



82.4 million people have become refugees due to various wars and disasters around the world. Yemen is currently experiencing one of the world's worst humanitarian crises. Two thirds of the population are in need of food support to survive.

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We need to see opportunities and create hope for the future

he vear 2021, just like 2020, was very different due to the pandemic. Many aspects of our operations have been impacted over the past two years. Our ability to visit churches and gather at summer conferences, how we worked within our projects around the world and how we operated our Second Hand shops are examples of the effects we experienced. Looking back now I can say that, through it all, I am very grateful for the creativity that PMU and all of our Swedish church partners and our partners around the world have shown, and for all the partnerships that have intensified during the year.

IT IS STILL DIFFICULT TO FULLY ASSESS the

consequences of the pandemic, but we know that the challenges are enormous. For many years now we have been well on the way to eradicating extreme poverty in the world, but over the two years of the pandemic, development has gone in the wrong direction. On top of the pandemic, there have been other global crises that have reinforced and fuelled each other. The democracy and gender equality crises are areas in which we have seen clear setbacks in recent years. The humanitarian disasters around the world and the resulting refugee crisis have also worsened. Last but not least is the environmental and climate crisis. According to the UN's refugee agency, UNHCR, there were 82.4 million refugees at the end of 2021. This is the highest number since World War II. At the time of writing, the number of

LARGE AREAS OF OUR WORLD are

crisis in Ukraine.

refugees is increasing close to home due to the

experiencing an intense poverty crisis in which people are once again being plunged into extreme poverty, where people's freedoms are being restricted and where many are even forced to leave their homes and everything that made them feel secure. Human rights defenders in our own network are also in extremely vulnerable situations today, which is a clear indication of the cost of standing up for human rights and justice. One in ten people live under the poverty line and have to get by on less than SEK 20 a day. They have

no margin of safety or social protection system like you and I are used to having. An unexpected medical cost or a failing harvest can result in them once again falling below the poverty line.

But in the midst of all of this, I am happy that at PMU we get to work in partnership with so many churches, Second Hand shops, individual donors, and partners all around the world, and that we have expressed in no uncertain terms our joint determination to do whatever we can. Despite the pandemic crisis here at home we are seeing individual donors increase their donations to support the work we do out in the world. And despite the challenges, enormous efforts have been made to keep the Second Hand shops open. Our partners around the world have also reorganised their projects and programmes - both on the ground and through digital solutions - in order to continue meeting the challenges and needs in their communities. All this has enabled us together to provide fantastic support to our fellow human beings.

> IT IS IMPORTANT TO HOLD this course. We need to be innovative, see opportunities and generate hope in our ability to build something better and stronger together. Churches and organisations still have a vital role to play and we are delighted that they are engaged in everything from receiving refugees to the climate issue. Thank you to everyone who has shown us this past year that you are committed to helping those who are suffering the most. I hope you will continue to play an important role in the work we do together.

> > Niclas Lindgren Director, PMU

PMU Annual Report 2021 PMU Annual Report 2021

Annual Report 2021

In 2021 we started working according to our five-year strategy, PMU's Compass to 2025. This is a continuation of our previous strategy and is based on our vision of a world free from poverty, hunger, oppression and violence, with an emphasis on peace, gender equality and democracy. In this Annual Report we describe some of the 114 projects we worked on in 2021.

With a firm footing across a movement made up of around 440 churches – which at the beginning of 2021 had some 90,000 members – and by working in cooperation with 56 Second Hand shops, PMU, as one of Sweden's major aid and rights organisations, has a solid foundation from which to run both long-term and short-term projects and programmes together with local partners in 28 countries.

Internationally we often partner with churches and organisations in the charismatic church movement. Our partners represent tens of millions of people. The churches in the countries where PMU operates often play a key role in promoting development and justice. We also have relationships with a diverse range of organisations. Our partners' local presence and knowledge of the conditions on the ground and the needs that exist are essential to our work.

OUR FOUNDATIONAL VALUES. PMU's foundational values are based on our belief that the world was created by God and that all of mankind is God's creation, which gives us all the same sacred value. The church has a responsibility to be a role model in building a good society where everyone is treated equally. The aim is the fair distribution of economic resources. People have needs that are both material and existential. Poverty and oppression can be regarded from a spiritual, cultural, social and material perspective, and efforts to achieve positive change therefore need to focus on all of these aspects. PMU works to promote unity, acceptance of diversity and to ensure that every person's capacity is seen as a resource.

