



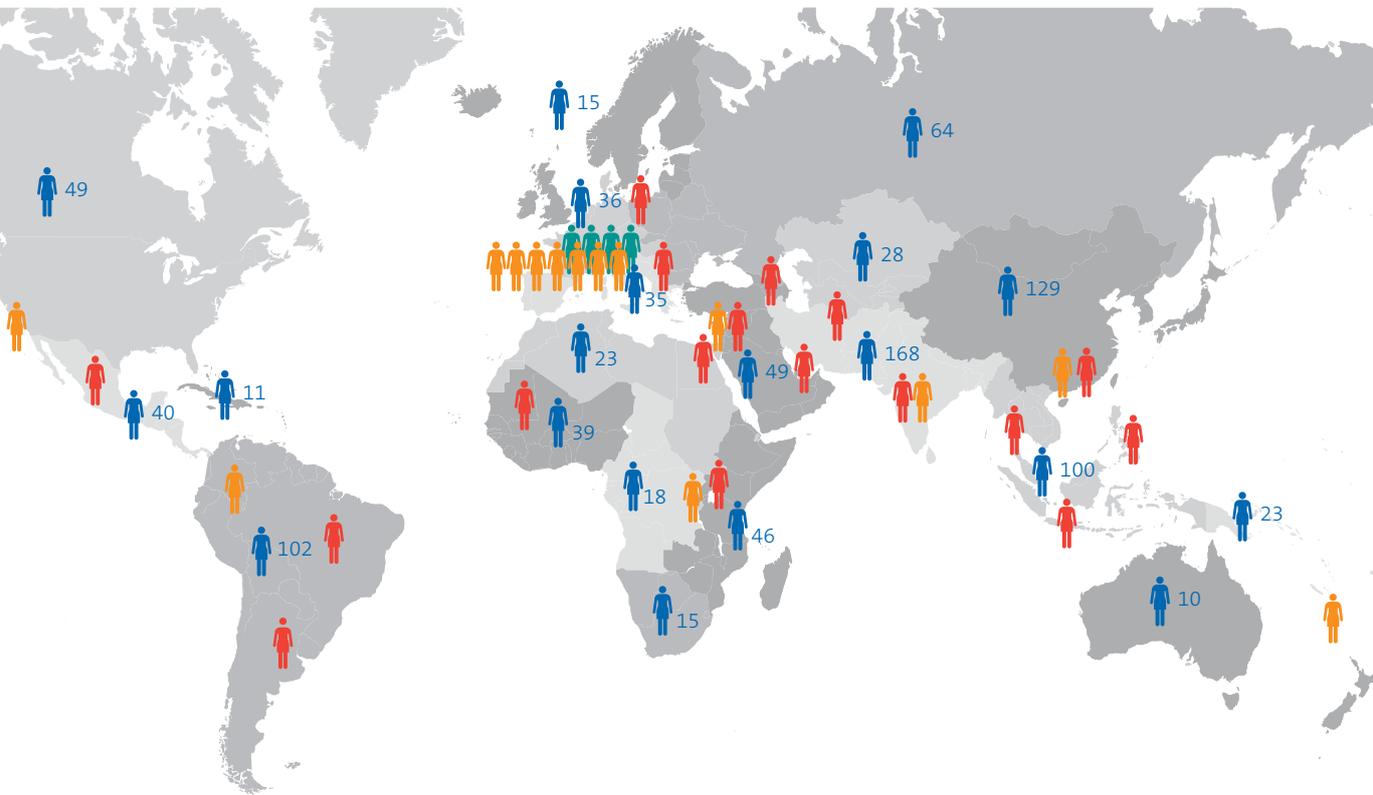
PeaceWomen Across the Globe
FRIEDENSFRAUEN WELTWEIT
نساء من أجل السلام عبر العالم
Femmes de Paix Autour du Monde
Женщины мира за мир на земле
MUJERES DE PAZ EN EL MUNDO
Mulheres pela Paz ao redor do Mundo

DONNE DI PACE NEL MONDO

ピースウーマン—国境を越え平和をつくる女たち
全球和平妇女

Annual Report 2016

NETWORK



Our Commitment

-  Member of the International Board
-  International Office
-  Regional Coordinator
-  Peace-Woman

What Is Wrong with the World?

