks, the belief that God is with us to confront evil and rebuild lives. As two global Christian organisations working for human dignity and social justice, we decide to join hands. To bring hope. To witness and act together, without being exclusive. And to invite our members to engage with their counterparts and friends locally.

From the Declaration of Intent, LWF World Service and Caritas Internationalis



2–4 December: 3rd edition of the competition “Kakuma got talent” for young refugees in Kakuma camp, Kenya.

10–17 December: LWF General Secretary Rev Dr Martin Junge visits the LWF program in Eastern Chad, including the livelihoods project “Seeds for Solutions” (see page 22).



Around Christmas: Outbreak of violence in Maban county, South Sudan. Evacuation and hibernation of the LWF field team.

31 December: closing of the LWF country program in Mozambique.

Safety and security

LWF is a member of key security networks which provide important security information and enable effective networking

2016 again was a year where we witnessed a shrinking humanitarian space and increased threat to aid workers. As LWF World Service is taking duty of care very serious, training of security focal points in their various operations was a priority in 2016, as well as the rolling-out of the safety and security policy and efforts to increase security awareness in the Country Programs and the Communion Office and conducting various security trainings.

The basic security training of security focal points included practical session and theoretical sessions how to work on acceptance of local communities and state actors, how to relate to existing security networks, how to do useful security risk assessments when travelling to insecure areas, how to respond and manage incidents and how to deal with threats like aggression, serious health problems and car accidents.

During 2016, 23 security incidents were reported. During the first six months of 2016, LWF had two armed attacks/robberies in Kenya, where one incident resulted in an LWF refugee worker being killed. Unrest in Gambella, Ethiopia created a situation where the LWF office was damaged by protesters. In the last six months of 2016, 13 incidents were reported. These included incidents in South Sudan, Mauritania, Angola, Kenya, Uganda, DRC, Cameroon and Mozambique.

Four staff members had to be relocated from South Sudan in July due to break out of fighting near the head office in Juba, and again when heavy fighting broke out in Maban county, close to one of the LWF field offices, during the Christmas break. Both resulted in evacuation and hibernation of staff. Other incidents reported were threats against staff, theft, burglary, traffic accidents, arrest and detention and riots.

Specific security advice has been provided during incidents or increased security threats in South Sudan, DRC, Somalia, Kenya, Cameroon, CAR and Ethiopia.

Street scene in Juba, capital of South Sudan. Photo: John Wollwerth.





LWF staff assists South Sudanese refugees in Northern Uganda. Photo: LWF / C. Kästner.

LWF is a member of key security networks which provide important security information and enable effective networking. The LWF Global Security Advisor has been elected as the new chair by the ACT Alliance Community of Practice annual meeting, beginning from the 1st of January 2017 for two years. This enables LWF to increase networking and information sharing within the ACT Alliance but also with external parties.



Finance

Overall, World Service continued to record an upward trend in turnover

LWF World Service income increased by 10.8 million Euro last year, from 131.1 million Euros to 141.1 million Euro, a growth of eight percent.

One third (33 percent) of the income comes from member churches and related agencies, which remain the most important source of financing for World Service. About 28 percent is from the UN and government funding.

Augusta Victoria Hospital accounted for 29 percent of the income. Other income – about 10 percent – was received locally or administration fees raised from bilateral grants.

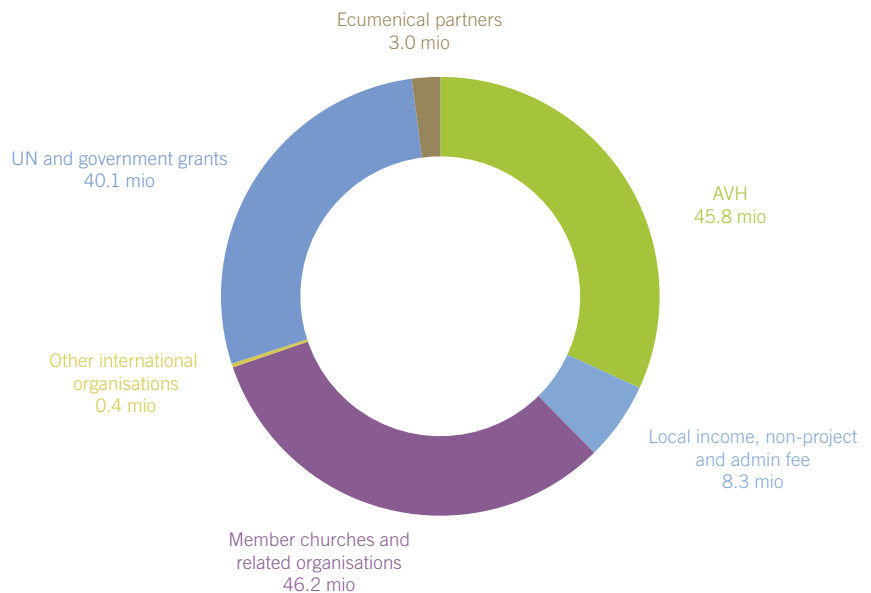
Income for the Country Programs remained level, with significant growth in Kenya, Uganda, the Central African Republic and the Augusta Victoria hospital. The programs in Mozambique, Chad and Nepal had a reduction in turnover, with Mozambique reporting

the most dramatic decline in 2016. Overall, World Service continued to record an upward trend in turnover as reflected in the graph below.