OUR MISSION. PMU's mission is to lead and develop the joint development cooperation work of the Swedish Pentecostal churches to support those who are the most vulnerable. Together we want to reduce all dimensions of poverty by working with people living in poverty through development projects and humanitarian interventions, and to be a voice for people whose voices are not being heard. Our mission includes generating resources for this work and deepening people's commitment to fairness and justice. Key words are respect, openness, quality and engagement.

FOCUS ON QUALITY. In 2021 PMU worked according to the adopted internal governance and control system, and focused on quality within the framework of the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) to increase accountability and improve quality. PMU has a framework for defining its responsibility to stakeholders, with an emphasis on rights holders, as well as a complaints management system. PMU is a member of Giva Sverige (the Swedish Fundraising Association, formerly FRII) whose mission is to promote a favourable climate for

non-profit work in Sweden and for public fundraising. PMU adheres to Giva Sverige's Quality Code. PMU also complies with the directives established by Svensk insamlingskontroll (Swedish Fundraising Control), Sida, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) and other partner organisations. PMU has a 90-account (90 00 506) and our operations are audited by authorised public accountants (PWC).

PARTNERSHIPS WITH INSTITUTIONAL DONORS. Since 2018 PMU has been receiving Sida funding through the Swedish Mission Council (SMC). This has been the funding process for our humanitarian work since 2015. In 2019 we once again applied for framework status as a Sida strategic partner organisation (which we had from 1981 to 2014), but our application was denied so we will be receiving funding through SMC for the years 2020-2023 as well. PMU is also in dialogue with embassies regarding receiving funding through national strategies. This type of funding already exists in Ethiopia. Another important financial partnership is with Radiohiälpen with whom PMU has a framework agreement. In 2021 a partnership was also established with the Akelius Foundation under which the foundation decided to match all donations received during PMU's Christmas campaign. Preparations have also been made to enable PMU to receive funding from ECHO.

Thematic sectors in project activities:

- Peace and democratic culture. Goal: to ensure that people have democratic norms and values, respect the human rights of everyone and participate in society on equal terms.
- Gender equality Goal: to ensure that women and men have relationships based on equality and a fair division of resources, power and influence.
- Health, education and livelihoods. Goal: to ensure that people are in the best possible health, have access to an adequate level of education and have good livelihoods.
- Environment and climate. Goal: to ensure that people reduce negative environmental impacts through the sustainable use of natural resources and environmentally sound methods, and to help prevent environmental and climate disasters and thereby create good living conditions for present and future generations.
- Local partner capacity. Goal: to ensure that local partners work effectively and take a rights-based approach, and are representative and legitimate voices and organisers of community services.

PMU also implements *humanitarian interventions* aimed at providing relief and saving lives. These interventions are funded by institutional donors and PMU's own fundraising activities.

2021

Despite the global pandemic, which disrupted the plans of both PMU and our partners, we can look back at another year in which, through our efforts, we have seen people whose voices were not heard being recognised and people without prospects gaining new hope for the future. On the following pages you can read about concrete examples of this. It is clear that a long-term and sustainable approach provides good results and that the church and other civil society actors are important change agents.

THE GLOBAL VISION for fighting poverty expressed in Agenda 2030 is a central reference point

for PMU as well. In 2021 PMU's Compass to 2025 was adopted. The strategy is aimed at increasing the impact that PMU and local partners have in the areas where we have

jointly determined that we are adding clear value and can make a significant difference. The overall priorities for the period are peace and democracy, gender equality and the environment and climate. PMU's Compass to 2025 describes the significant potential that exists among faith-based actors: potential that is currently not being maximised to contribute to positive societal change. PMU therefore wants to help increase awareness of the role of religion and the significance of faith in bringing about change, and to increase knowledge about, and mobilisation of, the significantly growing Pentecostal and charismatic church family in social justice work.



The coronavirus pandemic hit the people of the Philippines hard. PHOTO: PM

The focus of the strategy in 2021 was manifested in campaigns, partner dialogue, production of materials and our work within our network etc. We have, for example, intensified our emphasis on the environment and climate. We are further developing ideas within the so-called triple nexus, where humanitarian, long-term development and peace efforts are combined into a cohesive whole. Since PMU is active in some of the most conflict-filled countries around the world, it is critical that we can work in cooperation with local partners in a way that creates synergies and sustainable outcomes. It is clear that in many countries peace cannot be achieved unless the church and its leaders, as well as other religious actors, play their part.

