Annual Report 2021
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“We are shaping our future together” – the theme of the 2021 campaign

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Mission 21 has been a member of ACT Alliance since 10 October 2018

Cover image: This proud graduate completed a course on the prevention of gender-based violence offered by our partners in South Sudan. Photo: provided

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Women in Banjarmasin, Indonesia, receive support as they learn dyeing techniques.
Photo: Miriam Glass
Sharing knowledge thanks to the "Trafkintu" exchange for plants, seeds and trees supported by our partners in Chile.

Photo: Solveig Schrickel

First-hand information about Mission 21: impetus meeting with the Pastoral Agency for Worldwide Church of Basel-Land and Basel-Stadt.

Photo: C. Rácz

Church congregations of Horgen and Thun: exchange with Tanzania

Sharing the journey towards peace and justice

Donations

International learning community

Learning the lessons of the past to shape the future together

The Research Archive contributes to the international learning community

Global networking and intercultural involvement

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Origin and appropriation of funds

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Organisation

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Boards and committees in 2021 / Brief portrait of Mission 21

Florence Gulba Hakim at the ground-breaking ceremony for the new school for midwives.

Photo: provided

Sharing knowledge thanks to the "Trafkintu" exchange for plants, seeds and trees supported by our partners in Chile.

Photo: Solveig Schrickel
Rev. Melania Mrema Kyando fought tirelessly against the marginalisation of people with HIV in Tanzania. She died on 27 July 2021. Her commitment to the cause lives on. Photo: Johannes Klemm
From my many years of working as a doctor at a hospital in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, I know the suffering that can be unleashed on the local population by diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, HIV and sleeping sickness. I am equally well aware of the grave consequences if diabetes or high blood pressure are not treated adequately. But I also know that faith and religion are important to the population, and I have been able to experience this myself time and again in the course of development cooperation work.

In many cultures, a disease is not simply the consequence of an infection, a tumour or a sign of ageing: it is also a spiritual and social problem. An approach based purely on medical science does not do justice to this holistic way of thinking, so it also fails to meet the patients’ needs. On the other hand, a purely spiritual approach can become the basis for fatalism and failure to take the necessary medical action. This dichotomy calls for an approach that embraces not only faith and prayer, but also thinking based on medical science.

About 70 percent of health centres in the DR Congo are operated by churches. The churches enjoy the trust of the population, and they are important partners in HIV prevention and the fight against Ebola. It is unfortunate that a taboo still surrounds the HIV issue, and people with HIV are marginalised – even by pastors who describe HIV as “God’s punishment”. This is why Mission 21 supports theological training that emphasises Christian charity and seeks to promote social inclusivity and solidarity with disadvantaged people. I was personally moved by the example of a pastor who invited an HIV-positive woman to eat with her – a gesture which meant that she was accepted back into the community.

Religion generally has a very high standing in many countries, and churches also have major political importance. Especially in countries where the authority of the government is perceived as corrupt by the general population, the churches remain as the last acknowledged authority in some places. There are cases where churches have opposed an incumbent government while giving their backing to peaceful elections in which church leaders called for non-violence and prayer. By making their public statements, they were able to prevent bloody confrontations. In South Sudan, representatives of the churches have worked persistently and successfully to bring about negotiations between the parties involved in the civil war. And in Indonesia, churches encourage collaboration across religious divides. However, the power of the churches can also be abused. Precisely because we know that religion can be instrumentalised, we at Mission 21 believe it is important for sound theological training to play its part in promoting societies that are fair, inclusive and peaceful.
Children at the Muhaba Centre draw pictures showing the war and their visions of a peaceful South Sudan.

Photo: Silvano Yokwe
16-year-old Irene Dickson from Tanzania is fortunate that she can attend school, although her mother (a single parent) cannot afford the school fees. Irene receives support through the project run by the Moravian Church, Mission 21’s partner church in Tanzania. Every year, 650 disadvantaged children and young people benefit from access to schooling there.

Education is an important instrument that enables people to determine and develop their own futures. Irene is just one example. The stories of many other children from poverty-stricken families, orphans and children who grow up in war zones or remote and neglected regions also prove the same point: a life based on self-determination remains only a distant dream unless access to education is accompanied by other activities to provide nutrition, promote income, maintain health, overcome conflicts or establish gender equity. This is why we design our development cooperation projects in the form of a programmatic overview of all these various subject areas, so we can achieve a sustainable impact.

The Bible describes the goal of such work as “shalom”, or all-embracing peace. In secular language, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals refer to “the promotion of just, peaceful and inclusive societies” (SDG 16+). We are committed to this cause – both in our international development cooperation and also as regards our international community of learning.

Through the educational and exchange activities we offer, we inspire understanding for the challenges facing the global South – which are becoming more acute due to the consequences of coronavirus and climate change. We build bridges across cultural and religious divides, and we also take a self-critical look at our own past through our educational events focusing on the subjects of mission, slavery and colonialism. From the knowledge thus gained, we can learn lessons for the future: about how to combat racism and discrimination, for example, and about how we can live together in “shalom”, in “peaceful, just and inclusive societies” both worldwide and in our own individual contexts.

As I write these lines, my thoughts turn repeatedly to the horrific news and images from Ukraine, where the first war of aggression in Europe since the Second World War has been unleashed by the Russian President in the last few days. Just as we see in our work at Mission 21, these events show that restoring peace requires more than the mere absence of war. To achieve this goal, justice must be created, and rights and freedoms must be secured.

Our thoughts and our solidarity go to the victims of this war, and to the victims of all violence and injustice everywhere in the world. We are continuing our work to provide people with comprehensive education, and to fortify them so they can contribute independently to the development of societies that are peaceful, just and inclusive.

Please accept our sincere thanks for accompanying and supporting us on this path.

Rev. Jochen Kirsch
Director of Mission 21
“We are shaping our future together” – with this slogan, the 2021 campaign linked Mission 21’s educational work in Tanzania and Switzerland.
International development cooperation

Education is both a means and an end: a fundamental requirement so that the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals can become effective – especially for children and adults who are particularly disadvantaged. This is why Mission 21 sees the promotion of education as a key area where it can engage effectively in international development cooperation. Our partners were confronted with many exceptional challenges in the project countries – but they were also able to chalk up some important successes. Together, we work to combine access to education for the most vulnerable members of society with promoting health, nutrition, income and peace. Because women and girls are still disadvantaged throughout the world, Mission 21’s work to bring about gender equity is crucial.
We are shaping our future together

Education is an undisputed human right for everyone. But what does this actually mean in countries that are ravaged by war, or in regions that are difficult to reach? What does it mean to children and young people forced to flee their homes, or for those with no access to education during school closures that sometimes last many months?

There are still many places where compulsory formal schooling cannot be taken for granted. In the remote province of Kwango in the DR Congo, the enrolment rate at primary schools is 67 percent – and in the secondary sector, it is as low as 26 percent. In this region which is neglected by the government, Mission 21 and its partner church ensure that 24,000 children receive school education.

Day after day, together with our partners, we open doors to education for children, young people and also adults who are hit particularly hard by poverty, violence, malnutrition or marginalisation. This is accomplished effectively thanks to widespread networks, stable and decentralised anchoring at grassroots level, impressive resilience to crises and a high degree of trust from the population.

Holistic approach
Both we and our partners incorporate tried-and-tested methods such as funding school fees or educational materials into a holistic approach. In South Sudan or Indonesia, parents are made to realise that their children have a right to education.

