

Cadus

redefine global
solidarity

CADUS e.V. - Redefine Global Solidarity

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Annual Report 2017



The mobile hospital will be labeled with medical symbols and an inscription in both English and Arabic.
Photo: Christoph Löffler

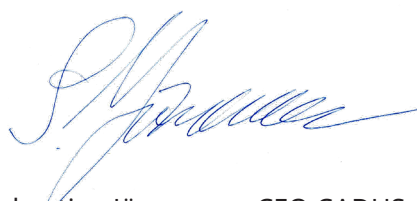
DEAR READERS,

A busy and intense year lies behind us. After the overwhelming feedback from the art and music scene and the resulting donations at the end of last year, we were able to use the money to convert and equip our two vehicles into mobile hospitals over the winter. When political conditions in northern Iraq made a quick transfer towards Syria impossible, a new perspective opened up through requests from the World Health Organization: the establishment of a medical station in war-torn West Mosul. A humanitarian catastrophe was emerging in the Iraqi city, and we were in Erbil, only 80 km away, with packed and ready-to-use material, waiting for permission to transport the mobile hospital to Rojava. We made the decision to set up a so-called trauma stabilization point in Mosul, where we provided emergency medical care to injured civilians and stabilized them enough to be transported to the nearest hospital. Within a few weeks, we were able to treat over 1,500 severely injured patients.

Over the course of the year, we provided urgently needed medical emergency care in other Iraqi regions such as Tal Afar, Hawija, and Al-Qaim.

In Berlin, we continued to work on creating a place where humanitarian challenges can be rethought and innovation becomes an essential part of humanitarian work. Collaboration with United Nations organizations and other international humanitarian organizations provided us with important insights into the professionalized world of humanitarian aid, but also highlighted the high standard of our work in international comparison. For us at CADUS, it remains clear that without the support and network of many thousands of individuals, artists, clubs, and festivals, we would not be where we are today.

Our thanks go to you and them, and we hope that you will continue to support us in the coming year with the tasks ahead.



Sebastian Jünemann, CEO CADUS



Ultrasound examination of a patient at the Trauma Stabilization Point in Mosul.
Photo: Ruben Neugebauer

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CADUS – REDEFINE GLOBAL SOLIDARITY

The vehicles of the Mobile Hospital in Mosul
Photo: Ruben Neugebauer

What is CADUS?

CADUS is a non-profit and independent aid organization based in Berlin. Our work primarily focuses on supporting people in crisis situations. We define a crisis as including sudden onset disasters, war-related crises, and humanitarian crises related to displacement and migration. Additionally, we take a broader view of the term crisis, recognizing ecological and political dynamics as

significant factors that can lead to a crisis. Therefore, we see crises as a multifaceted phenomenon, always rooted in complex social and ecological processes.

Our work is guided by three fundamental principles:

Flexibility and Mobility

We aim to provide humanitarian aid where little or no assistance is being delivered. Modular and flexible concepts enable us to respond quickly and effectively to complex and dynamic crisis situations. Additionally, they allow us to proactively address some of the greatest challenges in

contemporary humanitarian work, such as asymmetric warfare or targeted attacks on humanitarian actors. By doing so, we strive to be as prepared as possible for a wide range of scenarios in emergency situations.

Knowledge, Structure, and Technology Transfer

For us, humanitarian work is not a one-sided transfer from highly professionalized Western organizations to “needy” and “passive” recipients. We aim to develop new innovative projects together with local communities that are both adapted to local conditions and actively co-designed by the recipients of humanitarian aid. Essential to this is the exchange between CADUS as a humanitar-

ian organization and those directly affected by crises. At the same time, this transfer also means interdisciplinarity for us. People from diverse backgrounds, such as students, hackers, or technicians, possess specific expertise that, when combined, have great potential. This creates the opportunity to develop new and sustainable solutions for humanitarian problems.

Innovation and Development

We aim to rethink problem-solving. Innovation should arise through interdisciplinary action. Organizations and individuals should have the opportunity to implement humanitarian solutions, especially when structural disadvantages or lack of financial resources prevent active participation in humanitarian work and its traditional structures. Consequently, our premise is to make all the solutions we develop available as blueprints and open source for others.

In short: Our goal is a reflective approach to humanitarian aid. This includes a focus on involv-

ing local communities, considering the root causes, and not just addressing the symptoms. Additionally, we strive to view our projects from multiple perspectives and consider all dimensions. This includes integrating technical, social, economic, and ecological aspects. Only in this way can humanitarian work be effective and sustainable.

