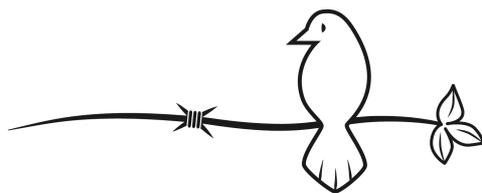


Aegean Migrant Solidarity Team



christian peacemaker teams

2019 REPORT of DMFK for its PARTNERS

This report on the work of the Aegean Migrant Solidarity team in 2019 consists of three parts: 1. a brief introduction to the work of AMS. 2. a description of several major partners of the team. 3. a chronological description of important activities of the AMS team in 2019. 4. the financing of the team's work.

I. INTRODUCTION TO AMS

The Lesbos project of Christian Peacemaker Teams, now under the name Aegean Migrant Solidarity (AMS), was established in 2014 in response to the humanitarian and political crisis that emerged from the mass movement of people travelling through Lesbos seeking international protection. AMS works with a broad network of activists, humanitarians and internationalists from Greek civil society, the international community and various migrant and refugee communities confined to the island.

[We will use the term "migrant" in this report. A "refugee" has an internationally-recognized legal status. "While there is no formal legal definition of an international migrant, most experts agree that an international migrant is someone who changes his or her country of usual residence, irrespective of the reason for migration or legal status" (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs). It should be emphasised that in many contexts the difference between "migrant" and "refugee" is used as a means of discrimination and exclusion. AMS believes in the freedom of movement, regardless of the motivation for that movement.]

AMS was originally invited to the Island in 2014 by Village of All Together (Το Χωριο Ολη Μαζι), which was reformed under the name Lesbos Solidarity (Λεσβος Αλληλεγγυη) in 2018. It is a registered Greek NGO that provides support to needy migrants and locals and works to increase their mutual understanding. Lesbos Solidarity has remained the chief partner of AMS until today.

From May 2015 to March 2017 AMS organised a seasonal presence on the island. Since May 2017 the project has run full-time with stipended, trained peace workers and various short-term volunteers. The work of AMS focusses on human rights work and advocacy and strives to increase the visibility of the systematic oppression that migrants endure daily. Furthermore, AMS works alongside its partners to strengthen structures and initiatives, support assemblies and mobilisations, conduct independent research and strengthen community-building efforts.

The project receives administrative and communications support from CPT International's head office in Chicago, USA, but is funded by a network of Christian Peacemakers in Europe. The German Mennonite Peace Committee (Deutsches Mennonitisches Friedenskomitee, DMFK) has been a major supporter of this work since 2014, providing administrative support, volunteers and donations. For the financial year 2020 to 2021 DMFK has budgeted 40.000 Euros in direct and indirect payments for AMS. AMS has also received long-term financial support from Doopsgezinde Wereldwerk (Netherlands) and Mennonitisches Hilfswerk (Germany). In December 2018 the Church of Sweden financially supported DMFK and the project with a donation of 100,000 SEK.

AMS works with various communities that have experienced different forms of oppression. One oppression in particular that has been brought to the team's awareness on many occasions is the oppression inflicted by certain forms of Christianity and its institutions. This oppression has been visited on communities in their home countries, during their travels and on Lesbos. Christian language and terminology, along with creating spaces that suggest Christianity, can easily be a trigger for people's past trauma. The team regularly receives guarded, anxious questions from some of its partners about Christian identity; this identity is something that regularly has to be excused and explained when meeting new people. AMS aims to be open and accessible to all faiths and non-faith backgrounds and takes seriously the impact that a Christian identity may have on partners. Hence, the team refrains from using Christian-based terminology in its writing and instead focusses on amplifying the voices of their partners.

II. PARTNERSHIPS

The work of CPT is focussed on supporting the peace work of local communities, amplifying the voices of those who best know how to work for peace and justice in their local context.

SUPPORT FOR OUR KEY PARTNER: LESVOS SOLIDARITY

The Pikpa camp was established in 2012 to support the most vulnerable migrants who pass through Mytilene: families with many children, the disabled and pregnant women. The camp focusses on humanitarian aid and on providing for the various needs of migrants, including food, medical help, clothing and psychological support. AMS has worked at Pikpa since August 2014.

