



T W B

Technology without Borders

Annual Report 2025



Imprint

Technology without Borders

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Foreword

Our projects are at the forefront of the work of Technology without Borders. In 2025, we were able to successfully complete 15 projects. In this way, we made our contribution to improving the living conditions of people in five countries. In 2025, eleven new projects were also launched in eight different countries. So we will also be pretty occupied in 2026. We are very pleased about this great commitment of our regional groups and their members.

Our board has been very busy in 2025. The Project Board team in particular was heavily challenged. The newly created processes have been rolled out further, including some optimizations, and make work much easier due to the standardization, automation and digitization they have achieved. Thus, it was also excellent to train new team members quickly and well to compensate for the inevitable fluctuation. In addition, our SharePoint has been further optimized. On the one hand, our valuable knowledge, which has now been collected for over 15 years, is stored there in a structured way. On the other hand, the ongoing work in the projects is ensured in a very transparent way.

The orientation of our association was again discussed and largely confirmed at a two-day strategy weekend. In addition, new paths and measures were decided: on the one hand, to further optimize our communication and thus also to strengthen our national and international cooperation, and on the other hand, to better support our regional groups, especially the compensation for fluctuations. For the coming year, our board trip will take us to the regional groups in Germany to work out new opportunities to get involved with TwB. Whether as an experienced person or as a newcomer - it is precisely this mix that makes us successful.

In this context, we would like to draw the attention of all members to our online RG and our TwB WhatsApp Community: If you are no longer assigned to an existing regional group, you are welcome to join all digital offers! We are looking forward to further developing these new possibilities and are looking forward to your ideas and projects!



Last but not least, as always, we would like to say a big thank you to our donors, supporters, project partners and of course our members who are doing excellent work in our projects all over the world!



Robert Schullan and Markus Reinhard

On behalf of the entire Board

Organization

Technology without Borders has set itself the goal of improving living conditions, especially in developing countries. This is mainly achieved with the following three fields of action:

- Engage in practical development cooperation adapted to the situation in order to achieve as much as possible with the available resources.
- To help those affected to help themselves through education and training.
- Generate sustainability – e.g. through microbusiness approaches.

In doing so, we want to use our technical knowledge sensibly to help other people. This was the overarching idea when this association was founded. In the title of the association Technology without Borders, the term "technology" stands for the possibility that all technology enthusiasts as well as skilled workers, technicians, master craftsmen and engineers can get involved. In doing so, we follow the motto: "As technical as necessary, as simple as possible." In particular, the association is intended to give students the opportunity to help interculturally in this world in a variety of ways through the use of technical and engineering know-how.

Technology without Borders was founded in 2010 and is a decentralized organization. All members work voluntarily to avoid administrative costs, so 100% of donations go to our projects. Projects can be carried out by the board or by the various TwB regional groups. The association's structure also includes administrative and technical working groups for coordinated cooperation.



TwB Board

1. Chairman	2. Chairman	3. Chairman	Treasurer	Deputy Treasurer
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Robert Schullan
since 2022



Markus Reinhard
since 2021



Jannik Mechau
since 2025



Felix Schofer
since 2022



Christian Zeidler
since 2017

Secretary	Deputy Secretary	Public Relations	Honorary board member
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Lara Hachmann
since 2020



Maximilian Martin
since 2024



Jana Landel
since 2024



Frank Neumann
Since 2022

Project Board



Katharina Mai
since 2025



Andreas Vierling
since 2020



Heiko
Blumenschein
since 2022

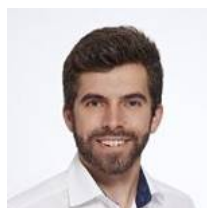


Lena Augustin
since 2025

Regional Organization	International Coordination
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Daniel Schaffert
since 2014



Arne Bruns
since 2020



Julia Güntherodt
since 2025



Dominik Lang
since 2025

Members and Regional Groups

As of 31.12.2025, Technology without Borders has 444 members in Germany, with 27 new members joining in 2025. On the other hand, there were 67 resignations. The number of members as of 31.12.2024 in the 2024 annual report must be corrected, it was actually 484 members. Thus, the total number of members in Germany has fallen by eight percent. The members in Germany are currently organized in seven active regional groups (RGs) and a non-locally bound TwB Online-RG, which emerged from the RG Rhein-Neckar in 2023. There are also dormant regional groups in Ansbach, Bamberg, Berlin-Leipzig, Freiburg, Hamburg, Cologne, Constance, Munich, Nuremberg and Ulm. The project planning and implementation takes place in the regional groups. The regional group with the largest number of members is currently Erlangen (123). The largest number of new project registrations this year was also recorded by the Erlangen regional group (5), as can be seen in Figure 1. In addition to the groups in Germany, regional groups are currently active in Ghana, Uganda and Cameroon, whose members are not included in the statistics. Further information on the activities of these groups can be found in the section "TwB International".

Active regional groups at Technology without Borders			
Regional group	RG Line	Deputy Head	Treasurer
Online-RG / other	Heiko Blumenschein	Markus Reinhard	Melanie Reinhard
Aachen (since 2017)	Konrad Stich	not occupied	Paul Grünefeld
Amberg Meadows (since 2011)	Max Meindl	Lukas Weig	Johannes Haberkorn
Aschaffenburg (since 2017)	Uli Pütz	Wolfgang Zipf	Helmut Rohde
Bayreuth (since 2010)	Johannes Häring	Timon Günther	Jonas Groß
Erlangen (since 2010)	Arthur Cash	Michael Martin	Ricarda Brodwolf
Rhine-Main (since 2017)	Franziska Enzmann	Peter Scheunert	Wolfgang Koschnitzki
Rottenburg (since 2015)	Merle Grüter	Matthias Friedle	Nelia Wolf

