

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

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Dear Reader,

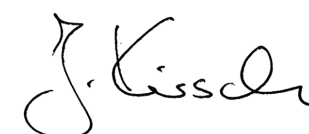
We are proud to present our Annual Report 2022, the second annual report of the Community of Cooperation (KoGe). Despite the Covid pandemic, we managed to make an excellent start in 2021 to our four-year programme cycle. We were then able to build on this solid foundation in 2022, and to develop our work even further despite challenging circumstances. Specifically, since we developed KoGe's SDG 16+ programme in 2019, multiple new crises have emerged or existing ones have worsened and severely threatened sustainable development goals; these have included Covid and its aftermath, the war in Ukraine and the increasingly visible impact of climate change.

As a result, in the various contexts where KoGe's member organisations work, peace, justice and inclusion of marginalised and vulnerable people have become particularly imperiled. Our programme to attain SDG 16+ was therefore not only more challenged by factors on the ground but also – for the very same reason – more important than ever. With its focus on Leaving No One Behind (LNOB), KoGe's SDG 16+ programme gained even more relevance as vulnerable people and marginalised groups were and are particularly affected by the multiple crises.

As a consequence, and in order to overcome the various and increasing tensions and disruptions in our societies, we have further enhanced the concept of conflict sensitivity in our programme management and deepened our understanding of leaving no one behind. We have intensified mutual learning, exchange and collaboration with key stakeholders, who include state and non-state actors within and outside our Community of Cooperation. We have expanded participation, ownership and community mobilisation in our programme work. Through the various community structures supported by KoGe members, vast support networks were created in several countries, with empowerment taking place at the very grassroots level, for and with people left behind. And through an intensified gender mainstreaming of our programme work we have strengthened the promotion of gender justice in the building of just, peaceful and inclusive societies.

I trust that you will find our KoGe Annual Report 2022 an interesting and stimulating read, and I look forward to your feedback.

Best regards, in the name of our entire Community of Cooperation,



Jochen Kirsch, President

THE KOGÉ IN A NUTSHELL

Who We Are

The Community of Cooperation (KoGe) is a Swiss umbrella association of nine member organisations sharing a Protestant background: cfd, Connexio develop, Horyzon, International Blue Cross (IBC), Mission 21, Mission Evangélique Braille (MEB), Salvation Army Switzerland, Service de Missions et d'Entraide (SME) and TearFund Switzerland.

The KoGe was founded in 2012 as a network of like-minded faith- and human rights-based Swiss organisations with the overall goal of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of its members' worldwide cooperation programmes. Since then, the KoGe has provided an important platform for learning and exchange to the staff

of its member organisations and their worldwide partners. The KoGe has operated as an independent association under Swiss law and with a common development programme since 2021.

With its mix of secular and faith-based partner organisations, among which are churches, women's rights organisations, youth-led organisations and many more, KoGe's network is exceptional in its scope and reach. The pledge to leave no one behind (LNOB) lies at the heart of KoGe's commitment and its partners are often present, well-connected and embedded in fragile and conflict-affected contexts where no or few other NGOs operate.



Our organisation

Board

- Jochen Kirsch, Mission 21, President
- Ulrich Bachmann, Connexio develop, Vice President
- Anne Babb, International Blue Cross
- Sarah Mankanjera, Salvation Army
- Andrea Rüegg, Horyzon
- Thomas Stahl, TearFund

Staff of the KoGe secretariat

- Sabrina Beeler Stücklin
- Madeleine Bolliger
- Mirjam Moser
- Andreas von Känel

Focal points

- Flavia Ganarin
- Cécilia Perren
- Mathias Waldmeyer

What we do

The KoGe programme, “Delivering SDG 16+: Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies,”¹ proved relevant again in 2022 when increasing inflation and deteriorating economic conditions put additional pressure on marginalised and vulnerable people.

A focus of KoGe's member organisations' contribution towards peaceful societies is their work to reduce all forms of violence. Examples include prevention activities related to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) for vulnerable groups and the creation of spaces for dialogue, peaceful gathering and coexistence to start peacebuilding processes among conflicting parties. To promote just societies, in which

equal rights and equal opportunities are guaranteed for all, KoGe's member organisations focus on strengthening rights to economic resources and basic services as well as promoting knowledge and skills for sustainable development. Examples are economic empowerment initiatives targeting youth, inclusive schools and life skills trainings to prevent drug and alcohol abuse and promote social, emotional and economic skills. To promote inclusive societies that leave no one behind, a particular focus is put on the social, economic and political inclusion of marginalised and vulnerable groups, for instance by raising awareness of rights for internally displaced people or persons with visual impairment.

