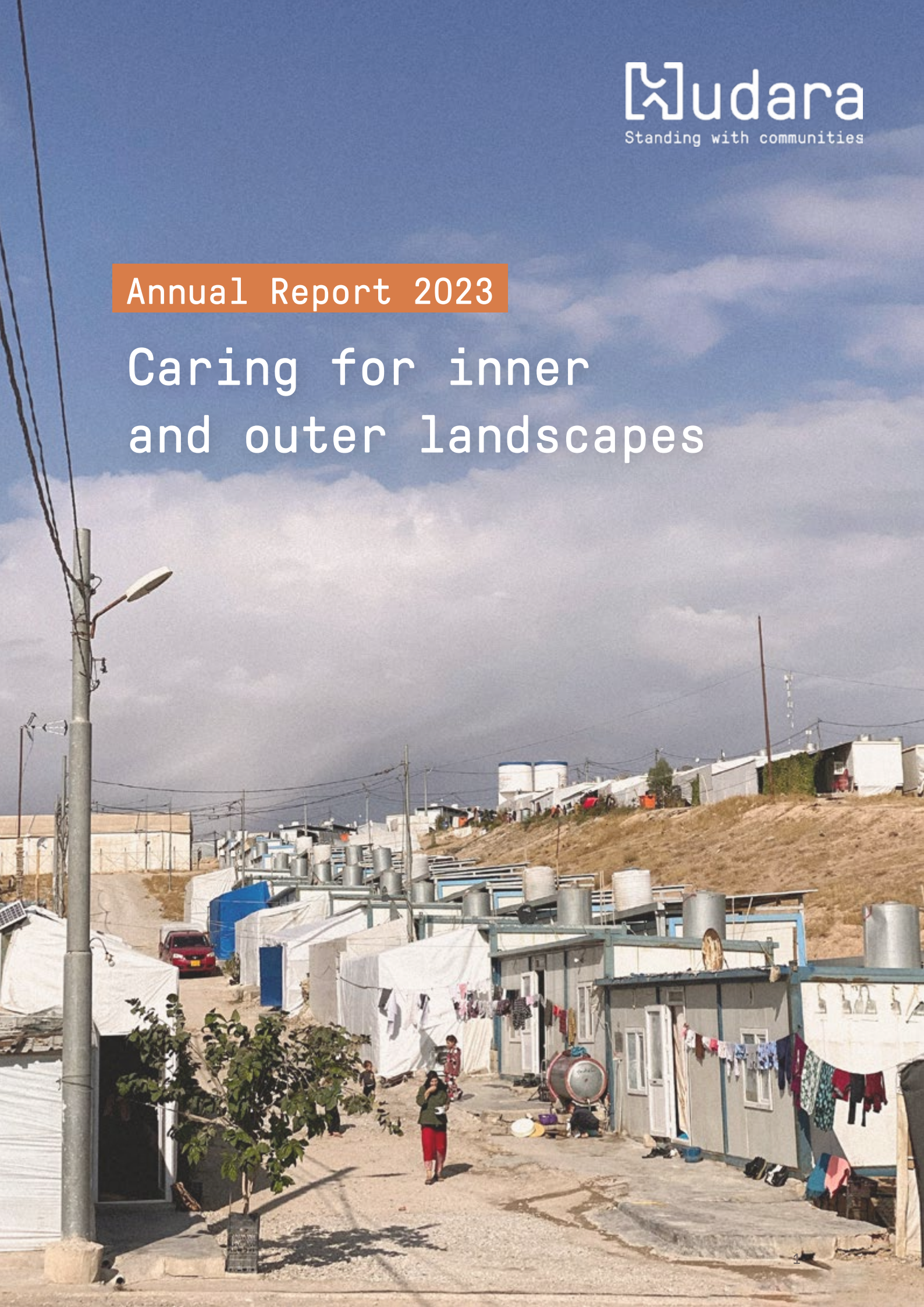


Annual Report 2023

Caring for inner and outer landscapes



Dear friends and supporters,

It is our pleasure to present Hudara's annual report for the year 2023 to disclose on our activities, experiences, learnings and financial expenses. We offer this report in a spirit of transparency and accountability to the people and institutions we work with, those we serve, those who support us, and to ourselves.

We are committed to rigorous, collaborative, relevant and transformative work for greater well-being and a life in harmony with our social and natural environment. Many people contributed and gained experience in our projects over the past year. We are glad and thankful, that all of them came together and joined us in achieving these goals.

Together we strive to strengthen spaces in which difficult circumstances can lead to new paths and opportunities, for people who can gain experiences and possibilities for action, for wounds to heal and for our beautiful nature, which must be protected.

We invite you to read through this report to learn more about what we stand for and where we headed last year. We look forward to your feedback as we continue to learn together to cultivate collaborative work for the community.

With warm wishes
Lena and the Hudara team



...from the RAWABET project

Sabreen, a 32-year-old widow and housewife from the Yarmouk neighborhood, often felt very lonely and suffered from the monotony of everyday life. She says:

“I decided to take part in the activities because I had no one else to talk to, no one who really understood me or could share my feelings. I was also looking for a new perspective to solve my problems.”



Through the activity, Sabreen formed meaningful friendships that helped her cope better with the pressures and conflicts she was facing. She said it provided her with a safe, non-judgmental space to share her concerns and gave her strategies for coping with challenges.

“I now feel more connected and confident in my decisions.”

...from the MAESHA project

Benarzade, Fayswal and Andy are three young men from Mayotte with difficult backgrounds. The lack of job opportunities that matched their needs and expectations was one of the challenges they faced before being included by Hudara to be trained in Toulouse as a cycle sales operator under the MAESHA project and then recruited by Mob'Helios, an e-mobility company in Mayotte.



“During the training and my work with Mob'Helios I improved my knowledge on bicycles, sales... I used to sell things before, but it was much more informal. This opportunity gave a lot of experiences in things I did not know before.”

Says Benarzade.
And Fayswal added:

“I feel like I have improved in many aspects and that makes me feel good. I want to continue working... continue improving.”

Table of Contents

- ABOUT US** 08
 - What we do 09
 - Who we are 10
 - How we come to our projects 11
 - Organisation structure and roles 13

- 2023 TIMELINE** 14

- PROJECTS** 16
 - HEALING: Our work for mental health and social connection** 18
 - RAWABET 20
 - GEZUMI 30
 - POWERING: Our work for access to sustainable energy** 38
 - MAESHA 40
 - ENERGICA 48
 - HUMEN 56
 - ADAPTING: Our work for adaptation to climate change** 62

- RESEARCH** 64

- EVENTS** 70

- FINANCES** 80

- SUPPORTERS AND PARTNERS** 84



ABOUT US

What we do

At Hudara, we work with people and communities to develop sustainable responses to social and environmental challenges. Our aim is to contribute to a world in which mental well-being, peaceful coexistence, and harmony with the natural environment are accessible to everyone. Our work focuses on three interconnected areas. **HEALING** addresses psychological and social vulnerabilities and strengthens resilience and well-being. **ADAPTING** supports communities in responding to the impacts of climate change and building sustainable livelihoods. **POWERING** promotes access to sustainable energy solutions that improve living conditions and enable long-term social and economic development.

Who we are

We have come together from various backgrounds and with different interests, inspired by a shared vision of a sustainable and just global community.

Through our project work and research we have years of experience in a variety of grassroots initiatives, non-governmental organizations, UN agencies, and research institutions.