KAMLA BHASIN AND
RUTH-GABY
VERMOT-MANGOLD
CO-PRESIDENTS
OF PWAG

What on earth is going on in our world, a world where the production of weapons and the trade in military equipment generate horrendous amounts of money? What is happening in a world where more than half a million people are killed by these weapons every year – women, men, and children? These are people whom someone mourns, and yet people who, as dead civilians, are nothing but collateral damage. What has happened to the rulers of this world, people whom we should trust, but who lead us into the abyss, leaders who are unscrupulous and unrestrained? What is the matter with this world, which, statistically speaking, has become more peaceful, but still makes hundreds of thousands of people into refugees? How come we can read the signs, but we somehow increasingly fail to engage with what they mean and fail to say the words «no, no, and a hundred times no»? What's happening in Europe, the USA, Turkey, Russia, Ukraine, Syria, Somalia, Sudan, Pakistan...

Kamla Bhasin

There is a sliver of light. Not everyone is involved in these never-ending spirals of arms use, wars, flight and destruction. In every country around the world, people, women in particular, cannot be prevented from acting independently, even in countries where resistance is met with imprisonment and punished with torture. Our PeaceTables around the world have shown what women want: they demand their right to political participation and equal representation in all areas of daily life and national development. They are not content to be involved only in post-conflict reconstruction and care work; they want their contributions to economic development recognised, as well as their achievements. They want security in public spaces where violence and assault make it impossible for women to participate in political life. They want education, not just in school, but far more! Women in crises do not just make demands; they volunteer their services, which may often not be sufficiently valued, but are indispensable for a non-violent society.

Ruth Gaby Vermot-Mangold

RESOLUTION 1325

We Are Moving Forwards, despite Everything ...

16 years ago, UN Resolution 1325 gave women the right to special protection as well as the right to have a say in conflict prevention and peace negotiations. If we look at today's world, we might well have our doubts or even start to despair. Have we really moved on in the last 16 years?



The answer is **yes**. Women around the world are fighting for human security – not only in Syria, Mali and Colombia, but also in the USA, India and Switzerland. Against all the odds, they are shaping the world, their daily lives, society, politics and peace. And they have recourse to Resolution 1325, which supports their engagement.

The answer, sadly, is also **no**. Women's rights in conflict situations are still being ignored. Women are still forgotten at peace negotiations. And they continue to campaign, with little support from the state. «The persistent failure to adequately finance the women, peace and security agenda must be addressed,» states one of the recommendations of the UN study on the implementation of Resolution 1325, 15 years on. But states prefer to invest in defence rather than in the promotion of peace.



Switzerland is no exception. It has a strong commitment to international peace promotion. But since the elections at the end of 2015, priorities in Parliament have shifted. Spending cuts are increasingly affecting those living in poverty, women, education and people with disabilities. Also subject to cuts are funds for the promotion of peace and development cooperation, including measures to address the reasons for human beings fleeing conflict and poverty; these people tend to be seen as a problem rather than an opportunity.

The powerful persons of this world do not care about Resolution 1325. Their priorities are to ensure an increase in capital and personal wealth –

at the expense of those who lack these things. They influence politics as well as voters: in the hope of prosperity, many side with those they perceive to be the winners. The result is the loss of solidarity worldwide.

In spite of all this, **women remain involved**. They maintain social peace through voluntary work, without official recognition, but with vision and verve. Although Resolution 1325 is not enforced with any kind of official consistency, women are committed to human rights, to reconstruction, to a peaceful society and to equality. This year, PeaceWomen Across the Globe (PWAG) again has done its utmost to boost Resolution 1325. Together with other organisations engaged in peace work and politics, we have written an **alternative report on Resolution 1325**. This report highlights that a gender-just peace policy can only be achieved in combination with other tools, such as the UN Women's Rights Convention (CEDAW), which is binding and has been ratified by almost all countries worldwide. At the end of 2016, the CEDAW Committee urged Switzerland to focus more on the participation of women in peace negotiations – one of PWAG's main goals. PWAG also played a

key role in the development of the **civil society shadow report on CEDAW**. And we continue to cooperate, as the new global agenda for sustainable development also aims to achieve gender equality and a peaceful society by 2030.