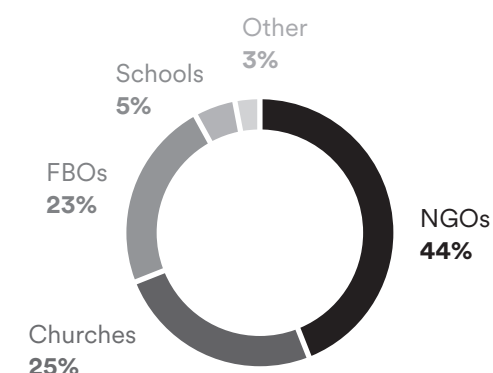
How we learn

The KoGe is a platform that unites members and worldwide partners to learn from, and exchange with, each other. Using this structure, the thematic Focal Points organise workshops and learning journeys using inclusive facilitation methods, with the main objective to improve and sharpen the programmatic work. KoGe's learning community promotes a culture of learning and innovation while strengthening the network across partners and countries. Its learning journeys are inclusive and highly participatory, and their bottom-up approach triggers considerable interest among members and worldwide partners alike.

In 2022, the KoGe conducted learning journeys on subjects as varied as security, con-

flict-sensitive programme management and LNOB. The first results are emerging. In the area of security, a reflection on culture, attitude and approach towards security and risk was accompanied by a series of trainings, with significant improvements to members' security management systems. Through its journey on LNOB, the KoGe was able to generate a shared understanding of the concept, which is based on the analysis of power dynamics and intersectionality (see also next section). A journey on sexual and gender-based violence with a special focus on engagement of men and masculinities is currently in preparation.

Worldwide partner organisations



Support by SDC

KoGe's programme 2021–2024 is supported by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA).

KoGe total programme costs 2022:
CHF 20,401,871
Contribution of SDC: 36%

¹ Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies (2017), “The Roadmap for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies: A Call to Action to Change Our World,” New York: The Center on International Cooperation. www.sdg16.plus

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND THE KOGÉ WALKS THE TALK

Leaving No One Behind (LNOB), the commitment to work with and for the most vulnerable and excluded people worldwide, lies at the heart of KoGe's SDG 16+ programme.

In 2022, the KoGe engaged on a learning journey on LNOB, focusing on power dynamics and imbalances, and adopting an intersectional lens to analysing multiple vulnerabilities. This journey has helped the KoGe develop its unique and distinctive LNOB concept, which is characterized by an inward-looking and self-critical reflection on power, and an intersectional approach to discrimination, as people left behind are often those who experience multiple and overlapping forms of discrimination and stigma. Practical KoGe LNOB tools on how to include LNOB in project cycle management support inclusive programming during all stages of the project lifecycle.

The learning journey affected KoGe's own work in a positive way, increasing the inclusion of marginalised people in the decision-making structures at project level and improving the identification of target groups in keeping with the principle of multiple vulnerabilities and intersectionality. Last but not least, a reflection on power, at both the personal and organisational levels, is helping members and worldwide partners to recognise and address power dynamics within their own organisations. This is a first step towards inclusive partnerships on an equal footing.

In future, the KoGe will focus further on anchoring the LNOB concept within its network and projects, thereby continuing to move from LNOB-sensitive to LNOB-transformative programming.



Participants in a LNOB project by International Blue Cross in Batonou (Togo).

Transgender people at risk

The Salvation Army in Brazil works with Venezuelan refugees and people living in the streets and illegal settlements. In 2022, more focus was put on working with the LGBTQI+ community among the refugees and integrating them into the project. Transgender people are particularly vulnerable, as their rights are violated inside shelters and they are exposed to humiliating situations and sexual violence by other migrants and the host society. The Salvation Army car-

ried out activities with the goal of combatting homophobia, increasing dialogue and discussions, and supporting entrepreneurship.

The project received an invitation to form partnerships with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and created a support group to empower the refugees through awareness raising about their rights.

INCLUSIVE POLICY-MAKING FROM GRASSROOTS TO NATIONAL LEVEL

The KoGe embraces a holistic approach to programming. Its members work at local level with people and communities to change their lives while at the same time also engaging at the

policy level to decrease structural inequalities. KoGe's goal is to develop more inclusive and responsive policy-making and service delivery from the grassroots to the national level.

Advocacy at grassroots level

KoGe's members are strong and efficient promoters of community mobilisation strategies. Through establishing governance structures for grassroots participation and action, people are empowered to raise their voice in the community and beyond. The various community-based organisations and associations supported by the KoGe target people and groups left behind and are typically well organised, have elected governance bodies and are trained on subjects such as human rights, violence prevention, health, leadership and advocacy. They conduct their own projects and lobby for their interests at community and local governance levels.

