

THE REVOLUTION NEWSPAPER

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2026

What you feel matters.
What you do matters even more.

We can no longer pretend it's a coincidence. Our economic and political system sacrifices people and the environment in the name of growth and power. What we see today—acts of injustice, exploitation, destruction—are not flaws in the system. They *are* the system.

Across the entire world, human rights activists and environmental defenders are rising. They are resisting authoritarian leaders and profit-driven companies. They are trying to build a more just world – often at the expense of their own safety. They are fighting to protect life itself.

But that fight is under pressure. Freedom is being dismantled, international solidarity is diminishing, and those who stand up for people and the environment are being silenced. Now the time has come to join forces across borders.

And yet, there is hope. All over the world, people are showing that things can be different: organizations defending the rights of the most vulnerable, communities protecting their land and water, young people dreaming of a future where everyone counts. What they do works. What *we do together* makes the difference. To remain hopeful, we must take action.

Broederlijk Delen chooses the side of those who persist, those who build alternatives, those who refuse to bow down to injustice. Because change does not happen by itself—it begins with people who believe it is possible. Change also starts with you. So raise your fist for human rights and international solidarity.

The time for action is *now*!

**THE TIME FOR
ACTION IS *NOW***

Together, we hold the future
in our hands



Broederlijk Delen
FOR AN INCLUSIVE WORLD



THE 25% REVOLUTION

Broederlijk Delen calls for the 25% revolution

Broederlijk Delen works towards a fair and sustainable society worldwide. We don't do this alone, but together with local communities, partners, and engaged citizens. Our approach is built on several pillars that reinforce each other and together form a movement for real change: the 25% revolution.

You may be wondering what that 25% refers to. Well, sociological research has identified social tipping points. Collective behaviour changes when 25% of a group adopts that behaviour. In other words, with 25% of people, you can do things 100% differently. If you want to know more about the 25% revolution, visit:

broederlijkdelen.be/revolutie.



1. Research: understand what is going on

To understand how the resource system works, how peaceful coexistence can be achieved, and how agriculture can go hand in hand with nature restoration, knowledge is essential. That is why we gather reliable information together with our partners and communities across the world. We make connections, analyse systems, and piece the puzzle together to gain insights.

You, too, can start researching: inform yourself through podcasts, books, and documentaries, and have conversations with your friends about how we can make the world a fairer place.

Visit broederlijkdelen.be/begrijpen to find a collection of fascinating books, podcasts, and films.



2. Alternatives: develop and strengthen

Change requires new paths. We are gaining experience with agricultural techniques that are suited to the local context and work in harmony with nature. In doing so, we convince farmers to adopt sustainable practices. Social change also takes shape: we use inclusive methods to make sure that within communities more attention is given to the voices of women.

There are more alternatives than you might think. Try a plant-based meal or go on a cycling holiday instead of taking the plane.

Visit broederlijkdelen.be/alternatieven to find five initiatives you can support yourself.



3. Raise awareness: inform and connect

Although the world is becoming increasingly interconnected, we often don't realize how our behaviour here affects people elsewhere. This ranges from the raw materials in our smartphones to the impact of language on power dynamics. Through schools, activities, and our communication channels, we make people aware of systems and how they can make a difference through individual *and* collective action.

You, too, can raise awareness among your friends and family about how the system works. The most radical thing you can do is to name out loud what is happening. Visit broederlijkdelen.be/ingesprek to learn how to have these kinds of conversations.



4. Policy: advocate for a different course

Together with our partners, we engage in dialogue with policy makers, in Belgium and internationally, to advocate for concrete policy changes. Our expertise and the stories from various countries give us a strong voice. Sometimes legal action is necessary: for example, women of the Kukama nation won a court case that granted the Marañón River its own rights, a milestone in the fight for ecological justice.

You can also influence policies as an individual. Go out on the streets, sign petitions and support local action groups. All policy developments at broederlijkdelen.be/nieuws.



5. Create movement: locally and internationally

Exchanging perspectives is crucial for understanding each other better. That is why Broederlijk Delen and its partners invest heavily in exchange programs. In Congo, *Africa Reconciled* facilitates meetings between people of different ethnicities. This work is essential for shaping a more peaceful future.

