

# Annual Report 2016



**arche noVa**  
Initiative for People in Need



## arche noVa – Initiative for People in Need e.V.

is an internationally operating, registered aid organization from Dresden, Germany. Since our foundation in 1992, arche noVa supports people who live in unstable situations, caused by crises, conflicts or natural catastrophes. The program includes fast emergency aid, rehabilitation work and long-term projects in the field of development cooperation. According to the principle of help for self-help, we cooperate with the affected people and local partner organizations.

Water – the number one food – is the main focus of our projects. Although, the right to access safe drinking water is now part of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights since 2010, there is still a great gap between theory and reality, mainly in the rural areas of the global South. More than 650 million people still fetch their daily drinking water from unsafe springs, puddles or streams, provoking severe risks for their health and well-being.

As a well-known expert in the fields of water, sanitation and hygiene, arche noVa is a trusted cooperational partner of the Federal Foreign Office, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and many internationally operating aid organizations. arche noVa is also a well-respected member in numerous national and international WASH (WAter, Sanitation, Hygiene) networks and alliances.

In Germany, arche noVa hosts the Saxonian competence centre for global education and supports various global education activities, like project days at schools, extra-curricular activities as well as adult education or teacher training projects.

Find out more about us and our work on:

[www.arche-nova.org](http://www.arche-nova.org)

## We focus on



WATER



SANITATION



HYGIENE



EMERGENCY AID



REHABILITATION



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION



FOOD SUPPLY



HEALTH PROMOTION



EDUCATION



Having access to safe drinking water is a human right. arche noVa provides water in projects of humanitarian aid and development cooperation. This picture was taken on World Water Day 2016 in a camp for internally displaced people (IDPs) in Daquq in the north of Iraq. arche noVa provides the inhabitants of the camp with water and raises hygiene awareness.

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## About the Annual Report 2016

20,000 liters, that is the average store capacity of a sand dam in Kenya built by arche nova. A sand dam cannot save the world. However, it can improve the living conditions of 1,700 people in Ndithini or one of the other villages in our project area considerably. Because water is more than just water. It is the livelihood number one and the basis for health, food and development.

In 2016, arche noVa implemented many "small" projects of that kind. People in need, e.g. in areas of crises, are still the main focus of our commitment. Not only did we support them, but we also opened up their path to a self-determined life.

The issue of water will remain important. Experts assume that due to global warming, the amount of regions running short of water will increase. We have been observing this trend for some time now. Rainfall is missing, the groundwater level declines and the amount of precipitation becomes unforeseeable not just in Kenya, but in Pakistan, Mali and other project areas of ours as well.

Apart from the everyday project work in 2016, arche noVa has already been heading towards the anniversary year to come. Our organization was founded 25 years ago. The beginning was marked by a humanitarian aid transport for the civilian population of Iraqi Kurdistan. Since then, we have implemented countless projects on all continents. Our founding members had never dared to dream about the present scope of our work. However, our path was anything but certain. There were crises and moments of questioning whether and how to continue.

Under the leadership of Sven Seifert, the arche noVa team overcame all difficulties. Today, arche noVa is an internationally respected actor in the field of humanitarian aid and development cooperation.

I think this is due not least to the fact that we could answer the following questions, which have accompanied our work the entire time, mainly with "yes".

- › Was our engagement fast, non-bureaucratic and sustainable?
- › Did we meet people all over the world at eye level and with respect?

- › Have we been able to honor their culture and traditions?
- › Did we spend the money of our supporters and institutional sponsors economically and effectively?
- › Have we taken care of our employees' security adequately?
- › Did we fulfill our responsibility as an employer?
- › Have we been advocating humanity, respect and tolerance in our city and our country?
- › Did we inform our supporters and the public about our work appropriately?

These questions will remain. They are our compass in a sense. And we want to work on those where the "yes" is not fully clear yet. In doing so, it is not perfection we focus on, but the willingness to keep learning.

I hope you will continue to accompany us on this way both benevolently and critically.

**Stefan Mertenskötter**

Chairman of the board



# PROTRACTED CRISES ARE THE NEW NORMAL

Report from the International Programmes Department



During the past years, the face of Humanitarian Aid has changed dramatically. Not only does the amount of people in more and more areas of conflict increase and all of them are simultaneously in need of support, but they require help for increasingly long periods.