Our goal is to broaden debates and actions, strengthen horizontal communication channels, and promote genuine collaboration in all areas of our work. Achieving fair and sustainable outcomes in contexts where power relations are reproduced

requires a shift in how transformation is pursued. Affected people and communities must play an active role in this process from start to finish for meaningful change to take place.

From mental health initiatives in Iraq and Germany to the introduction of sustainable energy in Mayotte, Uganda and Rwanda, we want to make the voices of communities heard and put the potential for change in the hands of those affected. Without genuine participation and co-determination, it is impossible to find lasting solutions to problems caused by crises, conflicts, and climate change.

How we come to our projects

We initiate, and collaborate on, projects that allow for a flexible determination of goals as we adapt our approach to the individuals, communities and stakeholders that we work with.

Our approach aims to address problems in a meaningful way together with the affected people, and for this reason, we bring our experience to projects that have a long-term timeline, allowing for...

...continuous and sustained collaboration with communities, stakeholders and partners, fostering trust and mutual understanding between all actors.

...time for capacity building, training and mutual learning, so that solutions can be shaped in collaboration with communities.

...the implementation of well researched, context specific approaches from the very start of a project.

Organisation structure and roles



Hudara team, Berlin, Germany, June, 2023. Photo: Lea Lin Böhmer.

Hudara is registered as a non-profit association in the register of associations at the Charlottenburg Local Court in Berlin (file number of the register entry HRB 130922 B).

The organisation is managed by Dr. Lena Schmid (Managing Director) and Prof. Dr. Boris Heinz (Head of programmes). In addition to supporting ongoing projects, both are actively involved in project acquisition and fundraising as well as in accompanying research to ensure the effectiveness of our activities and to facilitate continuous learning. Anne van Leeuwen leads the administrative operations, and supports and implements budgeting processes, legal matters, and human resources.

Maria Zhiguleva is responsible for the implementation of the GEZUMI project and is supported by two group facilitators. Anna Siegert is the project manager of the MAES-

HA project and works with a large number of members and partners. Josephine Mwasaru is doing similar for the ENERGICA project. Tim Ronan Britton supports the scientific monitoring of the energy projects and is the main person responsible for the HUMEN initiative. Masha Ermoshina is engaged as communications manager to inform the public about our endeavours.

Many other people supported our initiatives on a full-time, part-time or voluntary basis in 2023, both in Germany and at the various locations where we work. The time and energy that our team and supporters invest in Hudara has made this organization what it is: a humanitarian initiative that takes an intersectional, inclusive and feminist approach and is dedicated to humanity, well-being for all and harmony with the natural environment.

2023 TIMELINE



PROJECTS

Hudara supports people and communities in **HEALING** by strengthening individual capacities and fostering creative, supportive, and trust-building environments. Through its work on **ADAPTING** to the challenges of climate change, Hudara enables communities to build resilience around resources, livelihoods, and local infrastructures. At the same time, Hudara is **POWERING** access to sustainable energy that improves well-being and long-term social development.

HEALING

Our work for mental health
and social connection

Hudara supports people and communities in HEALING by strengthening individual capacities and fostering creative, supportive, and trust-building environments. The burden is disproportionately high in low-resource and crisis-affected settings, where exposure to poverty, conflict and displacement significantly increases psychological distress. Those who are most affected by hardship often have the fewest resources available to them and face significant barriers to mental health support, making recovery feel distant or fragile.

Through many years of practice and research carried out in close partnership with individuals and communities in these settings, we have learned that the foundations for healing lie within the knowledge, strengths and resources of the communities themselves. By recognising and honouring this resilience, we work together to nurture pathways toward recovery.

Guided by a strength-based and holistic approach, our psychosocial work draws on a wide range of resources, including nature, cultural practices and creative activities. Our interventions are grounded in strong evidence-based practice and informed by a continuous dialogue between research and field experience, ensuring their effectiveness and relevance. We place particular emphasis on local knowledge and capacities when designing interventions, and carefully adapt external approaches to ensure they are meaningful, supportive and culturally appropriate within each context.

During 2023, as part of our HEALING projects, psychological resources were jointly developed and made available by our team at Hudara to help communities affected by conflict and instability to connect and grow.



RAWABET

“روابط - connections”

Mosul, Iraq

Mosul is one of Iraq’s oldest cities. Historically serving as a trading point between East and West, Mosul’s position along the famous Silk Road shaped a rich religious and ethnic pluralism that still exists in the city today.

For centuries, conflict, resistance and resilience have played a part in forming Mosul’s cultural, social and physical architecture. In 2003 the US invasion of Iraq saw the breakdown of state structures across the country, and a rise in sectarian violence. In 2014 the Islamic State (IS) captured the city. The IS’s occupation caused destruction to the city’s infrastructure, resulting in social unrest and insecurity.

A city and a people post-conflict

Since the end of the conflict in 2017, the city of Mosul, and its citizens, have been in a process of readjustment and recovery. Home to multiple religious and ethnic groups, including a large population of internally displaced peoples (IDPs), Mosul faces the challenge of healing wounds left by a regime that relied on sectarian division to exert power.

Instability, violence and destruction have led to a basic lack of trust across communities. Many people living in Mosul have experienced trauma and as a result, suffer from pervasive psychological injuries and a loss of hope. In a place that has seen its social and physical infrastructure annihilated, for many it is a struggle to cope with daily life and rebuild normalcy. The RAWABET project aims to facilitate healing for individuals and communities living in Mosul.

← Previous participant of Intergroup Therapy drawing in RAWABET Community Centre, Mosul, Iraq, September, 2023. Photo: Ali Sadeq Qasim

OUR GOALS

1. Strengthen the mental health of participants
2. Reduce depression, anxiety, elevated stress levels and other symptoms associated with mental health difficulties
3. Support participants in coping with past traumas and current life challenges
4. Foster social cohesion
5. Facilitate the rebuilding of connections and trust across community lines
6. Support participants from diverse backgrounds
7. Provide a safe space for the residents of Mosul, where everyone is invited to meet, talk and heal, together



Children playing chess in the community centre as they wait for their mental health support session to start, RAWABET Community Centre, Mosul, Iraq, September, 2023.

Photo: Ali Sadeq Qasim

An interdisciplinary programme of individual counselling and psychological group therapies

In order to provide effective and meaningful support to a diverse population, we developed an interdisciplinary programme of individual counselling and psychological group therapies:

Individual Counselling provides tailored support to community members. The approach, techniques and frequency of sessions depend on the needs of each participant. IC is particularly important for those who do not wish to participate in group activities but are willing to receive support, as well as for participants who wish to address sensitive issues that cannot be explored in a group setting.

Participants who meet the criteria for depression are invited to join our **Interpersonal Group Therapy**. Together, with the support of a facilitator, group members address and discuss one another's problems. It is carried out according to the detailed instructions of the World Health Organisation manual, developed for implementation of the intervention in unstructured contexts and unstable conditions. Each cycle consists



Nature-based Therapeutic Intervention in the RAWABET Community Centre garden, Mosul, Iraq, November, 2023.

Photo: Hiba Emad Saleh



Nature-based Therapeutic Intervention in the RAWABET Community Centre garden, Mosul, Iraq, December, 2023.

Photo: Ali Sadeq Qasim

RAWABET

of 9 sessions, with separate groups organised for female and male participants.

The **Textile-Art Therapeutic intervention** brings tradition and healing together. In the intervention sessions, participants produce textile art – a practice which has a long history in Mosul. The produced art piece relates to a specific theme, such as home or security. The feelings that arise throughout the creative process are shared in the group. Embroidery and textile arts coupled with relaxation exercises allow participants to share, exchange and reflect.