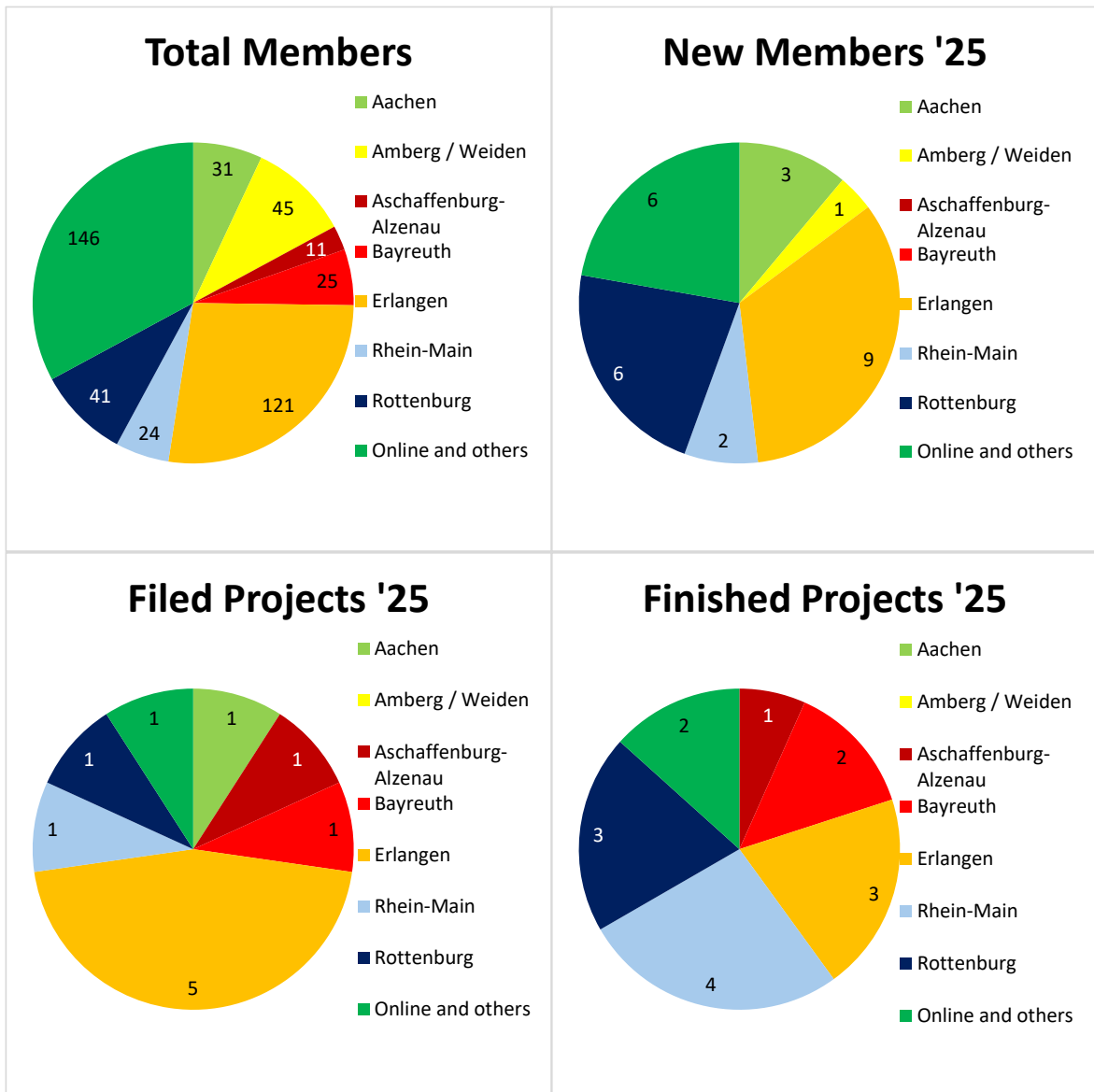


Figure 1: Distribution of members and membership growth by RG and the distribution of new and completed projects in 2025 by RG

Working Groups

For better professional cooperation, Technology without Borders has cross-group working groups. They have the task of collecting information on the respective topics and making it available to the project managers. The PR working group is responsible for the creation of the newsletters and the maintenance of other information channels and social networks. AK IT is responsible for the website and the joint data storage as well as other IT-related administration.

Working groups at Technology without Borders:

- AK Agroforestry, since 2020, contact person Abdul Rashid Wumpini Alhassan (international), head in Germany currently vacant
- AK Energie, since 2010, contact person Heiko Blumenschein
- AK Hospital Support, 2013, contact persons Chiara-Valentina Rosenfeld and Leonie Richter
- AK IT, since 2010, contact persons Julian Deyerler and Daniel Schaffert
- AK Müll, 2010, head currently vacant
- AK PR, since 2013, contact person Jana Landel
- Teaching Computer Basics working group, since 2015, contact person Michael Wellnhofer
- AK Wasser, since 2010, head currently vacant

Finance

In 2025, expenditure on the projects increased by approx. €15,000 to €123,230, thanks in particular to some large projects of RG Rhein Main. As in previous years, the largest share of project expenditure was accounted for by material costs, far from the other points such as personnel and company costs (see Figure 2). The projects were supported by the main association with a total of 24,000 €, which also allowed the standing assets of the main association to be further reduced. Overall, however, income in 2025 slightly exceeded expenditure, which is still thanks to the strong commitment of the club members in the RGs.

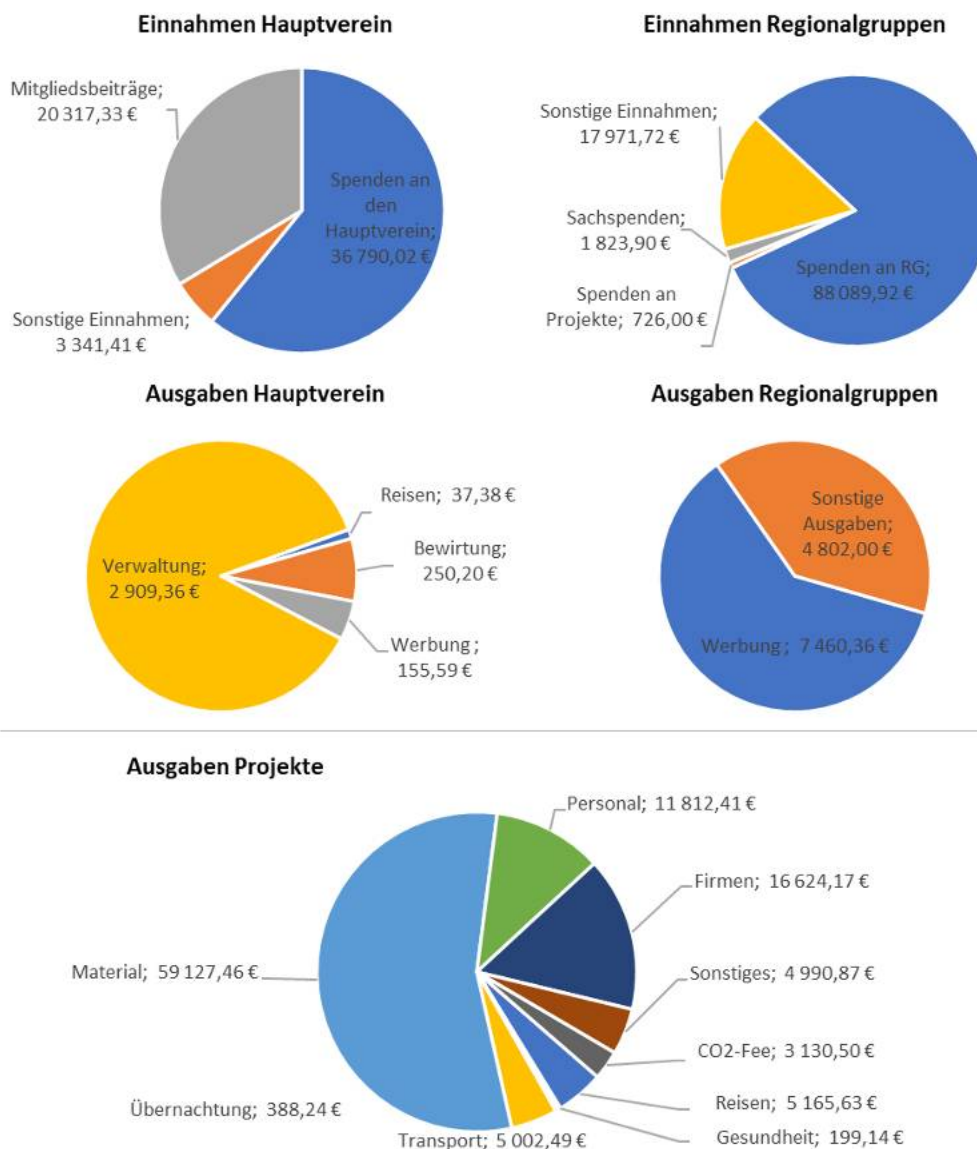


Figure 2: Financial overview 2025

TwB International

The International Groups of TwB are organized in independent regional groups and carry out projects independently or together with German regional groups. In order to better coordinate the cooperation, Julia Güntherodt and Dominik Lang were added to the extended board in 2025, who take care of the cooperation with the groups in Uganda and Ghana. The cooperation with the Bayangam regional group in Cameroon is supported by Edgar Tagheu.

The online steering group meetings for the regional groups in Ghana and Uganda, which take place every three months, continue to be very well attended and very productive. In addition, a tri-monthly international online steering committee meeting, in which both German and international members participate, has been established. In this meeting, 2 – 3 projects or activities are presented and then discussed. Many members from Ghana and Uganda took part in the meetings and participated in the discussions with their own presentations and good contributions.

In the future, our association plans to promote microbusiness approaches more strongly in our national groups. After Joseph Maudjorm's first microbusiness in the field of water supply in Ghana was supported in 2024, the members of the Ghana and Uganda national companies were given the opportunity to submit further microbusiness ideas. Of the eleven ideas received, nine are in the field of agroforestry, one in the field of waste and one in the field of construction. With the support of the board, the members have developed business cases. In 2026, a decision is to be made as to which ideas should be supported first.

Abdul Rashid Wumpini Alhassan (RG Tamale, Ghana) has taken over the international leadership of the Agroforestry Working Group and will from now on coordinate and support the related activities in Ghana and Uganda. In order to strengthen the competencies of our international members in the field of agroforestry, nine members in Ghana and four members in Uganda took part in agroforestry training courses in their home country in August 2025. The two-day training in Ghana was conducted by Dr. Christian Andres at the Obrobini complex in Busua. The one-week training in Uganda took place at the Bethany Land Institute near Ndejje and was led by Roland Frutig. Abdul Rashid Wumpini Alhassan took part in both training courses as international leader of the Agroforestry Working Group.