After the EU-Turkey Agreement of March 2016, which led to migrants being confined to the island until their asylum cases were decided – a process that often takes years –, Lesbos Solidarity and Pikpa shifted their focus from emergency response to long-term, sustainable solidarity work. Pikpa developed into a community camp hosting approximately 100 people for a prolonged period of time. As well, since 2018 the Mosaik Support Centre in the town of Mytilene provides language classes and other workshops for local and migrant populations.

An integral part of AMS's work with Lesbos Solidarity has been connected to Pikpa, Mosaik and public witness: accompaniment and mediation during public protests, monitoring demonstrations, supporting the Pikpa camp operations (food distribution, interpretation, language classes, coordination), organising workshops (see AVP below) and sharing advocacy and communications work.

The training and focus of Christian Peacemaker Teams is in human rights work. After discussions with the leadership circle of Lesbos Solidarity in July 2018 AMS has moved away from providing direct humanitarian assistance at Pikpa camp and towards anti-racism and advocacy whilst maintaining this ongoing, closely-knit partnership.

HIAS GREECE

HIAS (Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society) is a leading legal service provider on the island of Lesbos. With little legal aid available for migrants across Greece, HIAS plays a critical role in helping migrants to secure legal status, the first step toward regaining control and stability in their lives. Through its Greek lawyers, interpreters and social workers HIAS assists asylum seekers at all stages of their asylum proceedings and prioritises vulnerable individuals who are in greatest need of legal representation.

The refugee reception centre or hot spot near the town of Moria, which this report calls the "Moria camp", contains a prison-like facility called the Pre-removal Detention Centre. AMS partners with HIAS during visits to those who are confined in detention. AMS provides translation for individuals who had been arrested and detained upon arrival to Lesbos and has developed relationships of personal trusts with the persons confined there.

In 2019 during various fascist attacks against migrants occupying Sappho Square in the centre of Mytilene, AMS and HIAS worked together to source, document and organise the video

evidence of the attacks. The two organisations coordinated meetings with victims and witnesses of the attacks in order to compile profiles of the attackers and chief organisers. HIAS has represented many of the victims and asked AMS to accompany them during the period of high alert, as they feared for their safety when the homes of migrants and activists were being targeted by violent members of the far-right.

LEGAL CENTRE LESBOS

AMS established a partnership with Legal Centre Lesbos in May 2017. While Legal Centre Lesbos is a group of activist lawyers (mostly non-Greek internationals) who provide legal services to migrants, they also assist various solidarity groups and actions. The organisation supports the mobilisation of migrants and locals who are struggling against the oppressions that are being inflicted on people on the island. AMS and the Legal Centre cooperate to create meaningful change through advocacy, strategic litigation and engagement with migrants. AMS has worked with Legal Centre Lesbos to organise major actions, advocacy campaigns and accompaniment work on the island.

NO BORDER KITCHEN LESBOS

No Border Kitchen Lesbos (NBK) is a self-organised group of independent individuals who maintain a solidarity structure on Lesbos. The main purpose of the collective is to support migrants who are unable to progress with their journey due to European migratory policies. NBK is a grassroots political project that rejects the border regime enforced by the governments of the European Union. AMS works with NBK in building relationships of solidarity and networks for a coordinated, united movement to oppose the "Fortress of Europe". Individuals from AMS collaborate with NBK and other anti-oppressive partners on the island in solidarity actions, strategy meetings and planning other activities and mobilisations.

III. CHRONOLOGY OF AMS WORK IN 2019

Work and Activities Report - January to April 2019

AVP (Alternatives to Violence Project)

In January the plans for realizing a series of AVP workshops took solid form. These are experiential workshops to develop the participants' abilities to resolve conflicts without resorting to manipulation, coercion or violence. Greek-speaking partners worked with AMS to develop a strategy of implementing AVP workshops on the island. All costs incurred by travelling to and working on Lesbos were covered by AMS. These costs included: travel, food, materials purchased for the workshops and reimbursement for time taken off work.

AMS facilitated a second 'Alternatives to Violence Project' (AVP) Basic Level workshop in Lesbos February 8-10. A lead facilitator from Athens spent several days with the team revising the agenda, organising the logistics and co-facilitating the workshop. The AMS team invited representatives from different organisations and some residents from Moria and Pikpa camps. With valuable assistance from an interpreter who works with one of AMS' partners, the team was able to facilitate a bilingual workshop in English and Arabic. Lesbos Solidarity provided the premises to host the workshop. A partner of AMS organised travel for participants from various shelters and camps. No Border Kitchen provided daily meals.