In Kenya, the local Salvation Army trained community-based organisations to act as watchdogs for child abuse and trafficking. They have become important first points of contact for reporting child abuse cases. In Bangladesh, TearFund established community structures for the

most marginalised citizens. Participants were selected according to LNOB criteria and organised into democratic structures at village, sub-district and district levels. This inclusive structure of community organisation is fully owned by the participants and supports them to become socially, politically and economically active. Cfd focused on the formation of grassroots women's groups and on trainings for rural women to become politically active. As a result, the participation of women in political processes increased while group members expressed that they felt more appreciated, accepted and respected as community leaders.

Policy dialogue at national level

In several countries, members of the KoGe network contributed to passing laws at regional and national levels. After years of active struggle and advocacy by civil society organisations (CSOs), the Indonesian parliament finally passed a Law on Sexual Violence Crimes in April 2022. CSOs, particularly women's rights groups such as the interreligious advocacy network of Mission 21, and survivors of sexual violence are considered to have been instrumental to this important success. In Chad, the local Blue Cross partnered with other civil society organisations and mobilised local communities to advocate for a ban on sales of strong alcohol packaged in small sachets. Due to the sachets' affordability and accessibility, young people were increasingly consuming them. Continuous advocacy efforts and close collaboration with the government led to the imposition of a national ban on the sales of these products in September 2022. In both Indonesia and Chad, the civil society movements continue their engagement, monitoring the implementation of the new policy frameworks, in

Indonesia with a special focus on access to justice for particularly marginalised and vulnerable persons.

Various factors led to success in influencing policy-making in favour of those left behind. These included the formation of broad civil society movements beyond single NGOs, capacity development and training of civil society organisations as well as continuous lobbying and dialogue with decision-makers. Faith-based partners, including churches and Muslim faith-based organisations, are important civil society stakeholders in many countries and have access to people at all levels, including, sometimes, the highest ranks of government. In 2022, churches and other religious partners were able to raise awareness and advocate for topics such as peace, equal rights, gender justice, education for all, climate change and transparency in many countries. They sometimes positively influenced lawmaking, such as in Indonesia, where the Evangelical Church Federation was influential in advocating for the new law on sexual crimes.



Muslim and Christian peace activists in Mission 21's network for interfaith peacebuilding in Indonesia.

WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED A SPOTLIGHT ON RESULTS



In the interfaith peace village Gurku in Nigeria, Muslim and Christian children go to school together.

The following pages highlight facts, figures and results from the second year of implementation of KoGe's SDG 16+ programme. Short stories, voices from participants and examples of interventions complement the picture of what we have achieved in relation to our four outcomes:

1. Reduce all forms of violence
2. Rights to economic resources and basic services
3. Knowledge and skills to promote sustainable development
4. Social, economic and political inclusion

In 2022, the KoGe programme reached more than 600,000 people in 42 countries. Our member organisations contributed to reducing SGBV, fostered a more peaceful environment among participants, provided access to basic services and resources, improved the quality of life of children and youth and increased the economic, social and political inclusion of marginalised

groups. When engaging in socially transformative action in favour of those most at risk of being left behind, members and their worldwide partners have at times struggled with resistance to the re-negotiation of social norms, with national education, labour and welfare systems that lack mechanisms to protect and promote the rights of people most left behind as well with national policies that create or exacerbate exclusion. Such challenges highlight the need for a systemic approach. They can be tackled only through context-sensitive programming, communication with stakeholders beyond project participants and advocacy and lobbying. In many cases this requires collaboration with local CSOs.

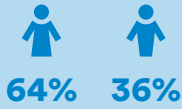
REDUCE ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE

OUTCOME 1

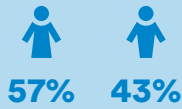
The KoGe focuses on combatting SGBV, protecting children from violence and promoting the peaceful resolution of conflicts.

In 2022:

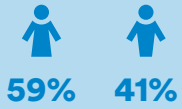
57,000 people participated in prevention activities in the field of **SGBV**.



8,500 survivors of SGBV received counselling as well as **medical and legal support**.



More than **39,000 people** participated in **peacebuilding** projects, with 90% of surveyed respondents stating afterwards that they perceived their environment as more peaceful.