The participation of Sylvester Duoh (RG Sunyani) and Nurudeen Ayubeogo Akamaah (RG Accra) in the board trip to Uganda as well as Abdul Rashid Wumpini Alhassan (RG Tamale) in the agroforestry training in Uganda enabled personal exchanges between Ghanaian and Ugandan members.





Ghana

Seven regional groups are currently active in Ghana: Accra, Koforidua, Somanya, Ho, Kumasi, Sunyani and Tamale.

RG Accra has regenerated six wells in Dodo Amafrom in the Oti region with Wessoclean, thereby significantly increasing the amount of water drawn. In addition, defective seals were replaced. The project has significantly improved the water supply for about 3500 people. Members of RG Accra also supported a project by RG Erlangen to build a solar bakery as a pilot plant in cooperation with Don Bosco.

A large fluctuation of members with a reorganization of the management took place in the RG Somanya. The group is planning a WASH project to improve hygiene in schools and communities. Implementation is planned for 2026.

RG Ho, with the support of RG Sunyani, has implemented a well project in the Bowire community with more than 1000 inhabitants in the Oti region. Four wells were repaired and regenerated. RG Ho also carried out a project on WASH in the Adaklu district of the Volta region, with the aim of promoting hygiene practices, improving sanitation and reducing the risk of preventable diseases. Two schools were equipped with hygiene and cleaning materials and trained in sustainable hygiene practices. Another WASH training took place in the center of the Wayanu community. Members of RG Ho supported the introduction of the TwB Swift app at the Holy Family Catholic Hospital Nkawkaw.

RG Sunyani conducted an educational event on menstrual hygiene in a school with the aim of educating students, providing them with essential hygiene products and encouraging open discussions to dispel myths and misconceptions about menstruation. Members of RG

Sunyani supported RG Amberg in the construction of a photovoltaic system for the kindergarten of the "African Future Kids Academy". In order to improve access to IT education, RG Sunyani successfully implemented a project in cooperation with RG Erlangen to equip 2 schools with laptops and the implementation of a knowledge box for offline access to teaching materials. RG Sunyani also successfully restored the function of 10 wells in different villages in 2025 through repair or regeneration. She also trained the villagers in the maintenance of the wells and explained hygiene practices and ways to keep the area around the borehole clean. In addition, members of RG Sunyani supported RG Ho in the repair and regeneration of four wells.

RG Tamale held its second Eco Plastic Week Celebration in June 2025, in collaboration with other organizations such as the Ummu Relief Foundation, EndPlastic Soup, and Neighborhood Forest, with the aim of raising awareness of pollution and developing strategies to address it in schools, communities, and the public. The content of the event was lectures, workshops in schools, information campaigns at markets and a tree planting campaign. In addition, RG Tamale conducted a second Microsoft workshop for several young participants from the region with the aim of teaching them the most important functions of Microsoft.

Two members from the Ghana national company, Sylvester Duoh (RG Sunyani) and Nurudeen Ayubeogo Akamaah (RG Accra) accompanied the 1.5-week board trip of Robert Schullan and Jannik Mechau to Uganda. There they supported the implementation of the project manager workshop and the implementation of three WASH training courses in schools. In addition, they presented various TwB projects from Ghana to the local RGs.



Cameroon

In August 2025, the Bayangam regional group held a ten-day summer camp for more than 30 children with activities on the topics of agriculture, medicine and crafts with the aim of further raising awareness and attracting new members. There were handicraft workshops, a first aid course and a joint visit to a market for locally grown fruit and vegetables. Sporting activities were also carried out. The team was supported by Edgar Tagheau, our country coordinator for Cameroon, and educators from the Bayangam kindergarten. A summer camp is planned again for next year. In addition, a small library with French-language and English-language books is to be set up in the Bayangam primary school. If you are interested, French or English-language books (age group: 6 – 12 years) can be donated to the RG Rhein-Main.



Uganda

As part of the board trip of Robert Schullan and Jannik Mechau in February 2025, a new regional group was founded in the capital Kamapala at Makerere University. Thus, together with the RG Ndejje, two regional groups are now active in Uganda.

20 members of RG Ndejje and two members of RG Kampala participated in a project leader workshop at Ndejje University as part of the board trip.

RG Ndejje conducted a WASH workshop at the Ndejje Parents Community School at the time of the board trip. Two further WASH workshops were held as part of the board trip with one member each of RG Ndejje and RG Kampala.

RG Ndejje implemented a project in the field of WASH, in which residents of various villages were trained in the independent production of soaps and detergents. The ingredients for the production were donated.

RG Kampala is supporting RG Erlangen in a project to build a waste incineration oven at the Bubbebere orphanage, which is planned to be implemented in 2026.



Core competencies

Technology without Borders focuses on five core competencies, which in turn include various activities.

Core competencies at Technology without Borders

- Water and wastewater
- Waste management
- Education and training
- Energy supply
- Environmental sustainability

This results in the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), on which Technology Without Borders focuses:



Water and wastewater

Drinking water supply remains one of the key problems in developing countries. Therefore, Technology without Borders is increasingly involved in this field. A total of 63 projects in the water/wastewater sector have already been completed, four of them in 2025. This is not only about the provision and treatment of water, but also about methods of saving water, for example through the use of dry toilets.

Types of projects in the field of water supply

- Well construction
- Construction of water pipes
- Regeneration of existing wells
- Maintenance and repair of existing Water supply systems
- Water treatment by filtration
- Rainwater Collection / Other Types of water collection
- Water storage
- Irrigation systems
- Analyses and measurements
- WASH training and workshops around hygiene

Types of projects in the field of wastewater

- Construction of (dry) toilets
- Wastewater treatment



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Waste management

Waste is an ever-increasing problem worldwide and especially in developing countries. Plastic waste entering ecosystems leads to poisoning of the environment and microplastics in oceans, fish and ultimately food. The effect on human health is still not fully understood. In addition to plastic waste, there is now also a flood of electronic waste in developing countries, which poses a high health risk, especially for children looking for recyclable parts. Therefore, TwB has activities in different categories, on the one hand the recycling of plastic, on the other hand the recycling of e-wastes and thirdly the disposal of infectious waste. The construction of corresponding incinerators is one of the longest success stories of the association. Through the cooperation with the German Rotary Volunteer Doctors (GRVD), we have focused on the incineration of infectious waste since our beginnings. The first project involved the construction of two De Montfort Mark 9s in Techiman, Ghana in 2012. Thanks to the support of many partners in Germany and the countries of operation, we have now been able to build incinerators at 23 locations on three continents in 11 countries. We are proud to enable environmentally friendly and safe disposal of infectious waste in this way.

Project types in the field of waste management

- Treatment of infectious hospital waste
- Further development of incinerators
- Plastic recycling in schools
- Participation in End Plastik Soup
- Local waste collection systems and waste separation
- Recycling of batteries (e-waste)



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Education and training

In developing countries, the low level of education and training is a major challenge, especially in rural areas. Therefore, TwB is involved in this field; The training of our partners is a central part of all projects, but the specific training projects in the field of Hospital Support and Teaching Computer Basics are particularly noteworthy. The Hospital Support working group, for example, develops concepts for the sustainable maintenance of technical facilities in hospitals with a specially developed app. The TCB working group designs training courses in the IT sector, in particular for computer lessons in schools using knowledge box systems. In the meantime, TCB projects have been carried out at eleven schools, which are an important step towards training young people and improving their career opportunities in the future.

Types of projects in the field of education and training

- Project management workshops at home and abroad
- Teaching Computer Basics
- Maintenance support in hospitals
- SWIFT App (Maintenance App for Hospitals)
- Design of training programmes
- Construction and support of schools
and kindergartens
- Workshops on technical topics
- Book donations and educational games
for school libraries






Energy

A reliable energy supply is still not a matter of course in developing countries. The Energy Working Group is mainly concerned with the energy supply in hospitals and other public buildings, such as schools. Projects in this area deal with the planning and installation of photovoltaic systems, for example, whereby the sustainable use of the system and the training of users are an important part of the projects.

