



MIGREAT

YEAR REPORT 2023



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Introduction

Welcome to MiGreat's annual year report for the year 2023! Here you will find an overview of our organisation's vision, mission and strategy, organisational growth, campaigns and events, communication and aid.

In 2023, we worked extremely hard to stand up for migrants. We influenced 6 party programmes, demonstrated, exposed violence by employees at reception locations, sued COA (the government agency running refugee shelters), checked every day whether there were people on the field in Ter Apel and supported activists providing emergency aid at European borders. We wrote a lot of fiery posts and reached the media.

Again, we grew very fast. Last year, we were still recovering from the chaos in Ter Apel. Now we have an organisation with 2 paid people and about 15 regular volunteers and interns, and an ever growing movement around it.

We are incredibly thankful for all the people who are a part of MiGreat, in whatever way. We will never accept injustice and exploitation. Together, we are building up a movement, taking on a massive system of oppression and fighting for freedom, equality and justice for all.

General info

Board

- Liz: chair
- Hannah: treasurer
- Sofie: secretary

Registration no. KVK: 76116549

IBAN: NL17BUNQ2040897801

BIC: BUNQNL2A

Website: <https://migreat.org/>

Vision

A world in which the place where you are born decides the life you will lead is an unjust world. When migration becomes a possibility for people from the global South, it can become an indispensable force in the fight for racial justice and global equality. It can give people the opportunity to increase their income staggeringly, develop new skills, and support their communities at home. We want to work towards a world where migration is not a privilege, but a right.

Mission

MiGreat believes people need to have the freedom to move. Our mission is to challenge the right to exclude and to create opportunities for migration, especially from the global South towards the EU. We campaign against the brutal border regime, which is ineffective, harmful, and deadly. Alongside campaigning for regular migration opportunities and against violent border policies, we support refugees and migrants transiting towards the EU who are left to fend for themselves.

Borders have become a tool to exclude and segregate based on nationality, skin colour and religion. Predominantly white, rich countries systematically violate human rights in order to keep 'unwanted' people out, or to keep the 'unwanted people' that are in rightless. Our job is to expose the abuses that happen on EU borders, mobilise activists to demand justice and provide meaningful alternatives to anti migration policies.

We have three core goals that are the basis of all our projects and campaigns:

1. Legalise migration opportunities for refugees and economic migrants;
2. Stop deterrence policies, designed to damage and discourage (prospective) migrants;
3. Provide humanitarian aid to people on the move in or on their way to Europe

Organisation

At the beginning of the year we had two paid staff members – one general coordinator in Amsterdam and one aid coordinator in Ter Apel – and a group of volunteers in Ter Apel. From May, we got an extra staff member, first for 2 and later for 3 days a week, coordinating communication and administration. We ended the project in Ter Apel, and our coordinator there quit, which means at the end of the year we have one full time staff member responsible for aid, campaigns, events and one 3 day staff member responsible for communication and administration. Both staff members coordinate the volunteers and interns. Total personnel costs (salary + travel) for staff members was €114K and the volunteer stipends and reimbursements were €5200. From October onwards we decided to pay our staff members €16 per hour. Volunteers and interns that work 16 hours a week receive a stipend of €90 (monthly) and when they work 24+ hours a week €180 (monthly).

Our first intern started in February, which was a really positive experience. Therefore, we have now grown to on average three internship positions, each for 2 to 3 days a week, and teams of long-term volunteers that work on average 0.5 to 1 day a week. These interns and volunteers work with social media, webcare, organising events and actions. In total we have around twelve long-term volunteers, plus on average three rotating interns. We have structured our recruitment for new volunteers and interns in a way that the job description is visible on different university websites and platforms. This results in a constant flow of new applicants, making it yet again easier for us to grow and professionalise the organisation. We have been working on an internal organogram of the organisation to determine what tasks and expertises are still needed so we can recruit people specifically for that.

This structure has given us more time to focus on strategy and organisational growth. It has also helped professionalise certain workflows, making it easier for volunteers to take up tasks. Of course, we had to put a lot of effort and energy in growing the team in a sustainable and structural way but we managed to do it very well in the past year and we're happy to now have an expanding group of committed volunteers.