International co-workers
Mission 21 employs international co-workers in a large number of partner countries. These specialists are sent out at the explicit request of the partner churches and partner organisations, and they serve in many different projects as doctors, teachers or coordinators as well as in other roles. We also employ experienced native experts to perform the role of coordinator. As at 31 December 2021, a total of 17 international co-workers were working for Mission 21.

Jens Marcus Albrecht, Tanzania
Gabi Baumgartner-Brandner, China, Hong Kong*
Tobias Brandner, China, Hong Kong*
Simone Dollinger, Costa Rica, San José

Angela Román Lopez Dollinger, Costa Rica, San José
Daniel Gloor, Malaysia, Kota Kinabalu
Guilba Florence Hakim, South Sudan, Juba
Luzia and Dirk Illiger, Tanzania, Isoko
Yakubu Joseph, Nigeria, Abuja
Meliani Kurniawati, Indonesia, Jakarta
Joyce Ellen Manarisip, Indonesia, Jakarta
Togho Lumumba Mukong, Cameroon, Bafoussam
Emery Munfu Mpwate, Tanzania, Daressalam
Erik Nijland, Bolivia, Cochabamba
Adrienne Sweetman, Tanzania, Mbeja
Jules Tsengele Ngoy, DR Congo, Kasongo-Lunda

* Official designation: Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
Contributions to projects and programmes in the global South

Education CHF 1 995 315
Peace promotion CHF 493 477
Health promotion CHF 756 302
Food sovereignty and income promotion CHF 939 558
Emergency relief and reconstruction CHF 450 849

Aware that they should not marry girls off at an early age, but instead should continue to send them to school. Residential homes and psychosocial support enable girls affected by violence to benefit from a secure environment so they can successfully complete their schooling and training.

Especially in the context of the unremitting conflicts in Cameroon, South Sudan and Nigeria, Mission 21’s partner churches and organisations play a crucial role: thanks to their strong decentralised presence, they reach thousands of internally displaced people. Many public schools in South Sudan and the English-speaking region of Cameroon have had to close on account of the conflicts. Despite the destruction of buildings and the threat of violence, our partners’ schools and training facilities are continuing their work. In Cameroon, for example. Internally displaced children also receive psychological support and are provided with emergency relief where it is needed. In South Sudan, the school for midwives has already had to relocate to two different refugee camps because of the conflict. Thanks to generous support, the new beginning in the capital Juba is now becoming a reality.

Where there are no schools – in refugee camps, for example, or (as is the case in Malaysia) for unregistered children of migrants – parents who can read and write join with our partners to take matters into their own hands by setting up primary schools and centres for learning or training courses.

In its 2021/22 Global Education Monitoring Report, UNESCO now states that non-governmental actors play an important role in education. The Agency for Development and Cooperation of the Swiss Confederation (SDC) picks up on this point: “Many people would have no opportunities for basic education or further training, catch-up education or access to early childhood education without the services offered for these purposes by non-governmental players.”

This important finding of the UNESCO report is cited by Basilio Ghisletta, an educational consultant at the SDC.

Effectively implementing the right to education also means promoting lifelong learning. Mission 21 and its partners achieve this through literacy courses, vocational training and further education. Low-threshold practice-oriented services such as these strengthen disadvantaged people – such as young widows, single mothers or displaced persons – so they can earn their own living as self-confident players, join forces, share knowledge and even lead the way as role models for more justice and peace.

Lifelong learning brings about change

Examples from our project countries document the effectiveness of this approach. In Tanzania, Furaha Mwaha was orphaned at the age of eight. Thanks to support (the focus of our 2021 campaign), he was able to attend school – and today he works as a trained welder with his own workshop. He himself is now passing on his own experiences to children and young people in the vocational college he used to attend. The vocational training centres are also taking on the role of pioneers of inclusivity: thanks to continuing education courses and building projects, young people with disabilities now make up about one quarter of the total number of students.

In Peru, which has seen an enormous increase in domestic violence, women are gaining self-confidence and strength from courses offered by our partner organisation on gender-based violence and women’s rights, and from vocational training that also includes professions traditionally reserved for men. These activities open doors to new jobs; the women gain self-confidence, and they contribute to equality in society.

In Nigeria and Indonesia, our partners link education and income promotion with interfaith trust-building: young adults are acquiring new knowledge in study groups – and they are also striking up new friendships across religious divides. In Indonesia, it is encouraging to see that relationships such as these have also proven to be sustainable when emergencies occur: in the wake of catastrophic flooding in January 2021, groups of women producers (set up with help from Mission 21) deployed their network to provide emergency relief for flood victims.

These everyday successes in the face of adverse conditions are only possible thanks to the compassion, solidarity and mutual learning that are living realities in the worldwide community of Mission 21.

Katharina Gfeller
Head of International Relations
Cameroon

Working with motivation and courage to help the sick and wounded

Amidst the bloody conflict between English-speaking rebels and government troops in western Cameroon, the staff at Manyemen Hospital continue to carry out their work with dedication. At the hospital of the Presbyterian Church in Cameroon (PCC), they selflessly provide care for their patients. Motivation and charity are sometimes enough to keep them going – but on other occasions, they also need to show great courage.

“My friends said it was witchcraft or a curse. Others talked about an incurable fungus,” says Foteh Joseph from Nguti province in Cameroon. This 56-year-old widower and father of five children was plagued by rashes and bumps all over his body.

Like many people in the region, he feeds himself and his family exclusively from crops he grows himself. “This is my only source of income – it enables my daughters to attend school”, Joseph explains. “But my condition deteriorated. On top of the lesions, my sense of...
Joseph had to give up farming because he hardly had any feeling left in his hands and feet. At first, he sought help from traditional herbal medicine – but without success. On the radio, he heard about Manyemen Hospital and Dr. Samuel Egbe, who could help with skin problems. Foteh Joseph set out on his journey. This was no easy undertaking in the conflict-stricken situation in Cameroon’s English-speaking region.

At risk of life and limb
2016 saw the escalation of a conflict that had already been simmering for a long time between the central government in the French-speaking part of Cameroon and the English-speaking minority in the west of the country. Armed separatists proclaimed their own state and ever since then, bloody conflicts have flared up repeatedly. The civil war has thus far claimed several thousand lives; according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), there are currently about 570,000 displaced persons as well as almost 400,000 people who have recently returned to their destroyed homes. Many healthcare facilities in the region have already been forced to close due to the dangerous situation, but the hospital of the Presbyterian Church is holding out courageously. “Dr. Samuel Egbe helps wherever he can. And as we hear; he does so at the risk of his own life,” according to Angelika Weber, Mission 21’s Responsible Project Officer for Cameroon. “One night, armed troops were firing at each other right in front of his house on the hospital site;” she recalls. He barricaded himself under the bed. “He kept Jessy Eben (the PCC’s person responsible for church development projects) constantly updated by telephone: he was facing up to the fear of death,” Angelika Weber says.

When wounded patients were brought into the hospital, he summoned all his courage and ran across the site into the hospital itself. He was able to look after the patients; he even performed operations on his own at night, doing the best he could with the simple resources available.

Feeling restored to hands and feet
Foteh Joseph also managed to reach Manyemen. Once he had arrived in the hospital, he was quickly given help. He had contracted leprosy. This disease can be treated well, but the therapy requires patience. Foteh Joseph had to stay in the hospital and receive care there for three months.