Project types in the field of energy

- Solar energy
- Solarkocher
- Biogas
- Emergency power supply
- Generator maintenance for hospitals
- Solar Powered Pumps
- Energy-efficient cooking stoves



Environmental sustainability

Global warming is threatening habitats, especially in countries of the Global South. Even though most projects are related to environmental sustainability, such as the provision of renewable energy supply, projects are also carried out specifically for climate protection. One example of this is agroforestry systems. Agroforestry is a form of land use in which perennial woody plants such as trees or shrubs are planted on land where agricultural crops are also grown and/or animals are kept. Agroforestry systems are actually nothing new, as they have been managed for centuries. A classic example in Europe is meadow orchards. However, in many places, monocultures and industrial agriculture have replaced agroforestry systems, even though they offer many advantages, especially for biodiversity, the adaptation of farms to climate change and the economic security of smallholders. Our goal within the framework of TwB projects is above all to support local partners in the establishment of agroforestry demonstration farms and information events on the topic of agroforestry for small farmers.

Types of projects in the field of environmental sustainability

- School gardens
- Agroforestry Demonstration Farms
- Nurseries
- Tree planting campaigns
- Sustainability workshops



Projects

The project work at Technology without Borders is carried out by project teams from the various regional groups. In order to ensure high-quality projects, all project proposals are first submitted to the Projects Board, which examines the projects with regard to feasibility, sustainability and compliance with the statutes. Once a project proposal is approved, a project number is assigned and planning can begin. Further approval by the Projects Board is given for the start of the implementation phase, during which the project plan, budgeting and financing of the project are examined. The project teams can then implement the project.

In total, Technology without Borders has completed 185 projects in 30 countries by the end of 2025. Most projects have been implemented in Ghana (57) so far, followed by Tanzania (27) and Nepal (15). The focus of our work is on water/wastewater with 63 completed projects, followed by waste management and recycling with 47 completed projects. The number of notified and completed projects as well as the distribution of total completed projects in relation to the project themes and the project countries over the last few years are shown in Figure 3.

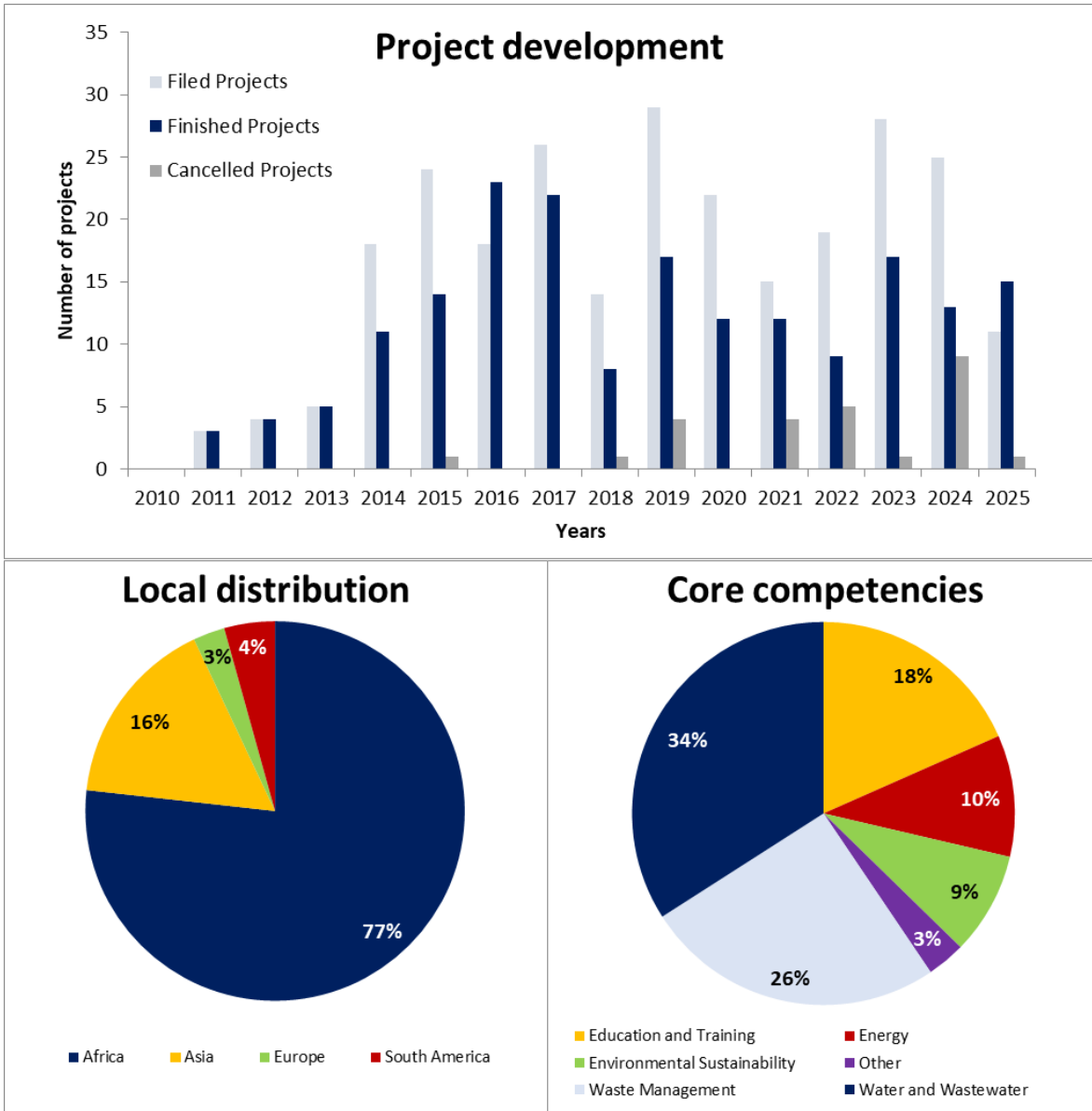


Figure 3: Project development and distribution of completed projects in recent years

In 2025, 11 new projects were registered, most of them in Ghana (3) and Tanzania (2), as in the previous year. 15 projects were completed, most of them in Ghana (7) and Tanzania (5). A large proportion of the projects registered and completed in 2025 are in the water/wastewater sector, the exact distribution can be seen in Figure 4. 50 projects are currently in the planning or implementation phase. The number of ongoing projects is thus significantly lower than in the previous year (60 active projects), as the association was able to complete more projects than registered for the first time since 2016. The implementation of the projects has increased slightly compared to the previous year (12).