Grounded in research that shows that spending time in nature has restorative effects on cognitive processes and overall wellbeing, we offer a

Nature-based Therapeutic Intervention. The manual was developed by the Hudara team and is oriented on the Acceptance and Commitment Therapy model. Throughout six sessions themes such as mindfulness, acceptance and the self are explored. The combination of nature-based activities with psychological reflection are beneficial to participants' well-being and engagement with nature facilitates deep discussion.

The body carries our life story and experiences. Focusing on greater body awareness and inner peace, the **Body and Soul Intervention** facilitates understanding and encourages the physical expression of emotions. Where trauma can result in a sense of detachment from the physical self, the intervention intends to integrate

the mind and body. Under the guidance of a psychologist, activities such as progressive relaxation techniques and yoga give participants the opportunity to reconnect.

Community Dialogues provide a safe and structured environment for individuals with different backgrounds (age, religion or socio-economic status) to meet, share personal experiences and discuss practical ways to address their issues. Community Dialogues allow for critical self-reflection and alliance building between participants, aiming to facilitate social cohesion in a divided context. A structured manual provides guidance for the sessions, which are guided by the principles of democratic dialogues, including inclusiveness, humanity, learning

and confidentiality. The dialogues are organised around themes suggested by the local community. Participants define the direction of discussions and address issues that are most pressing to members of the community. While it is a space for genuine dialogue, discussions can be sensitive and many topics reveal sources of tension in the community. For this reason, the dialogues are structured to conclude with a discussion of possible solutions. Community action and support in response to problems that arise are actively encouraged.



Psychologist leads physical activity “Touching the Mountain” in RAWABET Community Centre, Mosul, Iraq, September, 2023.
Photo: Ali Sadeq Qasim



Nature-based Therapeutic Intervention in the RAWABET Community Centre garden, Mosul, Iraq, December, 2023.
Photo: Ali Sadeq Qasim



Community Dialogue held in the local Mosque, Mosul, Iraq, September, 2023.
Photo: Ali Sadeq Qasim



Community Dialogue held in Yarmok hall, Mosul, Iraq October, 2023, Photo: Ali Sadeq Qasim

RAWABET



Nature-based Therapeutic Intervention in the RAWABET Community Centre garden, Mosul, Iraq, December, 2023, Photo: Ali Sadeq Qasim



Psychologist Hiba leads physical activity "Touching the Mountain" in RAWABET Community Centre, Mosul, Iraq, September, 2023 Photo: Ali Sadeq Qasim

RAWABET reaches the community

Since the establishment of our community centre in Mosul, there has been a consistent increase in demand for our interventions. The fostering of a safe environment by our psychologists and staff members, and the endorsement of the centre by key figures in the community, were central to building confidence in the community.

We have seen positive developments in the sessions, measured by comparing participant evaluations from the first and last sessions. Developments include strengthened mental health and reduced symptoms of depression and/or anxiety.

IPT sessions have been valuable for female participants. Often constrained by customs and traditions that limit their engagement in activities outside of the home, group sessions have played a pivotal role in offering support and guidance to women facing psychological difficulties. Many participants have recommended the program to their relatives.

The attendance of mothers in group sessions has increased since we have offered space and supervision for children of participants.



IN 2023 WE HELD 8 COMMUNITY DIALOGUES ADDRESSING...

- school drop out
- productive or healthy use of free time
- parenting practices and challenges
- electronic blackmail
- bullying and discrimination in school
- integration of and connection between children and youth of different origins in school

Hiba and Farooq:

"...we are observing major positive changes in people of concern after participating in different interventions. For example, a woman called Ghofran had been living in Mosul City for several years without knowing her neighbours or having any friends. However, after joining IPT, we observed that she made friends and connected with many neighbours over time. This social interaction helped her cope with her problems."

RAWABET

“Hassan, who was struggling with depression, seeking professional help, and undergoing treatment, was at first hesitant to join psychosocial interventions. Encouraged by friends, he decided to participate and his mood and general situation improved.”

“NEXI is the most requested intervention, for providing people with comfort and reassurance. The psychological services they receive are delivered in a way that nurtures their inner wellbeing, providing a comforting experience. Many participants express eagerness to know when the next session will take place.”



Psychologists Hiba and Farooq lead a group therapy session in the community center, Mosul, Iraq, November, 2023, Photo: Hudara

Timeline 2023-2024

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community centre is set up | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline assessment with focus group discussions (FDGs) and key informant interviews (KIIs) • Identification of two psychologists and team members. Implementation of training activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of activities and interventions • Supervision and trainings for psychologists during the implantation period | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End evaluation and impact report |
| <p>May 2023</p> | <p>June 2023</p> | <p>July 2023 until December 2024</p> | <p>December 2024</p> |



GEZUMI

Our society as a home for people with a migration background

A new home

In 2021, there were an estimated 14.2 million migrants living in Germany, making up 17% of the country's total population. Over 1 million were newcomers.

Forming new connections, participating in social life, finding a job and dealing with local paperwork are some of the challenges commonly faced by migrants as they settle into Germany. Language skills and cultural barriers can hinder communication and connection, while experiences of marginalisation and discrimination can contribute to feelings of isolation in the process of navigating a new home. Without opportunity for mutual understanding and meaningful exchanges between long-term residents and newcomers, individuals suffer, and communities remain disconnected.

← Peer support in Berlin, September 2023. Photo: Hudara

GEZUMI

People with migration background often face...

...challenges in mental well-being connected to the experience of migration: stressors associated with adjusting to a new context and adapting to a new culture increase the risk of mental illnesses such as depression, anxiety disorders and post-traumatic stress disorder.

...limited accessibility to support services: linguistic and/or cultural barriers can make it difficult for those affected to find and receive the support they need.

...experiences of exclusion and unequal treatment in new communities: isolation and discrimination not only affect the mental health of individuals, but also have a negative impact on social cohesion and society as a whole.

...adaptation challenges between migrants and local communities: Without allowing time and space for mutual understanding and shared experiences between migrants and local communities, connections cannot form across community lines.

We provide practical guidance...

...**support** for the mental well-being of migrants

...**opportunities** for social and professional empowerment

...**space** for meaningful connections and dialogue between migrants and the local community

...**for people with migration background based in...**

...**Berlin** | GeKo e.V.

...**Frankfurt an der Oder** | Mikado

...**Halle (Saale)** | Welcome-Treff



GEZUMI group, Welcome-Treff, Halle (Saale), Germany, November 2023. Photo: Olena Salii

OUR RESPONSE

In order to address these challenges we provide practical guidance and emotional support to migrants in Germany through free peer support groups. GEZUMI is designed to complement existing support structures by offering a low-threshold point of contact.

Led by people with migration backgrounds who have lived in Germany for some time, support groups help newcomers as they find their way. Aiming to develop a sense of community and solidarity between migrants who access our services and the wider community, the GEZUMI initiative hosts regular community events.



Olena, moderator for the Halle (Saale) support groups, Impact Hub, Berlin, Germany, December, 2023. Photo: Maria Zhiguleva

GEZUMI

Overcoming barriers

State-based initiatives that provide support to new migrants often have entry barriers. Language, differences in culture, fear of authority or bureaucratic processes may prevent migrants from accessing available support. GEZUMI peer support groups offer an informal pathway to accessing support and information.

Seeking psychological help can be an unfamiliar or stigmatised process. Support services such as one-on-one counselling or group therapy may seem intimidating or off-putting. Negative associations with psycho-social supports based on culture or past experiences are circumvented through peer support groups, as their function is practical as well as therapeutic.