“I could soon feel that I was getting better,” he says. Foteh Joseph needed monthly check-ups after he was discharged. Meanwhile, the skin lesions have disappeared and feeling has returned to his hands and feet.

Today, he can farm his land again himself - and what’s more: he is involved in the hospital’s leprosy programme. He now knows a lot about the disease; he keeps an eye out for cases of leprosy in his local area, and he sends people who have contracted it to the hospital.

Severe shortage of resources but plenty of motivation
Not everyone can travel the distance that Foteh Joseph covered, so now the hospital is equipped to provide services in the field as well. Thanks to an ambulance purchased from donations, care can be provided for patients in remote regions. This is important, because the hospital now looks after five health districts. Many people displaced by the war have also sought refuge in the bush.

There is great hardship. Faced with enormous demand and a general shortage of resources, the hospital is increasingly forced to restrict its activities to basic treatments. “But even in this difficult situation, the staff are highly motivated and utterly committed,” Angelika Weber points out. The patients seem to appreciate this. Foteh Joseph, for example, is very grateful not only for the treatment and support he received, but “also because I was treated like a friend by the doctor and the staff there.”

Samuel Rink
Communication Team

Luckily, Foteh Joseph heard about leprosy treatment at Manyemen Hospital on the radio.
Photo: PCC

Project contributions for healthcare promotion
Total: CHF 756 302

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<td>0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%</td>
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Nigeria

Sustainable peace promotion

There is great tension and mistrust between Christian and Muslim groups of the population in Nigeria. Mission 21’s partners on the ground persistently endeavour to bring about peaceful coexistence – through interfaith training and support for those who suffer most from the violent conflicts.

Ezekiel Peter Bini wanted to have nothing to do with the Fulani people. Aged 43, he hails from a village in Nigeria’s Plateau State, and he did not have a good opinion of these mostly Muslim herders who lead a nomadic life. In the eyes of Ezekiel Bini, a Christian and sedentary resident of a village, they had a bad reputation: “I believed they were not peaceable people,” he says.

In fact, relations between nomadic people and farmers in central Nigeria have been strained for many years. Attacks by armed Fulani militants on villages and counter-attacks by farmers on the herders’ communities have resulted in death, destruction and suffering on both sides. The background to these escalations is complex. But what is mainly at stake is the basis of livelihood: shortage of rain and droughts due to climate change are fuelling competition for arable and grazing land between farming and herding communities. In the past, the relationship was much more one of cooperation because both groups benefited from the use of fields and herds.

However, the conflict between sedentary and nomadic people is not the only one. Since 2009, the Islamist Boko Haram militia has terrorised the population in the north-east of the country with killings and destruction, and other armed groups are kidnapping more and more victims to extort ransom money.

Working persistently to build interfaith trust
This situation is aggravating mistrust – especially on the part of Christians in their attitude towards the Muslim ethnic groups. Mission 21’s partner organisations on the ground are endeavouring to bolster trust and make people aware that non-violent solutions and peaceful coexistence are the better way to go. With support from Mission 21, the Lifeline Compassionate Global Initiatives (LCGI) and the Peace Training Centre (PTC) are working to promote interfaith understanding in the city of Jos. Key elements include awareness-raising campaigns and educational courses such as the peace training programme conducted each year by the PTC.

The PTC team also invited Ezekiel Bini to the training course in autumn 2021, because he has a leadership function in his community.

Interfaith peace promotion
Mission 21’s interfaith peace promotion work aims to be holistic and sustainable. In Latin America, our partners join forces with churches and government agencies to advocate an end to violence against women and girls. In South-East Asia, this work is also undertaken on the basis of interfaith collaboration. In Africa, and especially in South Sudan and Nigeria, our partners focus their training work on changing the attitudes of religious and village leaders.

In October 2021, 36 participants completed a training course on peaceful coexistence among diverse ethnic and religious groups. They went on to share their newly acquired knowledge in schools, villages and communities with the aim of advocating peaceful coexistence.

Thanks to support for widows, this woman was able to become self-sufficient by opening a small shop.

Photo: Yakubu Joseph
Through this training, the PTC aims to increase the participants’ interfaith and interethnic understanding. But first and foremost, the participants – individuals with leadership roles in their communities such as pastors or village heads – should begin to change their attitudes and go on to apply the methods they have learnt for peaceful coexistence and non-violent conflict resolution in their communities, and pass them on to others there. 36 people – 25 Christians and 11 Muslims – took part in the autumn training course, when they gained knowledge about the situation of the other group and were educated about measures to promote peace.

**Hope persists in spite of setbacks**
The support provided by our partners is also intended to reach people who have suffered due to terrorism and violence: widows and young people who have become victims of the conflicts, or who have seen their homes and the basis of their livelihoods destroyed. The LCGI fortifies traumatised individuals by providing psychosocial support, and opens up ways for them to become self-sufficient by offering vocational training and start-up assistance in the form of interest-free loans. Last year, for example, 17 individuals were able to complete vocational training as tailors/dressmakers, carpenters or aluminium machinists. All of them set up their own businesses after completing their training, and they were already earning income from their work by the end of the year.

It is essential to ensure that these people’s confidence in a life free of violence is not destroyed again, and that hopes of peaceful coexistence are nurtured. This requires continuous efforts so that key figures in churches, congregations and Islamic communities will persist in advocating the peaceful resolution of conflicts.

In any case, Ezekiel Bini intends to follow this path in the future. After attending the PTC training course, his sceptical attitude towards the Fulani has changed: “I now have a better understanding of the problems that face the nomadic herders,” he says. He goes on to explain his vision: “I hope to act as a peacemaker for the young people of my community, so they will work with young Fulani leaders to put an end to the destructive attacks.”

**Christoph Rácz**  
Head of Communication Team

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![An attentive participant at the peace training course conducted by the LCGI. Photo: Yakubu Joseph](image)

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<th>Project contributions for peace promotion</th>
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**LIFELINE COMPASSIONATE GLOBAL INITIATIVES (LCGI)**

**INTER FAITH PEACE PROGRAM**

![Participants form interfaith groups to discuss what they heard during the LCGI training course. Photo: Yakubu Joseph](image)
Costa Rica

A safe haven for victims of persecution

The Casa DEI in Costa Rica offers shelter to individuals who are persecuted because of their commitment to human rights. In the past, the DEI research and training centre specialised mainly in education and research. Now, through Casa DEI, it is translating the topics covered by its courses into practical action and is actively providing help.

He answers all the questions frankly: how old is he? Where does he come from? And why did he leave his country? But he hesitates at the last question, which is: “May we use your specific answers for Mission 21’s publications?” No, the man says, his name must not be mentioned here. He fled because he was faced with death threats. Anyone who made his story public would be putting him in jeopardy again. This is why our report on him is in anonymous form.

The man we are talking with had to leave his homeland in Latin America because he supported human rights for displaced persons in that country. This brought him to the attention of the regime; he was persecuted and threatened with death. And in this way, he himself became a refugee. With his child, he eventually reached the Casa DEI in Costa Rica after a circuitous journey. Now he benefits from accommodation and counselling here, and he can exchange experiences with people in similar situations.

Education for social change in Latin America

The "Education for social change in Latin America" project helps people to focus in depth on issues related to faith and society. They are taught skills so they can actively promote justice, peace, the protection of creation and diversity. This project includes work undertaken by five partner organisations in the field of theological training. They teach a critical approach to theology and religion, support the social inclusion of minorities, and strengthen particularly vulnerable and marginalised people. This work is constantly gaining importance in Latin America because politico-religious manifestations of fundamentalism are becoming widespread. The theological partners have expanded their work in this area on account of the global climate crisis. 977 people (546 women and 431 men) benefited from these services in 2021.