But you, too, can be a part of our movement. At the start of summer, Broederlijk Delen organizes the fantastic Worldcamp (*Wereldkamp*)—highly recommended!

Visit broederlijkdelen.be/doe-mee to discover how to become a part of the 25% movement.



THE TIME FOR ACTION IS NOW

These five pillars together form a powerful strategy for change. Whether you are a farmer in Bolivia, a student in Belgium or a policy maker in Brussels—your voice matters. Together, we are building a world in which solidarity, sustainability, and justice are the focal points.

BROEDERLIJK DELEN DOES NOT SIMPLY CALL FOR SYSTEM CHANGE

Broederlijk Delen does not simply call for system change. We want to build a more just and more sustainable world system because it is the only way to improve the lives of millions of people—across the world and in Belgium. A healthy living environment, safe surroundings, and a welcoming society all start with an honest economic and political system.

International cooperation and solidarity are indispensable for this. Eighty years ago, we already established a shared framework: human rights and an international legal order as the foundation for peace and justice.

Today, however, we see more and more policy-makers distancing themselves from that framework. American president Trump is leading that trend, but other countries are following. They turn inward, shut themselves off from the world, and shift the consequences of their choices onto the most vulnerable and onto future generations.

In such dark times, it is encouraging that people continue to stand up and draw attention to injustice. Just look at the protests against the genocide in Gaza, with the red line from Molenbeek to Brussels. It has undoubtedly contributed to a shift in policy. Our partners in Palestine and Israel also continue to call for pressure on policy makers demand solidarity with the victims.

At the same time, it is sometimes painful to see how one conflict absorbs nearly all the attention, while other injustices remain invisible. The war in Eastern Congo, the consequences of climate change in Bolivia, and the persistent courage of the Haitian population equally require international solidarity. Despite the lack of media attention, our partners in Africa and Latin America continue, together with local communities, to fight for their rights and for a dignified existence.

Although these stories may seem far away, they are all connected to the same economic and political system. The growing demand for raw materials fuels the violence in Eastern Congo. The lack of an effective climate policy makes more and more regions uninhabitable. In this way, global problems are intertwined—and we, too, are involved.

Broederlijk Delen and our partners also feel that the space to do our work is shrinking. Budget cuts, restrictions on our legal possibilities, and increasing pressure from policymakers complicate our commitment to justice and international solidarity.

With the 25% revolution, we therefore call on everyone to choose a side: for international solidarity and for human rights. If one in four people commits to this, we can change the system 100% together.



live

Director
Broederlijk Delen

Youth in occupied territory

Reign of terror in the West Bank

Since 1967, Israel has occupied the West Bank. Around three million Palestinians live there, of whom more than one third are younger than fifteen. Today, there are about 700,000 Israeli settlers living in the area, and they continue to build new settlements. Through this, Israel seeks to expand its influence on the land, even though the occupation is completely illegal.

Israel enforces a reign of terror in the West Bank, and Palestinian children also suffer from this.

On May 8, 2025, ten-year-old **Maryam Omar Rebhi Shehadeh** and her three-year-old brother were playing with other kids near an Israeli settlement. Suddenly, a settler appeared, covered Maryam's mouth and took her away. While the others watched helplessly, Maryam was tied to an olive tree. According to *Defense for the Children International - Palestine* (DCI-P), Israeli settlers simply face no consequences when they attack Palestinians, even when the victims are children.



Maryam (10) was tied to a tree by Israeli settlers.
© DCI-Palestine

But it is not only the settlers who commit violence against children. The Israeli army also regularly commits violations. In 2024 alone, Israeli troops killed no less than ninety-three children in the West Bank. According to international humanitarian law, a soldier can only use lethal force when it is necessary to protect lives. But Israel does not adhere to this. For example, sixteen-year-old Nidal died after Israeli soldiers shot at him.

“

Israeli forces routinely use deliberate violence against Palestinian children, without fear of accountability.

— Ayed Abu Eqtaish, DCI-P

”

Children imprisoned without trial

Each year, around 500 to 700 Palestinian children in the West Bank are arrested under this military legal system. Often, this happens for relatively minor offences, such as throwing rocks at military vehicles or simply for being at the wrong place at the wrong time.