Our work is based on humanitarian principles, which, as we see them, remain highly relevant today.

Impartiality

Human rights apply to everyone, regardless of what a person has done in the past. As humanitarian workers, we are neither judges nor enforcers. This means that we treat people based on need, not on their affiliation with an “ethnic,” religious, or political group.

Independence

It would be utopian to claim that humanitarian work occurs completely free from financial constraints. For us, it is important to handle these monetary constraints transparently and openly. We firmly oppose funding that is tied to the interests of political or religious parties, regardless of which ones. Ideally, we would like to finance our projects entirely through private donations. However, due to the extremely high costs associated with medical humanitarian emergency aid, this is nearly impossible. Therefore, we partially fund ourselves through grants from international

institutions, which are themselves committed to humanitarian principles (such as United Nations institutions). In addition to private donations, we also accept funds from foundations and the private sector. The fundamental requirement is that these funds must under no circumstances influence or direct our work and how it is carried out. Furthermore, companies and foundations that support us must not contradict the values and principles we uphold.



Advertisement for CADUS in the Berlin Tram.
Photo: CADUS

Neutrality

In our missions, we do not differentiate based on people's origins, political affiliations, or religious beliefs. Humanitarian aid means that every person has the right to assistance and support. However, we openly criticize the structures and politics that cause this suffering, as they are often the reason our work is necessary. Our goal is clear: ultimately, we aim to make ourselves redundant.

This works for us only if we stand in solidarity with the people who are in crisis and need support. It is this solidarity that drives us to act humanely. For us, humanity is not just about alleviating suffering in the short term, but working together with those affected to prevent this suffering in the first place.

Why do we exist? What are our goals?

Many of us have previously worked in humanitarian contexts and were often dissatisfied with various aspects of that work. On one hand, we founded our own organization to openly and freely address this dissatisfaction. On the other hand, we exist because we came together from a completely different background, bringing a unique drive to our work. Most of us are familiar with organizing small, large, and major events within the musical (sub)culture.

Organizing large festivals, for example, requires the same essentials needed in crisis intervention for humanitarian aid, namely, all the trades related to daily living: electricity supply, water supply and sanitation, and food provision for very large groups. This means we have specialists for all the areas needed in humanitarian aid as well.

However, there is something here that we often missed in humanitarian aid. When organizing and executing large events, unforeseen issues

frequently arise, plans don't work as expected, and extremely rapid solutions must be found for unanticipated or unprecedented problems. In these situations, we encounter a spirit of innovation that we previously missed in our humanitar-

ian contexts. This joy of innovation, the excitement of finding new paths and solutions, is something we have brought into the humanitarian context with the founding of CADUS.

Who is behind CADUS?

CADUS e.V. is a non-profit association registered at the Charlottenburg District Court in Berlin. It is officially represented by the four board members: Matthias Grott, Simone Schrempf, Anna Sauerwein, and Jonas Grünwald. However, we are much more than that—a diverse group of individuals from various social backgrounds and with different skills. Our team includes paramedics, graphic designers, biologists, engineers, and fundraisers. What unites us all is the goal of shaping humanitarian aid in an unconventional and critical way.

The management is headed by Sebastian Jüemann. Sebastian has successfully completed studies in biology, education, and organizational psychology, but his heart has always been primarily in emergency medicine. Since 1999, he has been regularly involved in humanitarian aid for various organizations and has continuously worked in leading roles in emergency services alongside his studies. In 2014, he, along with some friends, gave the initial impetus for the founding of CADUS.

The CADUS Team 2018 Surrounded by Mobile Hospital Vehicles. Photo: Christoph Löffler



Supporters

Our work would not be possible without the large number of supporters. It is thanks to them that we can handle the high workload and diverse projects despite our small team size and limited financial resources. Our supporters are as diverse as our fields of activity. From hackers to doctors to technicians, a wide range of people are part of CADUS, contributing their time and energy to

How we work

As a small project with tangible and comprehensible task distribution, our focus has always been on the personal freedom of all employees and supporters. In recent years, we have steadily grown and faced the challenges that come with it.

Today, we have a structure based on collegial cooperation founded on shared values and goals. We divide our responsibilities into five subareas, within which we structure our work. These five departments are in regular exchange with each other, which is coordinated and evaluated through the management interface.