Theory turns into practice

Casa DEI is a facility set up by DEI (Departamento Ecuménico de Investigaciones), our partner organisation in Costa Rica. The DEI is an ecumenical research and training centre that offers courses in theology and economics as well as environmental and social sciences.
One fundamental principle of its work is the conviction that theology must interact with other fields of knowledge in order to exert its transformative impact.

In 2020, the DEI added Casa DEI to the services it offers. The accommodation was originally intended solely for persecuted defenders of human rights. But the coronavirus crisis caused problems of survival for so many people that the offering was expanded. In 2021, migrants who left their countries due to sheer necessity rather than their human rights work also sought refuge in the Casa DEI. A total of 44 people were accepted last year (16 women, 16 men and 12 boys and girls).

The widely differing profiles of the residents required great flexibility. Project Coordinator Cristian Castro Hidalgo recalls: “For example: the presence of children led to many changes, because we had to develop strategies to protect them.”

Living values
With the Casa DEI, the DEI Centre is setting an example by itself practising the values that it has been teaching for years in its role as an educational institution. Both the DEI in Costa Rica and other partner organisations of Mission 21 in the theological field in Latin America teach a practical form of theology that combines theological concepts with daily challenges in real life. Issues covered include marginalisation, violence and oppression – and the course participants themselves are often confronted with all of these. High levels of social inequality prevail in many Latin American countries. Religious and political fundamentalism is on the increase. Minorities suffer discrimination, and governments in many countries crack down on dissenters with great severity.

Shelter, food, education and networking
Casa DEI provides support and assistance for people who are especially vulnerable. As well as food and shelter, they are also offered courses and workshops that strengthen and develop them in their commitment to human rights. Practical support is also available with submitting visa applications, drawing up job applications and similar tasks.

In 2021, residents remained in the Casa DEI for an average period of three months. Cristian Castro Hidalgo says: “Thanks to collaboration with UNHCR, the United Nations’ refugee agency, people seeking protection receive economic support after their stay here, and they are assisted with finding a safe place to move on to.”

Our interviewee also wants to move on soon, with his child. But for reasons of safety, he cannot tell us where. However, he says that he is grateful to have found his first safe place of refuge in the Casa DEI.

Miriam Glass
Communication Team
On the island of Borneo, the consequences of global warming and rainforest clearance are not only causing environmental problems, but are also threatening the livelihoods of many families. They are forced to seek new sources of income. Mission 21 joins with its partners on the ground to help women revive traditional handicrafts and build up a network. But economic benefits are not the only results of the network: in 2021, the women also demonstrated extraordinary solidarity in the face of a natural disaster.

Eva Fauziana lives in South Kalimantan, an Indonesian province on the island of Borneo. She is actually a seamstress. She has acquired great self-assurance by successfully completing advanced training courses offered by the Evangelical Church in Kalimantan (GKE), our partner church. When Eva’s husband became unemployed in 2020 due to the coronavirus pandemic, Eva reacted rapidly and changed course: together with her husband, and with support from the Borneo Braid producers’ network, she successfully started out to sell home-baked cakes and cookies.

Support with basic training and continuing education, and with product marketing, is essential for the livelihoods of many families in Kalimantan. Especially in rural areas, people are unable to supply their own needs – mainly because storms caused by massive deforestation and global warming are leading to more failed harvests. Mission 21’s partners responded in 2019 by launching further education courses aimed at enabling traditional handicrafts to flourish again, and also to impart other knowledge. Mission 21 provides financing and specialist expertise to support the project. Many women receive training on the production and marketing of hand-crafted and culinary products so they can boost their families’ income.

Producers organise their own groups
The women are also given assistance with organising themselves into producers’ groups and selling their products at the markets. As a result of this collaboration, the independent Borneo Braid producers’ cooperative was founded at the end of 2019 in Banjarmasin, the capital of South Kalimantan, with support from the GKE church and LK3, the Muslim partner organisation.

In the meantime, about 218 women and 24 men in Banjarmasin and the surrounding region are now working as braiders of rattan products, in the textile industry and the culinary sector. Old cooking recipes are passed on and the first restaurants have been opened. On average, the women earn considerably more than the minimum wage guaranteed by the government for this region. Their income enables them to cover part of the cost of educating their children as well.

The women were also able to respond to the market restrictions imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. They focused on agricultural production for their own consumption,
and introduced training courses on manufacturing textile masks. The interfaith women’s group sewed and sold large numbers of masks, and the government also contracted them to manufacture masks. In recognition of their achievement, the authorities gave them new sewing machines as gifts.

People who receive support go on to support others

In January 2021, the southern part of the island of Borneo experienced its worst flooding in 50 years. This natural disaster impacted the province of South Kalimantan, and the capital Banjarmasin was hit particularly hard. About 80,000 people were evacuated. But not all of them could be supplied with food.

Thanks to the organisation they had set up themselves, the producers in Banjarmasin were able to join together to provide help and activate their interfaith network in this additional emergency situation. The women went about their work with courage and resolve: they set up kitchens and used their knowledge of cooking to establish a supply chain. They also constructed sanitary facilities for children. Thanks to their ability to organise this support themselves, they were able not only to come to the aid of their own members but also to assist wider groups of the population.

The project in Borneo is an example that shows how Mission 21 and its partners improve people’s living situations by targeted training and education. It also demonstrates how this leads to the emergence of a strong community that takes the initiative when disaster strikes, and is independently able to support other people and help them.

Séverine Fischer
Communication Team
All over the world, women and girls continue to be disadvantaged. Mission 21 is working intensively to enable all people to lead their lives free of discrimination. Both women and men should have the same access to resources, and the same opportunities to take decisions in society, politics or churches. Through our programme and project work, we strengthen women and girls in all our partner countries – by offering basic education as well as vocational training and further education, by developing their skills so they can be effective in leadership positions, and by providing counselling and psychosocial support if they have experienced violence.

This work in Mission 21’s twenty project countries is supported by the Women and Gender Staff Unit in Switzerland and is also financed from the Fund for the Advancement of Women. Thanks to the Staff Unit’s coordination work, women from Mission 21’s partner churches and organisations benefit from goal-oriented personal development; also, materials and methods are developed to make the organisations aware that women should be entitled to equal rights of co-determination, and they should be given equal consideration when appointments to leadership positions are made.

“I was given support when I needed it most urgently.”

Guadalupe Francisca Flores Chacca in Peru

In Mission 21’s Latin America programme, the work of two organisations – ISAIAS in Peru and SEDEC in Chile – is aimed at reducing gender-specific violence in society. Guadalupe Flores has also benefited from this work. Now aged 38, she became a committed champion of women’s rights. After more than ten years, she succeeded in separating from her violent husband. During one phase of her struggle when she no longer knew how to carry on, she took up the opportunity offered by ISAIAS to broaden her knowledge through courses and workshops: this also fortified her self-confidence and helped her regain the courage to stand by her commitment. Thanks to education or psychosocial support, she and 96 other women in this project have found their way to futures that they determine for themselves.
“We must take action against gender-specific violence.”