The detention of Palestinian children follows a fixed pattern. They are arrested during a house raid or on the street, after which they are taken to a location to be interrogated.

In prison, the children receive poor food and are often placed in solitary confinement for long periods. Because the UN considers solitary confinement longer than fifteen days to be a form of torture, most children are taken out of solitary confinement after fourteen days. However, DCI-P also has evidence of instances of confinement lasting up to forty days.

On April 10, 2025, Ahmed Manasra was released after nine and a half years in prison. Ahmed was thirteen years old in 2015 when he was arrested for a stabbing incident in East Jerusalem. The soldiers harshly interrogated him without legal assistance or parents present. He was eventually convicted. This was unjustified, as research later showed that he had not been involved in the altercation. The trauma of the mistreatment and injustice was immense. This traumatic period left deep psychological scars.

Ahmed's story is not unique. When DCI-P speaks with children who have been released, they often testify about mistreatment, rotten food, and unhygienic conditions. By documenting this, DCI-P challenges the international community to take action and truly change the fate of these Palestinian children.



In addition, a DCI-P team provides legal support to the children and their families, as far as it is permitted by the Israeli authorities. This has become more difficult since October 7. Lawyers are more often denied access to their clients or are allowed to speak with them for barely three minutes. Despite this, they continue to fight for every child, for every silenced voice. No wall, no rule, no threat can stop them in this fight for justice.

DCI-P

Refers to: Defense for the Children International- Palestine.

Works on: defending children's rights in the West Bank and Gaza.

Through: documenting violations, providing legal assistance, and conducting policy work on an international level.

Partner of Broederlijk Delen.



A Palestinian shepherd was arrested in May 2024 because he let his animals graze on settlers' land. Youth in the West Bank often fall victim to arbitrary violence committed by Israeli settlers and soldiers.

© Omri Eran Vardi, Activestills

The river gets rights



The Marañón river is vital for the population living on its banks, both from a material and a spiritual perspective. © Gabriela Urco

RIGHTS OF THE MARAÑÓN RIVER



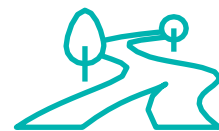
Right to flow freely



Right to be pollution-free



Right to be a healthy ecosystem



Right to be fed by its tributaries



The Kukama people are recognized as guardians of the river

The voice of the river

Thé Lau of the Dutch pop group *The Scene* sang:

"The river is mighty, a truly female animal, and her water glistens beautifully, everyone is looking at the river."

Waterways capture the imagination. It's no coincidence that most European cities sprang up along riverbanks. Where there's water, there's life. For many people, rivers have a deep, almost mystical meaning.

Water is also of vital importance to the communities along the Peruvian Marañón river, one of the most important tributaries of the Amazon. For the Kukama people, the river is not only a source of food and agriculture, but also a place of remembrance and spirituality. They head for the water to honour their ancestors. The Marañón is a living being for them, with a soul.

Source of life becomes source of death

Yet that sacred water has been endangered for years. The oil pipeline that runs along the river has burst more than sixty times in recent years. The consequences are disastrous: what was once a source of life has become a source of pollution and disease. Despite this, the Peruvian government allocated as much as 72% of the Amazon to the gas and petroleum industry. The pipeline is managed by the state-owned company PetroPeru.

The women of the Kukama people had finally run out of patience. With the support of the *Instituto de Defensa Legal* (IDL), they took their case to court with a revolutionary idea: the river deserves rights. If a company can be recognized as a legal entity, why not a river?

The river gets a voice

The idea was not new – in New Zealand and Colombia rivers had already been given a legal identity – but for Peru it was groundbreaking. The women filed an extensive file against PetroPeru, and they were successful: in April 2024, the Supreme Court recognized the Marañón River and its tributaries as a legal entity.

In addition, the Kukama people were recognized as guardians of the river, with the right to speak on its behalf. PetroPeru was obliged to stop the pollution and restore the ecosystem.

"The fact that the judge has recognised the Marañón river as a legal entity is an important milestone," says Maritza Quispe of IDL. "Not just for this river, but for all the rivers in Peru that are suffering from pollution and exploitation." Yet this is not an end point: recognition on paper is not yet protection in practice. The oil pollution has still not been cleaned up, and countless other rivers remain vulnerable.