Tree of Life Workshop, Frieda Frauenzentrum, Berlin, Germany, November, 2023.

Photo: Maria Zhiguleva

How its run:

GEZUMI peer support groups follow a manual based on existing research in the field, developed by the Hudara team. Implementing a low-intensity approach the GEZUMI project employs basic methods of therapeutic treatment. The programme is designed to allow space for topics and activities most relevant to participants. Three core components are addressed:

- Emotional exchange: thematic circles for sharing
- Informative support activity: brainstorming exercises, basic information provision, career mapping
- Psychophysiological relaxation activity: progressive muscle relaxation, meditation, visualisation and support for self care



GEZUMI group, Welcome-Treff, Halle (Saale), Germany, August, 2023 Photo: Olena Salii

A resource...

...for accessing basic information

From applying for the correct documents to scheduling an appointment with the doctor, GEZUMI peer support groups allow space for newcomers to ask basic questions about managing life in Germany. Topics are guided by the needs of the participants as facilitators provide further resources and support.

- How do I best apply for jobs?
- What opportunities are there for me?
- What can I do in my free time?
- What types of insurance are there in Germany, and do I need them all or only some?
- How do I search for a psychotherapist if I'm not feeling well?

...for connection and community building

GEZUMI peer support groups provide a resource for connection and community among newcomers, as they share their experiences with one another. The joy of meeting new people and engaging in collective exchanges is central to the GEZUMI project, as participants provide each other with support through compassion, solidarity and connection.

...online: the GEZUMI website The GEZUMI

website provides access to resources based on topics discussed in the groups. Through the website, participants or prospective participants can access information on upcoming peer support group meetings and future events.

<https://gezumi.hudara.org/>

GEZUMI

Cultivating new communities

→ Sharing experiences

It is rarely possible for migrants to have a solid support system when they arrive in their new country of residence. Meeting people and building new connections can be a challenge, especially when the language and customs differ from those in their home country. GEZUMI peer support groups welcome migrants from anywhere. Together, participants can share the joys, frustrations and difficulties of settling into life in Germany. Through their shared experiences and a sense of solidarity, participants build trust, grow friendships and create new communities.

- Who can I talk to?
- Are they willing to get to know me?
- How will people react to me?
- How can I find out more about people who live here?
- How can we get to know each other?

→ Events for everyone

As part of the initiative to create support and community for migrants in Germany, GEZUMI holds open and free events designed for community engagement. GEZUMI events allow the local population, new arrivals, and everyone in between, to come together and create shared memories. Cultural nights, exhibitions, film screenings, potluck dinners and live music bring people together, as we work towards the cultivation of inclusive communities.



Winterfest Community Potluck, Mikado, Frankfurt (Oder), December, 2023. Photo: Karima Helm



Tree of Life Workshop, Frieda Frauenzentrum, Berlin, Germany, November, 2023.

Photo: Maria Zhiguleva

Timeline 2023-2025

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification and training of Peer support group facilitators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Peer support group meetings ▪ Cultural events and workshops | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Online Platform available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ End evaluation and impact report |
| February 2023 | February 2023 until May 2025 | September 2024 | May 2025 |

POWERING

Our work for access
to sustainable energy

Limited access to modern energy services remains a defining challenge in low-resource and crisis-affected settings. Hundreds of millions of people worldwide still live without electricity, while billions rely on polluting fuels such as wood, charcoal, or animal dung for cooking, with severe consequences for health, livelihoods, and the environment. For households facing poverty, displacement, or fragile infrastructure, the high cost of connection fees, technologies, and fuels often makes reliable and sustainable energy access unattainable, reinforcing cycles of vulnerability and exclusion.

Through long-term engagement, technical work, and research carried out in close partnership with local actors and communities, we have learned that effective and lasting energy solutions must be rooted in local realities. Sustainable progress is achieved when energy systems

build on existing capacities, skills, and market structures, rather than relying on externally driven or capital-intensive models that are difficult to maintain.

Guided by a practical and inclusive approach, our work focuses on low-cost, easy-to-apply, and environmentally sustainable energy solutions that can be produced, maintained, and scaled within local value chains. By prioritising locally available resources, appropriate technologies, and community-based enterprise models, we aim to improve energy access while strengthening livelihoods, resilience, and long-term sustainability.

In 2023, especially our BUILDING initiatives saw the development of innovative solutions that facilitate decarbonisation and improve access to energy in multiple contexts.



MAESHA

High levels of pollution
at an even higher cost

Lived realities in Mayotte

95% of Mayotte's electricity comes from diesel generators, which rely on imported diesel to run. This results in high carbon emissions at exorbitant costs, causing high levels of pollution and poor energy access. The people on the Island faces several challenges:

- one out of three households have insufficient access to running water
- many people have no access to the main electricity grid
- 70-84 % of the people live below the French national poverty line

- about half of the 500,000 inhabitants have no recognized legal status and are on constant risk of deportation
- many people struggle to meet their basic needs

The generation and distribution of electricity is managed by the monopoly Electricité de Mayotte (EDM). Across the population, knowledge about climate change and the environmental impact of the current energy system, as well as the opportunities and benefits of using local renewable energy resources, is low. Barriers for other stakeholders to engage in the issue of energy access are high.

← View into the streets of an informal settlement in the district of Majicavo, city of Koungou, September 2023, Mayotte. Photo: Hudara

MAESHA

Renewing the energy system

The MAESHA project aims to bring an end to Mayotte's reliance on expensive, foreign fossil fuels by facilitating a transition towards renewable energy sourcing. Through facilitating large scale deployment of local renewable energy sources and storage systems this project enables to decarbonise Mayotte's energy system and lower energy costs. This requires the development of smart, flexible methods of energy generation and storage, in line with local resources and needs for the energy transition to be successful and sustainable.



Educational workshop on climate change with students at the University Centre, Dembeni, Mayotte, March, 2023.
Photo: Anna Siegert

Energy and the local community

Hudara is working alongside 20 partners to achieve the transition to renewable energy, reduce energy poverty as well as extend access to energy to marginalised parts of the population. Our role in MAESHA is to ensure that the project is conducted with and for the people of Mayotte, to activate and involve the local community in the process of transitioning towards renewable energy sources. This allows consumers and producers to shape the future of their own energy system. Hudara has set up 10 energy communities in collaboration with local actors and stakeholders, to jointly do the process with the local population and the resulting communities.



Ground Level Panel of Agricultural Solar Community, Chungui, Mayotte, March, 2023.
Photo: Hudara

Our goal is to ensure that developed technical solutions are tailored and adapted to the socio-economic context of the island. At the heart of this work is the establishment of 10 Local Energy Communities (LEC). We aim to have at least 100 individuals actively participate in the local energy communities, engaging a diverse array of stakeholders. Within the scope of our project, our goal is to coordinate and host over 20 workshops reaching more than 500 people, to foster awareness and involvement in energy community initiatives. We plan to generate over 5 MWh of energy through self-consumption schemes implemented by the LECs. Thereby, we seek to achieve a 20% reduction in electricity bills for participating households.



Construction of temporary social housing, Majicavo Koropa, Mayotte, September, 2023.
Photo: Anna Siegert



WHAT IS A LOCAL ENERGY COMMUNITY?