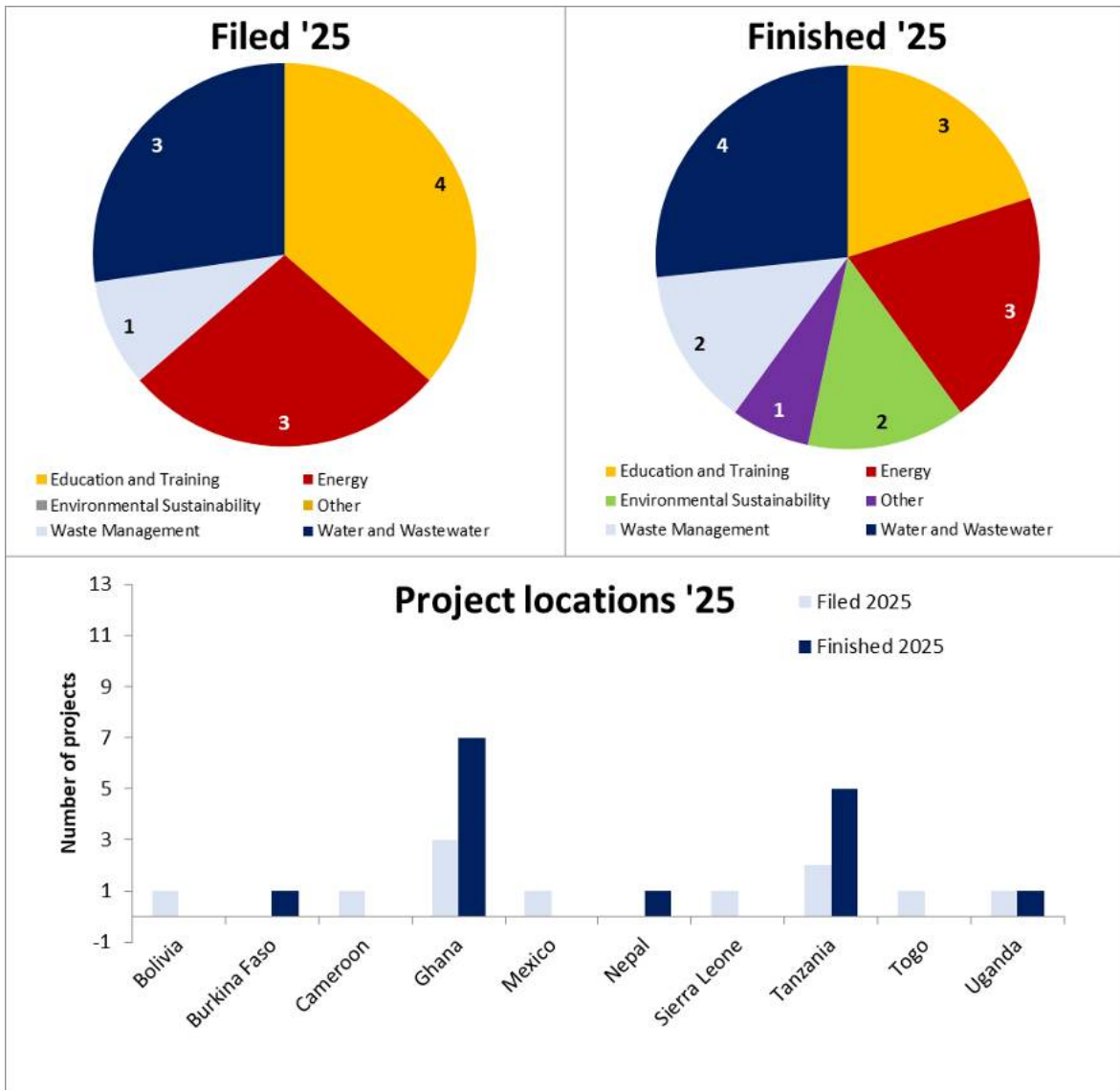


Figure 4: Projects started and completed in 2024, thematic and local distribution.

New projects in 2025

Project name	Project number,	Location, Country	Project management, regional group
Water for Qhosmi, construction phase	BOL_02_WT	Qhosmi and Potosí, Bolivia	Sarah Herzog, Aachen
Bayangam Summer Camp	CMR_14_ED	Bayangam, Cameroon	Edgar Tagheu, Rhein-Main
TwB Swift App	GHA_78_ED	Nkawkaw, Ghana	Daniel Sakarli, Erlangen
TCB Project - Equipment and Maintenance	GHA_79_TCB	Sunyani, Ghana	Felicitas Stichlmayr, Erlangen
Water supply and well regeneration	GHA_80_WT	Sunyani, Ghana	Simon Mayer, Bayreuth
Teaching Computer Basics	MEX_02_TCB	Nayarit, Mexico	Esteban Castro Avila, Erlangen
Energy supply for orthopaedic clinic	SLE_03_EN	Makeni, Sierra Leone	Norbert Hoffmann, Rhein-Neckar
Solar energy for Togo	TGO_01_EN	Yeviepe, Togo	Arthur Cash, Erlangen
Solar system for Rwanda Mission Hospital	TZA_30_EN	Village Rwanda, Tanzania	Wolfgang Zipf, Aschaffenburg-Alzenau
Rainwater Harvesting, Erosion Bunds and WASH Workshops	TZA_31_WT	Hai District, Tansania	Robin Paul Müller, Rottenburg
Waste incinerator for orphanage	UGA_08_WM	Bubbebere, Uganda	Jana Landel, Erlangen

BOL_02_WT, Water for Qhosmi



In January 2025, two team members traveled to Bolivia to advance the planning of the project. On site, together with World Vision Bolivia, three natural springs near the village were tested for their flow and water quality and proved to be well suited. Based on the results and the geographical conditions, a technical draft was drawn up, according to which implementation will start from mid-2025.



CMR_14_ED, Bayangam Summer Camp



For the coming year, the Bayangam regional group is planning a summer camp for children of different age groups at the schools in Bayangam. Among other things, workshops on sustainable agriculture, agribusiness and IT for young female farmers, a painting workshop for younger children and a football tournament are planned. A first smaller summer camp took place in August, where more than 30 children took part in activities on agriculture, medicine, crafts as well as games and sports for ten days.



GHA_78_ED, TwB Swift App



During a three-week project, the "Swift" app developed by TwB will be introduced at the Holy Family Catholic Hospital in Nkawkaw, Ghana, in order to better document maintenance and repair work on medical devices. In addition, it is planned to provide comprehensive training for hospital staff, analyze the workshop workflow and establish sustainable, independent use of the app together with the local TwB regional group from Ho.



GHA_79_TCB, Teaching Computer Basics



The TCB working group of the Erlangen regional group is continuing its work in Ghana to sustainably improve access to IT education. After the successful Project 2024 in Sunyani, this time another school is to be equipped with laptops, teachers are to be trained and existing projects in Agona Abodom are to be evaluated. In addition, the aim is to strengthen the local TwB Group and to enable it to implement projects independently in the future.



GHA_80_WT, Water supply



The project aims to sustainably improve the water supply in rural communities around Sunyani. Many wells are currently limited or non-functional due to siltation, defective pumps or blockages (including iron and manganese deposits). A central focus of the project is to strengthen the self-reliance of local communities through training on the maintenance and repair of the wells.



MEX_02_TCB, Teaching Computer Basics



The project aims to improve digital education at the remote school "Aztlan" with 153 students, which currently has no internet access and very limited technical equipment. The core of the project is the provision of laptops and the establishment of an offline learning environment (e.g. with Kolibri software on a so-called "knowledge box") to enable access to educational content even without the Internet.



SLE_03_EN, Energy Supply Clinic



The project supports an orthopaedic workshop set up in Makeni (Sierra Leone) in 2025, where six technicians produce prostheses for patients. In the future, numerous hand and leg prostheses will be produced there every month with the help of a 3D printer. Since the power supply is unreliable, the installation of a solar system is planned to ensure continuous operation – especially of the 3D printer.



TGO_01_EN, Solar energy for Togo



A solar energy supply is planned for this project in Togo. A solar system with several panels, battery storage, inverter and lightning protection is to be set up at the Gavisa farm. The plant is to be tested during the implementation phase in order to record limit cases and peak loads. In addition, the electricity generated is to be used to operate a water pump.



TZA_30_EN, solar system RMH



The project aims to expand the existing solar power supply at the Rwanda Mission Hospital. The plan is to install an additional solar system with battery storage as well as improved energy management to ensure a reliable power supply for hospital operations. In addition, the electrical infrastructure is to be renewed and adapted to the higher load, especially in central areas such as the outpatient clinic, laboratory and wards.



TZA_31_WT, water supply and WASH



The project in Boma Ng'ombe aims to strengthen health, hygiene and sustainable agriculture in the region. Planned are WASH, the installation of rain gutters to collect rainwater and the construction of earth walls to reduce soil erosion and improve agricultural conditions. Through training for teachers, the involvement of the local community and durable materials, the measures are to be continued in the long term and secured in the long term.



UGA_08_WM, Waste incineration orphanage



As part of the board trip to Uganda, the orphanage in the village of Bubbebere was visited, which is supported by the Child Care Initiative e.V. association. There is a great need for technical solutions, especially in the area of waste management, as the waste is incinerated on the grounds of the orphanage. Consequently, it is planned to build a waste incineration furnace for the incineration of residual waste. The plastic waste is to be separated and sold to local recycling companies. In addition, garbage cans are to be set up and the students are to be trained in the proper separation of garbage.