Despite the election of the new American president, there is **hope** that fundamental values such as justice, solidarity and social responsibility will once again be the focus. The agent will not be Donald Trump but civil society, which has shown to the world just how much its achievements have been endangered. So it seems that there is no better time to shape a just, peaceful and solidaric world.

UN Study on the Implementation of
Resolution 1325: <http://wps.unwomen.org>

Civil Society Alternative Report 1325:
www.1000peacewomen.org
> Publications > Thematic Reports

Concluding Observations by the CEDAW
Committee: www.ebg.admin.ch
> Themen > Internationales Recht (in English)

What Were 10 Are Now 20! Women's PeaceTables Worldwide

Binda Pandey, activist for gender equality and decent work from Nepal, at the Women's PeaceTable in Switzerland

In 2015, we held ten Women's PeaceTables; this year, PWAG organised twenty such PeaceTables around the world in cooperation with local organisations and their network partners. Invitations had hardly gone out to the network when registrations started pouring in!

Experience from previous years had made the rounds. Many PeaceWomen and their organisations saw this as an **opportunity** to take forward the debate about conflict, violence against women and the issues they face in their daily lives – spending a whole day creating new ideas, and planning new measures and ways to sustain UN Resolution 1325. 1325 is not a magic number for PeaceWomen, rather a valid tool for «Women, Peace and Security». We are far away from 1325 being a success story. In recent years, only a handful of women have been involved in a few peace processes: two per cent were chief mediators, four per cent women signatories, nine per cent were women involved in the negotiations – in the Philippines, Guatemala, and Mali – too few to bring the concerns of women effectively to the negotiating table and too few to effect real change.



The Women's PeaceTables (they sometimes include men) concentrate on **many themes** that make everyday life difficult for women. They are concerned with local or national conflicts, the violation of women's rights, the fight against hunger and poverty, sexual violence or exclusion from peace negotiations.

Feedback from the Women's PeaceTables is wide and varied – here are just a few examples: **Bangladesh** is undergoing a rapid process of industrialisation. Women are usually excluded, they can't find work, are affected by poverty and are constantly exposed to sexual violence. The Women's PeaceTable offered them a platform to network and to discuss their rights and opportunities for action.

The PeaceWomen in **Indonesia** were concerned above all with the impending conflict in Poso (Sulawesi). They analysed the situation, looked for ways to table their demands and they joined forces with women from Bali, Sulawesi and Ambon, with the aim of forming an active and sustainable peace platform.

The Women's PeaceTable in Ramallah asked what a Palestinian women's peace concept would look like. What is peace with a feminist face? How can we remove all the obstacles that make a democratic political system impossible in **Palestine**? How do women make their voices heard at every decision-making level? There were many questions and a long list of demands from Palestine.



Platform to discuss local peace issues
from a gender perspective –
Women's PeaceTable in Colombia

In **Nepal**, the desire to deal with the past was at the centre of the debate. The transitional justice mechanisms, the truth and reconciliation commission and the commission dealing with forced deportations should finally complete their mandates. They also covered the history of women who were persecuted and otherwise affected during the Nepal conflict.

In **Nicaragua**, they discussed the important role of women in conflict resolution and

draw conclusions from it. Their aim was to draw attention to the situation of women and to show that their human rights are still not respected. They considered ways of improving the fight against hunger and poverty.

The feedback from the Women's PeaceTables is moving. We are doing everything we can to ensure that they will take place again **next year**, in even larger numbers. From ten and twenty, we want to see an increase to thirty!

Justine Mbabazi, women's rights and conflict expert from Rwanda, on her public event tour in Switzerland

NETWORK

«Here I Am, a Woman from Rwanda in Afghanistan»

The 2016 visit of Justine Mbabazi was simply unforgettable. In Basel, Berne, Geneva and Zurich, she fascinated audiences with her fiery passion for justice and women's rights.