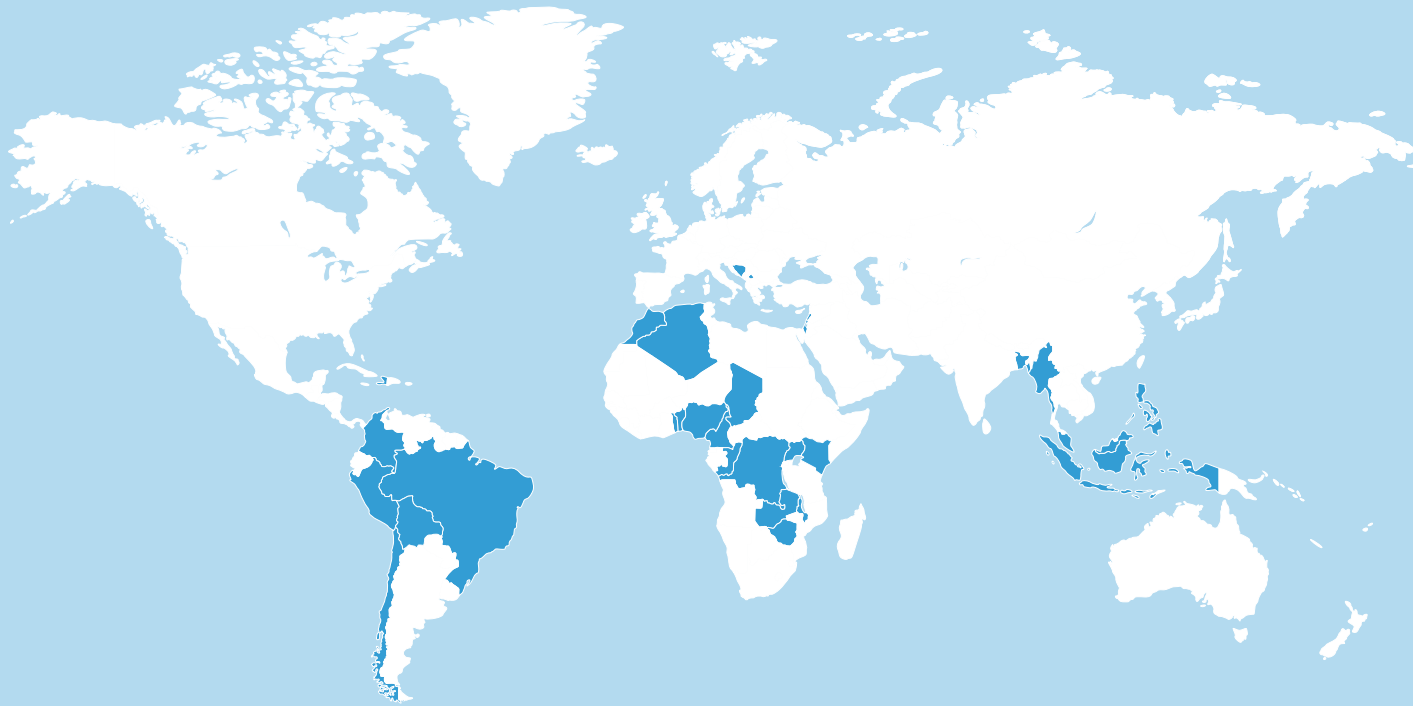


7,500 caregivers were trained in **non-violent methods to raise girls and boys**.

In total, more than **115,000 people** were reached.



KoGe direct programme costs (without overhead):
CHF 19,893,637
Expenditures for outcome 1:
CHF 3,069,878



In 2022, we collaborated in **32 countries**:

Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Haiti, Peru; Algeria, Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe; Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo; Israel, Lebanon, Palestine; Bangladesh, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines

Protecting children from corporal punishment

Protecting children from all forms of violence is part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially target 16.2 on ending violence against children. Corporal punishment is the most common and widely accepted form of violence against children and concerns 60% of all children aged 2–14 years worldwide.² It is used as a method of education both at home and in school settings, with negative consequences for children’s mental and physical health, their intellectual achievements and their socio-emotional development. Training and support of caregivers, school-based prevention programmes and policy reforms are important measures to eliminate violence in childrearing.

In Haiti, the local Salvation Army reported a persistent culture of physical punishment both at home and in schools. It developed and implemented training modules adapted to the local context to equip parents, caregivers and

teachers with knowledge about child rights, positive education and tools for non-violent parenting and teaching methods. After a test phase, this training curriculum will be made available to other institutions in Haiti. The Haitian Salvation Army currently trains caregivers and teachers, while working towards a ban on corporal punishment. In 2022, it carried out training sessions for 200 teachers and school managers. A coach reported the following observation: “At the beginning of the implementation of this project, we noticed that many teachers used the whip to discipline or punish students. Thanks to the training sessions and the supervision provided by our trainers, more than 70% of teachers no longer use corporal punishment. In a school system like ours, this is considered a great victory.”

² WHO, *Fact Sheet Corporal Punishment and Health*, 23 November 2021

RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND BASIC SERVICES

OUTCOME 2

The KoGe focuses on sustainable livelihoods (access to land and seed, agroecological practices, micro-finance and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)), primary health care and prevention measures as well as basic education and vocational training for marginalised and vulnerable people.

In 2022:

More than **57,000 people** were reached with measures to improve **sustainable livelihoods** and 64% confirmed that they apply the knowledge gained and/or use the sustainable strategies learned.



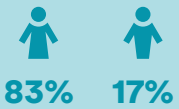
219,000 people had access to **quality primary health care** (prevention measures, treatment, psychosocial support, mother and child health). In addition, **616,608 consultations** were conducted.