The management, consisting of the CEO and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), serves as the interface

make CADUS what it is today. Over the past few years, we have evolved from a small group with an idea into an internationally active humanitarian organization, pursuing new approaches in humanitarian work and saving hundreds of lives in Iraq.

for all departments. It is also primarily responsible to the board. The individual departments are in regular exchange with each other and especially with the management. Operations as well as Innovation and Development are the largest departments with the most subgroups involved. In operations, this mainly includes the "Safety and Security" area and crewing, which is directly connected to the Human Resources department. Research and development mainly take place in cooperation with the University of Applied Sciences Berlin (HTW) and Beuth University, where a research project has been established. The communications department includes both public relations and fundraising.

A doctor stitches a wound under flashlight in Mosul. Photo: Kenny Karpov





WHAT WE DO

Trauma Stabilisation Point, Iraq

The mobile hospital for Syria that we built last winter finally arrived in the region in March. The closure of the border between Turkey and north-eastern Syria necessitated a detour through Iraq. There, the World Health Organization (WHO) approached us to see if we could set up a trauma stabilization point (TSP) for civilians during the recapture of Mosul. This was not quite the scenario we had been working towards. However, the necessary materials and personnel from our side were in the region, and political considerations delayed our border crossing into Syria. Therefore, we decided to accept the WHO's offer. Our task from the beginning of June was the

so-called First Line Response, which means providing care to critically injured civilians about one and a half kilometers behind the front lines in West Mosul. Until the end of June, we provided emergency care to nearly 1,500 people, stabilized them for transport to hospitals, and accompanied critical patients in ambulances to the hospitals. Our mobile hospital was well received by the WHO due to its very short setup time and quick relocatability, so we were asked to work in the First Line Response in other regions of Iraq as well. Since a secure border crossing towards northeastern Syria was still not possible, we decided to also set up a TSP for the campaign in Tal Afar and around



Hawija from September onwards. While in Mosul we mainly had to treat trauma injuries due to fighting in a densely populated city, the medical work in and around Hawija was primarily focused on general medical issues. Some residents had not had access to medical care since the so-called Islamic State took over in 2014, and even the simplest medications were either unavailable or only obtainable at exorbitant prices.

After the end of the fighting in Iraq, our work concluded in Al-Qaim, the border town to Syria. Our technical team, which had been deployed over the previous months, was asked if it would be feasible for us to reestablish a basic operating room. Most hospitals had been rendered unusable for civilians due to arson, artillery fire,

or landmines, necessitating urgent action. In November and December, our technical team was busy inspecting the General Hospital in Al-Qaim, assessing the damage, and addressing the most severe issues with electronics and structural integrity.

Meanwhile, the mission leadership on site did everything possible to finally complete the transfer of the mobile hospital to Syria. Hundreds of work hours dealing with authorities, and meetings with ministers and officials in Iraq and Germany culminated in the result that we will likely be able to send the two vehicles along with newly assembled equipment to Syria for deployment next spring.

Workshop at Holzmarkt

Our workshop on the Holzmarkt site in Friedrichshain is set to become the new centerpiece of our research and innovation area. It all started with the search for a workshop to convert the trucks that became the mobile hospital. After months of working in drafty halls with temperatures around freezing last winter, we stumbled upon an S-Bahn arch on the Spree, with plenty of space for ideas and their implementation. Right after completing the conversion work on the trucks, we asked ourselves how we could continue using this space and make it more than just a workshop.

Through our close contacts in Berlin's hack scene and with smaller, innovative companies, we quickly concluded that we should use this place as an open space to enable innovative projects for humanitarian missions. In plain terms, we are working with various groups, associations, and individuals who share our humanitarian ideas to find technical solutions needed in structurally underserved regions, prolonged crises, or asymmetric conflicts. The usability for the end-users and their involvement in all planning steps is at the core of our work. We see innovative ideas as a shared perspective of all participants, not just the

realization of developers in European industrial countries.

In addition to networking and acquiring the necessary tools, 2017 was all about re-conceptualizing our mobile hospital. We want to become even faster, more mobile, and more efficient. Various possibilities are literally on the table, including conversion to containers, transport via pick-up and box systems, and long-term, even the possibility of air drops. Much is in the planning phase, and we will start testing the first ideas concretely from 2018 onwards.