- while existing already before, the concept was officially introduced by the EU in 2019
- collective and citizen-driven actions
- contributes to a clean energy transition
- designed to foster open, voluntary and democratic participation and governance
- focuses on social, environmental or economic benefits for the local community over financial profit
- decentralised, bottom-up social innovation



Energy community with Solar Mama representative, Koungou, Mayotte, September, 2023.
Photo: Anna Siegert

MAESHA

Highlights from 2023

Our **Student Energy Community**, focusses on awareness raising activities. This year, we completed six workshops and have trained seven students in facilitating awareness raising workshops for students and the public. Our student assistant will help us to form an energy community among students in Mayotte and will act as an ambassador for energy transitions in the island's University centre and the wider community.

The **Electric Vehicle Maintenance Community** directly facilitates the

transition to renewable energy, as we make electric vehicles an accessible, affordable and sustainable form of transportation in Mayotte. This year, we recruited, trained and employed four young people from Mayotte to become (e-)bike technicians, in cooperation with the association Apprentis d'Auteuil and the e-mobility start-up Mob'Helios. In September 2023, the four participants completed all their training requirements. They now work at Mob'Helios, supporting our transition to renewable energy.



Kick-off meeting of the electric vehicle maintenance community, Petite-Terre, Mayotte, May, 2023. Photo: Anne Perzo-Lafond

This year we planned and confirmed all Local Energy Communities that we will work to grow in the coming year: Our **Repair Workshop Community** will share knowledge of (e-)bike repair to the public through repair workshops and will offer support to those who cannot afford the material costs.

For our three **Solar Social Housing Communities** we are cooperating with a program by the city of Kougou, relocating marginalised communities from metal sheet settlements

to low-cost housing. We are introducing renewable energy to this program through the installation of solar panels on the roofs for collective self-consumption.

The two **Energy Saving Communities** will run workshops and offer one-on-one assistance to inform participants on how they can minimise electricity consumption and thereby reduce electricity costs.

In the **Solar Mama Community** we support three women who have been



Educational workshop on climate change with students at the University Centre, Dembeni, Mayotte, March, 2023. Photo: Anna Siegert

MAESHA

trained on how to build and repair small solar lighting systems in making use of their knowledge and start an association on Mayotte. The three women from Mayotte will receive material for building and selling solar lighting systems and lamps. An Energy Kiosk will be set up for selling solar items and offering reparation services for the systems.

The **Agricultural Solar Community** focuses on the south of Mayotte, where a community space will be set up and powered by solar energy. This is the first step for the communities' future activities in self-sufficient agriculture and tourism.



Stakeholder visit to construction site for temporary social housing, Majicavo Koropa, Mayotte, September, 2023. Photo: Anna Siegert



Consortium meeting with MAESHA partners following workshop on solar panel implementation, Athens, Greece, May, 2023. Photo: Anna Siegert

Timeline 2021-2025

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Baseline Assessment Survey with 400 participants, key-informant interviews and ethnographic observations to form the basis of needs assessment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conceptualisation and setting up based on survey and deep understanding of context, communities and needs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planning, first implementations and coordinating | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Further implementation and coordinating | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring success, impact report |
| 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |



ENERGICA

Energy access and green transition collaboratively demonstrated in urban and rural areas in Africa

Energy Access and Green Transition

As the threat of climate change becomes more imminent, so too does the need for sustainable energy transitions. Through context-tailored, replicable energy approaches ENER-GICA aims to contribute to sustainable energy transitions and extended access to energy in Sierra Leone, Madagascar and Kenya. With a total of 28 partners, including Universities, NGOs and private companies, ENER-GICA seeks to provide novel information to the field of energy transitions. Where energy access is limited or non-existent, accessible, renewable energy sources will be introduced. In all three contexts, comprehensive solutions are developed, considering economic, technical, social, environmental and political considerations.

Building replicable solutions

ENERGICA is an innovation action project; theory and practice go hand in hand. As contexts are assessed, solutions are developed. The needs of communities' shape project processes and outcomes. With practical solutions to urgent challenges which are reported by community members and the local population, ENER-GICA provides a framework for future cases of energy transitions and access initiatives. The development of this framework is a core element of the project, as knowledge and practices from ENER-GICA will serve as a guide for replication.

ENERGICA addresses three contexts - rural, peri-urban, urban - across three countries on the African continent, each presenting distinct challenges. This allows for a comparison of the nature of diverging energy solutions pathways.

← Electric bus, Nairobi, Kenya, July 2023

The community approach in the ENERGICA project

For energy transitions to be practical and sustainable, the identification and development of impactful solutions must include local populations and communities. Hudara's role in this project is to facilitate the inclusion of the local population in developing solutions, and to ensure that every stage of implementation is informed by the needs and behaviours of those for whom solutions are intended. Energy Community Boards and Integrated Community Energy

Systems (ICESs) are the methods by which local populations are included in the process of energy transition and access innovation.

Made up of a wide range of stakeholders, from various fields, on various institutional levels, Energy Transition Boards are at the centre of evaluating the relevance and suitability of solutions in development. Designed to ensure comprehensive representation of local communities, Hudara oversees Energy Transition Boards, steering the co-creation of energy transitions in line with ENERGICA's

aims of innovative decarbonisation. Leading the development of ICESs, Hudara is responsible for ensuring that the complex energy systems that are implemented, are tailored to the needs of the respective community.

Each context presents diverging needs, from processes of assessment to innovation. While some elements of the project can be implemented in all three contexts, such as the baseline assessment survey or assessments for training and capacity building needs, other elements are context

specific. By involving local actors in co-creation processes, Hudara oversees the accessibility and long-term success of implemented solutions.



Partner presentation at ENERGICA review meeting, Paris, France, July, 2023. Photo: Hudara



Presentation at ENERGICA review meeting, Paris, France, July, 2023. Photo: Hudara



Two of the products constructed by the partner company Roam. What is the picture of: Where was it taken: Nairobi, Kenya November 2022. Photo: Hudara



Visit of the factory of the partner company Roam during the consortium meeting in Nairobi, Kenya. Activities included planning of the charging infrastructure for the bikes in Nairobi. November 2022. Photo: Hudara

ENERGICA

The Diana region of Madagascar

The island of Madagascar is located on the south-east coast of Africa and is separated from the continent by the Mozambique Channel. At 17% of the total population, Madagascar has one of the lowest electricity supply rates in the world.

Although the percentage varies from region to region, there is generally a stark contrast between rural and urban areas. Due to the dispersed population and low purchasing power, many rural areas in the Diana region are not connected to the national grid.

The lack of access to electricity has a negative impact on all areas of life, notably public infrastructure and economic activity. These are low in the region and correspond to a high poverty rate. In a context where over 60% of the population works in agriculture and almost 20% of the population lives from fishing and marine products, access to energy would sustainably support agricultural processes.

NANOGRIDS: A DECENTRALISED SOLUTION

Surveys and interviews identified productive use of energy (PUE) as a sustainable solution that could have a positive impact on the economy of the Diana region. These include rice husking, ice production and water pumping. The introduction of community-based renewable energy systems to facilitate these uses of electricity requires alternative methods of providing electricity in technologically isolated areas.

Nanogrids offer a decentralised solution for access to electricity. Up to five households can be connected to the small energy system. As part of the project, nanogrids are being further developed so that they can not only supply households, but can also be used for the productive utilisation of electricity. Nanogrids are being introduced in 50 rural villages and serve both households and the productive use of electricity.

Waterloo, Sierra Leone

In Sierra Leone, which is located on the West African coast, many people live in energy poverty. With a population of over 8 million people, only 32% have access to the national grid. Those who are connected to the grid experience poor and unreliable energy services. As a result, diesel generators are often used, polluting the air.