Rwanda is her life, Afghanistan her personal challenge, and justice her passion. Justine Mbabazi, Rwandan genocide survivor and refugee child in Uganda is now a renowned senior legal advisor and a worldwide champion for women's rights. She made her start in Rwanda. «After the genocide we realised we had no legal basis on which our country could work,» she writes in her book *This Is Your Time, RWANDA*.



What was needed was a constitution. «This process began locally where you could hear the voice of the people.» Women moved from village to village to find out what the people expected from a constitution. Today, Justine is proud to have helped shape this «great document», which has equality and education at its heart. It is, she says, a constitution of the common people and not of the political elite. Justine was also crucially involved in the formulation of new inheritance legislation, which allows women to inherit property. In addition, she drafted a law to prevent violence against women. «We previously had such laws but they did not protect anyone.» This has now changed. The Rwandan Parliament nowadays has 64 per cent women MPs, the ministries 40 per cent, and the number of female and male judges is approximately equal. The number of female entrepreneurs is rising

steadily. But Justine is not concerned with numbers and quotas, rather with men and women achieving the goal to reconstruct Rwanda jointly and to avoid repeating the old mistakes.

Later, she worked in Afghanistan. «There I was, an African woman from Rwanda, with a Canadian passport, working for the US in Afghanistan. A non-Muslim, not religious, stubborn and never out with a headscarf. A legal advisor attempting to bring human rights into Sharia Law or at least to have a discussion about it.» Originally, the plan was for three months but she stayed for more than seven years. In this time, she was concerned with laws to protect women and children and with the education and training of women for the legal professions and the judiciary. Justine convinced husbands and fathers to let their daughters and wives study law. She got women back to work after their husbands had forbidden them to do so. «In the end, I observed female judges who sat in court overseeing cases of domestic violence and women prosecutors and defence attorneys condemning violence against women.» Whereas Justine sees her work in Rwanda as a patriotic matter of course, Afghanistan has become a concern of the heart.

PeaceWomen Across the Globe's Projects

ELIMINATING VIOLENCE

Trafficking in Women and Sexual Violence in Conflict

In 2016, in **Brazil, Argentina and Indonesia**, the PWAG Regional Coordinators campaigned in a variety of ways for the elimination of violence against women. The Brazilian coordinator, **Vera Vieira** continued her series of workshops and raised awareness among government leaders, NGOs and in universities about the trafficking in women. **María Julia Moreyra**, coordinator for Latin America, used 2016 for training sessions about violence against women, reaching new audiences. In Indonesia, coordinator **Olin Monteiro** concentrated her

activities on Poso Province, post-conflict, through awareness-raising workshops for young men and women about dealing with conflict situations.

For 2017, projects are planned, in part, with a new geographical focus.

Implementation of UN Security Council
Resolution 1325 and the role of Switzerland –
Women's PeaceTable in Switzerland





PROMOTING PARTICIPATION

Regularising the Dialogue Process

In contrast to the global **Women's PeaceTables** (see pages 6 and 7), which focused on the participation of women in peace negotiations, the emphasis of the dialogue fora since 2012 in **Egypt** has concentrated on involving women in the process of political transformation.

The two **National Dialogue Fora** on the participation of women, as well as those in the regions, had, since 2012, raised hopes and high expectations. In 2016, in coordination with the Egyptian Steering Committee, the aim had been the development of an action plan with concrete strategies to

increase the involvement of Egyptian women in various social areas.

Unfortunately the Egyptian government frustrated this ambition. The first meeting was suddenly subject to official permission, which was withheld. Planned future meetings could not be realised either.

Because of these political constraints, PWAG, in coordination with the Egyptian National Council for Women (NCW), again concentrated on a detailed report with concrete recommendations on the one hand and the **regularisation and evaluation** of the entire dialogue process on the other. The Egyptian experience will be a basis on which PWAG can plan and conduct future dialogue fora, in cooperation with networks in other regions.