IN 2021 OUR PROJECT activities within Syd 92 included development programmes in 26 countries with 36 international partners and 32 Swedish churches, as well as 22 humanitarian interventions in 11 countries. All of this was funded primarily by SMC/Sida, Radiohjälpen, Second Hand shop proceeds and PMU's own fundraising activities.

In 2021 we continued to delve deeper into the role of the church in society and to intensify dialogue with our global network. Our activities included participating in the drafting of a joint position paper for aid actors in the global Pentecostal community on the foundations for our work on social justice, gender equality and joint global advocacy, and on lessons to be learnt on how best to fight poverty and vulnerability. We also intensified our efforts to produce a structure for joint responses to humanitarian crises. We have taken an active role in developing the Swedish Pentecostal Mission's joint efforts, where PMU has overall responsibility for the theme "The most vulnerable". One area of focus has been developing new types of support and creating synergies between different themes and projects.

WE ARE HAPPY THAT our donors, Second Hand shops and churches have great confidence in us. This is reflected, among other things, in yet another year of strong fundraising figures, despite the pandemic.

We have continued our conversations with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Sida, SMC and other Swedish civil society actors to secure humanitarian funding for the years ahead. We have also worked to expand our funding through other donors and Sida departments than those we have worked with so far. In Autumn 2020 PMU was granted a new partnership agreement with ECHO, after having undergone an extensive audit in spring 2020. This resulted in the possibility of receiving ECHO funding in DR Congo going into 2022.

PMU's total turnover in 2021 was SEK 233.5 million.

■ THIS IS HOW WE WORK

Development cooperation is primarily based on a three-way partner-ship between PMU, local partners and Swedish churches. In advance of each new programme period, plans are produced with partners during programme planning seminars (PPS). At the seminars we analyse and learn from the results achieved during the previous period, discuss the most vulnerable groups, assess the situation around the world and identify strategies and priorities. Basing our support on the needs, visions and strategies that exist at the local level is a cornerstone of our partnerships. PMU works according to a rights-based approach based on the principles of non-discrimination, participation, transparency and responsibility. PMU also works according to faith-based principles, cent-

red around understanding the significance of faith in change processes. In war and conflict situations and other types of disasters, PMU supports vulnerable people through development projects and humanitarian interventions, depending on the situation. PMU's partners can quickly mobilise personnel and volunteers in an acute intervention, but also work on a long-term basis in protracted humanitarian relief situations. In Sweden PMU's work is focused on opinion forming, increasing awareness of obstacles and drivers of development, and promoting commitment to human rights efforts. The Second Hand shops are a key aspect of PMU's communication and fundraising strategy.

PMU in the world

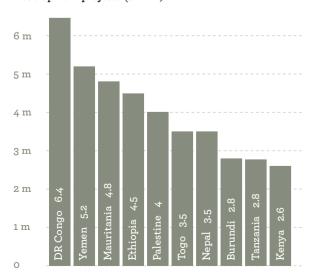
HOW PROJECTS ARE FUNDED

	SEK m
Total turnover PMU 2021	233.5
Funds raised	41.8
Grants	2021
SMC/Sida development projects	60.6
Radiohjälpen	8.3
SMC/Sida humanitarian projects	17.5
UHR via SMC, internship funding	0.5
Sida via embassies	2.1
Total	89

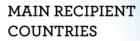
Number of development projects in 26 countries 92
Number of humanitarian projects in 11 countries 22
Total projects 114
Total countries 28

MAIN RECIPIENT COUNTRIES

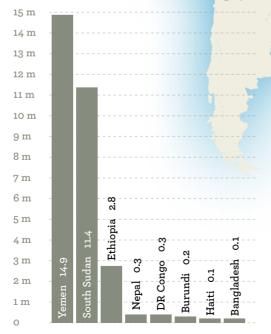
Development projects (SEK m)







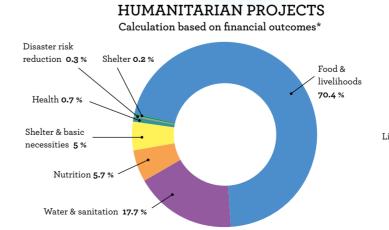
Humanitarian projects (SEK m)



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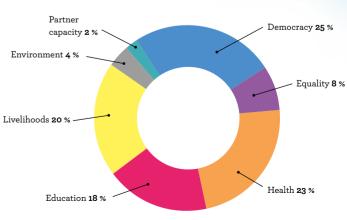