Remo²hbo

The experiences gained from our initial training missions in 2015/16 fueled the desire to make medical technology available to local populations in economically weaker regions, beyond the traditional sales markets. Together with a research group of professors from the University of Applied Sciences (HTW) Berlin and the Beuth University of Applied Sciences, a research project was initiated with the goal of developing a robust and easily repairable device for monitoring vital body data. This research project, funded by the Institute for Applied Research Berlin (IfaF), entered its second development phase at the end of 2017. The somewhat cumbersome name derives from the original idea: Repairable Patient Monitoring in Mobile Hospital Boxes.

The concept involves developing a measurement sensor system that is as simple as possible and a display capability over tablets, smartphones, or similar devices. A significant portion of the hardware development is taking place at the Beuth University, while programming is set to begin at HTW in 2018. CADUS brings the necessary field expertise and conducts tests on commercially available devices to determine the durability limits for the device being developed. In plain terms, this means: exposing the devices to sand, dust, and heating them in a climate chamber, followed by evaluation. Together with our project partners, we hope to test and present the first prototypes by the end of 2018.



Collaborations with universities and research projects

Since the beginning of the year, we have initiated and expanded a cooperation with HTW Berlin and Beuth University through the research project Remo²hbo. Through the “Industrial Design” program at HTW Berlin, we have already supervised initial student projects this year, and CADUS will complete and implement some of these concepts from final projects. Currently, we are preparing a pilot project where students from HTW can gain practical experience in design thinking directly at CADUS.

Modules have been developed in collaboration with the departments at HTW, which will, over the course of a semester, provide both theoretical aspects and practical implementation in the workshop, working with machines and materials. If the concept proves successful, similar student-led projects in the field of medical technology are already being discussed at other university locations outside of Berlin.

E-Learning platform and telemedicine

At the end of 2015, it became extremely difficult for CADUS to cross the border into Syria, preventing the continuation of the medical training for first responders that had begun there. In response, we

started developing an e-learning platform in 2016, which was further expanded in 2017.

The project aims to train paramedics who can provide initial medical care in the future. Our

e-learning platform's learning materials are accessible via mobile devices without a constant internet connection. Course participants can use the local server as a library to download all the necessary materials to their smartphones or use the server as a digital classroom for locally organized teaching sessions. This minimizes the prerequisites needed for training medical personnel and facilitates knowledge transfer, ensuring that training operations can continue independently of political changes.

Additionally, CADUS began developing a telemedicine platform in 2016. This platform aims

to counter the shortage of experienced medical professionals by connecting specialists from various medical fields. Medical cases can be uploaded to the platform, allowing networked doctors to take on cases according to their capacities and specializations. The platform is designed to provide real-time medical support to on-site medical personnel in emergencies. Beyond acute emergencies, it enables the diagnosis and treatment of rare diseases in a given geographic area by doctors from other regions with more experience with those conditions.

Who we collaborate with

One of CADUS's goals is to actively participate in the networking of NGOs. In this spirit, we collaborated with various organizations throughout 2017. Besides cooperation on the operational level, CADUS works with different organizations and associations in the cultural sector, such as OffTheRadar and Hafenklang Hamburg.

For the Mobile Hospital project, we collaborate with More Than Shelters and the Kurdish Red

Crescent (Iraq/Syria), as well as various smaller Iraqi organizations, such as the Bring Hope Foundation.

On an institutional level, we have worked with the health ministries of various provinces in Iraq. We have a particularly close collaboration with the Ministry of Health for Nineveh and Erbil.





mobile hospital
ستشفى متنقل

FINANCE REPORT

The year 2017 can be considered a year of financial stabilization for CADUS e.V. Numerous informational events and media attention for the association's projects led to an increased willingness to

donate. Additionally, increased efforts to obtain grants from public and private institutions yielded the first positive results.