Cancelled projects in 2025

Topic	Project number, start date	Location, Country	Project management, regional group
Water filtration for school garden irrigation	TZA_24_WT, 2023	Boma Ng'ombe, Tanzania	E. Muschnik, Aachen

Completed projects in 2025

Project name	Project number, start date	Location, Country	Project management, regional group
Dry toilets for school	BFA_01, 2021	Nagaré, Burkina Faso	J. Schupp, Rhein-Main
Preliminary Exploration Agroforestry Demonstration Farm	GHA_54_AF, 2020	Diverse, Ghana	A. Hunkpe, Ghana
Heavy metals in cocoa beans	GHA_61_AF, 2023	Osino, Ghana	J. Güntherodt, Rottenburg
Classroom equipment	GHA_63_ED, 2023	Agona Abodom, Ghana	J. Amtmann, Erlangen
Equipment for IT lessons	GHA_70_ED, 2024	Sunyani and Agona Abodom, Ghana	T. Stengl, Erlangen
Well regeneration	GHA_71_WT, 2024	Brong-Ahafo Region, Ghana	J. Häring, Bayreuth
Train the Trainer Recycling	GHA_74_WM, 2024	Accra, Ghana	L. Scheible, Rottenburg
Expand "Recycle Up!"	GHA_75_WM, 2024	Diverse, Ghana	S. Matzeit, Bayreuth
TwB Swift App und Support	NPL_17_HS, 2024	Banepa, Nepal	J. Deyerler, Erlangen
Water reservoir and vegetable cultivation	TZA_21_WT, 2021	Illembula & Luduga, Tanzania	M. Grüter, Rottenburg
Energy supply for RMH	TZA_24_EN, 2024	Rwanda, Tanzania	W. Zipf, Aschaffenburg
Rainwater harvesting at Trinity Academy	TZA_25_WT, 2024	Hai District, Tanzania	D. Glitsch, Rhein-Main
Solar energy for dining room	TZA_27_ED, 2024	Boma N'gombe, Tanzania	P. Scheunert, Rhine-Main
Biogas plant for school kitchen	TZA_28_EN, 2024	Boma N'gombe, Tanzania	F. Enzmann, Rhine-Main
Board trip to Uganda	UGA_07_ED, 2024	Dining, Uganda	J. Mechau, Chairman

BFA_01_WT, dry toilets for school



The aim of this project was to improve the framework conditions of a secondary school in Nagaré, Burkina Faso in such a way that all pupils can go to school without restrictions. The problem was that there were only 12 toilets for the more than 600 students, some of which were in very poor condition. In a first step, 4 dry composting toilets were to be built.



The advantages of dry composting toilets are, on the one hand, that they do not require a water connection and, on the other hand, that by separating solid and liquid components, the faeces can be diluted and used as fertilizer for agriculture. In addition, washbasins should be installed for better hygiene conditions and to reduce the risk of infection.

The project had to be postponed several times due to the political situation in Burkina Faso. The security situation in Nagaré forced our project partner Lernen darf e.V. to move the entire school to another location, which further delayed the project. Although it hardly seemed possible in the meantime in view of the upheavals and the ongoing terrorist threat, the new school buildings were completed in 2024 and the four toilets could be built, in the end we could only provide the material for the toilets and the construction plans, but we could not accompany the construction ourselves. We hope that the situation on site will improve and that school operations can be maintained!



As part of the project, a working group was set up to prepare an agroforestry project in Ghana, which met regularly, but changed personnel several times in the course of the project. Since there was initially little expertise in the field of agroforestry, various cooperation partners were contacted, including research institutions and NGOs. This has identified a total of seven potential sites for a demonstration farm.



Visits and exchanges with existing agroforestry projects took place to gain practical insights. At the same time, possible areas were examined, including at local partners and in the vicinity of a kindergarten in Drobo. A school garden was set up there, in which various crops were grown and integrated into everyday school life. However, it became apparent that the location is unsuitable in the long term, among other things because of a lack of care and an unfavorable location.

Several challenges arose during the course of the project, in particular due to a lack of personnel continuity, unclear responsibilities and limited local expertise. In addition, cooperation with partners was sometimes difficult. It was only later that an experienced local expert could be involved, with whom a new site in Tamale is now being developed for an agroforestry demonstration farm.

Overall, the project served primarily to prepare and explore suitable framework conditions. A sustainable demonstration farm has not yet been established, but important insights have been gained that will be incorporated into a follow-up project.

GHA_61_AF, heavy metals in cocoa beans



The project was carried out in the catchment area of the Upper Birim River near Osino in Ghana, a region characterized by both intensive cocoa cultivation and small-scale (sometimes illegal) gold mining. The aim of the study was to investigate the effects of these mining activities on soil quality, cocoa production and the contamination of soils and cocoa beans with heavy metals.



As part of a master's thesis, surveys were conducted among cocoa farmers and miners and soil and cocoa samples were taken. These were analyzed in the laboratory for heavy metals such as cadmium, lead, mercury and arsenic. The results showed links between mining activities and increased contamination of soils and crop products, as well as potential impacts on yields and quality.

Based on the knowledge gained, training courses were organised for local cocoa farmers, in which risks were explained and measures to improve soil health were imparted. One focus was on phytoremediation, i.e. the use of plants to reduce pollutants in the soil. In addition, a practice-oriented handbook for farmers has been developed.

The project thus made an important contribution to raising awareness of environmental and health risks among the population and at the same time served as a basis for future agroforestry projects in the region.



The project supported two schools in Agona Abodom in Ghana in improving their digital learning infrastructure. Both schools have seen a significant increase in the number of pupils in recent years, as a result of which the existing ICT rooms were no longer adequately equipped. While the Methodist School was completely absent from furniture and laptops were stored in the principal's office, the Catholic School lacked seating and adequate theft protection.



Building on a previous project, targeted measures were taken to improve learning conditions in the long term. This included equipping the rooms with furniture, safety measures and minor electrical installations. In close cooperation with local partners, suitable suppliers were selected, offers were obtained and the procurement and installation of the equipment was accompanied by local project members.

As a result, both schools were equipped with tables and chairs and the ICT rooms were functionally furnished. In addition, the security of the technical equipment has been improved. The project thus made a significant contribution to improving the learning environment and securing digital education in the long term and contributed to the promotion of high-quality education and future economic prospects for students.



This project was part of a series of TCB projects in Ghana. The long-term goal of these projects is to give students the opportunity to learn how to use computers in their schools. At many schools in Ghana and other countries, this is not possible because the schools are not suitably equipped. So we have set ourselves the goal of equipping schools with laptops and training teachers so that they can teach their students on the laptops.



Sunyani is a city with about 74,000 inhabitants in central Ghana. The SDA Senior High School there already had a classroom for IT lessons, but there was only a laptop with a presentation screen for the teacher. There was no opportunity for the students to apply what they had learned theoretically in practice and to become active on a computer themselves.

For this project, laptop donations were collected at the University of Erlangen and prepared by the TCB working group for use in the project. All existing data was securely deleted and a new operating system was installed. The laptops were then sent to Sunyani. During the implementation phase, the computers were then installed in the existing classrooms and workshops were held for the teachers in Sunyani. There were workshops at two different levels, one on the basics of using computers, and another on the teaching of advanced knowledge. The project was carried out in close cooperation with the members of the Ghanaian TwB regional groups. In the course of the implementation phase, the previous projects in Agona Abodom were also visited.



In rural communities around Sunyani, numerous wells for drinking water supply are out of service due to siltation, defective pumps or blockages caused by iron, manganese oxides and lime deposits. RG Sunyani has been investigating this problem since 2015. The first successful repairs and regeneration of boreholes were carried out in 2016 in German-Ghanaian cooperation using Wessoclean. Since then, the activities have been continuously expanded and supplemented by local measures.



The current project aimed to sustainably improve the water supply by repairing existing boreholes, some of which had been shut down for more than three years. Initially, the repair of six wells was planned, but due to high demand, the number was increased to a total of 16 wells in 12 communities in the Bono and Ashanti regions. Central mechanical components such as handles, valves, cylinders and pressure pipes were replaced.

An essential part of the project was the involvement and training of the local population. In workshops, parishioners were trained in maintenance, repair and preventive measures. The aim is to strengthen the independence of the municipalities in the long term. In addition, fixed contact persons have been appointed, communication structures have been set up and feedback mechanisms have been established.

Despite technical challenges, such as heavily corroded components or complex salvage work in individual cases, sustainable solutions could be implemented. The approach of regenerating existing infrastructure instead of drilling new boreholes proved to be resource-saving and effective. Overall, the project makes an important contribution to the safe supply of drinking water and to the strengthening of local skills.