52,700 people successfully completed their **basic education**.



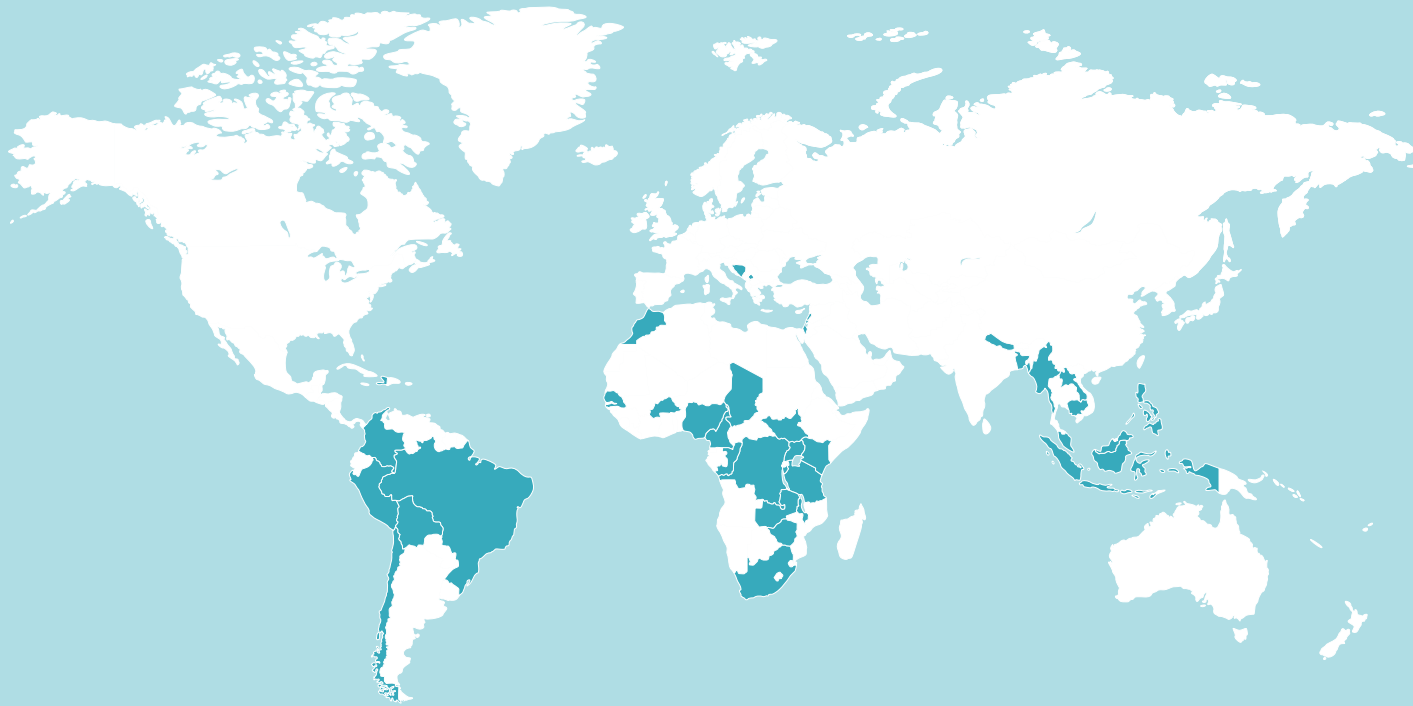
6,200 people successfully completed their **vocational training**.



In total, almost **330,000 people** were reached.



KoGe direct programme costs (without overhead):
CHF 19,893,637
Expenditures for outcome 2:
CHF 9,726,820



In 2022, we collaborated in **36 countries**:

Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Haiti, Peru; Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Morocco, Malawi, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Senegal, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe; Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo; Israel, Lebanon, Palestine; Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines

Telemedical services for marginalised people

Digital health and education technologies offer new opportunities to ensure greater access to quality services for marginalised groups. Telemedicine, for instance, enables patients to receive quality health services at lower cost while reducing the impact of geographic distance, thus addressing two key barriers to more equitable health services for all.

In Bangladesh, telemedicine services, combined with a central health facility and mobile clinic services, aided in following up with marginalised people at very low cost. This innovative service was developed during the Covid-19 pandemic and ensures continued access to health systems, especially for vulnerable and marginalised people. A patient with skin sores from the APAB Faith Hospital in Bangladesh, supported by KoGe member SME, tells his story as follows: “I had so many

sores on my body I could not work. How could I get food for my family and me to eat? Even if I had food, the wounds in my mouth made it very difficult to eat. I had so many sores I could not sleep, and my clothes irritated my sores. I borrowed money from a relative, and I travelled six hours to APAB Faith Hospital. They told me the disease I had and prescribed medicines, but I could not afford the medicines. So, I paid what I was able to pay, and APAB Faith Hospital helped me with subsidies. In a few weeks I was well enough to eat normally, to sleep, and to work again. By phone I spoke with the doctor, who gradually decreased some of my medicines. Occasionally, my skin starts to become worse again. To get advice from the doctor, I can call the hospital and send photos instead of traveling the 12-hour roundtrip. My family and I are very grateful.”