The peri-urban area of Waterloo, 24 kilometres from the capital Freetown, is affected by the poor energy supply. Waterloo also has a weak waste disposal infrastructure with insufficient landfill capacity. Only 30% of waste is collected and disposed of in landfills.

This affects the health of the population and also means that wastewater is not suitable for reuse, resulting in limited access to clean drinking water. The area also faces restrictions in agriculture, including a heavy reliance on imported artificial fertilisers. Food security is closely linked to access to fertilisers, as the long-term sustainability of agricultural production depends on the replenishment of organic soil to maintain fertility.

TURNING WASTE INTO WATER SOLUTION

Researching and analysing the needs of the local population in Waterloo led to the development of a biogas digester in combination with a water purification system. Using solar energy, wastewater and organic waste, this system produces fresh water, electricity and fertiliser.

The technological development of the individual elements of the system goes hand in hand with the training and capacity building of the local population, who will be responsible for monitoring the plant.

In this way, the water-energy-food nexus and the competing nature of the three resources are taken into account. The solutions developed in the project integrates the need of the water, energy and food sectors in relation to people, nature and the economy simultaneously.

ENERGICA

Nairobi, Kenya

In Nairobi, Kenya, ENERGICA tackles energy in the urban context. Across African urban centres, emissions from vehicles account for 90% of the harmful emissions. 70% of Nairobi's CO2 and small particles emissions result from the transport sector. In addition to the negative effects on health and climate, the high cost of petrol presents a challenge for low-income households. Focussing on the transport sector, ENERGICA aims to implement a renewable energy transition that benefits residents of the capital city.

One of the most popular forms of transport in Nairobi is the boda-boda. Common across eastern Africa, boda-bodas are motorcycle taxis which offer cheap, fast and convenient transport. According to the Kenyan transport ministry, there are over 3 million boda-boda riders in the highly congested city of Nairobi.

THE SOLUTION OF ELECTRIFYING BODA BODA

To mitigate the pollutant emissions produced by boda-bodas, ENERGICA aims to provide access to electric motorcycles for boda-boda drivers, and the required infrastructure, including charging stations and batteries. With the development of a grid model that supports the selection and operation of charging stations, e-motorcycles for boda-boda drivers will become more accessible.

ENERGICA is developing an energy management system that will facilitate the large-scale implementation of solar charging infrastructure and battery swapping stations. A total of 15 solar swapping station hubs will be constructed. The e-motorbikes have swappable batteries that can be exchanged at charging stations, which will be deployed across Nairobi. ENERGICA aims for a large-scale up-take of e-mobility among boda boda drivers and the development of an energy management system.



ENERGICA review meeting, Paris, France, July, 2023. Photo: Hudara

Timeline 2021-2025

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Baseline assessment: Insights into Energy access, Awareness of Energy and the environment, Community Life, Support and acceptance of innovative technologies and services, Perceived risks and benefits ▪ Preparatory work including the analysis of the social, cultural and environmental contexts, the technical and regulatory framework and the setting up of capacity building and training programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conceptualisation and setting up based on survey and deep understanding of context, communities and needs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planning, first implementations and coordinating | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Further implementation and coordinating |
| 2021 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |



HUMEN

Energy in Displacement Contexts

Clean, reliable and affordable

According to UNHCR estimates, there are currently 117.2 million displaced people in the world, of whom around 6.6 million are housed in camp-like shelters. Although originally intended as ^displaced people can spend years or decades in these so-called temporary shelters. Resources and services in camp-like shelters need to be scaled up for long-term displacement. Access to energy services plays a critical role in shaping the quality of life necessary for...

...cooking and lighting in the household.

...running social infrastructures, like health centres and schools.

...safety in displacement settings at night through lighting.

...generating income, for example the processing of agricultural products.

Despite the considerable positive impacts of reliable and affordable energy services in displacement contexts, the current situation in refugee-hosting countries is drastic:

- 94% of displaced persons living in camp-like settings do not have access to electricity.
- 81% of displaced persons living in camp-like settings rely on biomass for cooking, which can lead to environmental degradation and health problems.

The heavy reliance on biomass (e.g. firewood) for cooking has led to vegetation being cleared within a radius of several kilometres around the camps. As resources become scarce, displaced people (often women and children) are forced to walk longer and longer distances for hours each day to collect biomass for burning.

← Refugee camp in South Province of Rwanda, Mugombwa, Rwanda. November 2023. Photo: Hudara

HUMEN

Environmental degradation leads to conflict between displaced people and host communities. Due to scarce energy resources, conflicts within the displaced population also occur. In addition, the search for firewood in remote areas is dangerous and exposes women and children to the risk of sexual and gender-based violence.

Sustainable solutions

While 134 countries are host to displaced persons, the lived experiences of those who are displaced varies greatly across contexts. Living conditions are shaped by...

- ...location
- ...type of accommodation (settlement, camp-like, urban, or rural)

- ...legal status of displaced persons
- ...availability of humanitarian services

Although global energy access figures can be helpful in describing the overall scale of the challenge of energy access in displacement settings (for example, the percentage of displaced persons dependent on biomass to be collected for cooking) it is important to recognise the differences in access to energy services across contexts. Factors like...

- ...existing infrastructure
- ...socio-economic climate (financial means available)
- ...socio-cultural context (behavioural preferences)
- ...are central to developing a sustainable system that provides energy services to

refugees living in long-term settlements.

Fundamental injustices and harmful power structures define the context of displacement and play a role in energy development. Until recently, this has been dominated by technology-orientated top-down solutions, resulting in inadequate solutions.

Hudaras role

Supporting the transition to community-based energy provision based on a comprehensive understanding of the context and life experiences of displaced people is one of Hudara's areas of work. To bring about relevant change, we combine research with implementation. Building knowledge on energy in the context of displacement is crucial for the development of

this field. This work paves the way for future projects and the implementation of sustainable energy services.

A collaborative approach is needed to implement these, which is why Hudara is working with UNHCR and other key actors in the regions. Together, an inventory of development-oriented energy programs and various case studies on energy projects were conducted. Subsequently, Hudara developed analytical frameworks to guide programming for the inclusion of refugees in development and government-led energy programs in 25 priority countries. The implemented approaches serve as a guide for the replication of energy measures in other contexts.



The "Innovation Hub" in Bidibidi Settlement, Uganda where broken solar lanterns are repaired. November 2023. Photo: Hudara



A meeting in Nyabiheke refugee camp, Rwanda. November 2023, Photo: Hudara



Meeting with a local businessman and entrepreneur, Nyabiheke, Rwanda. November 2023, Photo: Hudara



A meeting in Nyabiheke refugee camp, Rwanda. November 2023, Photo: Hudara

CASE STUDIES

The landscape of energy access in displacement settings in Rwanda, Uganda, Ethiopia and Kenya

In partnership with UNHCR, Hudara developed and conducted assessments of sixteen Humanitarian Energy implementations across four countries. Published in 2023, Energy Access Case Studies in Displacement Settings provides multi-dimensional analyses of existing energy projects in refugee settlements, including guidelines for the replication of activities. The publications describe various energy access approaches and

energy resources in Rwanda, Uganda, Ethiopia and Kenya, examining two cooking-related projects and two electricity-related projects in each country. The goal of the analyses was to describe the general approach and challenges, and to report on the potential for transferability and replication. The energy access approaches were assessed by their contributions to protection, health, acceptability, affordability, self-reliance and environment.