In many regions of Ghana, large amounts of waste can be found in the environment. On the one hand, this is due to the lack of awareness among the population on the subject of waste management, and on the other hand, there is a lack of infrastructure to operate sensible waste management. In recent years, some recycling companies have established themselves that process and recycle organic or plastic waste, for example. Sensitization to the complex of topics at a young age is useful in order to achieve a long-term improvement of the situation.



Based on teaching materials from a previous project, workshops in the field of WASH and Waste Management were held at primary schools and an orphanage as part of this project. WASH stands for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. The workshops placed particular emphasis on the water cycle and the pollution of water by waste. The focus was on the close relationship between waste, water pollution and the resulting problems. Numerous aspects of proper hygiene as well as waste minimization and waste handling were taught. In addition, we offered two Train the Trainer workshops for students and interested parties from the University of Ghana and the TwB regional group Sunyani, who will be able to conduct workshops independently at other schools in the region in the future.

The aim was also to link the facilities with a plastic recycling company and an organic waste recycling company. The project also created a cooperation between the schools and the recycling companies. It was agreed that the schools should hand over the separated waste to the recycling companies and receive hygiene articles and school materials in return. The company provides the containers for the collection of waste and ensures regular emptying.



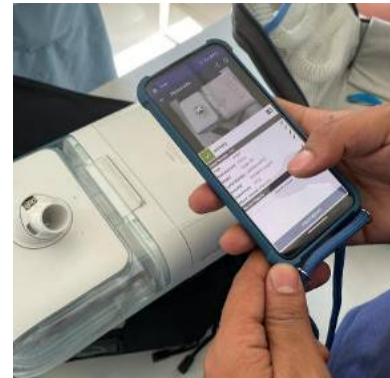
In Ghana, plastic waste usually ends up on the streets or is incinerated. Especially the small drinking water sachets that are sold everywhere pollute roads, rivers and schoolyards. However, one man's garbage is another man's resource – more and more recycling companies in Ghana are buying exactly such sachets, as well as plastic bottles, in order to resell them in recycled form! This is exactly where Recycle Up! . The concept is simple: schools collect plastic waste, sell it to local recycling companies and use it to finance school materials. In workshops, students learn why recycling is important and how they can become active themselves. Afterwards, rubbish bins are set up, which are looked after by committed pupils and teachers.



In this project, the programme was expanded together with local partners. The regional groups in the respective cities played a key role in this - made contacts, prepared the knowledge and presented it to the students. This is to ensure that all knowledge remains in Ghana, even when the German association members are back home. As a result, 31 schools in three regions – Sunyani, Tamale and Somanya – are now participating in the programme – from primary schools to senior high schools. Around 40,000 students now have access to the knowledge about plastic, as well as the opportunity to sell it to recycling companies. The first collection campaign has already collected almost 2 tons of plastic waste. One factor for success is the contact with the local recycling companies, as well as the logistics to store the plastic and transport it as efficiently as possible from the schools to the recycling companies. All of this is continuously managed and maintained by the members of the local regional groups. A simple monitoring system has been introduced so that general trends and problems can be detected at an early stage. The project is particularly taken up in Tamale and supplemented by further environmental awareness-raising measures at the schools, whereby TwB offers a broad concept and many opportunities for participation by students and teachers. Recycle Up! shows that environmental protection and economic benefits can go hand in hand, thereby achieving the widest possible acceptance and support. Schools benefit financially, students learn responsibility – and Ghana is becoming a bit cleaner.



Sheer Memorial Adventist Hospital (SMAH) in Banepa is a 150-bed hospital with a wide range of medical services. It is characterized by a cooperative work culture, flat hierarchies and committed staff. Despite ongoing modernization measures, such as the construction of a new outpatient clinic (OPD) and the purchase of a generator and a CT scanner, structural challenges remain, especially in the field of medical technology.



The aim of the project was to record the medical equipment inventory, introduce a digital management system (Swift app) and train staff. A total of around 500 medical devices in about 35 departments were inventoried and systematically recorded for the first time. At the same time, a digital reporting system was set up that allows medical staff to report defects directly via smartphone.

The training courses were aimed at different target groups: Maintenance personnel were introduced to the use of the app, but showed only limited application prospects due to a lack of responsibility for medical technology. Medical staff reacted positively to the new reporting system in some cases, but also showed reservations about additional digital work processes. The hospital management, on the other hand, recognized the potential of the software, especially for evaluations and management decisions.

A key challenge remains the lack of a permanent biomedical engineer, which means that maintenance and repair have so far been heavily dependent on external support. This also led to the fact that the introduced system was initially only used to a limited extent. However, the recent hiring of a new technician represents an important step forward and provides a promising foundation for sustainable improvements.



This project is a preliminary exploration for the construction of a water reservoir for the irrigation of a school garden. The aim of the preliminary investigation was to design a rainwater collection and storage system at two schools, which can be used to ensure that enough water is available to irrigate one vegetable patch each during the dry season. The vegetable patches are intended to provide the approximately 750 pupils at each school with healthy and regional meals. The basic concept was to collect rainwater and store it temporarily in a pond. From there, the water was to be distributed through pipes to an elevated tank and then to the plants using the free slope and a drip irrigation system.



In the preliminary exploration, we were able to get an idea of the situation. Together with local experts, we visited the two schools to determine suitable locations for the reservoir, the tank and the beds, some of which already existed. When determining the water requirement and the available roof area, it emerged that theoretically sufficient rainwater could be collected. However, it was difficult to determine suitable locations for the reservoir, as very large amounts of water have to be stored to bridge a 7-month dry season. In principle, the problem could be solved at both schools, but the scope of the project is much larger than originally assumed. Therefore, the preliminary investigation showed that a pilot project for a smaller vegetable patch should be started so that more experience can be gained on the actual water requirement. Unfortunately, our German project partner, through whom the project idea was originally brought to us, did not agree with this approach, and communication with the schools in Tanzania was difficult afterwards, so that the project will not be implemented for the time being.



The Rwanda Mission Hospital is a smaller hospital with about 80 beds in Tanzania. RG Aschaffenburg-Alzenau has already carried out several projects here, after an initial preliminary investigation in 2017 identified various optimisation needs. The power supply of the Rwanda Mission Hospital in Tanzania was not uninterrupted, as there are frequent power outages in the local TANESCO power grid. The aim of the project was therefore to install a solar system to ensure the trouble-free operation of the hospital. The solar system thus serves as an emergency power supply and not as the hospital's sole source of energy, and the connection to the local grid remains in place.



As part of the project, a solar system with battery storage was installed in cooperation with a local company. In addition, the hospital's electrical system was partially repaired. The system is basically running as intended, but the number and duration of power outages of the local grid has increased, so that the size of the battery storage system is not sufficient if the power grid fails all night. Therefore, a follow-up project will be launched in which the capacity of the plant will be further expanded. In addition, the rest of the hospital's electrical system itself was to be renewed in places.



To improve the sustainable operation of Trinity Academy, a primary school in Boma Ng'ombe, Tanzania, we have installed gutters and water tanks on several buildings there. The school has a total of seven large and several small buildings. As part of the project, three cisterns were built and gutters were installed on three buildings, namely the reception and administration area, a classroom building and the new cafeteria. The tanks were designed as concrete cisterns to keep the water as cool as possible. The new cistern at the canteen holds about 55,000 liters, the other two about 16,000 liters each.



The complete construction work was carried out by local craftsmen and then accepted as part of our project trip in September. Of course, there are still small things that should be improved in various places, but overall we are satisfied with the progress. A visit to our rain gutter installed last year at the Trinity Academy kindergarten showed us that we have to pay special attention to the fact that the rain gutters are cleaned regularly, as a lot of dust, leaves and also waste collect in the gutters during the long dry season and can block the drains. In addition, we have now had the rain gutters made of metal to enable a larger diameter than with the available plastic gutters, which tend to spill over during heavy rainfall. The water is mainly used for washing clothes and cleaning, but also to operate the new biogas plant and irrigate part of the school garden. In the long term, even more tanks are to be installed to collect rainwater from all buildings, as so far only about 1/8 of the maximum rainwater that can be collected is collected. In the next rainy season, we will have the daily rainfall measured by the students of class 4 as part of a school project and improve our calculations based on this.

The use of rainwater complements the current use of the public drinking water network and a well whose water is extremely salty. In the long term, this salty water destroys the soil, so that damage caused by salt can already be seen on the plants in the school garden.