PMU'S OPERATIONAL AREAS



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

THE PHILIPPINES



*Percentage of SEK invested (includes funds that are forwarded) DEMOCRATIC CULTURE AND GOVERNANCE

DEMOCRATIC CULTURE AND GOVERNANCE

Peacebuilding work in Kenya

The conflict between the Pokot and Turkana tribes in the Rift Valley province of Kenya has taken many lives over the years and also caused significant destruction. Behind the conflict is poverty, drought and a shortage of food and water. Livestock theft, which has led to violence and killing, is a way for people to support their families and pay dowries.

"My father was killed in a raid when I was 15. My mother asked me to go and kill the person who had taken his life and bring their animals back with me," says Lokapel Nasia, a former Pokot warrior.

During every livestock raid, in which young men and boys are sent out to steal animals, some of the boys have died. Revenge and the need for income made parents send their sons out on raids, despite the risk that they might die.

DESPITE THE DANGERS in the area, in 2004 PMU's partner the Free Pentecostal Fellowship of Kenya (FPFK), chose to go into Turkana and work there.

The organisations started a peace-building project aimed at bringing the two warring tribes together. Since they put down their arms in 2019 there has been peace along the border between Turkana and Pokot. It started with the Kenyan police being assigned to go in and disarm the people there. The weapons, which were synonymous with power, suddenly disappeared.

One important tool to maintain peace is a warning system used by FPFK. A warning is issued when dangerous tensions arise and the FPFK and local leaders then go in to prevent possible attacks.

ANOTHER METHOD is to work through peace-building groups that focus on livelihoods. This has made a significant difference in individual people's lives. Today there are 10 peace clubs and one of them is in the village of Kalemngorok. There, parents were struggling to feed their children and pay school fees. They were living in constant fear of new attacks that would result in them losing their

livestock – their only source of income. The fathers often felt under pressure to force their children to get involved in the war to ensure their family's survival. When the situation became particularly dire they married off their daughters to older men who paid for their brides with goats.

"Our involvement in the groups has changed our lives for the better. We have created small businesses where we sell food, grain and clothes to make a living," says a group member.

FORMER POKOT WARRIOR Lokapel Nasia has also seen a lot of change since he laid down his weapon. Today he's working with his children's best interests in mind.

"When we sell honey we earn money to buy food for our children. The life we were living before, stealing and killing people, gave us nothing. Everything started going well when we had peace."

The project is funded by PMU and Botkyrka Pentecostal Church.



PHOTO: EREDRIK I ERNER



Many young people in Palestine have nothing to do and feel forgotten by society.

PHOTO: ROBIN IBANEZ

Training programme brings hope

"I didn't think we were entitled to anything from our country, but now I have a better understanding," says one of the participants in a course that the Palestinian Bible Society (PBS) is running to teach people about the importance of citizenship. After taking part in various civic activities, this girl understands more about her rights and responsibilities.

MORE THAN 60 PERCENT of the people living in Palestine are between the ages of 20 and 29 and they face multiple social problems. Youth unemployment is at 30 percent. Many have nothing to do and feel forgotten by society. The ban on free movement means there are significant limitations and restrictions.

To empower young people and enable them to be drivers of change, PBS offers a course in civics and community engagement aimed at young people in Jenin, Ramallah and Bethlehem. The focus is on changing thought patterns and not seeing the conflict as the root of all problems. When people start thinking in different ways, they begin to feel hopeful about changing their situation themselves. PBS has seen the self-confidence of young people improve and how they have started to understand the importance of their role as citizens.

LEAH IS ONE OF THE 135 young people who last year participated in a volunteer group that is part of the programme. She is fifteen years old and,

as she comes from a difficult family situation, she has a significant need for stability and a sense of belonging. These needs have been met through the PBS volunteer group.

"It's given her the tools she required for personal and social growth, which is particularly important during the teenage years. The group gave her a sense of purpose and something to look forward to. Without this programme she would have been living on the streets, but instead she's become an active citizen and is showing her family and society that she is a responsible person," says one of the group leaders.

The project is funded by PMU and the Umeå and Botkyrka Pentecostal churches.