The river belongs to everyone

The guardianship that the Kukama people received does not mean ownership, stresses Leonardo Tello Imaina of the community radio Ucamra. "The river remains no one's and everyone's. But we are allowed to speak on her behalf – a recognition of our respectful, caring relationship with nature. That is crucial if we want to protect both the region and ourselves."

Juan Carlos Ruiz Molleda of IDL also underlines the importance of this step:

"Before the recognition, the Marañón river was defenceless because she had no voice. Now, the people who live along her banks – especially the Kukama women who know the river best – can speak on her behalf. This finally grants the river power and protection."

Indigenous wisdom as inspiration

Indigenous peoples are the best guardians of nature worldwide. They inhabit only a quarter of the land area, but their areas host 80% of the biodiversity. For them, man is not a ruler over nature, but a part of it. Man is nature, and nature is man.

An ongoing battle

Meanwhile, the Peruvian government is trying to muzzle civil society. NGOs that receive international support must now have their activities approved by the state. As a result, the legal assistance that IDL provided to the Kukama women would not be possible today.

The recognition of the Marañón river as a legal entity is therefore not only a legal victory, but also a moral compass. It reminds us that water is not just a resource, but a living being – that we must hear, protect and respect.

IDL

Refers to: *Instituto de Defensa Legal*, the institute for legal defence.

Works on: promoting and defending human rights, democracy and peace in Peru and Latin America

Through: policy advice, legal actions, journalism and media

Partner of Broederlijk Delen



The lawsuit seeking recognition of the legal rights of the Marañón river was filed by Huaynakana Kamatahuara Kana, a federation of indigenous Kukama women. They were supported by IDL.

© Miguel Araoz/Quisca

What if the water disappears?



This used to be a lake

Close your eyes and think of a river. Picture boats gliding across its waters, plants growing along the banks, and birds soaring through the sky. Now imagine that the river dries up, that hardly any of it remains. How would that make you feel? In Bolivia, this is not a thought experiment but a reality. Poopó was Bolivia's second-largest lake, located in the highlands of the Andes. But since 2014, the lake has dried up.

When there was still water

Cornelia Ramírez Colque, from the Ayllu San Agustín de Puñaca community, remembers that when she was a child, the land was a marsh, covered with plants like red clover and sedge.

Abel Machacu Yugar thinks mainly of the many birds that lived in the area, but today, when he rides his motorcycle, he can only see dust for miles. Occasionally, a stranded boat reminds you that there used to be water here.

Slowly poisoned

On the Altiplano plain, the residents have to secure their own water supply. They collect rainwater from their roofs to drink, because the little water they would have been able to pump, is contaminated.

While climate change is the main reason the river has disappeared, mining in the region is polluting the water. A mining company extracts tin from the ground there. Extracting and refining the tin releases substances such as lead and arsenic. The wastewater is not purified, but simply discharged.

CENDA had the blood of the residents of Ayllu San Agustín de Puñaca tested, and the results are shocking. The blood samples contain extremely high concentrations of heavy metals. The population has seventy times the normal level of arsenic in their bodies. Their bodies have been poisoned, their health threatened, their lives at risk.

Forced relocation

The pollution is disrupting the highland communities: more and more young people are moving to nearby cities, while the older generation stays behind.

To meet the growing demand for raw materials, and to secure their profits, mining companies sacrifice entire regions and force people to move. Bolivian communities are among those paying the heavy price of tin mining.

It makes you wonder whether this is just a flaw in our economic system, or something inherent to its very structure. British climate activist Mikaela Loach, among others, points to numerous regions in colonial history that were sacrificed for economic gain and the pursuit of political power. This is not an academic analysis, but a tough reality: thousands of communities around the world are being disrupted by mining and climate change. People are forced to move, losing not only their homes but also their connection to the land that nourishes their spirituality and culture.

Sad, yet determined

"We're sad, because the pollution is killing our community. But we continue to fight to ensure that the water is purified", says Cornelia. That is why communities are mobilising, determined to draw the eye of local policy makers.