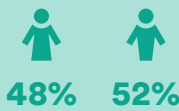
KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

OUTCOME 3

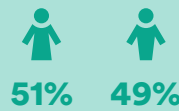
The KoGe focuses on strengthening children and youth through life skills education, improving the quality of learner-centred education and the empowerment of citizens to advance their shared interests towards sustainable development.

In 2022:

20,000 children and youth participated in **life skills education** sessions. 86% of the sampled participants reported an increased quality of life thanks to the application of the learned skills.



More than **8,000 teachers, trainers, parents, caretakers and children** were trained in **children's rights** or improved pedagogy and educational methods.

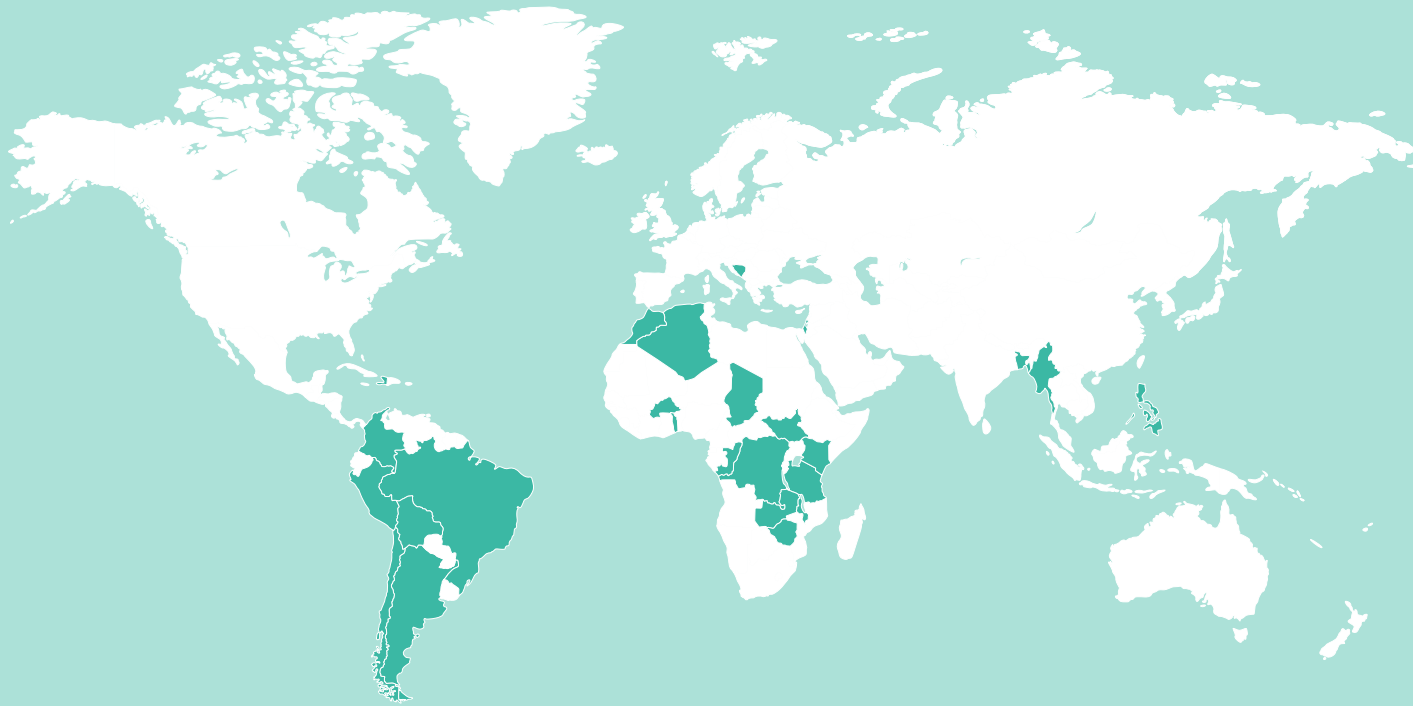


111 sustainable development initiatives (e.g. associations, trainings, advocacy campaigns and self-help groups) were launched and reached **55,000 people**.

In total, more than **80,000 people** were reached.



KoGe direct programme costs (without overhead): CHF 19,893,637
Expenditures for outcome 3: CHF 2,317,938



In 2022, we collaborated in **26 countries**:

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Haiti, Peru; Algeria, Burkina Faso, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe; Bosnia-Herzegovina; Israel, Palestine; Bangladesh, Myanmar, Philippines

Caretaker associations improve the quality of education

In many remote areas, basic services and institutions such as schools are scarce and governmental support for high quality education is lacking. To support learner-centred education, the KoGe sensitizes caretakers on children's rights, trains them in improved pedagogy and educational methods and establishes caretaker associations to promote community involvement.