The total expenditure in 2016 is 133 million EURO (124 million in 2015). The vast part of the project expenditure is on Disaster Risk Response and Emergencies, followed by work on Sustainable livelihoods.

Coordinating World Service work from the Geneva headquarters accounted for three percent of the costs, with 4,228 million Euros spent in 2016 as compared to 4,305 the previous year. The Global Funding team in LWF World Service submitted 26 funding applications to bilateral donors last year, with 12 being approved, bringing 13.4 million to World Service programs and other activities.

Figure 1. Income by source 2016, Euros



Augusta Victoria Hospital

At Augusta Victoria Hospital, the Bone Marrow Transplant Unit began working in 2016, and a number of successful transplants were completed already that year. The triennial survey by the Joint Commission International, which measured quality of patient treatment and safety, renewed the hospital's accreditation until 2019.

Other physical improvements were made on the hospital grounds, and the "Persistence" school was opened for the education of under-age patients.

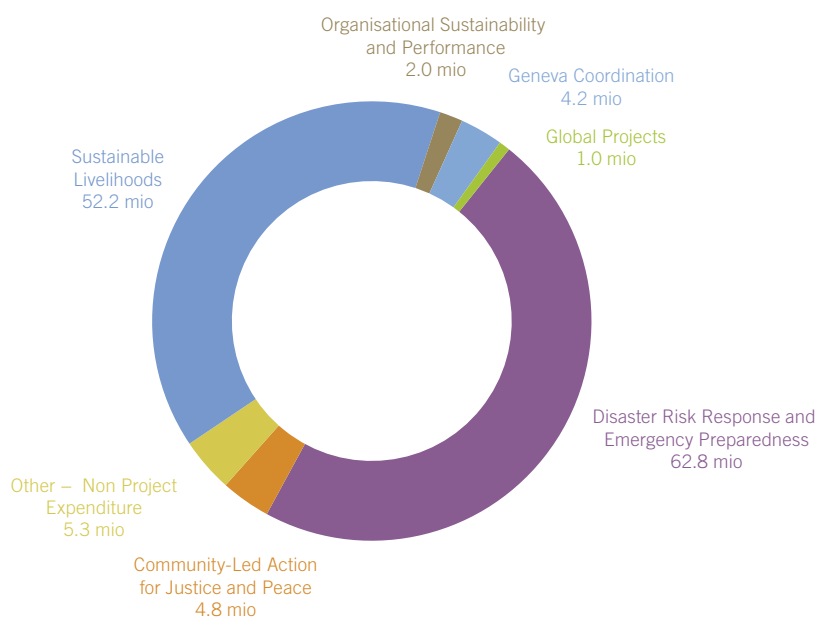
The hospital was solvent for the entire year and the LWF continues to closely monitor receivables and to encourage authorities to keep income current and give priority to health care.

Last year two new projects – the Elder Care and Palliative Medicine Institute and the Mount of Olives Housing Project – were approved for funding by the German Kaiserin Auguste Stiftung.



Walid Nammour, CEO of the Augusta-Victoria-Hospital, cheers a child during a dialysis session. Photo: LWF / M. Renaux.

Figure 2. Funding by strategic priority area 2016, Euros



Our donors and partners

WAYS TO GIVE

Ways to give

*Your gift of support is the catalyst for change.
Your partnership truly makes a difference.
Together, a better world is possible.*

THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO PARTNER WITH US

- 1 Donate via bank transfer or Internet banking to:

UBS DEUTSCHLAND AG

Postfach 102042
D-60020 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

BLZ 502 200 85
BIC SMHBDEFF

EUR account: 2057091015
IBAN DE21 5022 0085 2057 0910 15

UBS S.A.

Rue des Noirettes 35
Case Postale 2600
CH-1211 Geneva 2
Switzerland

BIC UBSWCHZH80a

USD account: 240-327070.61W
IBAN: CH13 0024 0240 3270 7061 W

CHF account: 240-327070.00D
IBAN: CH35 0024 0240 3270 7000 D

EUR account: 240-327070.60Z
IBAN: CH13 0024 0240 3270 7060 Z

Send a check payable to:

The Lutheran World Federation
150, route de Ferney
P.O. Box 2100
CH-1211 Geneva 2
Switzerland

- 2 Support the LWF through one of our related agencies worldwide, indicating that the donation is for LWF World Service.
- 3 Donate online on www.lutheranworld.org/donate

Please mark your contribution "Department for World Service".
If intended for a specific operation, please also indicate the country program.

*Locally rooted.
Globally connected.*



THE
LUTHERAN
WORLD
FEDERATION

World Service

Member of **actalliance**