The Bashira Centre is a women's space in the centre of Mytilene, where women with and without children living in Moria camp receive the most urgent relief and protection. It is a space for women to feel safe, receive support, meet people, attend activities, relax, etc. The women of the AMS team began building a partnership with the Bashira Centre to facilitate AVP-style workshops in the centre.

AMS also facilitated an AVP-style workshop for the volunteers at Pikpa. This workshop focussed on community building, communication and teamwork. It created a space for reflection and dialogue surrounding the dynamics of being part of the Pikpa community. This

developed into bi-weekly workshops in Pikpa camp with staff, volunteers and resident volunteers. The focus was on creating a space for reflection about oppressions that everyone witnesses on the island and to facilitate various exercises, mediation, nonviolent conflict resolution and communication.

Defence of Migrants Arrested and Facing Criminal Trial in Lesbos

On January 21 AMS was notified that a long term partner and activist, Sohel, had been arrested and was facing felony charges in relation to a fire that broke out in Moria camp in October 2016. Sohel is one of the most politically active people from the Bengali community. As a community leader he was active in overcoming the tensions and differences between migrant communities to unify people in the face of oppression imposed upon migrants by the EU. AMS was present at the courthouse to show solidarity and supported Sohel during his preliminary trial. Due to administrative proceedings he was released and is now awaiting his trial which is scheduled for 2021.

From late October to early December 2017 30 members of the Afghan and Iranian communities had occupied Sappho Square after a night of violent conflict inside Moria camp. These communities claimed that Moria was not safe to live in and therefore occupied the central square of Mytilene in peaceful protest for more than one month, in spite of repeated aggression and violence from locals, the police and other authorities. After facing violence on the square, they were forced to leave and seek shelter in Pikpa camp. After three days the protesters marched through the streets of Mytilene accompanied by AMS and other groups. They occupied the Syriza headquarters in Lesbos where they remained for a month (Syriza was at that time the governing party in Greece). Negotiations concluded when Syriza offered to pay a lawyer to represent the group in their asylum claims. Because AMS monitored the events and worked closely with the protestors, two members of the team were called upon to give witness testimonies at both court cases. As most of the defendants currently live in Athens, AMS hosted one of the families for 8 days while their trials were ongoing. The team accompanied them to meetings with their lawyers, to the courthouse and arranged for food boxes to be delivered to them. AMS, the lawyers, the defendants and other solidarity people spent many hours in preparation for the trials.

Visit to Athens

A member of AMS visited an Afghan family in Malakasa camp near Athens after an altercation between Arabs and Afghans. This camp mainly houses the Afghan community, mixed with Sunnis and Hazaris. Z and her family feared leaving their living space, because as Hazaris they were surrounded by young Sunnis. The family had been a partner of AMS on Lesbos; at that time Z provided regular updates to the team during the Afghan protest in April 2018. Z and her sister were among the 122 people who were arrested after the April 22, 2018 attacks. The trial was scheduled for May 9, 2019. The AMS representative and Z talked about what happened to her after the protest. Z explained that she joined a women's group run by international volunteers. She helped to invite other women to join and built new friendships with the people present.

Lesbos LGBTIQ+ Refugee Solidarity

The team continued to support the LGBTIQ+ solidarity group. One member of AMS filled various roles to support the daily coordination and logistics of the group. These include, but were not limited to: 1) filing housing referrals through UNHCR for new members of the group in order to secure accommodation for them outside of Moria camp 2) vetting and communicating with all media interest 3) liaising with Pikpa camp about housing referrals and arranging times for members of the group to visit the camp to get new clothes 4) referring individual cases to psychological, legal and medical services.

As well, the team arranged a community-building workshop based on the principles of AVP with an LGBTIQ+ solidarity group.

Cantaloun Choir

Cantaloun Choir consists of locals, migrants and solidarity people. On February 17th Cantaloun performed with other choirs in the municipal theatre in Mytilene. Through connections with the LGBTIQ+ group and AVP, the team introduced several migrants to the choir.

Visit to Skala Sikaminias

One team member visited Skala Sikaminias with an artist on March 11th. This town on the north coast of Lesbos is one of the main arrival points for migrants crossing the sea to Lesbos. The artist introduced the team member to P, a local restaurant owner who is one of the residents supporting the rescue missions and shoreline response. On 29th March the full team visited P and discussed the conditions in Skala Sikaminias with the idea that P could be a valuable resource for planning a future delegation. P shared some of his experiences with migrant arrivals and explained that 70% of the population of Skala Sikaminias had been migrants in the past.