Strategy

Message

At the start of 2023, we were still mostly known for our involvement in Ter Apel. We wanted to shift away from primarily being an aid organisation, and to focus more on our political goals. This meant we became more explicit in our embrace of border abolition, focusing less on incidents of death or violence and more on structures: on migration restrictions as a form of oppression. We also linked the segregation of migrants with other struggles against oppression, such as the liberation of Palestine, anti-racism, and decolonisation. Our demands and our tone became more openly critical of government institutions.

Methods

We used a variety of methods in the past year:

- Amplifying activism in camps. People living in Dutch camps reached out to us regularly. They already had their own issues and tactics, but needed support to get in touch with journalists, politicians, and lawyers or they needed our social media platform to reach more people. We also used this method for Palestinian activism, sharing a toolkit that supported people organising their own actions, and are still working on a toolkit for people living in Dutch camps.
- Protests: this helped us mobilise organisations and people, the amazing speakers inspired and educated the people who attended, and it helped us form a stronger network with other organisations and activists. It also created media attention.
- Lobby: although this is a word that doesn't really suit us, we did put in some effort to reach out to politicians from progressive / leftwing parties during the election campaign. The idea was not necessarily that they would immediately adopt our ideas, but that we should at least try to get political parties to stand for freedom of movement.
- Resistance from inside: along with talking directly to politicians, we got in touch with members of various parties. It turned out that there were members of multiple partners that were very committed to the struggle of freedom of movement, they were happy to get our input and put a lot of effort into it. This has put a lot of pressure on parties to change their tone and plans around migration.

- Education & information: through our social media accounts, website, WhatsApp channels, and through speaking at events and in the media, we reached hundreds of thousands of people. With social media posts and op-eds, we are able to communicate complicated theories and mechanisms. Through traditional media we reach more people who are not actively supporting us.

Targets

The main target of criticism has been the government, including government institutions such as COA (responsible for sheltering asylum seekers) and IND (responsible for visa & asylum applications). We also targeted political parties a lot, especially those on the progressive / left who claim to care about refugee & migrants rights, but actively support migration deterrence. We feel less inclined to focus on the (extreme) right and conservative parties, as they have so explicitly embraced anti migration sentiments that we would make free publicity for them if we'd shame them for it. We have occasionally criticised big organisations & NGOs for their involvement in upholding harmful migration policies.

Campaigns & events

In 2023, we were involved in 33 protests and events! We especially spent a lot of time on supporting and co-organising protests from camp residents and a big national demo in the first half of the year, whereas the second half of the year was dominated by the elections campaign and protests for Palestine. We organised a panel discussion on migration as decolonisation and an election debate. We attended many more protests and events, speaking about MiGreat and the right to move to thousands of people. In the run up to the national protest, we explicitly embraced a more radical narrative of border abolition and freedom of movement. This continued during the election campaign, where we condemned the existing policies and parties strongly.

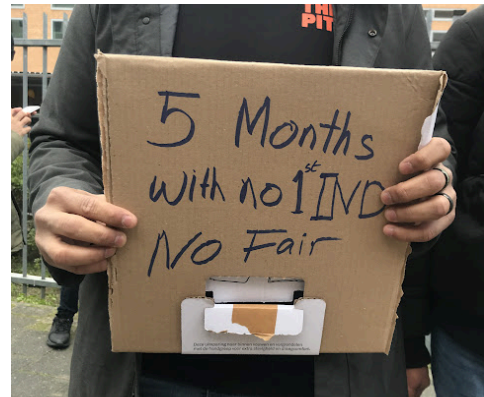
Activism in camps

At the start of 2023, we were regularly contacted by people living in camps. They had various issues: long waiting times at the IND, bad living conditions, no access to work or BSN numbers and, in specific cases, abuse by COA and security staff.

People asked us what they could do, or described actions they had already taken (such as organising protests), but asked us for support to make a bigger impact.

This led to the following actions:

- Protests at the IND offices in Zwolle and Den Haag and at the Parliament in Den Haag. We collected money for train tickets to enable people living in camps to attend.
- After a protest inside a shelter in Den Haag, residents were fined (their weekly allowance was withdrawn) for engaging in the protest. We assisted the four people who were fined to find a lawyer and appeal against the fine. The cases were unsuccessful in the lower court, but one of the cases might still go to the European Court of Human Rights. We also joined the first court case in Groningen with a group of activists to show solidarity.
- We supported various groups and individuals, including someone who went on a hunger strike in Drachten, residents of Zoetermeer, Den Haag, Zuidbroek and Leeuwarden to organise protests, get media attention and / or get in touch with council members or national parliament members. Council members also visited shelters at the invitation of the residents. This helped put pressure on COA and on multiple occasions led to immediate improvement of living conditions.
- We published instances of violence by COA staff, security guards and police in Zuidbroek and in Den Haag. Bijl asked [parliamentary questions](#) about the police violence in Zuidbroek. In Den Haag council members raised questions about the violence to the mayor.
- To assist people who are unhappy with conditions in shelters, we are working on a toolkit that explains the institutions involved in asylum, their respective responsibilities, and things people can do in case of trouble. For example file complaints, organise protests, reach out to the media and