In remote South Sudan, for example, the educational programmes of TearFund include the establishment and training of Parent-Teacher-Associations. These associations ensure that school infrastructure and governance systems are functional, that children have access to schools, that their rights are respected, and that teachers are available and adequately supported. The associations are actively involved in the development of

education and support of teachers. For instance, they mobilise community resources for the construction of classrooms or latrines, or they support teachers with room and board. In Rumbek region, the project also trains and supports so-called "school mothers" (mentors and social workers) to sensitise the community, especially vulnerable families with girls, on providing girls access to school. One simple way of improving access and encouraging families to let their girls go to school has been for school mothers to accompany the girls to school as a group. This provides greater safety from potential attacks and sexual and gender-based violence on the long way to school and increases the number of girls attending school.

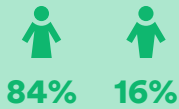
SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INCLUSION

OUTCOME 4

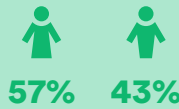
The KoGe focuses on economic inclusion of all, social and political empowerment of vulnerable and marginalised groups and increased awareness of and respect for rights.

In 2022:

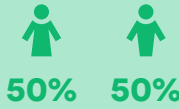
9,000 marginalised and vulnerable people participated in activities that promoted knowledge and skills in **income-generating activities, entrepreneurship and saving and lending groups**.



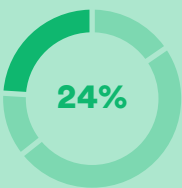
14,000 people participated in activities that promoted **social and political empowerment**.



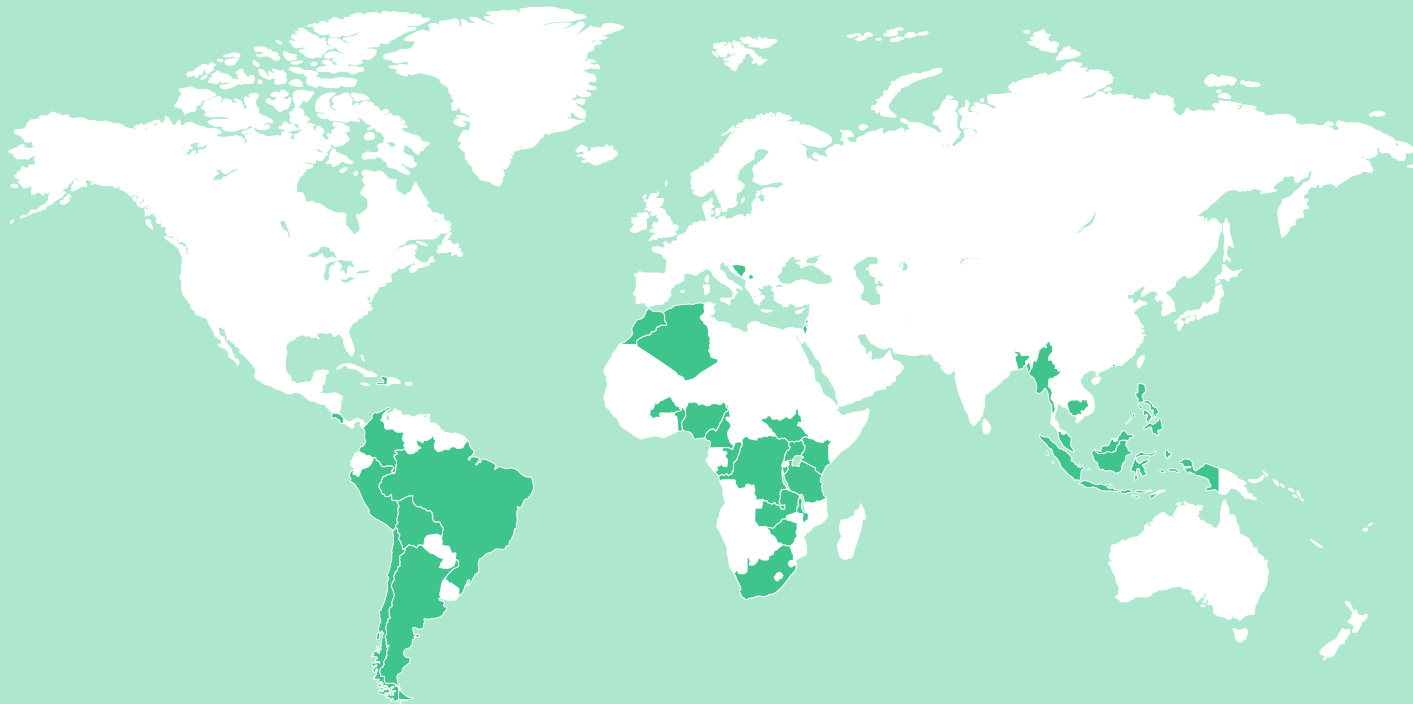
More than **57,000 persons** participated in information campaigns and/or trainings on the **rights of marginalised and vulnerable people**.