Kerly Rada in Malaysia
12-year-old Kerly Rada lives in the state of Sabah in the Malaysian part of the island of Borneo. Thanks to help from Mission 21 and the Basel Christian Church of Malaysia (BCCM), our partner church, she can attend the CLC Grace Centre primary school. In Malaysia, Mission 21 supports partner churches and organisations so that children of migrant workers can receive school education. In 2021, over 670 schoolchildren – about half of them girls – attended the BCCM’s educational institutions. Girls and young women in particular are also enabled to attend higher-level schools and vocational training. In 2021, 58 girls and young women were able to attend further education thanks to scholarships and other forms of support.

“…I would like to continue my education at school, find a good job and support my family.”

Rita Mbah in Cameroon
Rita Mbah heads the HIV programme of the PCC, our partner church in Cameroon. This programme has a widespread impact: last year, it reached 116,000 people with its information on preventing HIV. 11,000 women and 8,000 men also benefited from personal consultations. Rita Mbah knows that in Cameroon, three times more women than men are newly infected with HIV. Sexual violence is one important reason for this. This is why she made sure that prevention is linked to awareness of gender equity in the workshops for community co-workers. In both 2017 and 2021, Rita Mbah attended Mission 21’s Advocacy Workshops where she benefited from important impetus that helps her perform her leadership role.
Learning from our own history was an important element of our work as an international community of learning in 2021. Prompted by the racism debate and the "Black Lives Matter" movement, we stepped up our education and research work on the role of the mission societies in the history of colonialism and slavery. For this purpose, we continued to develop our educational events, especially in online formats: we see these as a contribution towards education that will enable the development of peaceful, just and inclusive societies. Exchange among young people and young adults also helps to achieve this goal. New impetus was generated for this exchange in 2021: by ensuring and planning the implementation of the Youth Ambassadors Programme on the one hand, and by an event to mark the national Day of the Future on the other: on this occasion, over 20 young Swiss people learned more about Mission 21’s work to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals set out in the UN’s Agenda 2030.
Where in the world is Mission 21 active? Over 20 young people were keen to learn more about Mission 21 at the Day of the Future in November 2021.

Photo: Samuel Rink
Learning the lessons of the past to shape the future together

Our educational and research work is also geared to striving for the goal of peaceful, just and inclusive societies. The focus in 2021 was on a critical reappraisal of our own history. This process showed the constructive and committed approach taken by Mission 21’s international learning community as it sets about the work, with the use of both face-to-face and online formats for events.

Two professionally hosted webinars on slavery and colonialism took place in April and May 2021, and each of them attracted over one hundred online participants. Presentations and discussions on the roles of missionaries and mission societies in the controversial area of colonialism and slavery aroused great interest. The Summer School in September, titled “Mission and Church – between Racism and Respect” also met with a strong international response. This event and the two webinars are evidence of Mission 21’s successful efforts to continue developing its global community of learning via digital channels as well as in conventional formats.

Mission 21 makes use of a very diversified educational programme in order to develop the learning community in this way. Through exchange and shared learning, we aim to play our part in achieving Sustainable Development Goal no. 16 on the United Nations’ Agenda 2030: to turn the vision of peaceful, just and inclusive societies into a reality. In 2021, we continued to pursue this goal by offering various learning formats and numerous courses for young people and adults; some of them took place in the Basel Mission House, others were staged in communities, congregations and schools, and we made increasing use of online communication.

Lessons about colonialism and slavery that history can teach us

We placed special emphasis on exploring our own history as a mission society: this is intended to provide a starting point for a shared learning process in the present day. The debates on racism surrounding the “Black Lives Matter” movement raised an important question: what role might the mission societies – from which Mission 21 developed – have played in the 19th and 20th centuries? This relates in particular to the emergence of cultural arrogance or the unequal balance of power in relations between Europe and the continents of Africa, Asia and Latin America. Through exchange with our partners in the global South, we wanted to look at the past in order to understand the present.

The transparent and scientific reappraisal of mission history is an important concern for Mission 21, and we support the critical examination of our own history as well as that of the

Scholars from all over the world share their knowledge through Mission 21’s webinars (left to right): Scotty J. Williams (USA/Switzerland), Dr. Tong Wing-Sze (Hong Kong/China), Dr. Jan Husgen (Germany)
In 2021, Mission 21 reached a total of 3,113 people through its overall educational programme.

At 20 events ranging from impetus meetings to webinars, 1,069 interested participants and experts were able to broaden their education.

2,044 women, men and young people gained information and motivation to take action themselves by attending 106 courses.

Basel Mission and the Moravian Mission. By doing so, we hope that we can make a constructive contribution to important socio-political debates. Last year, therefore, Mission 21 turned its attention to the complex history of mission, colonialism and slavery as a way of sharpening the focus on the current social debate about racism and discrimination. Two central questions were posed: What part did Christian missionary societies play in the context of slavery and colonialism? Were there any historical points of contact with racism and discrimination?

The role of the mission societies was the subject of two very well attended webinars in April and May 2021. With the help of the professional experts who took part, these events dealing with the history of the Basel Mission examined the attitudes of missionaries and mission societies to the issues of slavery and colonialism in the 19th century. Much research work has already been undertaken on this topic, and the presentations at the webinar did an impressive job of opening up access to historical sources. It became evident that we are in the midst of a complex discussion. Additional perspectives should be included as we continue to follow the path we have embarked upon. For instance: the knowledge gained is also integrated into the range of courses we provide for adults. In particular, the courses we offer on “Religion and development” and “Gender justice” provide information about the beginnings of the Basel Mission and its development through to Mission 21’s present-day activities.

The Research Archive contributes to the international learning community

The Archive of the Basel Mission and Mission 21 plays a key part in researching mission history, and also in conveying this history as well as present-day global relationships and contexts through courses offered to young people and adults. Open to researchers from all over the world, the Archive was used extensively again in 2021. As is the case every year, numerous academic works were completed on the basis of the handwritten and printed sources from former mission regions.

By providing open access to the Archive, Mission 21 makes an important contribution to worldwide research into mission history as part of the global history of the 19th and 20th centuries. In particular, the Archive offers valuable source material that can be used to examine specific aspects and clarify related circumstances.

Dr. Emily Conroy Krutz (USA), Rev. Prof. P. T. George (India), Dr. Judy Berinai (Malaysia) Photos: provided
Despite restrictions due to the coronavirus, over **500 people** used Mission 21’s Research Archive.

**462 interested individuals** received specialist advice via email.
**52 researchers** worked with archived material in the Reading Room.
**132 participants** attended one of the nine courses on the Archive.

Interest in our online archive also grew during 2021: we recorded more than **52 000 visits** to www.bmarchives.org.

International learning community

such as the links between mission, slavery and colonialism in certain contexts. The written eye-witness accounts in the Basel Mission’s Archive can shed light on many of the current socio-political debates about relationships between Europe and countries in Africa and Asia, and on aspects such as the origins of economic dependencies and imbalances in cultural relations.

In 2021, we were again able to open up access to more of the material held in the Archive. All the historical journals and periodicals available in the Archive are now accessible, and they can be called up on our website (www.bmarchives.org). We were also able to launch an important large-scale project which involves opening up access to the Basel Mission’s post-1950 documents. The first step is to draw up a catalogue of all the Basel Mission’s documents relating to this period. The continuous process of opening up access to these holdings will probably take several years, and it will allow us to investigate new questions and pursue them all the way through to the present day. It will be particularly interesting to explore how the change in the understanding of mission has prompted development towards partnership-based development cooperation and an international learning community.