■ THIS IS HOW WE WORK / DEMOCRATIC CULTURE AND GOVERNANCE

Democracy projects involve creating a strong democratic culture and increasing tolerance, participation and equality, and taking action against discrimination. PMU's partners are strengthening civil society – including at the grass roots level – and teaching people how to demand their rights. They often focus on opinion forming by, for example, creating opportunities for public debate and dialogue about peace and conflict

prevention. It is also important to ensure that communities are governed based on democratic principles, that corruption is reduced, that the justice system works and that human rights are respected. PMU's partners are often a voice for the most vulnerable, and focus on advocacy and working with the authorities.

HEALTH / EDUCATION AND LIVELIHOODS

HEALTH / EDUCATION AND LIVELIHOODS

Motorcycle ambulances save lives

"If I had not been given a lift by the motorcycle ambulance, I would not be here today," says Agnes from Gakwende in Burundi.

When she was about to give birth to her third child there were complications. She started bleeding heavily. She was carried in the traditional manner on a stretcher to the local clinic. But once she got there the staff realised the situation was very serious – she needed emergency transport to a hospital three miles away. Thankfully there was a motorcycle ambulance at the clinic so she could be operated on within a couple of hours.

"I was able to give birth to a healthy baby and I was fine," she says.

IF YOU LIVE IN BURUNDI giving birth can be very dangerous. Out of 100,000 births, 548 women die. Many more have injuries, infections or become disabled because they did not receive the care they needed during the birth. Bad roads and long distances to the hospital are the reasons women do not get access to birthing care. In order to reduce maternal mortality, clinics are needed that have trained staff and good equipment, but transportation is also needed so the women can get to the clinic.

years in preventive health projects focusing on prenatal/antenatal care through the local partner CEPBU. PMU is supporting the Eezer organisation's initiative as another way of helping to reduce the high maternal mortality in the country. This initiative involves customised motorcycle ambulances that drive pregnant women from rural areas to a hospital. With the shockabsorbing carriages, the pregnant

PMU HAS BEEN involved for many

women can be safely transported over Burundi's bad rural roads.

"When I visited one of the clinics up in the mountains in southern Burundi I met a young woman who was having contractions. It was her first child and she had walked three kilometres to get to the clinic. Outside in the yard was a new motorcycle ambulance. It felt good to know that after giving birth, this new mother would not have to walk three miles back home with her baby," says Lars Klingsbo, Communications Officer at PMU and one of the people behind the Eezer initiative.

Today there are motorcycle ambulances at 33 of CEPBU's health clinics. The ambulances were used to transport 11,000 pregnant women in 2021.

The project is funded by PMU, Radiohjälpen and the Filadelfiakyrkan church in Stockholm.



The ambulances were used to transport 11,000 pregnant women in 2021.

PHOTO: LARS KLINGSBO

■ THIS IS HOW WE WORK / GENDER EQUALITY

Gender equality is about women and men having the same opportunities to shape their own lives. Achieving gender equality in society is a goal in itself, but it is also essential for sustainable and peaceful development in the world. PMU aims to support its partners' initiatives for gender awareness and for change through both practical and strategic initiatives. It is necessary to challenge structures that present various types of obstacles for women, men, girls and boys. Our projects are aimed

at enabling everyone to take part in development processes on equal terms. Through project activities, our local partners focus on things like gender roles and relationships, stereotypes, the right to education and livelihoods, sexual and reproductive health, helping women to organise, the right of women and girls to take part in decision-making in the family and in society, and freedom from violence and abuse.

Women's protest leads to better road

When the road to the Panbors village in Bangladesh became too muddy and difficult to use during the rainy season, a group of women went to the local administrative office and complained.

"We talked to the chair about the muddy road and convinced him to fill in the holes with earth. It only took one week to fix and now the road is high enough for the rain water to run down," says Protima. She is one of the women in a study circle in Panbors village that PMU's partner SIL created to empower the Koch minority.

THERE ARE MANY minority groups in Bangladesh, each with its own language and cultural traditions. They are often discriminated against and exploited, and find it difficult to be heard. SIL is organising study circles for adults and young people, using the local language as a way to reach them. Those attending the circles learn about health, menstrua hygiene and gender equality. They are also given tools to start a small business and training in how to engage in advocacy aimed at the authorities. Through this initiative. SIL is reaching around 4,300 people with different minority languages. The goal is to strengthen their identity and self-confidence, and improve their health and access to rights.

THERE ARE 33 FAMILIES in the Panbors study circle. The Koch minority group is small and many have no education. But through this study circle, launched in 2020, the village has seen significant changes.