In total, more than **80,000 people** were reached.



KoGe direct programme costs (without overhead):
CHF 19,893,637
Expenditures for outcome 4:
CHF 4,779,002



In 2022, we collaborated in **36 countries**:

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Haiti, Peru; Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe; Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo; Israel, Palestine; Bangladesh, Cambodia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines

Spotlight on an inclusive school in Burundi

The right to education, and specifically inclusive education, is stipulated under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (“CRC”) and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (“CRPD”). Nevertheless, children with disabilities continue to be denied education or experience ongoing segregation in special schools. Inclusive education prevents exclusion and promotes the participation of all children, valuing their unique contributions regardless of their physical, intellectual, social, emotional, linguistic or other conditions.

The Kanura school in Burundi is such an example. It was opened in 1989 by the “Communauté des Eglises Emmanuel” to offer basic education at primary level to children with visual impairment. Until 2012, the private school was under the supervision of the Ministry of Social Action, as education for pupils with visual impairment was not recognised by the Ministry of Education. Since 2012, pupils

with visual impairment have had the opportunity to take the national exam to continue their studies at secondary level. In 2015, the Ministry of Education gave Kanura permission to practice inclusive education and open its classes to sighted pupils. Today, the school follows the national curriculum and receives financial support from the state. During the school year 2022–2023, 218 pupils visited the Kanura school, including 54 children with visual impairment. In 2022, MEB supported the adaptation of toilets to make them more accessible for these children. The project involved refurbishing four toilets and making them available to all pupils: the stairs were removed and the holes in the ground were replaced with toilet bowls. MEB and its local partners continue to fight against stigma and discrimination at community level with the goal of enrolling more children with visual impairment and convincing the local population of the benefits of inclusive education.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022

BALANCE SHEET

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	198,689	246,509
Receivables	0	0
Accrued income	0	0
Total current assets	198,689	246,509
Total fixed assets	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	198,689	246,509
LIABILITIES		
Third-party liabilities	13,727	6,856
Accrued expenses and deferred income	10,000	10,000
Total current liabilities	23,727	16,856
Long-term provisions	0	0
Other long-term liabilities	100,001	100,001
Total long-term liabilities	100,001	100,001
Total restricted fund capital	24,961	104,652
Total acquired unrestricted capital	50,000	25,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	198,689	246,509

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	2022	2021
INCOME		
Member contributions	25,000	25,000
Programme contribution SDC	7,044,000	7,044,000
Total contributions	7,069,000	7,069,000
Total other income	0	0
TOTAL INCOME	7,069,000	7,069,000
EXPENSES		
Programme contribution to cfd	817,000	826,000
Programme contribution to Connexio develop	282,051	275,000
Programme contribution to Horyzon	457,000	466,000
Programme contribution to International Blue Cross (IBC)	163,219	158,000
Programme contribution to Mission Evangélique Braille (MEB)	170,000	167,000
Programme contribution to Mission 21	2,471,555	2,448,000
Programme contribution to Salvation Army Switzerland	937,000	960,000
Programme contribution to Service de Missions et d 'Entraide (SME)	333,933	339,000
Programme contribution to TearFund Switzerland	899,000	904,000
Total programme contributions to member organisations	6,530,758	6,543,000
Monitoring and evaluation	116,560	67,537
Quality management	131,070	46,684
Learning structure	100,583	104,355
KoGe project funding	84,700	24,605
Total support costs directly linked to the programme	432,914	243,181
Total administration and HR	159,797	152,953
TOTAL EXPENSES	7,123,469	6,939,134
OPERATING RESULT	-54,469	129,866
Financial result	-222	214
OPERATING RESULT BEFORE CHANGE IN FUND CAPITAL	-54,691	129,652
Fund allocation	-7,044,000	-7,044,000
Fund withdrawal	7,123,691	6,939,348
Change in fund capital	79,691	-104,652
ANNUAL RESULT BEFORE ALLOCATION TO ORGANISATIONAL CAPITAL	25,000	25,000
Allocation to organisational capital	-25,000	-25,000
ANNUAL RESULT AFTER ALLOCATION TO ORGANISATIONAL CAPITAL	0	0



The Community of Cooperation (KoGe) is the umbrella organisation of nine Swiss member organisations with a Protestant background. We share knowledge, skills and resources and are committed to a common goal: a life of dignity for all people, regardless of gender, origin or religion.

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