With the blood test results in hand, the residents, together with CENDA, resolutely initiated legal action: they filed a complaint and demanded that policy makers cease ignoring them and finally assume responsibility. And they will not relent until genuine change has been achieved.

CENDA

Refers to: Centro de Comunicación y Desarrollo Andino, the centre for communication and development in the Andes

Works on: the right to food, education and participation in the management of natural resources.

Through: action-oriented research, communication, technical support and partnerships.

CENDA is also committed to strengthening the culture of indigenous peoples, including by informing children through newspapers and radio programs written and spoken in Quechua.

Partner of Broederlijk Delen

“Slowly but surely, the pollution has affected everything. The reed is contaminated and the water is salty. If our cattle drink it, they die. The government has forgotten about us. The children of the community are suffering... We are completely infected and our land is no longer usable.”

— Abel Machacu Yugar, member of the Ayllu San Agustín de Puñaca community



Peace groups unite youth

In eastern Congo, peace groups are gathering to discuss human rights violations by the parties to the conflict.

*But hungry for dignity, from an early age,
precociously, we will give birth
To daughters and sons we lacked to slam now
We will teach them what we lack; tolerance
We will teach them that there is only one
effective weapon; resilience
They will not be crazy, strange, explosive
- like we are
They will not be epicureans, too stupid - like our
generation or the one before
Worthy heirs,
they will bring pride to our
gravestones
We, born in a deadly silence of Kivu
and its damage
To remain human, we
create an atmosphere
without safeguards
Maybe for you,
experience
Brings wisdom
But it has turned us
mad*

Jacinthe Maarifa D, slam poet.

Translated from French
by Rosemarie Knobloch
and Rachel Ball.



Together with our partners, we at
Broederlijk Delen are working to build a
future with greater respect for human
rights. To do this, we need your support.

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0000 0000 9292
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“Every young person is an ambassador in his or her community. They build bridges, advocate for human rights and document malpractices. Thanks to this network, organisations such as Broederlijk Delen can bear witness to the violations that are taking place and simultaneously show that there is a generation that chooses peace.

— Michel D*



You are thirty years old.

You have never known anything but violence, oppression and war. You had to leave your home repeatedly, looking for a place where you would be safe.

That is the harsh reality for young people growing up in eastern Congo today. Through no choice of their own, they live in an environment where political leaders pit population groups against each other. Old ethnic tensions, which have caused so much suffering, are being rekindled. Chaos is used as a weapon. Because chaos makes it easier to maintain power and especially to keep the rich mines of coltan, tin and gold in their own hands.

Yet the youth refuse to give up. They unite to author a different story: a story of peace. Jacinthe Maarifa D., slam poet, shows, through his performances, that a new generation does not choose to remain silent.

The youth is looking for a voice. A way to find hope for tomorrow. A way to live with dignity today.

They find that platform at *Africa Reconciled*, an organisation that brings young people together in peace clubs: places where youth from different communities meet regularly. The 25 clubs have around

1,500 members in total. “Together they strengthen a culture of active nonviolence and human dignity,” says Michel D.*, an employee at *Africa Reconciled*.

“The occupation of Eastern Congo by the rebel group M23 makes the activities of our organisation considerably more difficult,” says Michel. “We are being watched, and it is difficult to organise meetings.” Michel therefore calls on Belgian and European policy makers: “Disrupt the silence regarding the conflicts in eastern Congo. It makes you complicit in the conflict. And this is happening at a time when the Congolese citizens need justice and peace much more.”

*Michel D. is a pseudonym

Africa Reconciled

Works on: peacebuilding in eastern Congo.

Through: educating young people, documenting human rights violations, and supporting youth and women’s groups in conflict areas.

Partner of Broederlijk Delen.

INTERVIEW

Haiti continues to fight for change



“The Haitian people show incredible resilience.”
— Céline Jacmain, Country Representative for Broederlijk Delen in Haiti.

Céline Jacmain is the country representative for Broederlijk Delen in Haiti. According to her, the stories we hear in Belgium about the Caribbean country are too one-sided. She sees a population that is looking for ways to do better.

Haiti is often shown in the news because of political chaos and violence. How would you describe the current situation?