A natural catastrophe, a humanitarian intervention, a future prospect – that is what Humanitarian Aid can look like. Ecuador is an example for this. A severe earthquake hit its coastal area in March 2016. Hundreds of thousands of people were affected. The International Community reacted accordingly, arche noVa was helping, too: we provided safe drinking water and sanitation for people in emergency accommodations. A few months later, the catastrophe is still visible but emergency aid is no longer needed. Interventions of that kind become increasingly rare. We provide assistance in countries like Iraq, Mali or Somalia which mostly suffer from man-made crises without an end in sight. E.g., we have already been active in Syria since 2013. Such cases are called protracted crises. These include crises lasting longer than three years. Most of them take place in the complex context of conflicts, violence, lack of development opportunities, poverty and unresolved natural dangers.

## Finding a solution – a task for all of humanity

What does that mean for the affected people? For years, they have to live with permanent violations of the humanitarian law and are exposed to existential threats. Never before

have there been so many people all over the world affected by such crises and the consequential displacements. The UN already counted 22 countries with protracted crises and conflicts more than five years ago. Since then, their number has increased. The solution of those crises is one of the most important political tasks of our time. The association of German Aid Organizations Venro, of which arche noVa is a member as well, appealed one more time to all actors at national and international level to assume responsibility and ensure the compliance with international humanitarian law. Politics must not depend on Humanitarian Aid as a default answer.

## Relief organizations in constant operation

However, as long as the protracted crises continue and there are people in need, international relief organizations are required to act. In the process, they have to readjust their functioning. The cycle of emergency aid, rehabilitation and development cooperation no longer applies. Because even without statehood, new structures establish themselves in areas of protracted crises and some of them are actually quite persistent. The emergency situation becomes permanent. People adapt out of the sheer determination to survive. They

are extremely flexible and move to comparatively safe places where they establish a new everyday life.

## Relief goods alone are insufficient

What do these people need? If you want to take their needs seriously, it is not enough to distribute relief goods, provide water and shelter and offer emergency medical care. It takes 17 years on average, until a person is no longer displaced in his or her home country. Being an IDP for so long and receiving only the most basic life support is a tremendous disregard for the real needs and a violation of human dignity. The people themselves do not want to be dependent on help. Neither do they want to stay in IDP camps forever. Sustainable and humane aid therefore means to develop effective and long-term plans and to adopt a coordinated approach. Investing in the future while the crisis is still ongoing is necessary. It is a matter of building up infrastructure which enables the displaced people to return home soon, a matter of cooperating with local actors and supporting them to regain their influence. And it is a matter of intersectional programs.

arche noVa has already started to do so, as the example of Syria illustrates: in 2016, we distributed urgently needed food items, bread and water among people in need. Additionally, we started to implement more and more sustainable activities as e.g. our large-scale school project and the rehabilitation of WASH-systems despite the difficult security situation.

The path to more aid focused on development is full of challenges. The projects have to take root in areas that are lacking a functioning statehood. How can helpers operate if they want to guarantee neutrality and impartiality on the one hand, but are dependent on cooperating with or at least being tolerated by local rulers on the other hand? We constantly have to strike a balance.

## Projects need long-term hedging

The challenges are versatile and they affect the financial side of humanitarian aid as well. At the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul in May 2016, representatives of the UN demanded a global humanitarian fund which could cover the enormous financial needs caused by protracted crises and, at the same time, leave a margin for fast intervention in the case of acute emergencies.

The reality, however, looks quite different. Most humanitarian missions are significantly underfinanced. That makes it difficult for aid organizations to master the transition to a more sustainable aid focused on development.

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## PROTRACTED CRISES

**+ 660 %** rise in the financing requirements for Humanitarian Aid since the year 2000.

**90 %** of all humanitarian missions last longer than three years.

A humanitarian mission lasts **7 years** on average.

The displacement of an IDP takes **17 years** on average.