politicians. We want to tackle the power imbalances and lack of accountability, and make sure people's struggles are heard.

- At the No Border Camp, we organised a workshop to explain to people various strategies to protest and pressure from within camps.

Move demo

On 18 June, we organised a national demonstration for refugees' and migrants' rights. We had speeches and music on the Dam square in Amsterdam and marched to Museumplein. A few thousand people attended and the protest was featured on the national news. Both people currently in asylum procedures and undocumented people were attending the protest in the hundreds. We were very glad to bring together different groups of people, who are structurally segregated in different ways, and stand in solidarity together.



- Along with the call to protest, we published a [manifesto](#) calling for freedom of movement. It was signed by 133 organisations, a lot more than we expected, including political parties and big NGOs. We were also positively surprised by signees from organisations in the anti-racism and climate movement.
- Ahead of the protest, we organised multiple poster days. With teams of volunteers we put up 500 posters and hundreds of stickers around

Amsterdam. The main goal was to spread the call to protest but also to spread the call for freedom of movement and border abolition.

- We collected money to buy train tickets. This enabled hundreds of people from various camps across the country to join the protest. It was a challenge as the list of names of people who wanted to attend was constantly changing, but it helped tremendously to make the demo more accessible.



Election campaign

Early July, the Dutch government collapsed. Elections were scheduled for November 2023. We immediately decided to start an election campaign, to try to make freedom of movement a topic within political parties and in the public debate. Our goal was to positively influence party programmes, strengthen changemakers within political parties and inform the public about parties' stances on migration.

- We wrote a [party programme](#) with concrete steps to abolish borders, end border violence and create equal treatment between migrants and locals. We sent this to the committees of parties, writing their election programmes. Especially Bijl, Volt and PvdD took over large parts of our input.
- In part with the help of the list of signees of the manifesto, we found party members who were willing to fight for freedom of movement within their parties. We organised an action day with them, discussing the programme points we wrote and to see how we could best support them. When the concept party programmes were published, we assisted them to write



amendments. Within GroenLinks /PvdA, a big group of committed people who want to influence the party's migration policies in the long term was formed. Volt members also filed amendments.

- We organised protests at the congresses of Volt and GroenLinks/PvdA. The latter had especially strong anti-migrant rhetoric and plans in their concept party programme, but due to pressure from party members, adopted multiple changes at the congress.
- Once the party programmes were final, we analysed the stances of the parties on border violence, (un)equal treatment of migrants and safe migration pathways. We published these on social media, our website, and newsletter.
- On 4 November, we were invited to speak at an event by Pinai sa Holland, an organisation of Filipino migrants, to inform people of the elections and the stances of various political parties.
- On 8 November, we organised a 'borderless migration debate' in Pakhuis de Zwijger. Politicians from BIJ1, PvdD, Volt and Denk debated about migration and a panel analysed and criticised their plans. Around 150 people attended the debate in person, it was also screened on AT5 and [Youtube](#).
- Throughout this campaign, we learned a lot about the stance of different political

parties. Whereas certain parties turned out to be much more anti-migrant and change resistant than we'd expect (GL / PvdA 🙄), other parties that previously had ambiguous stances on migration embraced pretty far-reaching changes (PvdD, Volt). BIJ1 took over almost all suggestions we had made and made border abolition a main goal in their campaign. In general, we were positively surprised with how willing parties and members were to use our input and to take a clearer stance in favour of freedom of movement. We now have a network of committed party members and hope to strengthen this over the years, to keep pushing political parties both from the outside and to support resistance from the inside.



- The election results were, of course, very disappointing, but we are happy that smaller left wing parties will be able to take a principled pro-migration stance in the opposition.