INCREASING VISIBILITY

Our Global Network Has Become Clearly Visible

In addition to the week of events with Justine Mbabazi (see pages 8 and 9), numerous activities have increased the visibility of women's peace work worldwide. For the **WikiPeaceWomen** project, a large number of coordinators, under the leadership of board member **Kin Chi Lau**, have collected hundreds of new biographies of peacemakers and published them on www.wikipeacewomen.org. In addition, many of the existing biographies of the 1000 PeaceWomen have been brought up to date.

In terms of campaigning, PWAG's Co-President **Kamla Bhasin** has, in particular, excelled. As coordinator of South East Asia's **One Billion Rising** campaign, she has mobilised thousands of women to stand up for an end to violence against women. In Switzerland, the International Office, in coordination with various other women's organisations, took part in the **16 Days Against Violence** campaign by co-organising a spontaneous happening in a public space.

With a number of other organisations, PWAG has contributed to «**Women Peace Security – reloaded**», the civil society alternative report published in April 2016 (see pages 4 and 5). The report critically analyses the implementation of Swiss National Action Plan 1325 as seen from a gender perspective. It also suggests impulses and inputs for actors in politics, administration and civil society.

Through its **newsletters** in print and electronic format, PWAG has documented the Women's PeaceTables in particular and made them accessible to a broader public. In 2016, PWAG's exhibitions were shown in various parts of the world. These exhibitions can be printed locally and by now can largely take care of themselves.

PREVENTING CONFLICT

Sustainable Development and Participation in Negotiations on Climate Change

In view of increasing conflicts over resources, the question about the role of women in negotiations around the impact of climate change becomes more urgent. Women are affected by climate change in different ways and they also have different strategies to deal with it. Under the patronage of the French Minister for Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, Ségolène Royal, PWAG organised a well-attended side event, «**Women at Climate Change Negotiations in Fragile Contexts**», at the UN Climate Change Conference COP22 in Marrakesh, Morocco. The Moroccan PeaceWoman **Fawzia Talout Mknassi** and several participants discussed the relationship between climate change and the promotion of peace in conflict areas, as well as aims and measures to involve women in decisions concerning climate change. PWAG will continue to be actively involved in the topic of climate change.

Team & Board

At the end of 2016, there were a number of changes in the **International Office** (please see adjacent text) and a new team started its work at the beginning of 2017. PWAG had the equivalent of 2.3 full time posts in 2016.

The **International Board** was unfortunately unable to meet during the year on costs grounds. This is problematic as electronic communication is certainly feasible, but meetings in Bern are enriching and help to build relationships and to develop new projects together. The composition of the Board remained unchanged in 2016 with the following nine members: Kamla Bhasin (Co-President, India), Sandy Fong (Fiji and Switzerland), Kin Chi Lau (Hong Kong), Elisabeth Decrey-Warner (Switzerland), Christine Menz (Switzerland), Cécile Mukarubuga (Togo and Rwanda), Alejandra Miller Restrepo (Colombia), Margo Okazawa-Rey (USA and Palestine) and Marina Pikulina (Uzbekistan and Israel).

The following five members of the **Swiss Board** who meet approximately every two months, are also members of the International

Board: Ruth-Gaby Vermot-Mangold (Co-President), Margret Kiener Nellen, Marianne Geisser, Susanne Gfeller and Susanne Schneeberger. Susanne Schneeberger, who is a theologian, joined the Board in 2016.

PWAG cooperates closely with twenty engaged **regional coordinators** from various regions around the world, four of whom are also on the International Board. These regional coordinators are Yasmine Arafa (Egypt), Caroline Monteiro (Indonesia), María Julia Moreyra (Argentina), Vera Vieira (Brazil), Fatoumata Maiga (Mali), Rose Wawuda Ouko (Kenya), Aanchal Kapur (India), Supawadee Petrat (Thailand), Sima Samar (Afghanistan), Karen N. Tanada (Philippines), Zainap Gaschaeva (Chechnya), Fadila Memisevic (Bosnia Herzegovina), Ute Scheub (Germany), Faiha Abdulhadi (Jordan), Aida Abu-Ras (Qatar) und Nuria Costa Leonardo (Mexico). The work of these unsalaried coordinators is vital for the world-wide activities of PWAG and contributes to the visibility of the PeaceWomen's network as well as promoting the exchange of experiences.