Stall in refugee settlement selling solar panels among other products, Bidibidi, Uganda. November 2023, Photo: Hudara



Shop in refugee settlement powered by solar panels, Bidibidi, Uganda. November 2023, Photo: Hudara

Rwanda (published March 2023)

<https://www.unhcr.org/media/access-clean-energy-refugees-rwanda-case-studies>

Uganda (published March 2023)

<https://www.unhcr.org/media/access-clean-energy-refugees-uganda-case-studies-leaflet>

Kenya (published June 2023)

<https://data.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/104041>

Ethiopia (published June 2023)

https://www.unhcr.org/sites/default/files/2023-07/clean_energy_case_studies_ethiopia.pdf

Timeline 2021-2023

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with UNHCR on Mapping of “Development-led Energy Programs” in 25 countries identifying opportunities for energy interventions in refugee camps. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with UNHCR on developing and conducting sixteen “Energy Access Case Studies in Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia”. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparatory research for the development of the AWARE and the SUNNY project. Development of a scientific publication based on available data on the energy situation in refugee settlements. |
| 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023 |

ADAPTING

Our work for adaptation
to climate change

Millions of people worldwide are facing increasing risks from extreme weather events, water scarcity, and shifting agricultural conditions. For communities affected by poverty, fragile livelihoods, and limited infrastructure, barriers such as inadequate access to climate information, financing, and resilient technologies significantly constrain adaptation and deepen existing vulnerabilities.

Our experience indicates that successful adaptation depends on how people, institutions, and resources interact within a given context. Adaptive capacity is shaped by access to land and water, local governance arrangements, social networks, and the ability of communities to anticipate and respond to change. By engaging with local authorities, civil society, and community groups, we support adaptation processes that are embedded in everyday deci-

sion-making and strengthen long-term risk management.

In practice, our work prioritises flexible and locally grounded adaptation actions that can be implemented and maintained with available resources. We support approaches such as climate-resilient livelihoods, ecosystem-based solutions, and locally appropriate technologies that align with existing economic activities and social structures. By linking scientific climate knowledge with practical implementation and local value chains, we aim to reduce climate-related risks while enhancing resilience, sustainability, and equity over time.

In 2023, especially our ADAPTING initiatives saw the development of innovative solutions that facilitate decarbonisation and improve access to energy in multiple contexts.

RESEARCH

We follow an evidence-based approach to understand which measures work, why they work, and which factors influence their effectiveness. Monitoring and evaluation ensure accountability and support the continuous improvement of our programmes. Our research examines individual and contextual factors, differences across participant groups, and variations in outcomes over time. By analysing the effectiveness of our interventions, we refine programme design and strengthen long-term impact.

We combine quantitative and qualitative methods to generate robust insights: quantitative data reveal patterns and measurable outcomes, while qualitative approaches provide deeper understanding of social processes and lived experiences. Participants are actively involved in research processes—from design to data collection and interpretation. At the same time, we reflect critically on epistemic biases and seek to integrate diverse knowledge systems through participatory and context-sensitive research approaches.

At Hudara, we build our project work around existing theory and research findings from psychological, social and environmental science. Taking an evidence-based perspective not only ensures the inclusion of previous good practices, but also indicates what practices may be effective, depending on context, aims and scope. Monitoring and evaluation activities are critical to enabling programmatic learning and being accountable to all those involved - from the project participants we serve, to our colleagues and team members, to the funders of our work.

We examine...

...individual and contextual factors

...variations across different sub-groups of the target population

...the effectiveness of interventions

...variations in the magnitude of outcomes and effects over time

Adherence to common frameworks

In our research efforts, we comply with international guidelines that provide a common framework for monitoring and evaluating programs. The specificity of the language used to describe indicators and targets as well as the inclusion of metrically verified instruments, tools and procedures to verify these contribute to bridging the gap between science and practice.

Quantitative and qualitative insights

We believe in the complementary effect of quantitative and qualitative methods. When collecting and analyzing data, quantitative research is about numbers and statistics, qualitative research is about words and meanings. Both are important for gaining different kinds of knowledge. Qualitative methods offer context-specific insights and show how social processes take place in specific environments. Quantitative methods enable generalizations and to identify patterns. Their combination increases the validity and applicability of the results in our projects.

Ethical standards

We follow a stringent research ethics policy that governs our standards of conduct for scientific activities to protect the dignity, rights and welfare of participants. We have research involving human subjects reviewed by appropriate ethics committees before conducting it.

Inclusion of participants of projects in research efforts

Our research requires a strong emphasis on the benefits to participants, which supports their involvement in the design and implementation of the proposed research. Research participants should be able to take some degree of involvement and responsibility for the entire research process - from design to data collection and analysis to implementation of findings.

Being mindful of epistemic biases

We work in contexts affected by human or ecological crises, which are frequently located in the Global South, while certain practical approaches and theories were often

developed in the Global North. For this reason, it is important to us that we also reflect in our research practices on epistemic injustice. We see the sensitization to the fact that our own knowledge practice does not take place beyond oppressive conditions. Knowledge and its use are rarely neutral and can contribute to justice or injustice, liberation or oppression, conflict or peace. Exploring the connections between violence and knowledge and acknowledging different knowledge systems is an ethical and political undertaking for us. Challenging the hegemony of certain knowledge and colonial ways of thinking means strengthening alternative approaches that are based on constructivist principles and involve the use of qualitative and participatory research methods within a transformational paradigm.

EXAMPLE: THE RESEARCH STUDY OF THE NATURE-BASED THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION IN RAWABET PROJECT

As part of the nature-based therapeutic intervention, participants are given the opportunity to explore personal issues through individual and group activities in natural environments (such as gardens and parks), as well as through the use of objects and materials from nature.

The aim of the randomized controlled study is to assess the effectiveness of the intervention by pursuing the following research objectives:

- to investigate whether there are significant differences in well-being and other psychological indicators between participants in the control group and those who took part in the intervention;
- to examine whether, and in what ways, demographic and intervention-related variables act as moderators or mediators of possible therapeutic change;
- to use the qualitative component of the study to gain deeper insight into participants' personal experiences, as well as their assessment and evaluation of the intervention.

We are currently still implementing the project alongside its accompanying evaluation. We plan to publish the results in the form of scientific articles in order to inform the wider public, other development actors and NGOs, as well as researchers interested in this field. We also plan to publish the intervention manual for others to use free of charge.



EVENTS

Hudara's events bring our project work and perspectives to a wider audience while creating spaces for dialogue, exchange, and meaningful community connection. From film screenings and panel discussions to cultural events and live music, they introduce broader publics to the ideas of participation and community dialogue that underpin our approach. Our events engage with the themes that shape our work:

HEALING psychological and social vulnerabilities, **ADAPTING** to the challenges of climate change, and **POWERING** access to sustainable energy. Through accessible and open formats, we raise awareness about the issues we address and the projects we implement. All events are free of charge and open to everyone. They strengthen networks, foster collaboration among diverse stakeholders, and translate research and practice into accessible public conversations while increasing the visibility of Hudara and its partners.