"We've learnt about the harmful

effects of alcohol and why gender equality is important. But also about how to make organic fertilizer, prepare nutritious food, raise cattle and goats, and how to save money," says Protima.

"We decided to save money together. This led us to open a joint bank account where we save money together every month. We used this to create a lending system among our members."

The project is funded by PMU and Kungälv Pentecostal Church.



At Furaha, a school for the blind in Tanzania, children with disabilities are given a sense of self-worth. PHOTO: MADELENE BALKE

"I would probably have been killed"

"I would probably have been killed if I had not been able to go to school," says Rehema. She is one of the students at Furaha, a school for the blind in Tanzania operated by our partner the Free Pentecostal Church of Tanzania (FPCT). Over the years, the school has been home to 1,800 blind students. Many consider it shameful to have a child that has a disability such as being blind or vision-impaired.

Although the children are often around seven years old when they come to the school, they cannot do basic tasks such as going to the toilet or washing because they have been shut away and have not had an opportunity to learn. The school works on building the children's self-esteem so they can become independent. Several of the teachers have been students at the school themselves and are driven by a desire to show the children that anything is possible.

"I was helped here in the past and now I can help others," says Beth Kube.

The project is funded by PMU and the Filadelfiakyrkan church in Stockholm.

■ THIS IS HOW WE WORK / HEALTH / EDUCATION / LIVELIHOODS

The health, education and livelihoods theme centres around the most basic rights and the fundamental need for a dignified existence. Despite progress being made, many people in the world, particularly women and girls, are still struggling with a lack of education, poor health and harmful cultural traditions. The church and other faith-based organisations often have a strong tradition of working on these themes. One important

method they use is self-help groups, where women, men and young people receive help to get organised. By saving small amounts of money they can obtain loans and educate themselves in areas such as human rights, business, a trade, as well as health and literacy. In groups people have a greater chance of impacting their situation in interactions with the authorities and in their communities.

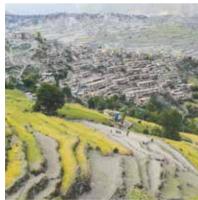
ENVIRONMENT HUMANITARIAN PROJECTS

Preparing for disasters

Nepal is highly exposed to the effects of climate change because changes in temperature and precipitation are experienced there at a faster rate than the global average. This is evidenced in particular by water-related disasters such as floods, landslides and drought.

FIVE VILLAGES in the Mugu district have been identified as especially vulnerable to various types of disasters. In March 2021 a new project was launched in which PMU's partner United Mission to Nepal (UMN) is working to make communities better able to prevent and manage disasters. The Mugu mountain region is regularly impacted by floods, drought, heavy snowfall, fires and earthquakes. The disasters have been worsened by human activity such as cultivation of sensitive land, poor road construction and deforestation.

The work being done by UMN in Mugu is supported by PMU in cooperation with Smyrna Church in Gothenbura. Mölndal Pentecostal Church and Östermalm Church in Kristianstad.





Farming education for a better environment and harvest

40 percent of the people in the West African country of Burkina Faso are living below the poverty line. More than two million people are experiencing food insecurity. Much of the country's economy is based on agriculture and in a country marked by conflict and drought, and where many people have self-subsistent households, simple farming methods can save lives.

"Composting has helped us. We have learnt that if you invest in the earth, it pays you back with plenty of interest," says Jacques. He is a member of a farming cooperative that is being trained in environmental cultivation methods by PMU's partner Eglise des Assemblées de Dieu (EADBF). The irregular rainfall in his village is constantly causing problems for the harvest. But because Jacques and the members of his cooperative had fertilised the land using the compost they created, they were able to harvest twice as much

maize as in the previous year.

The climate threat has placed environmental work on the agenda for many of PMU's partners. Burkina Faso is particularly exposed to drought, floods and storms as a consequence of climate change. By training farmers, PMU's partner is not only helping the climate, but also improving food security.

IN 12 VILLAGES and cities around Burkino Faso farmers are learning about climate change, environmentally sound cultivation methods and how to create compost and plant trees. One important aspect of the project is educating them in opinion forming so that they can explain and justify the new farming methods to those who want to continue using traditional methods, which are often harmful to the environment.

The project is funded by PMU and Södertälje Pentecostal Church.