All the Best!

For four years, **Meike Sahling**, has been Director of PWAG. In addition to her operational duties, she has in particular overseen finances and fundraising, as well as current projects. With great dedication and persistence, Meike highlighted PWAG's themes in her dealings with foundations, emphasising the uniqueness of the organisation and drawing attention to our work.

For six years, **Tanja Mirabile** was responsible for project development and management – particularly for the Egyptian dialogue fora and the mediation course for PeaceWomen in Nepal. A personnel change from **Caroline Honegger**, responsible for communications, to **Judith Schmid** also took place in 2016.

We sincerely thank all three women, who are all re-orienting themselves professionally. We are sad to see them go but wish them all the best! We would also like to thank all the volunteers, in particular **Caroline Morrissey**, who has been a great help to us during the past year.

Statement of Operations

Income	2016	2015
Payments from public institutions	169'002.60	288'731.90
Switzerland	144'080.00	150'000.00
Germany	24'922.60	138'731.90
Donations from foundations, organizations and institutions	251'148.00	338'171.72
Switzerland	0.00	5'000.00
Worldwide	251'148.00	333'171.72
Donations from churches	12'464.30	7'266.85
Donations from individuals and enterprises	56'103.15	57'027.00
Donors, Switzerland	56'103.15	57'027.00
Various (books, exhibitions)	9'233.05	25'504.50
Total income	497'951.10	716'701.97

Expenditure	2016	2015
Project expenditure	260'407.99	432'199.52
Salaries	114'266.06	138'971.28
Overheads	5'561.00	0.00
Material costs	50'172.03	245'944.99
Various project costs	90'408.90	47'283.25
Personnel costs	145'034.65	164'179.97
Salaries	196'842.35	242'167.42
Salaries, permanent secretariat personnel	189'469.00	237'053.47
Salaries, temporary secretariat personnel	7'620.00	5'113.95
Social insurance contributions	30'966.50	35'892.80
Other personnel costs	1'225.80	619.75
Project-bound personnel costs	-84'000.00	-114'500.00
Operating costs	73'310.27	90'479.48
Rent and infrastructure	24'190.15	22'702.30
Support services	12'016.80	10'117.90
Running costs	7'594.06	7'455.10
Communications	23'282.80	47'956.81
Financial expenses	6'226.46	2'247.37
Association costs	3'518.20	34'963.26
International Board	156.00	10'538.06
Regional Coordinators	0.00	20'000.00
Association	79.00	1'520.00
Audit	3'283.20	2'905.20
Fund	-106'000.12	0.00
Withdrawals	-106'000.12	0.00
Deposits	0.00	0.00
Total expenditure	376'270.99	721'822.23
Annual profit / loss	121'680.11	-5'120.26

Balance

	2016	2015
Assets		
Liquid assets	52'012.33	83'964.97
Outstanding accounts	1'720.03	21'912.05
Active deferral	32'136.40	7'244.45
Fixed assets	2.00	2.00
Total Assets	85'870.76	113'123.47
Liabilities		
Short-term liabilities	10'956.80	53'889.50
Various accounts payable	7'956.80	44'289.50
Passive deferral	3'000.00	9'600.00
Fund capital	0.00	106'000.12
Sudan project	0.00	106'000.12
Equity	74'913.96	-46'766.15
Accumulated retained earnings	-46'766.15	-41'645.89
Annual profit / loss	121'680.11	-5'120.26
Total liabilities	85'870.76	113'123.47

Commentary

The 2015 annual financial statement has been revised by BDO Visura independent auditors. It complies with Swiss law and with PWAG's statutes. The annual financial statement has been executed in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER 21 accounting recommendations and the Swiss Code of Obligations. All figures are in Swiss francs.

At the end of 2016, PWAG reported an annual profit of CHF 121,680.11. Of this, CHF 106,000.12 is from the liquidation of the fund's capital. PWAG is in the fortunate position that its capital amounts to CHF 74,913.96. Overall, the total income of CHF 497,951.70 is below that of the previous year, PWAG's anniversary year, with significant additional spending. It appears that the acquisition of funds is becoming increasingly difficult in the public sector and from foundations.