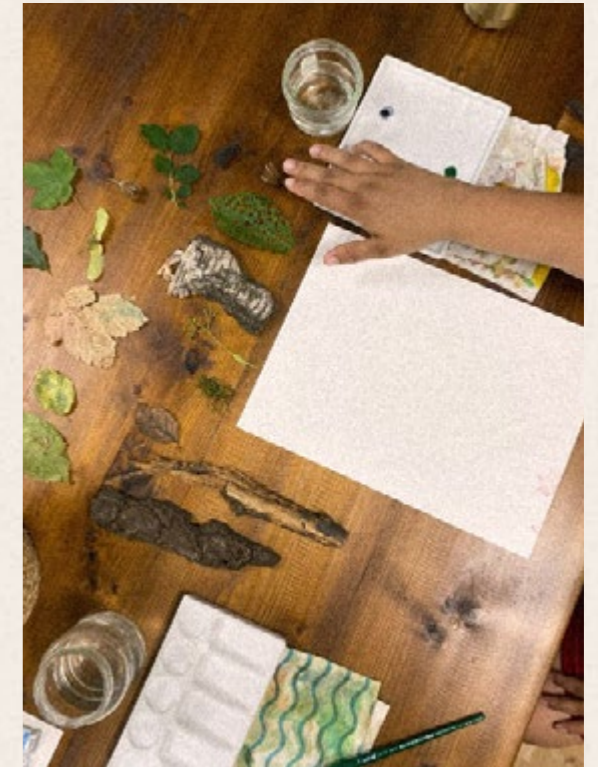
“Walking in Watercolours”

Mindful Walk & Painting Workshop, Berlin, June 2023

Combining creativity, nature, mental health and community, participants took part in a mindful walk and guided meditation followed by an art workshop. Using creativity to explore natural surroundings; observing texture, colour and light, noticing sounds and smells, the shared experience of meditation and connection harboured a sense of appreciation for our environment and our community.



Collecting elements of nature on mindful walk, Berlin, Germany, June 2023. Photo: Clara Tatlow-Devally



Setting up materials for mindful water-colouring, Berlin, Germany, June 2023. Photo: Clara Tatlow-Devally



Setting up materials for mindful water-colouring, Berlin, Germany, June 2023. Photo: Clara Tatlow-Devally



Meditation break by the water, Berlin, Germany, June 2023. Photo: Orla O Boyle



Panelists speaking on migration and mental health, Berlin, Germany, August 2023.

Photo: Clara Tatlow-Devally



Guests start to arrive to event in Engels Cafe, Berlin, Germany. August 2023.

Photo: Clara Tatlow-Devally



Audience at panel discussion and live music performance, Engels Cafe, Berlin, Germany.

August 2023. Photo: Clara Tatlow-Devally



Live music performance by BadSasha, Engels Cafe, Berlin, Germany. August 2023.

Photo: Clara Tatlow-Devally

“Nurturing New Roots”

Panel Discussion & Live Music,
Berlin, August 2023

In connection with the GEZUMI project, Hudara hosted a panel discussion followed by a live music performance. Three speakers with first-hand experience of migration were invited to reflect on their perspectives on mental health, migration and community. Ukrainian singer, BadSasha, closed the evening with a combination of contemporary and traditional music.

“Tree of life workshop”

Berlin, November 2023

Together with Frieda Frauenzentrum e.V., a counselling, education and community centre for women* and young girls in Berlin, we carved out some time to connect with ourselves, and with each other. Women (locals and migrants) joined us in Frieda's cosy community space for a self-reflection workshop.

As part of our GEZUMI project, which provides free support to migrants and refugees in three German cities, the Tree of Life workshop was designed to bring migrants and locals together. Open to any FLINTA* in Berlin, we invited participants to unleash their creative sides. The “Tree of Life” is an exercise based on the idea of using the tree as a metaphor to tell stories about one's life. Drawing with concentration, everyone reflected their life's journeys, their future paths, and their emotions around them.



Our team member Maria Zhiguleva, project manager of the GEZUMI Project introduces the concept of the tree of life. Frieda Frauenzentrum, Berlin, Germany. November 2023. Photo: Clara Tatlow-Devally



Participants of the workshop reflect on their personal “tree of life”, Frieda Frauenzentrum, Berlin, Germany. November 2023. Photo: Hudara

EVENTS



Participants come together, Mikado community space, Frankfurt (Oder). December 2023.

Photo: Hudara.

Winterfest

Frankfurt Oder, December 2023

Offering a safer space for migrants in Germany, the GEZUMI project invites any person with a migration background to join its free peer support groups. In Frankfurt (Oder) many of our participants within the GEZUMI project were parents and caregivers looking for support and advice in navigating life in Germany as a non-German parent. Throughout the year, participants shared their personal experiences, reflecting on the importance of their own traditions and culture.

With this in mind, we decided to celebrate the wonderful people we worked with this year by bringing everyone together on a snowy December evening for a Winter Fest. Community members from Frankfurt (Oder) joined us for festive food, drinks, music, laughter and joy. Together we warmed the room with delicious flavours, sharing stories of winter traditions from around the world.



Sharing dishes originating from different parts of the world, Mikado community space, Frankfurt (Oder), Germany. December 2023. Photo: Hudara.

FINANCES

Balance Sheet

as of December 31, 2023

ASSETS

A. Fixed assets

I. Intangible assets (licenses and similar rights)

II. Tangible assets (operating and office equipment)

Total Fixed assets

B. Current assets

I. Receivables and other assets

II. Liquid assets (Cash and bank balances)

Other current assets

Total Assets

LIABILITIES AND RESERVES

A. Reserves

I. Revenue reserves (retained earnings brought forward)

II. Net income for the year

B. Provisions

Other provisions (for uncertain liabilities)

C. Liabilities

Other liabilities

Other liabilities (not allocated to specific categories)

Total Liabilities and Reserves

Financial Year (EUR)

Previous Year (EUR)

1,00

615,00

716,00

879,00

4.979,00

4.276,00

110.105,23

55.990,59

223.429,95

139.015,33

7.460,00

7.460,00

345.975,18

208.235,92

Financial Year (EUR)

Previous Year (EUR)

158.718,56

222.849,02

136.314,28

-64.130,46

4.500,00

4.500,00

21.442,34

20.017,36

25.000,00

25.000,00

345.975,18

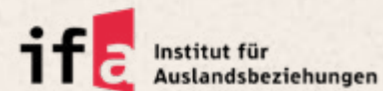
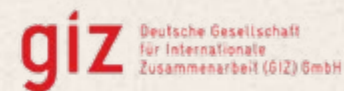
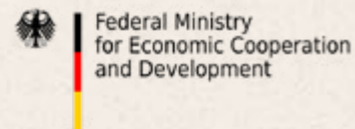
208.235,92

Income and Expenditure Account

January 1 – December 31, 2023

| | Financial Year (EUR) | Previous Year (EUR) |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Non-material activities | | |
| Amortization and depreciation of fixed assets | 2.962,32 | 3.770,00 |
| Personnel costs | 258.755,00 | 179.512,79 |
| Travel expenses | -3.232,60 | -1.436,80 |
| Occupancy costs (rent and facilities) | 25.148,63 | 18.362,85 |
| Other operating expenses | 87.421,26 | 94.903,71 |
| Net result – non-material activities | -371.054,61 | -295.112,55 |
| B. Tax-neutral income and expenditure | | |
| Donations and similar income | 960,01 | 591,60 |
| Other tax-neutral income | 506.626,07 | 230.653,53 |
| Non-deductible expenses (non-material activities) | -328,12 | 0,00 |
| Non-deductible expenses (asset management) | -61,55 | 0,00 |
| Net result – tax-neutral activities | 507.196,41 | 231.245,13 |
| C. Asset management | | |
| Interest and similar income | 1.114,03 | 390,28 |
| Other expenses (asset management) | -941,55 | -653,32 |
| Net result – asset management | 172,48 | -263,04 |
| D. Net income for the year | | |
| Net income for the year | 136.314,28 | -64.130,46 |

SUPPORTERS AND PARTNERS



COLLABORATORS AND KEY PARTNERS



Hudara :: Standing with communities

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Essian camp, near Baadre.
Photo: Lena Schmid.

Berlin, September 2024