— Since the assassination of former President Jovenel Moïse, the situation in Haiti has deteriorated sharply. In Port-au-Prince, armed gangs have taken over the city. They control the entry and exit points of the capital, making it impossible for people to move around freely. The city is, in a sense, suffocating.

What are the consequences for the population?

—The impact is enormous. Due to the violence, farmers can no longer bring their products to the capital. This causes food shortages in Port-au-Prince but also tensions in the countryside. At the same time, many people are fleeing the capital. They move to other regions, such as the northeast of the country, where we work. This increases the pressure on natural resources and food supplies in those areas.

What exactly does Broederlijk Delen focus on in Haiti?

— In the northern part of the country, on the border with the Dominican Republic, we work with the Jesuit Migrant Service, which supports migrants who have been deported from the Dominican Republic. Together with other local associations, such as SKDK and *Tet Kole Peti Paysan*, we try to strengthen the socioeconomic resilience of farmers to improve their living conditions through agroecology and the social and solidary economy.

Sustainable agriculture is one of the focal points of our activities. We must focus on techniques that protect the soil, strengthen local autonomy and make farmers resilient.

Where do Haitians get their resilience?

— The Haitian people show incredible resilience. This is a community that has been fighting for centuries – ever since the slave revolt that led to independence. To this day, the Haitian community continues their struggle for a better and fair future for the entire population.

We see that strength in our partners: small-scale farmers, youth, women, local leaders. Every day, they show that change is possible, even without stable state structures. Elections will take place in Haiti soon. Our partner GAFE is working toward this.

What does that mean?

— With GAFE we focus on **eco-citizenship** and **democratic engagement**. Through this, we aim to prepare the communities we work with to become real drivers of change, both locally and nationally.

Together, we developed educational tools such as a 'Citizen's Guide' and a role-playing game about democracy. We also promote the 'Pact for Ecological and Social Transition', a kind of political roadmap that helps people reflect on fair development and environmental protection.

What are other challenges our partners are working on?


—Recently, the Dominican Republic granted operating licenses to a Canadian mining company, UNIGold. This poses a major risk for our region: it can threaten water sources and create social tensions. Together with our partners, we are trying to alert the Haitian authorities and call for transparency between the two countries.

Environmental protection cannot be separated from justice and democracy. This is why we encourage civic monitoring and local action.


Broederlijk Delen in Haiti

The partners of Broederlijk Delen work in the northeast of the country. They are committed to defending the rights of farmers and the very poorest. By investing in community building, they help ensure that these rights are better respected.


play corner




re=og




ig=h




-b




t=n




or=ch




bi=w



-g



r=h
-e



m=ld

Solution:

Together we can
Change the world.

How do you personally experience working in such a complex context?

— It is not easy. Many NGOs have left Haiti because of the difficult and sometimes unsafe working conditions. Yet we remain here, together with our partners. We feel that our presence matters: we achieve results, we build trust and we strengthen the resilience of communities.

Haiti is a country with a warm, proud population and a rich history of resistance. I am proud that we are able to work here and contribute to a future in which Haitians can continue to rebuild their own country.

Finally: what gives you hope?

— The people themselves. Their strength, their solidarity, their belief that change is possible. Every day, I see young people, farmers and women taking responsibility and that is the real engine of hope in Haiti.

T	E	P	L	S	L	G	X	R	A	V	N	N	J	H	G
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ACTIVIST ALTERNATIVE CLIMATE CREATIVITY DONUT
EMPATHY GROWTH HEALTHY HOPEFUL HUMAN LIFE
MEGAPHONE RESEARCH RIGHTS SHARING SUSTAINABLE

Raise a fist for human rights

In a world that is becoming increasingly hardened and where a few are seizing power, a strong signal is needed. International solidarity is not a luxury. It is a necessity on a planet that is becoming increasingly unsafe due to climate change and geopolitical tensions.

Turning inward is not a solution. Only by working together and showing solidarity with people around the world can we make the world fairer and more humane.

However, all too often, our policy makers choose a different path. That is why we call on everyone: **raise a fist for human rights!**

Create a fist with your friends, class or organisation, in clay, on paper, in a photo, or digitally and make them your own. Each fist is a symbol of connection, courage and hope.

How do you proceed?

1. Form a group

Participate with your family, class, organisation, youth movement, art group or just with some friends.