The detailed financial report can be downloaded from our website www.1000peacewomen.org.

Acknowledgments

Our work would simply not be possible without the loyalty and generosity of our donors. Your donations not only make our projects possible but they also lend us encouragement – and that does us good!

Our sincere thanks go to the [Human Security Division of the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs](#) for its contributions to our day-to-day business and our project work. We are also very grateful to the [Fidelity Charitable Gift Fund](#), whose donation covers the running costs of the International Office as well as the PeaceTables. We should further like to thank the [Hamasil Foundation](#), the [Anne Frank Fonds](#), the [Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit](#) and the numerous church parishes and Swiss municipalities for their generous support. In particular, our warm thanks go to the [Reformed Church Bern-Jura-Solothurn](#), [Department for Oecumenical Affairs](#), [International Cooperation and Migration](#), to the [Parish of Lyss](#), to the [Guthirt Parish in Ostermundigen](#), to the [Deaconesses Sisterhood Neumünster](#), the [Christian Catholic Church of Zürich](#) and the [Catholic Parish of Birmensdorf](#).

Our heartfelt thanks!



Changes at the International Office

At the end of 2016, Meike Sahling handed over the leadership of the International Office to [Flurina Derungs](#). Flurina Derungs has campaigned for many years at the national and international level for women's rights and for gender equality. In the field of development cooperation, she supported East African women's organisations and helped them mobilise their communities to prevent gender-based violence. As Cantonal Commissioner for Gender Equality, she coordinated gender equality campaigns in Switzerland and, as a social worker, promoted self-determination for women in detention. Prior to her work at PWAG, Flurina Derungs worked at the Centre for Gender Studies at the University of Bern, where she conducted transdisciplinary research and taught in the fields of Gender & Development, Gender & Human Rights, Gender-based Violence and Women, Peace & Security. She holds a Master's degree in Social Work and Social Policy and a degree in Gender, Justice, Globalisation.

Looking Towards 2017

Since 2005, PWAG has focused on the participation of women in peace negotiations, as well as violence against women. In 2017, the newly restructured office, in partnership with the International Board and the Coordinators, will put into place a participatory strategy. In addition, the programme includes Women's PeaceTables – worldwide and in Switzerland, as well as our «No Women – No Peace» exhibition, which will be featured globally. Several other events are planned and our coordinators will run other projects that increase the participation of women. There will be more information at the **PWAG General Assembly on Tuesday 2 May 2017** at 18.00 in the Federal Parliament building in Berne, as well as in our newsletter for which you can sign up at info@1000peacewomen.org.



Cover: Snapshot at the Women's PeaceTable in Nepal in October 2016

*«We refuse to be quiet!
To express oneself freely is a
key step towards freedom.»*

PORTRAIT

Leyla Zana

In 1991, PeaceWoman Leyla Zana was the first Kurdish woman to be elected to the Turkish parliament. Because of her commitment to the recognition of the social, political and cultural rights of the Kurdish people and her efforts to find a peaceful solution to the Turkish-Kurdish conflict, she spent ten years in prison. Despite being subjected to political reprisals after her release, in 2011, she ran as a Member of Parliament and was again successful. In February 2017, she was arrested once again and has since been threatened with up to 21 years imprisonment. Leyla Zana remains a symbol of the fight for human rights, democracy and peace. Her courage has led to a raised awareness within European public opinion of Kurdish problems and has inspired many women to become proactive.

PWAG IN SHORT

PeaceWomen Across the Globe (PWAG) is the successor organisation to the 2005 «1000 Women for the Nobel Peace Prize» initiative. Despite not winning the Nobel Prize, the initiators decided to continue their work: a lively network of Peace-Women from around the world had been created. They work together, making use of their expertise, and are committed to sustainable peace all over the world. The network is coordinated by the office in Berne and is supported strategically by the International Board.

Visit us on our website at www.1000peacewomen.org
on Facebook at [PeaceWomen Across the Globe](#)
and on our blog at www.1000peacewomen.com

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