Other protests & events

- Open evening: in February, we organised an open evening for people interested in learning about or joining MiGreat. Around 30 people attended.
- In March, we organised a debate panel on Migration as Decolonisation in Pakhuis Nieuw West. This was a part of the Week Against Racism, organised by the Comite 21 Maart.
- On 15 May, we co-organised a tent protest in Ter Apel. We camped at the field where hundreds of people were forced to sleep without shelter a year earlier.
- In August, we organised a sticker afternoon. In small groups, we went around the city to place MiGreat stickers everywhere.
- From 21 to 27 August, the No Border Camp took place in Groningen. We organised 2 workshops, one on activism in camps and one on revolutionary reforms.
- We organised a 'free Palestine' demo on 20 October, developed a toolkit for people to organise their own protests, created a chat to exchange info, and published overviews of all the protests happening in the Netherlands in solidarity with Palestine. We were also involved with the sit-ins, organised at train stations throughout the country.
- We were invited to speak at various events, amongst others at debates and panels in Pakhuis de Zwijger, at a talk show of de Linkse Mannen at Noorderzon, in museums and at a school.
- The complaint at the Ombudsman about police and municipality confiscating tents from homeless people in Ter Apel is ongoing. We had a meeting with the relevant authorities and the Ombudsman in autumn. It is still unclear what the result will be.
- It is possible to order MiGreat stickers at [De Rode Lap!](#)

Communication

In May we hired a Communications Coordinator. The goal for them was to streamline and professionalise all communications channels and coordinate the volunteers. From social media platforms to the website, newsletter and press releases.

Our communication goals were to raise awareness about the racist and inhumane migration policies, border violence and neocolonialism and to spread information about our mission: freedom of movement, border abolition and equal treatment of migrants and citizens. Apart from informing, the goal was also to mobilise people, for example to resist segregation, join protests or volunteer.

We have also introduced the stance that migration policy is apartheid in our communications to emphasise the extreme and structural segregation that's taking place. This has become the central argument in our communication.

Social media

For our social media channels we have implemented more structure and consistency. We have a dedicated team of volunteers that work on new posts on a weekly basis. On our Dutch accounts we're consistently posting three times a week and on our English accounts two times a week. We have focused our social media posts on information, shaming, call outs for actions and organisational posts.

In terms of engagement, our most successful channel is the Dutch Instagram account. On this account, we ended the year with more than 11K followers, compared to 8K at the start of the year. [The most viewed post](#), a video about police violence, reached 38K people.

We have started to post more on our English accounts as well as our LinkedIn page to be able to reach a different group of people. We ended the year on LinkedIn with 928 followers compared to 496 at the start and have found that this channel works quite well for donations. This is something we want to focus more on in the future. Our Facebook accounts have dropped significantly in engagement though, especially the English one. In terms of engagement on our

Dutch Facebook account, there were more negative comments and discussions compared to other social media channels. This is something we will take with us in the future to see if we still want to focus on these channels.

Newsletter

We have also been sending out newsletters on a more regular basis. At first we sent them ad hoc, but since September, we send out a newsletter every three weeks. This has resulted in 13 newsletters in total. The newsletters were mainly focused on informing subscribers about our activities and doing specific calls to donate or join actions. In total 60 people clicked to donate.

Public relations

We sent out 11 press releases with an average open rate of 46%. These press releases resulted in mentions in a total of 29 written publications at NPO, Het Parool, RTV Noord, RLT and more. Furthermore, our protests and events have been featured on national and regional tv and radio. Roos has been a guest at a talk show on NPO, interviews at NPO Radio 1, De Idealenpodcast and De Verbranders podcast. Also, the opinion piece that Roos wrote '[Zet alle grenzen open](#)' was published by De Kanttekening.

Website

In the summer we launched our new website. We now have more options to share articles and communicate about our campaigns as well as the possibility to donate on a monthly basis. We have also introduced a button to switch between Dutch and English. We have had 12557 visitors this year. Unfortunately, this is almost 70% less than last year but considering the massive media coverage we received in 2022 it's not that strange. On average, people took 2,6 actions (clicks, page visits etc.) on their visit, which is higher than last year (2,3). People have also been on the website for a longer time: 1 minute 46 seconds on average compared to 1 minute 28 seconds last year. Most people came on the website through a search engine (50,4%) or directly (35,8%) compared to another website (8,3%), social media (4,6%) or our newsletters or press releases (1%).