**International exchange of ideas on equal terms**

This international exchange of ideas on equal terms was precisely the focus of the 2021 Summer School. This event offered opportunities to engage in dialogue about mission history and present-day church relationships as seen from the African, Asian, Latin American and European perspectives. “Mission and Church – between Racism and Respect” was the title of the three-day Summer School in September 2021, when about a dozen experts and over 200 participants from four continents discussed how the lessons to be learned from history can shape our modern-day approach to discrimination, to any power imbalances that may exist between North and South, and to the “prerogative of interpretation”.

Thanks to the online format, people from countries all around the globe were able to enter into dialogue with one another. Researchers and members of church groups in India, Costa Rica and Nigeria as well as other countries gave presentations that shed light on aspects of mission history such as racism and discrimination, as well as social liberation and increased development in the fields of education and health. International discussion groups gave in-depth consideration to what they had heard. The Summer School discussed how partnership on an equal footing can work today. Both the concept for the School and the actual event provided answers to this question by talking openly about avoiding arrogance and discrimination, and about a critical approach to racism in the church and in theology.

*Claudia Buess, Education Team
Patrick Moser, Research Team*
The Summer School as well as Mission 21’s online webinars on mission history met with a positive response from the media. The “Perspektiven” programme on the SRF 2 Culture radio channel reported in detail on Mission 21’s transparent approach to mission history. And “Kirchenbote”, the intercantonal church magazine, devoted a whole page to this topic.

Mission 21 enabled “self-critical” insights into mission history, as Religious Affairs Editor Judith Wipfler commented in SRF’s “Perspektiven” broadcast on 25 September. And in the “Kirchenbote”, Delf Bucher wrote that Mission 21’s webinars had provided a “finely nuanced response” to questions about the issue of slavery.

At the Summer School, Dr. Nana Opare Kwakye, Senior Lecturer at the University of Ghana, contributed some differing opinions about mission in the 19th century.

The Basel Mission, which is now one of Mission 21’s supporting associations, was an early advocate of an end to the slave trade. “Slave transport”, 19th century. Archive of the Basel Mission. Q0–30.006.0048.
Our Youth Ambassadors Programme could be seen as the centrepiece of our intercultural exchange activities. It was encouraging that the activities could still take place in 2021, although they had to be adapted due to the pandemic. Through online courses and calls, we conducted the first preparatory workshops with our 18 international Youth Ambassadors ahead of their visits to Switzerland in 2022. The Moodle e-learning platform proved to be very valuable here. The young adults took part in the workshops in pairs – with one Swiss and one international Youth Ambassador forming a “tandem” – and they got to know each other better during this time before they meet up in Switzerland in 2022, when the Ambassadors from other countries will travel there. These encounters under the auspices of the Youth Ambassadors Programme contribute to transcultural understanding, and they aim to promote peaceful coexistence in plural societies. The Mercator Foundation, which is supporting us continuously during the pandemic despite necessary postponements and adjustments, also finds that the programme is convincing.

Health was the theme for the Youth Summit
On 5 June, young people from about 25 countries met up for our Youth Summit on gather.town, the interactive online platform. The motto for this whole-day event was “Yes, we care!” and the focus was on mental and physical health. Workshop leaders from all over the world offered an extensive range of varied input on how participants could take care of their own health and interact with others in a spirit of empathy. The event drew to a close with everyone dancing and singing together in front of their screens – a real party!

This Youth Summit was an important and valuable event in terms of the ongoing development of Mission 21’s international youth network. It demonstrated impressively that so many people see themselves as “Agents of Change” who are committed to promoting peaceful, fair and inclusive societies.

Nutrition – resources – climate justice
JointAction, our international advocacy campaign, is staged every year in autumn. This time, the focus was on nutrition – with a slogan that summed the issue up in a nutshell: “We eat the world”. So everything revolved around eating and drinking: the key themes were enjoyment and pleasure, cultural contexts and traditions but also – and in particular – availability, food wastage and the unequal and unfair distribution of resources. The online campaign addressed the various challenges and aspects of climate justice. Initiatives were presented to bring about a change in our approach to foods whose production and consumption impact the environment and society, and participants were encouraged to seize the initiative and take action themselves.

Up-to-the-minute reports at MeetingPoint
Most of last year’s events took place online. It was a relief that the MeetingPoint – the annual gathering for all young adults who have links with young@mission21 – could take place as a face-to-face event. The international Youth Coordinators joined this meeting in Switzerland online via Zoom, so up-to-the-minute reports from each continent could be broadcast. These reports about current problems, challenges and hopes in the various contexts encourage us to realise that we are all living in one world, and that problems can only be addressed from a global perspective.

The Youth Coordinators from Asia, Africa, Europa and Latin America have a particularly important role here. In their continents, they play their part in enabling Mission 21’s international youth network to grow, so that the young generation too can be actively involved in achieving the Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

Barbara Grass
Team young@mission21
Joint impetus meeting between Mission 21 and the Pastoral Agency for Worldwide Church of Basel-Land and Basel-Stadt: around 20 specialists from church congregations were briefed on Mission 21’s work. Photo: Christoph Röcz

Donations
Annual Financial Statement
Organisation
Many years of solidarity reinforce joint learning and support

In exchange with Tanzania

In 2021, we were yet again able to count on the generosity and commitment of church congregations and cantonal churches. Many of them regularly support “their” projects and maintain close ties with a particular country – as in the case of the church congregations of Horgen and Thun and their connection with Tanzania. On the one hand, this continuity guarantees that project work can be undertaken in the global south and, on the other, it reinforces identification with development cooperation here in Switzerland.

On a projector screen, Enea Kajange welcomes congregants attending the church service in Horgen. The Director of the Isoko Centre for Orphans in Tanzania appears in Horgen’s Reformed Church in a recorded video. She tells the members of the congregation about the rainy season and the poor road conditions, but she also reports that the meaningful work being undertaken gives her hope for the future. She is dedicated to providing educational opportunities for orphans or children and young people who grow up in poverty. Enea Kajange expresses her thanks for the support from Horgen and takes her leave – work is calling. People attending the service are delighted by her virtual appearance, and they appreciate this opportunity to get first-hand information about the project which the church congregation supports.

Last year, Mission 21 again received huge support from about 260 volunteers. They served as collectors in the Offertory Association and with gratitude boxes, and they also launched activities to replace the Mission Bazaar in Basel which was cancelled. From collections, donations and gifts in kind, they achieved a total of more than CHF 90,000.
Relations between Horgen and Tanzania have existed for a long time, and they take various forms. According to Pastor Torsten Stelter, various groups in the church’s congregation come into repeated contact with this East African country – at the bazaar, for example, during confirmation classes or, indeed, at services. These relations have their origins in a variety of personal commitments and encounters. To take one example: some time ago, a young lady from Horgen took on a service commitment in Tanzania under the auspices of Mission 21’s PEP! further education programme. Personal relationships and experiences such as these define and strengthen solidarity.

**Less “paperwork” and more motivation**

The United Church Congregation of Thun also decided to focus particularly on Tanzania last year, alongside other projects. Rosette Sprecher heads the Ecumenism, Mission and Development Cooperation (EMDC) group in this parish, and she chairs the United Church Congregation’s EMDC committee. She hopes that this focus will now make a clearer line visible in the work undertaken in the name of the worldwide church. “We used to have a long list of individual projects, but we were often unable to keep close enough track of them,” Rosette Sprecher explains. However, she adds, it is important for the EMDC committee’s work that it should be able to consider the selected projects critically and in depth.