2. Create your fist

Use clay, plaster, paper, wood, paint or digital tools. Be creative! The fist can be realistic or symbolic, large or small.

3. Make sure it gets noticed

Put your fist in a visible place in your neighbourhood, school or library. If desired, add a sign with:

"We raise a fist for international solidarity - #maakEenVuist".

4. Share your fist

Post a photo or video on your Facebook or Instagram page with the hashtag **#maakEenVuist** and tag **@BroederlijkDelen**.

5. Give your fist to Broederlijk Delen

We will gather all your fists and will display them at **World Camp**. This is our festival of systemic change that takes place from **July 2nd to 6th** in the Hoge Rielen.

You can listen to inspiring speakers, learn how to live sustainably and how to act.

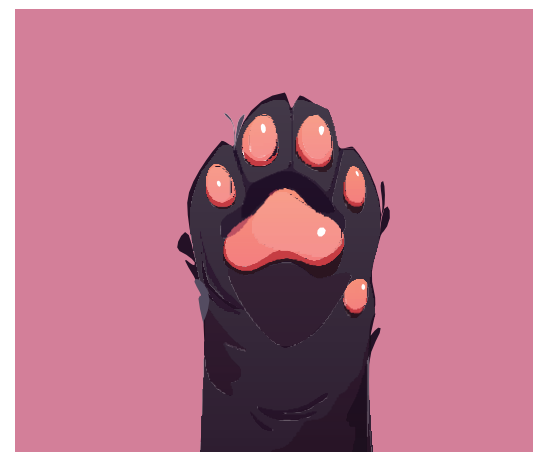
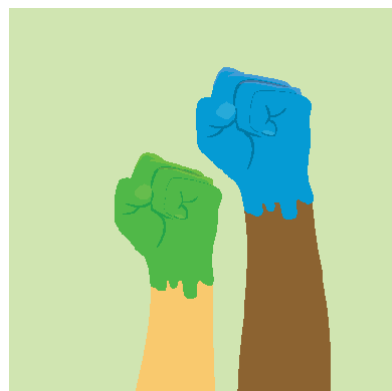
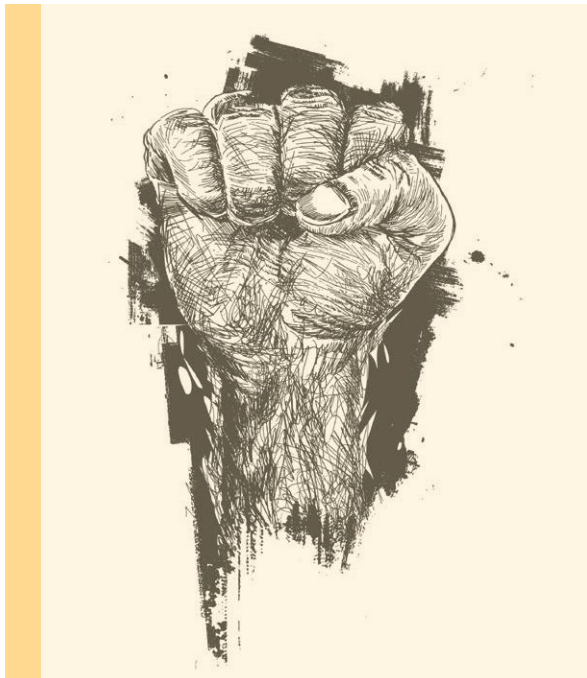
See how others have raised their fists via broederlijkdelen.be/maakeenvuist



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Come to our activities. Find out what you can do in your community via broerlijkdelen.be/agenda



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Thanks to your support, Broederlijk Delen can continue to invest in its partners and their projects. Donate now on broerlijkdelen.be/steun



Get active with us

Join our sporting events. Walk or cycle and raise money to strengthen our work. broederlijkdelen.be/sportieve-evenementen



Volunteer

Are you a natural organizer or curious to learn how to tell stories? Who knows, you could find something to share at Broederlijk Delen. Discover the profiles we are looking for at broerlijkdelen.be/volunteers



Teach

Are you a **teacher** and do you want to get started with the teaching materials? Then be sure to check out scholen.broederlijkdelen.be