Aid

Throughout 2023, we were active in Ter Apel. We also supported organisations in Lithuania, Poland, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Serbia and France. These organisations all work with people on the move, outside of government structures. They support people living in informal camps and / or on irregular journeys. We focus on emergency needs: food, water, clothes, shelter and medical care. The organisations we work with all struggle to get donations, both financial and in-kind. Especially since the war in Ukraine donations have fallen short because donors reassigned their donations to organisations working with Ukrainian refugees.

Ter Apel

- Daily checks: we set up a network of volunteers who went every day to see if there were people outside without a place to sleep. Often they managed to get the people inside, after explaining the situation again or putting pressure on the staff. In other cases, they arranged a tent and blankets to help people through the night. It happened on average twice a week that there were people on the streets, even in winter, who after insisting turned out to be entitled to shelter after all.
- It soon emerged that people also regularly become homeless for longer periods and stay in Ter Apel after being evicted from the shelter. For example, because their asylum application was rejected, because a repeated application was not considered, or because of complex psychological problems. These people were supported for days, weeks and sometimes months with food, blankets and tents, and with support in finding a lawyer or homeless shelter.
- Collection of goods. Throughout the year, our storage was open every Friday afternoon for people to bring blankets, clothes and other essential items. Volunteers took the items and sorted them. This allowed us to send about 6,000 emergency relief items to Dunkirk,



Sarajevo, and Subotica. These were mainly tents, blankets, and sleeping bags.

- This included a donation of 1,800 sleeping bags. We heard that a large batch of sleeping bags had been left over from the Lowlands festival. We were able to get in touch with the owner and received the 1800 sleeping bags. However, most of them were wet. With the hard work of local volunteers, churches, and spontaneous help from all kinds of people across the region, we managed to wash, dry and send the sleeping bags to Dunkirk, Sarajevo and Subotica.
- Solidarity networks: through our activities, we found a strong network of people living in or near Ter Apel who keep an eye on things and are ready to jump into action as soon as large-scale emergencies arise. This includes teams that can cook food for hundreds of people, teams that can manage storage, collect, wash, and sort items, and teams that do regular rounds and provide basic support to people in the field. The teams that can cook and manage the collection can be redeployed if there is another crisis, the people providing support in the field continue independently at a lower level.



- A complaint is still pending with the Ombudsman against the police and the municipality, about taking away tents from homeless asylum seekers in summer and autumn 2022. We held several talks with the municipality, COA, and the Security Region, and tried to convince them that they themselves are responsible for providing emergency assistance in the field. In addition, we indicated that, as far as we were concerned, it was unacceptable to take away relief goods and criminalise relief workers when authorities failed to fulfil their legal duty to provide shelter. Most

conversations did not have the desired result – the authorities stuck to their views and explicitly stated that they did not feel any responsibility for people in an emergency situation. A conversation with the Ombudsman did yield somewhat positive results. The municipality indicated that it would act in the same way if an emergency arose again, but the police and public prosecutor indicated that they wanted to think about whether they themselves could contribute to the safety and well-being of people on the field and appeared to look back on the removal of the tents with mixed feelings.

In December of 2023, we closed the storage and ended our project in Ter Apel, as there hadn't been a large emergency. The coordinator working in Ter Apel reduced his working hours in summer and quit in December. The volunteer networks are still monitoring independently and can become more active in case of emergency.

Sienos Grupe, Lithuania

Sienos Grupe assists people who move from Belarus into Lithuania, and who need emergency supplies (food, water, clothes, medical care) while they cross the forest. They also support people who are stuck in detention centres. We support Sienos with a monthly donation, in total €10.600. We also shared their call for volunteers.

Mushroom picking alliance, Poland

The mushroom pickers do similar work in Poland: people try to cross through the border forest and cross the Belarus-Polish border. They support people on the move with basic necessities. We supported them financially in the first months of the year to meet the increased needs in the cold winter months, with a total of €4200.

Kompass 071, Bosnia & Herzegovina

Kompass is a community centre in Sarajevo. Over 2023, Bosnia became a more popular



route through the Balkans again, as the Serbian-Hungarian border became increasingly harder to cross. Numbers have peaked and reached a level comparable to 2018, which is seen as the year with the highest numbers of arrivals in Bosnia. Kompass supplies people with clothes, food, and tea. We supported them with a monthly donation from May this year. We also sent two vans with men's clothes and sleeping bags to Germany, from where Frach Collective organised a truck full of aid supplies to Kompass in Sarajevo. We supported them with a total of €4000.