**89 %** of the money spent on Humanitarian Aid from OECD countries go to protracted crises.

Source: OCHA Policy and Studies Series July 2015/015

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### Jonas Erhardt

is the Deputy Head of arche noVa's International Programmes Department. His focus is on context-adequate Humanitarian Aid. In 2013/2014 he worked as a field coordinator for arche noVa on the Philippines. Jonas Erhardt studied International Relations in his home town Hamburg.

# GLOBAL EDUCATION

Young people can be reached in different ways



arche noVa has been implementing project days in the field of Global Education at schools for 13 years. In 2016, we had 132 project days with 2,500 participants. We put great emphasis on interactive methods and on providing background knowledge in a way that is appropriate to the student's age. Our goal: the participants discover their own responsibility in a global context and compile opportunities for action. The project days are one path to that goal. However, there were some other paths arche noVa walked on in 2016.

As part of the "S.A.M.E. World" project, a play has been written and performed at schools in 2016. Within the play, a theater group rehearses a performance about environmental justice: there is a public debate in which citizens discuss their opinions on the extension of a surface mine. Is it all acting or does the debate really take place? The young audience was confronted with information and positions about the topic of brown coal. The teenagers learned how decisions are made and which social problems matter in modern society – including the German Lausitz region, the whole country of Germany and even Columbia.

There have been five performances at schools and one in public, i.a. in the Lausitz region where lignite mining is an especially controversial topic. The following discussion with students and their teachers reflected that as well.

## Young people become multipliers

Each year, arche noVa looks for young people who want to engage in educational work next to their own academic studies or vocational training. Being interested in the topics of Global Education and the wish to work with children and teenagers are the only requirements.

In 2016, we implemented two connected training weekends for the future members of our education team. During those weekends, the arche noVa team taught the participants the basics of Global Education. The goal was to prepare them for the implementation of project days. They learned about various methods of Global Education as well as the basics of presentation, ways of giving feedbacks and conflict resolution.

Additionally, the evaluation of methods was part of the training because not all methods are equally suited for all target groups. They have to be adapted to the particular learning



## »arche noVa offers future teachers and members of the education team not only theory but also practical exercises and a huge selection of methods in the field of Global Education.«

context and age. arche noVa offers project days for many school types, including e.g. elementary schools and vocational schools, as well as for university students and volunteers. So the question of choosing the right methods was an important part of the training.

At the same time, the participants got to know the method's instructions and implementations in detail. They received background knowledge about the learning contents and practiced the act of presenting as well as the organizational procedure of a project day including its planning and follow-up. What is left is covered by "learning by doing". All future members of our education team start their work by accompanying experienced colleagues. They take part in project days, watching and learning until they can perform them themselves.

### Global Education at the university

During the summer semester of 2016, the competence center "Global Education" hosted a seminar called "Global Education – conception and methodical implementation" at the university TU Dresden for the fourth time. The seminar was primarily addressed to future geography teachers. It was

designed to motivate them to include methods of Global Education into their future lessons, because this topic is still at an early stage at most schools in Saxony.

Specifically, the seminar was about the conception and practical implementation of methods and topics in the field of Global Education which touch global topics as e.g. climate change. The introduction to the concept of Global Education and Sustainability Education was followed by a didactic implementation. In the process, the students had the opportunity to try certain examples themselves, e.g. the so-called "Colonopoly" which is a business game about the topic of colonialism or "Rave of Possibilities" which deals with discrimination. The participants discussed about applied methods, contributed suggestions for improvement and talked about the issue of integrating those methods into the curriculum.

The seminar offered space for the exchange of experience and discussion while still maintaining a postcolonial perspective and allowing criticism about Global Learning. This project of our education department benefits from the years of experience in the field of our educational work outside of schools. It will be continued.



Play about environmental justice in the context of our "S.A.M.E-World"-project



Seminar about Global Learning for future geography teachers at the TU Dresden



#### Rita Trautmann

has been working for arche noVa since 2010. She is currently implementing the "S.A.M.E-World"-project which is funded by the European Commission and deals with environmental justice. Rita Trautmann also organizes advanced WASH trainings for local partners.