Income

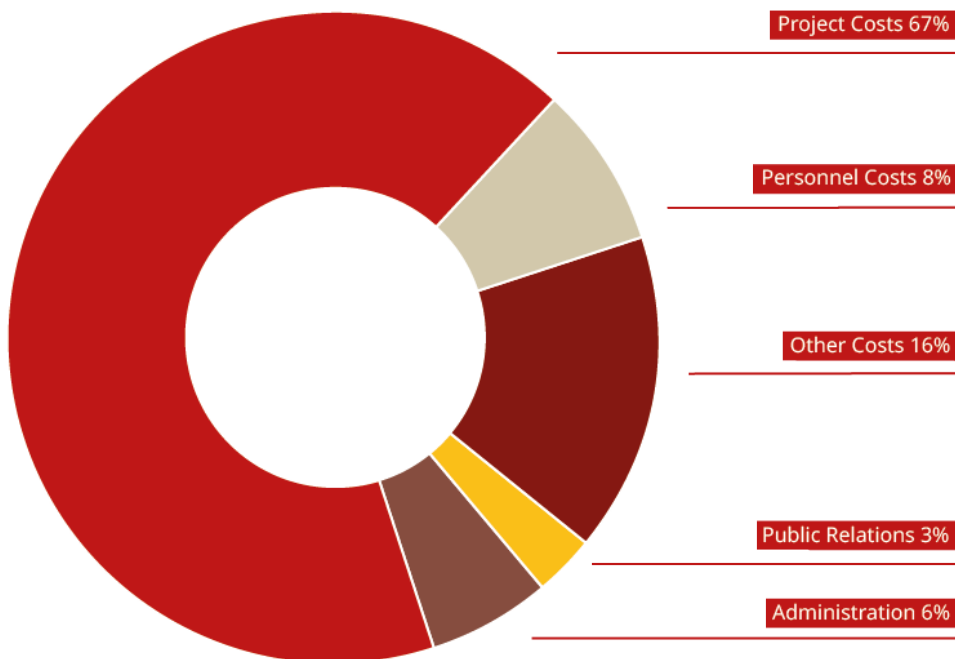
Finances stabilized throughout 2017, and we recorded total donation income of nearly 798,000 euros. This brought our total income to approximately 804,400 euros. Winning an award worth

120,000 USD significantly contributed to the increase in donations. Moreover, individual donations and regular small donations played a major role in stabilizing our financial situation.

Expenses

In 2017, total expenses amounted to 524,315 euros. A large portion, 349,471 euros (67% of total expenses), was directly invested in the projects (excluding salaries). Internal administration costs amounted to 31,071 euros, approximately 5.93%

of total expenses. Only 18,033 euros (3.44% of total expenses) were spent on public relations and representation. The remaining costs include purchases, salaries, and rent. Personnel costs amounted to 40,383 euros (7.7% of total expenses).





One of the Medics in the TSP treating a patient.
Photo: Kenny Karpov

Income - Expenditure Surplus Calculation

(All amounts in euros)

	2017	2016
A. Ideal Sector		
I. Non-Taxable Income	100	660
II. Non-Attributable Expenses		
Depreciation	20.494,08	434,93
Personnel Costs	40.382,93	2.000,00
Travel Expenses	123.130,83	26.426,07
Room Costs	38.970,14	9.807,50
Other Expenses	315.913,12	62.011,65
Profit/Loss Ideal Sector	- 538891,10	-100020,15
 B. Income Tax-Neutral Items		
I. Ideal Sector		
Tax-Neutral Income	797.476,94	172.226,38
Donations	4.379,92	0,00
Other Tax-Neutral Income		
Non-Deductible Expenses	0,00	2.200,00
Paid/Granted Donations	801.856,86	170.026,38
Profit/Loss Income Tax-Neutral Items		
 C. Asset Management		
I. Expenses	2.859,83	366,07
Expenses/Advertising Costs	-2859,83	-366,07
Other Expenses		
Profit/Loss Asset Management	2.521,74	3.702,92
D. Other Business Operations	3.058,66	3.130,59
I. Other Business Operations 1	0,00	2.386,37
Income from Sales Revenues		
Material Expenses		
Expenses for Other Operating Costs	700,00	0,00
II. Other Business Level 2	-1236,92	-1814,04
Material Expenses	258.969,01	67.826,12

Asset Overview

(All amounts in euros)

	2017	2016
Assets		
A. Fixed Assets		
I. Tangible Assets	77391,00	7176,00
B. Current Assets		
I. Receivables, other assets	7017,20	1681,35
II. Cash, Bank	280097,76	101664,61
C. Prepaid Expenses		
C. Prepaid Expenses	0,00	759,72
Balance VAT Costs	102,04	0,00
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	364608,00	111281,68
Liabilities		
A. Association Equity		
I. Retained Earnings	28903,49	28903,49
II. Retained Results	67826,12	0,00
III. Annual Result	258969,01	67826,12
B. Liabilities		
1. Bonds	8.500,00	14500,00
2. Other Liabilities	409,38	30,58
Balance VAT Accounts	0,00	21,49
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	364.608,00	111.281,68

The 2017 annual financial statements of CADUS e.V. were prepared by the auditing and tax consulting firm Kowert, Schwanke & von Schwerin and serve as the basis for the tax assessment by the Berlin Tax Office for Corporations I for the year 2017.

IMPRINT

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