The EMDC committee invited Mission 21 to Thun to give a presentation of the cooperation and the relationship with the partner church in Tanzania. It is clear to the committee that – thanks to personal exchange with Mission 21 – “less of the work takes place on paper, and there is a sense of shared commitment”. This also gives everyone personal motivation for the work to be undertaken in the church congregation: maintaining relations with other Christians, including those outside their own church congregation, so people can look ‘beyond their own back yard’. “Thanks to a personal assignment I undertook in Tanzania, I know that church life there is very vibrant. The church is alive, and it is a joy because it bestows a blessing,” Rosette Sprecher says. Above and beyond financial support, this also involves mutual exchange, solidarity and shared learning.

**Worldwide network**

Pastor Torsten Stelter also emphasises that this worldwide network is both viable and important: “We are not alone as Christians, and we feel a bond that transcends continents and traditions. That makes the church strong.” “Awareness of this worldwide bond begins with oneself.” Stelter adds, “and it is my mission as a pastor to raise the community’s awareness about this global network.” To achieve this, he repeatedly incorporates prayers and texts from Tanzania into the service. Focusing on Tanzania for many years reinforces this awareness and strengthens identification with the work.

It is precisely this longstanding solidarity in the international learning community that strengthens and supports Mission 21’s development cooperation work. Mission 21 offers its sincere thanks for the loyalty and support of the Swiss church congregations and cantonal churches experienced by our partner churches and organisations all over the world.

**Vivi Wangka (left), Christian Action’s Emergency Accommodation Manager in Hong Kong and her colleague offer advice to Indonesian migrant workers.**

*Photo: Katrin Pilling*

All over the world, Mission 21 fortifies women impacted by violence. In Indonesia, Malaysia and Hong Kong, our partners have built up a network that transcends national borders and religious divides.

As well as the church-managed Durebang Centre Women’s Home, it includes Muslim organisations such as PRAXIS in Community and the Sapa Institute of Bandung, Indonesia. Together, we advocate women’s rights and the eradication of domestic violence. This work is necessary, because patriarchal structures and mindsets are still firmly entrenched in Indonesia and Malaysia. Domestic violence is widespread and poverty leads to trafficking of women and children. Hundreds of thousands of women from Indonesia work as domestic employees in other Asian countries so they can support their families at home. These women often become the victims of violence and exploitation. Together with you, we work to strengthen women in Asia through education. This commitment is the focus of our 2022 campaign: [www.mission-21.org/campaign](http://www.mission-21.org/campaign)
Our programmes and projects are strategically integrated into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out in the UN’s Agenda 2030. By setting these 17 goals, the worldwide community has agreed on a global plan for socially, economically and ecologically sustainable development – for peace and justice, and for the protection of our planet. In particular, we focus our work on Development Goal no. 16: to promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

Through its development cooperation work, Mission 21 strengthens local populations in project countries so they can actively and independently improve the basis of their lives in the long term. Through its projects and country programmes, Mission 21 also encourages its partner churches and partner organisations to become independent in the long term.

We believe that one especially important factor in effective intervention is to adapt our work constantly to local challenges and current problems. We achieve this, in particular, through eye-level exchange with our partners on the ground – which we see as a binding requirement. As a global learning community, we also strengthen interfaith collaboration. Our relationships are continuously developed and strengthened through dialogue, which enhances the value of our work and brings us closer to the people on the ground.

This paves the way for the development and growth of solidarity based on partnership. However, our work is only made possible thanks to the generous support of our partners in Switzerland and Europe. We offer our very sincere thanks to all our donors, our church network, all the foundations, cantons and congregations, the many committed volunteers, and to the Agency for Development and Cooperation of the Swiss Confederation (SDC) for their trust and solidarity.

Long-lasting peace and sustainable justice can only be achieved by communal efforts. Thank you for being part of this community!

Gaby Ullrich
Head of the Marketing and Communication Department

Mission 21 collaborates with over 70 partner churches and organisations in Africa, Asia and Latin America. This shared work achieves its impact thanks to intensive exchange with partners on the ground. But it is only possible thanks to the generous support of our partners in Switzerland and Europe.

Intensive exchange as the basis for solidarity in partnership

Sharing the journey towards peace and justice

Construction of the school for midwives in Juba is proceeding at pace – the pillars for the second storey are being concreted

Photo provided
An impressive video: Nyagoa John Jock explains why she is studying at the school for midwives.

Video still: Silvano Yokwe

Sustainable support – from the SDW Foundation, for example

Solidarity with the World (SDW) is a charitable collective foundation which has supported Mission 21’s projects ever since it was founded, and the two organisations collaborate closely in a spirit of partnership. SDW supports various projects over periods of several years in each case; this approach achieves more impact, and fosters intensive exchange about the progress of the projects and their detailed objectives. The various regional committees carry out voluntary fund-raising for their selected projects through their own personal networks, which comprise influential figures from political and business circles as well as private individuals who are committed to these causes. To mark its 50th anniversary, SDW selected an urgent Mission 21 project that could not have been financed from the regular budget: the relocation and reconstruction of the school for midwives in Juba, the capital of South Sudan. The great commitment shown by SDW and its regional committees has been rewarded. The anniversary collection and the Mission 21 project brought in the handsome sum of over CHF 100,000, so the financing for the new building was largely assured – and its construction has been in full swing since 2021.
**Balance sheet**

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<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
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<td>2 910 542.42</td>
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<td>Time deposits</td>
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<td>Receivables due from affiliated entities</td>
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<td>1 862 152.80</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>8 969 837.25</td>
<td>8 216 187.36</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
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<tr>
<td>Payables due to third parties</td>
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<td>Accrued liabilities and deferred income</td>
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<td>8 216 187.36</td>
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The report by the **Auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers**, attests that the accounting and the Annual Financial Statement are compliant with the law, the articles of association and the SWISS-GAAP-FER-21 guidelines.
### Operating statement

<table>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Income from services rendered</strong></td>
<td>92 164.43</td>
<td>110 351.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>12 586 426.25</td>
<td>12 576 017.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme and project expenditure</td>
<td>9 070 941.97</td>
<td>9 981 680.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising expenditure</td>
<td>1 417 331.06</td>
<td>1 493 037.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenditure</td>
<td>1 684 722.50</td>
<td>1 644 770.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure on services rendered</strong></td>
<td>12 172 995.53</td>
<td>13 119 488.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial result</td>
<td>413 430.72</td>
<td>-543 471.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial expenses</td>
<td>-59 977.69</td>
<td>-63 966.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>298 668.26</td>
<td>89 837.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial surplus/deficit</strong></td>
<td>238 690.57</td>
<td>25 871.53</td>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus/deficit from funds</strong></td>
<td>652 121.29</td>
<td>-517 599.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation to fund capital</td>
<td>-5 211 931.84</td>
<td>-4 907 770.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of fund capital</td>
<td>5 408 328.46</td>
<td>5 327 744.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fund capital</td>
<td>196 396.62</td>
<td>419 973.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocation to disposable funds</td>
<td>-358 590.63</td>
<td>-3 712.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of disposable funds</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result, disposable funds</strong></td>
<td>-358 590.63</td>
<td>-3 712.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation to restricted funds</td>
<td>-591 356.65</td>
<td>-255 112.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of restricted funds</td>
<td>101 429.37</td>
<td>356 451.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result, restricted funds</strong></td>
<td>-489 927.28</td>
<td>101 338.11</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
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Origin and appropriation of funds

Origin of donations
(CHF 8 292 795)