Humanitarian support eases suffering

PMU is supporting humanitarian initiatives in some of the countries that are suffering the most in the world. In 2021 interventions were implemented in countries such as Ethiopia. Yemen, DR Congo and South Sudan. We supported people in 11 countries through 22 different initiatives. The objective of PMU's humanitarian work is to save lives, ease suffering and preserve human dignity.

Drought and starvation threaten villages in South Sudan

"The drought and hunger are serious problems, but the fact that we are seeing women, children and men here today is due to support from ACROSS," says one of the leaders of a local project committee in a village in Kapoeta East in South Sudan.

The region is one of the areas of the country that suffered the most from the drought in 2021. All of the crops died before it was time to harvest them. The situation has affected the entire population, but the hardest hit are children and nursing mothers who are in particular need nutritious food.

OF SOUTH SUDAN'S 13 million residents, 8.3 million need humanitarian support in order to survive. Years of conflict in combination with drought have forced much of the country's



population to flee their homes and caused one of the worst humanitarian crises in Africa.

PMU's partner ACROSS is running projects to improve the food situation. In an emergency, people need acute help in the form of food packages, hygiene items, water containers and access to clean water. Each food package contains basic items such as flour, beans, rice, oil and salt that a family can live on for a month. They

also receive soap and water containers so they can fetch clean water.

ONE OF THE SUCCESS factors of ACROSS is that it coordinates all projects with local church networks and local leaders. This, in combination with the organisation's many years of operating in the regions where the projects are being run, gives them an important advantage. They have a good reputation and are trusted by the local communities and authorities.

"ACROSS is one of the only organisations that has come here and reached out to us. They meet the people, they see us and they ask what we need. We trust them," says an elderly man in a village in Kapoeta East.

ACROSS takes a triple nexus approach whereby humanitarian interventions are linked to development and peace initiatives to achieve the best long-term outcomes. The organisation hopes that this will give people tools to rise out of extreme poverty.

Years of war have a serious impact on Yeminis

Two thirds of all Yemenis are hungry and almost half of them do not know when they will have their next meal. After more than six years of war, people in Yemen are living with the worst food insecurity in the world. If the conflict continues, Yemen will soon be one of the world's

poorest countries.

PMU's partner distributes food and hygiene kits every month to the most vulnerable families. During a period of six months in 2021 they supported 19,421 people. The goal is to reduce hunger, prevent disease and improve hygiene.

■ THIS IS HOW WE WORK / HUM

Since the start in 1965, PMU has worked with faith-based movements and local organisations that have large networks. Over the years, millions of people have been reached by humanitarian support - mainly through local organisations, but also through international partners who have been established in a country for some time. Our widespread network allows us to act quickly in the event of a crisis or disaster. In 2021 we supported 22 humanitarian programmes, including pre- and post-

intervention work in 11 countries. The total cost of PMU's humanitarian work has increased since 2016 from around 13.9 million to 30.1 million in 2021. 7.4 million of this is funding that PMU receives and forwards. A total of 181,952 people were reached and given support – this is 128 percent more than in 2016. This was possible thanks to PMU's many partner organisations and the funds we receive from our donors.

Climate impact is tangible in many countries in the form of desertifica-

■ THIS IS HOW WE WORK / ENVIRONMENT

tion, drought, erosion and floods. PMU's most common environmental projects involve promoting the sustainable use of natural resources and sustainable techniques and methods in households, forestry and farming. Another important aspect is preventing and managing environmental and climate disasters. Above all, PMU's partner organisations are strengthening the capacity of individuals and groups to handle environmental issues. The partner organisations are working with the authorities and other actors to achieve more and better environmental

PMU Annual Report 2021 PMU Annual Report 2021 SECOND HAND

COMMUNICATION, FUNDRAISING AND ADVOCACY



PHOTO: EMELIE COLLÉN

PMU Second Hand continues to grow

"A year ago we tried to describe how we operated our Second Hand shops during the pandemic by comparing the situation and how things progressed to a sports car that has to maintain a high speed coming out of the curve. The car on the track that can maintain the highest speed out of the curves often wins the race. The curve we were in a year ago was much longer than we could have ever imagined," says Mats Hillerström, Operations Manager for PMU Second Hand.

THE GRIP THAT THE pandemic had on our country and our shops impacted us for much longer than we could have envisaged. Clearly, all the hard work that took place at the shops yielded results. Many shops have changed the way they operate and are now open more days a week. Overall our shops have continued to thrive and have ended another year with good results.