Trinity is a private Pre & Primary English Medium School with 240 students. Currently, the school's "dining hall" has no roof, so the children cannot eat together in strong sun or rain. As part of the project, a new roof was built for the school's cafeteria, which is covered with 20 solar panels and has an installed solar capacity of 10 kW. The construction of the roof and walls, which allow optimal ventilation, was carried out by local craftsmen. The dining room has been



equipped with new tables and benches so that all children can sit and eat lunch together. The ceiling of the kitchen pantry has also been renovated to make room for the electrical appliances such as inverters and batteries.

The panels are installed on two sides of the roof and feed power into a battery. The electricity supplies the dormitories for the 60 boarding students, the classrooms, the outdoor lighting, the water pump of the well, the administrative office and the kitchen itself, where we have also installed a new electric stove. This stove is used for hot water and tea and reduces wood consumption in the kitchen.

At this point, we have not yet connected the school's workshop, as some of the older power tools, such as the welder, could damage the system due to high peak loads. Overall, we can say that the project has been implemented very successfully and has enabled more than 200 children at the school to have a sustainable power supply.



Trinity is a private Pre & Primary English Medium School with 240 students. Meals for the students are currently cooked on wood fires, which leads to deforestation and heavy smoke in the kitchen. In the course of the project, a biogas plant powered by cow dung was installed in the school to supply the kitchen with another energy source for cooking. The plant was designed as a "floating tank system", similar to the ARTI biogas plants. The capacity of the digester is more than 4000 liters, that of the gas tank about 2500 liters. The construction was carried out by our German TwB team with the help of a local team of craftsmen, so it could be completed in two days. The system was fed with a mixture of water, cow dung and pig manure, which had to be mixed and filtered to avoid clogging the inlet and outlet pipes.



Twenty days after the first filling, we were able to observe the first production of combustible gas. In the future, the water required for the biogas plant will be obtained from the roof of the cafeteria, which was built at the same time as part of another project.

A workshop was held with the teachers of Trinity Academy to explain the biochemical background of the process and discuss the necessary maintenance work. Another workshop was held with the children of grades 4, 5 and 6 to teach them the daily feeding of the facility. Every day, about three buckets of a mixture of manure and water must be added, while the children also measure some process parameters such as temperature and gas volume. This will help us to further improve the design of the system. The biogas burner has been installed in the kitchen next to the new electric stove and can be used to prepare lunch for the teachers and breakfast for the boarding students. The system is not yet large enough to replace all the firewood in the kitchen, but it serves as a pilot project to test how a combination of electric stoves and biogas can be used to eventually enable cooking with renewable energy sources in the school.

UGA_07_ED, board trip to Uganda



Robert Schullan and Jannik Mechau conducted a board trip to Uganda to visit the TwB members there, give project management courses and intensify the exchange between the groups in Uganda and Ghana. In addition, various project partners were visited. Two TwB members from Ghana therefore accompanied the two on their journey.



First, the Makerere University in Kampala was visited, where a new regional group could also be founded. At the University of Ndejje, a project management workshop was held with 24 participants. Afterwards, there was the opportunity for exchange between the members of the various groups.

In addition, WASH workshops were held at two primary schools and an orphanage and two agroforestry farms were visited. One of the farms in particular pursues a very impressive concept, so that training for the members of the regional groups in Uganda is to take place here in order to be able to promote further projects in the field of agroforestry.

The board trip has significantly contributed to the networking of members from different countries and groups and some new project ideas have been developed.

Life at TwB

Technology without Borders is more than project work. In addition to the meetings for project planning and meetings in the regional groups, various activities take place in Germany where members can network and exchange ideas.

General Assembly



The 2025 General Assembly took place on 17 May 2025 in Erlangen with a total of 28 members present, two guests on site and three online participants. The quorum was established, and the minutes of the 2024 general meeting were adopted without amendments. At the same time, the 15th anniversary of the association was celebrated. In addition, there was also a supporting program organized by the Erlangen regional group.

The board reported on an overall active club year 2024. Important developments were the implementation of a strategy retreat, the establishment of new structures for steering committee meetings and a high level of activity in international regional groups. In addition, a successful board trip to Uganda at the beginning of 2025 was reported. The Project Board held out the prospect of increasing project activity for 2025, after declining in previous years. The financial report presented the income and expenditure of the association. The board and treasurer were unanimously discharged. In the elections, Robert Schullan was again elected 1st chairman of the board and Felix Schofer treasurer. Christoph Donhauser and Adrian Danner will take over the cash audit in the future. In addition, several board and project positions were confirmed or newly filled.

For the year 2025, the association plans in particular to strengthen existing regional groups as well as the establishment of new ones in Germany and abroad, to expand online activities and to intensify networking and cooperation between the groups. A stronger involvement of the working groups and more personal meetings were also formulated as goals. Overall, it became clear that the association continues to develop dynamically, with a growing focus on international cooperation, sustainable project work and organizational development.

Strategy Weekend



As part of the strategy retreat on October 2nd and 3rd, the board met in Erlangen to reflect on central topics of the association's development and to set strategic priorities for the coming year. In a productive and at the same time pleasant working atmosphere, both a review of the year 2024 and central future topics such as involvement in the association, cooperation with international regional groups, microbusiness approaches, knowledge management and the core topic of agroforestry were intensively discussed.

A first concrete success from the retreat has already been implemented: Under the leadership of Daniel Schaffert, the association's SharePoint has been restructured, making the internal knowledge pool now clearer and easier to access. The existing project structure will remain unchanged.

Strategically, it was decided to extend the board trip to all German regional groups in 2026 and to supplement it with a structured program with exchange formats and project presentations. In addition, the Steering Committee will be confirmed as a central body and

further optimised. External communication is also to be strengthened by revising the homepage.

A special focus was placed on the further development of the project work: the content of project leader workshops will be revised, and the international regional groups in particular will be supported in a more targeted manner, with the aim of increasing their independence – also in the area of financing. The proven approach of carrying out projects in tandem between experienced and new members was reaffirmed.

In addition, microbusiness initiatives are to be promoted more strongly and structured by clear guidelines. In the area of knowledge and learning, targeted formats and workshops are being developed for the core topics of solar and agroforestry, which can serve as a model for other topics in the future. Agroforestry remains a central focus in terms of content, especially in practical project work in Ghana and Uganda.

Overall, the retreat confirmed the strategic orientation of the association, with a clear focus on stabilization, sustainable development and qualitative strengthening of existing structures instead of pure growth.



Activities in the regional groups

Erlangen: 1000 Miles Run, Fränkische Schweiz, the Long Night of the Sciences and Christmas



A prime example of a "Running System" is the "1000-Miles-Run", which took place for the eleventh time and was organized by the Erlangen regional group at the end of June. Despite temperatures of almost 30 °C, the 269 runners managed to cover a total of over 2500 miles (4000 km)! The longest distance of a single runner was 96 laps, i.e. about 55 km, the best team, consisting of 39 members, managed 1012 laps, i.e. about 577 km. With the proceeds from the sale of food and drinks as well as the contributions of sponsors, several projects can be co-financed again this year. Things were a little more leisurely on the fun weekend SoSe 25 in the Fränkische Schweiz. In addition, we had great conversations about our work, from solar energy to education in developing countries, again this year at the Long Night of the Sciences. On 18.12. we had the pleasure of welcoming you again at the booth for volunteering at the Forest Christmas. There were small souvenirs from our project countries, homemade cookies and, of course, stories from our projects.

Amberg / Weiden: A summer full of team building



What a summer! In the last few months, we have been able to experience many unforgettable team-building moments together - from relaxed meals together to an adventurous canoe trip to a hut hike in the mountains. These events not only provided a lot of fun, but above all strengthened team cohesion and promoted exchange among each other. Particularly nice: The contact between our regional groups has also been intensified – an important step towards even better cooperation across locations.

Outlook

Based on the newly launched projects in 2025, it can be seen that we will not be bored in 2026 either. In addition to the project work in Africa, Southeast Asia and Latin America, all our RGs will of course have regular meetings and activities again. Our board will also be on the road again in 2026, but this time there will be a "Tour d'Allemagne" to visit our German regional groups.



Technology without Borders