- 39.8% Church campaigns and collections
- 20% Private benefactors
- 16% Cantonal churches (including contributions through the PCS)
- 16.2% Foundations, political municipalities, Lottery Fund
- 16% Cantonal churches (including contributions through the PCS)
- 2.2% Bazaars and events
- 0.8% Offertory association
- 5% Publications

Origin of funds
(CHF 12 586 426)

- 65.9% Donations
- 19.4% SDC
- 4.4% EMS/BMDZ (sister organisations in Germany)
- 2.4% Basel Mission Switzerland
- 7.2% Legacies
- 0.7% Miscellaneous income

Expenditure on services rendered
(CHF 12 172 996)

- 74.5% Total programme and project work
- 11.7% Fundraising
- 13.8% Other administrative expense incl. Continental Assemblies and democratic parliament (Synod)

The complete, audited Annual Financial Statement can be downloaded at www.mission-21.org/annualreport or can be requested from Daniel Tschumper, Head of Finance, telephone +41 61 260 22 85
Commentary on the annual financial statement

Solidarity and trust produce effects

Careful financial planning is one of the greatest challenges facing charitable organisations that are financed from donations. Thanks to the increasingly generous and loyal support of our private donors, church partners and foundations, we were able to achieve our overall budget goal in 2021. The savings measures decided in the last two years were implemented in full.

It was encouraging to see that we achieved donations totalling CHF 8.3 million in 2021. This places us CHF 446,000 above the previous year, thanks mainly to large private donations and substantial growth in institutional fundraising. As regards outgoings, expenditure on communication and fundraising in Switzerland was reduced by CHF 280,000.

We received the largest contributions (amounting to CHF 4.6 million) from the Protestant Church in Switzerland itself (in our capacity as a PCS mission organisation), from the regional and cantonal churches, and the church congregations. There was a slight decline in contributions, partly because many fundraising drives, events and bazaars in church congregations could not take place in 2021 on account of the coronavirus pandemic. Regrettably, donations from the ecumenical campaign for Mission 21’s projects decreased by over CHF 200,000. Numbers of volunteers in the church congregations and private collectors are also declining from one year to the next. We note a decrease of over CHF 230,000 in donation income from our church partner institutions in response to appeals for emergency relief in Germany.

It was also very encouraging in 2021 to see the development of our close collaboration as partners of institutional donors such as foundations, the Lottery Fund and political municipalities in Switzerland. We can report an increase here from CHF 210,000 to more than CHF 1 million. This is mainly thanks to the SDW Foundation’s Anniversary Project, but also to increased support from existing and new foundations.

Our private donors, too, demonstrated their loyalty and generosity once again. Among other achievements, we were able to increase donations for our “begegnen” magazine, and to boost income from the “We are shaping our future together” campaign and sales of our solidarity chocolate, and we also received large-scale donations amounting to CHF 250,000. Income from legacies and inheritances amounted to more than CHF 900,000.

All of these sources are of enormous help to us in financing our work. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all donors for their great solidarity and, especially, for their trust in the sustainable impact of our work.

The Internal Control System (ICS) is based on a risk-oriented approach; it ensures the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with the legal provisions and recommendations from experts. The report by the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), attests that the accounts and the Annual Financial Statement conform to the law, the articles of association and the SWISS-GAAP-FER-21 guidelines. All the Annual Reports and Annual Financial Statements are available on our website. We will also be glad to send the detailed Annual Financial Statement and Balance Sheet on request.

Gaby Ulrich, Head of Marketing and Communication;
Patrick Hascher, Head of Finance
Organisation

Organisation chart of Mission 21

Continental Assemblies (CA)
- CA Africa
- CA Asia
- CA Latin America
- CA Europe

Mission Synod
Board
President: Johannes Blum

Management
Director: Jochen Kirsch

Finance & IT Admin. Dept.
Patrick Hascher

HR Admin. Dept.
Myriam Pellet

International Relations Department
Katharina Gfeller

Education Exchange and Research Department
Magdalena Zimmermann

Women and Gender Admin. Dept.
Barbara Heer

Marketing and Communication Department
Gaby Ullrich

Supporting associations

Continental Assemblies (CA)
- CA Africa
- CA Asia
- CA Latin America
- CA Europe

Basel Mission
Evangelical Moravian Church
Europe

CA
Africa
Asia
Latin America
Europe

Continental Assemblies (CA)
Governing bodies and committees in 2021

Board
Term of office: four years, with the option of re-election for two further terms.

Prof. Dr. Johannes Blum
President
Senior Consultant, Medical Department, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Basel

Rev. Karl F. Appi
Vice President
President of the Basel Mission
Pastor in Dussnang/Bichelsee-Balterswil

Dr. Gerhard Bütschi-Hassler
Self-employed management consultant, Member of the Church Council of the Reformed Church of Aargau, Member of the Synod of the Protestant Church in Switzerland

Rev. Dr. Claudia Hoffmann
Academic Assistant/Post-Doc., Faculty of Theology, University of Basel

Rev. Michal Maurer
Pastor in the Diaspora Community of Sargans/Mels/Vilters-Wangs (from 12 June 2021)

Margrit Schneider-Schart
Dentist, Member of the Synod of the Evangelical-Reformed Church of the Canton of Basel-Stadt from 1990 to 2015; retired on 12 June 2021

Andrea R. Trümpy
Vice-President of the Cantonal Church Council of the Canton of Glarus
Former Mayoress of Glarus

Rev. Frieder Vollprecht
Pastor with the Moravian Societies in Basel and Berne, co-worker at the House of Religions in Berne

Rev. Hans-Joachim Zobel
Retired Dean, Evangelical Regional Church of Baden, Freiburg (Germany)

Management

Rev. Jochen Kirsch
Director

Rev. Magdalena Zimmermann
Head of the Education Exchange and Research Department, Deputy Director

Katharina Gfeller
Head of the International Relations Department

Gaby Ullrich
Head of the Marketing and Communication Department

Patrick Hascher*
Head of the Finance & IT Administration Department

Dr. Barbara Heer*
Head of the Women and Gender Administration Department (from 1 June 2021)

Josefina Hurtado Neira*
Head of the Women and Gender Administration Department (until 31 May 2021)

Myriam Pellet*
Head of the HR Administration Department
*Members of the extended management

Audit Commission
Term of office: four years

Sibylle Andermatt
Chair
Commercial specialist in the IT sector

Albrecht Bähr
State Pastor responsible for Social Welfare, Evangelical Church of the Palatinate

Bernhard Egg
Member of the Church Council of the Reformed Regional Church of Zurich

In 20 countries throughout Africa, Asia and Latin America, Mission 21 is involved in sustainable development cooperation, emergency relief and reconstruction work focusing on peace promotion, education, healthcare, food sovereignty and income promotion. Through this work, we play a part in achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals. This worldwide involvement is combined with programmes for intercultural exchange and interfaith collaboration, and activities to foster an understanding of global relationships.

www.mission-21.org
Many girls in rural regions of Indonesia still marry while they are teenagers. Or else they have to support their families by becoming migrant workers – often exposing themselves to exploitation and abuse. Together with our partners, we provide support for girls so they can continue to attend school, and say: “Thanks to education, we determine our own futures.”

Education to promote equal rights

Your donation makes a difference!
By giving CHF 100, for example, you can help girls like Popi (pictured above) to attend school and learn a profession.

Account for donations:
IBAN: CH58 0900 0000 4072 6233 2