Dinner with Partners

The team hosted dinners aimed at connecting partners and other solidarity people, offering ways to strategize and find solutions to support each other.

OHF Women's Space

On March 22nd, a female member of the team visited international volunteers at a Women's Space in the cooperative facilities of the organisation One Happy Family (OHF). The structure of the Women's Space was funded and built by individual volunteers, while OHF provided land and paid for the electricity and water. The AMS member was asked to visit and meet with their staff to think of mediation ideas and strategies after a conflict occurred. This visit allowed AMS to discuss ways to support the Afghan staff in their relations with other participants, to gauge interest in providing mediation and peer mediation training and cultural power dynamics for Afghan women.

Three year anniversary of the EU-Turkey Statement

AMS was one of the organisers of the solidarity demonstration to mark the third anniversary of the EU-Turkey Statement. The team scheduled weekly meetings with various partners, groups and individuals to devise a plan, reach out to various networks and to mobilise people on March 16. As well as co-facilitating these meetings, AMS designed the posters and flyers for the event.

Moria Visit

The team makes regular visits to monitor the developments at the Moria camp.

Work and Activities Report: May to June

AVP Workshop

The team organised an AVP workshop for June 7-9 in the Mosaik support centre in French and English. As in the previous workshops (see above) AMS coordinated this project and involved various partner organisations.

The Bashira Centre

The female members of AMS, along with a migrant partner from the Bashira Centre, held a further workshop for 12 women. A Farsi translator was present in addition to the three facilitators.

HIAS Roundtable

AMS participated in the Roundtable on Strategic Litigation in Asylum and Migration Issues organised by HIAS. Topics of discussion were: which tools and courts are available to develop various legal cases, how to frame and pursue strategic litigation at the most suitable courts, current challenges for advancing migrant rights and which strategies have enhanced the effectiveness of strategic litigation as a tool for legal, social or political change.



What is AVP?

The Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP) is a training programme enabling participants to deal with potentially violent situations in new and creative ways. Workshops are delivered by trained facilitators and are experiential (not based on lectures).

What is the content of AVP?

AVP draws on the shared experience of participants, using interactive exercises, discussions, games, and role-plays to examine the ways we respond to situations where injustice, prejudice, frustration, and anger can lead to aggressive behaviour and violence.

Christian Peacemaker Teams - Lesbos invites you to participate in the Basic Level of AVP. The workshop will last for 3 days.

It will be in French and English. Food, drinks, & transport will be provided.

Alternatives To Violence Project

Friday 7 June

(1pm-8pm)

Saturday 8 June

(10am-6pm)

Sunday 9 June

(10am-6pm)

(Attendance required all 3 days)



The Smuggler Report

An activist from Germany, a member of Border Monitoring EU and a longstanding partner of the team, was contacted to provide her research expertise for the observations and data that AMS has collected on the detention of migrants in Europe. She is now collaborating in the preparation of AMS's so-called 'Smuggler Report'. AMS monitored new trials in June 2019, which will lead to updating the report.

May 7-11: A Week of Anti-Fascist Actions

Local activists organised a week of anti-fascist actions to mark one year since the extreme fascist attacks against migrants in Sappho Square. There were many demonstrations in which the AMS team participated.

Pikpa Book Launch

A book called „Communities of Solidarity“, which displays photographs from Pikpa Refugee camp, was launched on May 3, with AMS attending. This unique book was co-created by a collective of photographers, activists and academics who came together as volunteers via Lesvos Solidarity at Pikpa Refugee camp. The brilliant photographs offers an intimate portrayal of everyday life at Pikpa and a compelling narrative that invites us to question the ways in which we think about and relate to migrants. It puts forward a provocative argument about the power and practice of solidarity.

Afghani Protest, Trial and Hosting

HIAS asked AMS to host some migrants who had to come to Mytilene in order to stand trial for charges in connection with the fascist attacks in April 2018. AMS hosted a family of three women and two children from Afghanistan. All adults in the family were facing charges of disobedience, occupation of public property and resistance. They were among 30 people who came to the island in order to participate in the trial and 110 people who were accused of those charges.

One of AMS's members, who had been observing the protests in 2018, was a key witness for the defense. Her testimony, as well as that of the migrants and others, led to the acquittal of all 110 migrants on all charges. Once again, the partnership with the lawyers from HIAS and Legal Centre Lesvos played a crucial role in AMS's success. An important result was the strong bond of solidarity that this event produced among the witnesses for the defence, a prominent local journalist, locals, migrants and other activists.