Medical Volunteers International, Serbia

Medical Volunteers provides first medical aid to people on the move around Subotica, a Serbian town near the Hungarian border. People live in deserted factories and buildings and increasingly in the surrounding forests and fields, as police regularly evict the buildings, arrest the migrants, and destroy their belongings. Many of the treated wounds are inflicted by Serbian police during evictions, or by Hungarian police during pushbacks. We supported them

financially from January till May with a total of €3.500.



No Name Kitchen and Collective Aid, Serbia

As described above, people around Subotica are sleeping rough and constantly losing their blankets and tents, due to police violence. No Name Kitchen and Collective Aid both work in the area, providing basic necessities to the people. They also report instances of police violence. We filled an entire truck with around 900 sleeping bags, 1000 tents, 1200 blankets and smaller quantities of clothes and sent it to No Name Kitchen and Collective Aid in Subotica, Serbia.

Solidarity Zagreb, Croatia

A group of activists in Zagreb supplies people on the move with temporary shelter to rest before they continue their journey to Italy. We supported them with a one-off donation of €500 to help them with the cost for firewood and food.

Various organisations, Dunkirk, France

In Dunkerque, hundreds of people sleep rough while they try to reach the UK. We supported Roots, No Border Medics, and MRS with the repair and purchase of gazebos (big tents). This allows them to do their work despite the rainy climate. We also donated around 300 sleeping bags to MRS and shared calls for volunteers for No Border Medics.

Finances

MiGreat is an independent organisation that does not get any government funding. This means we are mainly funded by individual donations and also get support from non-governmental funds. We spend most of our money on delivering aid, organising campaigns and running costs. We started working with a financial accountant for our monthly bookkeeping but have also managed to professionalise this internally by keeping track of our expenses and categorising them accordingly.

In 2023, we received 354 one time donations with an average amount of €92,80. We received most of these one-time donations for our national demonstration in June where we asked for donations for train tickets to mobilise people from the camps. The call out for this worked really well on social media as well as the newsletter. Another moment we've received quite some one-time donations was in December when we asked people for support.

In terms of funds, we have received almost €34K in total: from KNR-PIN (€25.000 for aid in Ter Apel), Stichting Haella (€4000 for the national demo), Oxfam Novib (€3575 for the national demo) and FNV (€800 for the national demo). The funds all had a specific destination, like Ter Apel or the national demonstration. We also applied for funds that we didn't get but overall we have created a better overview and workflow for these applications for the future.

The amount of our recurring/monthly donations grew by 60% with a total of €14K. We started the year with 4 recurring donors and ended it with 45. In the summer we introduced the option to donate on a monthly basis on our website, using Stripe, and this contributed a lot to this growth. We also added the option to our

website more prominently and learned that LinkedIn is a good platform to get monthly donations. Donations with purpose are one-time donations that clearly had a specific destination, like the national demonstration or Ter Apel.

In terms of expenses we have spent money on emergency aid, campaigns and running costs. The emergency aid consists of the organisations we supported on the European borders as well as our Ter Apel project and any overhead costs. The campaigns we did were the Unstuck Us protest and the MOVE campaign that included a national demonstration, political election campaign and other small actions. The Unstuck Us campaign cost us about €1600 and the MOVE campaign €14K. Most of this went to train tickets for the people in the camps to be able to join the demonstration and posters, flyers, stickers and a stage. Other small actions or campaigns cost us about €2300. Campaign costs also include overhead. Running costs contain our office, bank account, administration, new website and financial accountant.

In 2023, we spent more money than we received and burnt 80K. This was mainly because we still had a budget from 2022, which we could use to keep offering aid in Ter Apel. We have not been able to prioritise fundraising in the past year.

MIGREAT 2023 - INCOME & EXPENSES			
INCOME		EXPENSES	
Flexible donations	€ 32.861,88	Emergency aid	€ 95.650,92
Funds	€ 33.375,00	Campaigns	€ 69.367,19
Donations with purpose	€ 9.376,10	Running costs	€ 25.491,32
Donations recurring	€ 13.943,92		
Other	€ 23.934,62		
Total income 2023	€ 113.491,52	Total costs 2023	€ 190.509,43
Money left 2022	€ 220.690,37		
Total 2023 +remainder 2022	€ 334.181,89	Balance	€ 143.672,46

Contact

Please get in touch with us for any questions regarding MiGreat on info@migreat.org. Thanks!