Many employees at our shops had to keep going when their colleagues



In 2021 PMU Second Hand opened a new shop in Västerås.

and volunteers needed to stay at home in family quarantine or due to illness. But more and more volunteers are now coming back and are eager to lend a hand.

"This is great, but we are going to need even more in the future in order to continue to generate substantial aid funds," says Hillerström.

During the year PMU opened four

new shops – in Ängelholm, Västerås, Halmstad and Arvika, and our shop in Östersund has relocated. Although all five shops are in good commercial locations, our Västerås shop stands out. In cooperation with Västerås Pentecostal Church we opened Sweden's second largest second hand shop with a sales space of around 3,000 sq m. The shop is in one of Sweden's most popular shopping centres, Erikslund, which has 20 million visitors a year.

AT THE END OF THE YEAR our shops also contributed to a successful fundraising campaign that PMU ran in cooperation with the Akelius Foundation. It was vital to increase the proceeds as much as possible in November and December at the shops run by PMU, as Akelius pledged to match the amount raised.

"During that time our proceeds increased by almost 900 percent at the Second Hand shops run by PMU."



HOTO: ADAM THAIRU BABU

Digital live stream attracted journalists

When the coronavirus pandemic prevented a physical journalist trip from taking place, PMU instead arranged a digital visit to a Maasai village in Kenya.

In the village of Orkung'u iltuleta around 40 journalists from Sweden met people who have been subjected to or are working to prevent genital mutilation. The project is run by the local church, Free Pentecostal Fellowship of Kenya (FPFK), and has seen a lot of success over the years. Before the church came to the villages in the Olgulului district to set up the project, genital mutilation was a big problem in the area. 98 percent of girls were subjected to it. But since the start of the project, more than

200 women have decided against female genital mutilation (FGM).

The digital trip started with an interview with the chair of Kenya's Anti-FGM Board. She was appointed by President Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya to carry out nationwide campaigns to put an end to the tradition. The journalists then got to listen to a woman who had gone through genital mutilation, a women who performed the procedure in the past, a pastor and a parent. They testified as to how, since the project was established in the villages, hundreds of procedures have been prevented. but also how the number increased when schools were closed during the coronavirus pandemic.

The purpose of the digital trip was to give journalists a deeper understanding of aid issues and in particular female genital mutilation.

Big celebration for 100 years in Congo

On the evening of 9 October an anniversary event took place in Smyrna Church in Gothenburg to celebrate 100 years of cooperation between Sweden and DR Congo. In 1921 the first Swedish Pentecostal missionaries arrived in DR Congo. The CEPAC church movement was formed and today it has one million members. It is an important social actor in the country and runs hospitals, schools and universities. A well-known voice within CEPAC is the 2018 Nobel Peace Prize laureate Dr. Denis Mukwege.

PMU at the UN Climate Change Conference

PMU was present at various platforms during the UN Climate Change Conference, COP26, in Glasgow. PMU's representatives took the opportunity for networking at exhibitions, seminars, an ecumenical climate service and a climate march. Our message during the conference was that the interests of the most vulnerable people must be placed at the top of the agenda when making climate decisions.

Swedish Ministry meeting

PMU arranged a digital meeting for dialogue between representatives at the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs Africa Unit, Ambassador-at-large for Human Rights, Annika Ben David and Panzi Hospital's Chief Medical Officer, Denis Mukwege. The goal was to highlight the situation in DR Congo and create an opportunity to provide important local perspectives to inform the Ministry's work.

THIS IS HOW WE WORK / COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY

Through communication and fundraising activities, PMU aims to spread awareness and get people involved to generate resources for long-term development projects and acute humanitarian interventions. The PMU magazine, the website pmu.se, the monthly newsletter, social media and the school package are some of the channels used for these efforts. Face-to-face meetings between people are also important. We therefore arrange events at shops, activities at summer conferences, seminars, concerts and church visits. There are enthusiastic individuals all around the country whose dedication is extremely important to our mission. Supporting initiatives taken by individuals and groups is therefore an important part of

PMU's work. PMU raises awareness about its work around the world through campaigns but also through initiatives aimed at specific target groups. We produce information materials in various formats for different platforms. If you would like to support PMU's work, you can do so by becoming a monthly donor, a Lifesaver, a Children's Rights friend or by making a financial donation. PMU is also working on structural change at the institutional level through targeted advocacy work involving an active dialogue with politicians and representatives of various agencies, such as Sida and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.



PHOTO: ANNELIE EDSMYR