Presentations in northern Europe, June 19-30, 2019

Several AMS team members travelled to Germany to present at a workshop in the International Peace Centre of the German Evangelischer Kirchentag in Dortmund, June 19-23. The workshop was titled "The Work of Christian Peacemaker Teams: Strategies for Undoing Oppression".

Directly afterward they reported on the work of the past year during the annual CPT Europe Convergence in Vierhouten, Netherlands and then attended and again presented a workshop on the Lesbos work at the Global Anabaptist Peace Conference in Elspeet, NL.



Work and Activities Report: July to September

After vacations in July AMS was reconstituted in August. In the following months the team spent much time coaching and providing orientation for new team members, as the three long-term members of AMS gradually left the team for other career challenges.

National elections in Greece

During July one member of AMS remained in Lesbos and participated in assemblies of the solidarity movement. AMS, along with Lesvos Solidarity and the Legal Centre, worked to

address and convey to the international press neglected information about the anti-migrant politics being pursued by some political parties during the Greek elections.

Criminalisation of Boat Drivers and the Smuggler Report

During AMS's summer break Bordermonitoring.eu published a video interview with the AMS team member Runbir Serkepiani. A journalist published an article titled "The war against smuggling – Incarcerating the marginalized" based on interviews with AMS and the data that the team had been collecting about the criminalisation of captains of rescue boats since 2014, who in the summer of 2019 were facing increased greater scrutiny and accusations of assisting illegal migration to Europe. The policy of criminalising migrants and those involved in assisting migration targeted marginalised groups like migrants themselves or locals on border areas. Those arrested for smuggling in Greece face up to 25 years imprisonment. See:

<https://dm-aegean.bordermonitoring.eu/2019/07/15/the-war-against-smuggling-incarcerating-the-marginalized>.

Also YouTube "Incarcerating Refugees - The EU's fight against smuggling" <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v4cLILXYFNQ>

Dariusz Firla from AMS describes how people labelled as "smugglers" are often identified:

"When the Coast Guard or FRONTEX pick up refugees at sea, they usually ask directly: "Who drove the boat?". Sometimes people even say, "That was me," because they don't know it's a crime. In some cases, it is simply a matter of refugees who paid less and drive the boat for this, but often it is Turks from poor regions who, for example, had no work and were hired by the smugglers for some pocket money to go and return the boat. Sometimes they are beaten bloody after their arrest until they arrive at the port."

AMS, along with other organisations, networks, groups and individuals, assisted in a broad campaign to support imprisoned boat drivers or those who are accused of assisting illegal migration. AMS prepared further monitoring of trials against boat drivers, visiting them in prison and visiting their families in Ayvalik and other neighbouring areas.

Data collection for the 'Smuggler Report'

In autumn 2019 AMS continued monitoring court cases against migrants. A major problem in the courts is the shocking lack of legal safeguards. AMS timed 28 trials and found that the average duration of an individual trial was merely 28.5 minutes, while the average duration of a joint trial of two persons was 43 minutes. Obviously, this makes an accurate and thorough investigation of the question of guilt impossible. Furthermore, the communication provided to the accused is often transmitted by untrained and unqualified translators. In nearly all cases the accused migrants are found guilty of human smuggling.

AMS made numerous visits to the pre-trial detention facility on the neighbouring island of Chios.

Lesbos LGBTIQ+ Solidarity Book

In August 2019 longstanding co-workers of AMS from the Panorama Disco Club publishing house produced a book titled "Love and Rage" showcasing the work of Lesbos LGBTIQ+ Solidarity. The book collects testimony from LGBTIQ+ migrants who have faced oppression both in their homelands and in Greece.

Lesbos Assembly of NGO Workers

In early September AMS attended a solidarity demonstration organised by the Lesbos Assembly of NGO Workers, a group of local Greek people working on the island. The group became active in April 2019 following an announcement that recognised refugees would no longer receive housing and cash assistance following a six-month grace period, a move which would force thousands of migrants in Greece into destitution. This group of employees working in NGOs stepped in to fill the gaps in state provisions: they argue that these changes lead to immediate eviction orders. In their statement the group wrote: "We have been hired in order to contribute to the meeting of the needs of the refugee population, not to force refugees into homelessness and misery."

Delegation from Germany

In September AMS met with a delegation organised by the German Mennonite Peace Committee (DMFK) led by Jakob Fehr. The group represented various evangelical (Lutheran) Landeskirchen, Pax Christi and the Church of Sweden. AMS led an Undoing Oppressions workshop and spent an afternoon with the group talking about the history of migration to the island and the work of AMS.

Emergency Shelter

AMS provided a member of the LGBTQ+ group emergency housing and shelter for two nights.

Work and Activities Report: October to December

Workshops

A new member of AMS led workshops at the Bashira women's centre, following the model created by former team members earlier in the year.

Fire in Moria and Subsequent Protests

After a fatal fire in Moria camp on September 29 there were many protests. On October 1, AMS joined about 250 migrants, NGO workers and activists on a march through Mytilene. The march ended in an assembly coordinated by the collective of NGO workers in Lesbos. The following week another march took place from Mytilene to Moria camp.

Protest organised by European allies of migrants was allowed to take place freely. However, migrants tried to organise their own protests in and around Moria camp, and these were contained by police. A group of women from Afghanistan staged a protest inside the camp and planned a march to Mytilene, but police contained the protest using riot shields and heavy vehicles to form roadblocks. These protests continued for three days and each day were blocked. AMS was present at the protests and witnessed the police's containment policy.

After the fatal fire in Moria camp, migrants attempted to march the 8km to Mytilene to voice their anger at the conditions in which they are forced to live, making their concerns and resistance visible to the Greek public. Under the guise of protecting public order militarised riot police formed road blocks to physically prevent their movement. This led to 250 migrants, AMS team members, NGO workers and members of the solidarity movement gathering in Mytilene's main square and marching through the streets demanding the immediate closure of Moria camp. AMS listened to migrants' allegations of police brutality in the days after the fire. Later in October AMS joined in solidarity with those in Athens demonstrating against the new Asylum Bill of the government.

Assemblies

After several fires at Moria, there was a renewed determination by migrants living in Moria to engage in political activity. AMS joined assemblies bringing together migrants from all communities with activists and NGO workers to discuss strategies for challenging the conditions in Moria and for effectively staging nonviolent protest.

Protest against attacks in Rojava

AMS team met a group of Kurdish Syrians who wanted to protest the Turkish military attacks on Kurdish territory in Rojava. The team members assisted the group in making protest banners and accompanied them during a protest in Mytilene. The demonstration received local press attention and the group received support from a local political group; they were also introduced to larger assemblies that bring together different communities in the Moria camp to discuss strategies for future action.

Trials against Protesters

In October AMS hosted five of 13 defendants facing trial for participating in peaceful protests in November 2017. The five had been charged with occupying public space and were declared innocent at court.

Documentary Movie

AMS was approached by a German documentary crew, who are making a film following Carole Rakete, the captain of the search-and-rescue Sea Watch ship. The filmmakers asked AMS to contribute to the subject of those charged with smuggling, in particular with regard to the case of Nour Al Sameh, who was charged with smuggling after making an emergency call to the coastguard when his dinghy was sinking at sea.

For further information about AMS:

Email: lesvos@cpt.org / Facebook and Twitter: @CPTLesvos

IV. FINANCIAL REPORT

Project: CPT Aegean Migrant Solidarity Program				
Date covered by report:	November 1st, 2018 to October 31st 2019			
Average # CPTers per month	3.25 FTE			
Categories	2018-2019 expenses report		2018-2019 III UP Budget	2019-2020 Budget
Team Expenses				
Food	6020,35		7800	7200
Household	795,88		720	720
Utilities: Rent	5415,5		5400	5400
Utilities: Electricity	1577		1600	1600
Utilities: Water	105		200	200
Travel: Public Transport	709,55		750	750
Communications: Internet	340		450	450
Communications: Phone Cards	340,6		480	480
Communications: Other	45		12	50
Project	720,35		1800	1800
Project: Office retn				2620
Project: Language Study /translator	80			
Project: Visa/Residency	0		240	240
Miscellaneous	100		120	120
Total Expenses	16249,23		19572	21630
Non-Project Expenses				
Medical (insurance)	899,5		2215	5000
Stipend	18741		18435	32388.5
Home Travel	4900		4850	4800
Other	221,86		1600	1100
Total, Non-Project Expenses	24762,43		27100	42220.5
B: Total Expenses in Euros	41011,66		46672	63850.5

This report was compiled by J. Jakob Fehr, Deutsches Mennonitisches Friedenskomitee (DMFK), April 15, 2020. fehr@dmfk.de



Deutsches Mennonitisches Friedenskomitee