**9,000 children**  
receive regular lessons, for many  
it is the first time in years.

**SYRIA**

**8 treatment systems**  
with chlorination provide clean drinking water  
to communes which host many refugees.

**LEBANON**

**20 refugees**  
are trained as multipliers.

**GERMANY**

**480 hectares**  
of rice and wheat growing  
areas are irrigated.

**MALI**

**6 water tanks**  
are built for schools  
and health centers.

**UGANDA**

**2,500  
people**  
are provided with  
drinking water after  
the earthquake.

**ECUADOR**

**570 hygiene kits**  
are distributed among  
IDP and local families.

**SOMALIA**

## ARCHE NOVA 2016 AT A GLANCE

### The highlights out of 35 projects

In 2016, arche noVa has been active in 17 countries, implementing 35 projects. Our program ranged from acute emergency aid after the severe earthquake in Ecuador and Humanitarian Aid in Syria up to our long-term water project in Kenya and disaster risk reduction on the Philippines.

The total revenue of arche noVa was 12.4 million Euros. We spent 9.7 million Euros on international projects, 548,000 Euros on our Flood Relief Program and 394,000 Euros on our Education Program.

#### UKRAINE

**300 households**

receive emergency winter kits.

#### IRAQ

**45,000 villagers**

receive medical treatment from mobile health teams.

#### PAKISTAN

**25 trainings**

about the evacuation of villages are implemented.

#### PHILIPPINES

**13,300 plants**

are planted as coastal protection.

#### MYANMAR

**5 seed banks**

are being established in Shan State.

# PROJECT OVERVIEW 2016

	COUNTRY	PROJECT DURATION	CONTENT
AFRICA	Ethiopia	11.2016 - 12.2017	Improvement of water supply and food security in the Oromia Region
	Kenya	10.2014 - 02.2016	Securing drinking water supply and food supply, creating income sources in the Makueni District
	Kenya	01.2015 - 10.2019	Reforestation; improvement of water storage and food security in the Makueni District
	Liberia/Mali	10.2014 - 09.2016	Awareness campaign to stem the spread of the Ebola-Virus
	Mali	09.2014 - 07.2017	Rehabilitation of basic infrastructure
	Mali	03.2016 - 10.2017	Support for disadvantaged population groups and improvement of the income situation in the Gao Region
	Somalia	02.2016 - 01.2018	Improvement of the water, sanitary and hygiene conditions for IDPs in the Gedo Region
	Uganda	09.2015 - 12.2016	Improvement of the water, sanitary and hygiene situation in the Mukono District
ASIA	Iraq	08.2014 - 04.2017	Improvement of the living conditions of IDPs in Northern Iraq
	Lebanon	10.2015 - 03.2017	Education for Syrian refugee children in Northern Lebanon
	Lebanon	07.2016 - 08.2018	Improvement of the water supply for Syrian refugees and their host communes in Northern Lebanon
	Myanmar	10.2014 - 05.2017	Improvement of the health and food situation, income security; expansions of basic infrastructure in the Shan State
	Myanmar	05.2015 - 04.2018	Catastrophe precaution, improvement of food security and water supply in the Irrawaddy Delta
	Myanmar	06.2016 - 05.2019	Flood Relief and Rehabilitation in the Rakhine State
	Myanmar	09.2016 - 08.2019	Improvement of living conditions for returning refugees and inhabitants of host communes in the Karen-State
	Nepal	04.2015 - 07.2016	Rehabilitation and securing of water supply in areas affected by the earthquake
	Pakistan	10.2013 - 09.2016	Catastrophe precaution, improvement of food, self-help and income situation in the Sindh province
	Pakistan	07.2015 - 06.2018	Improvement of food and income situation; supply of water, sanitation and hygiene in the Sindh province
	Philippines	10.2014 - 02.2016	Improvement of water and sanitary supply at schools on the islands of Leyte and Bohol
	Philippines	01.2016 - 12.2018	Improvement of the resilience against increasingly extreme weather conditions for the population of Samar
	Syria	07.2015 - 04.2016	Improvement of decentralized water systems and hygiene conditions in Northern Syria
	Syria	02.2013 - 12.2017	Emergency aid and securing the basic living conditions for civil war victims
	Syria	06.2016 - 04.2019	Support of local schools to improve the access to education for students
S-AME- RICA	Ecuador	04.2016 - 06.2016	Immediate aid in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene for people affected by the earthquake in the cantons of Jama and San Vicente
EUROPE	Germany	since 01.02.2015	Support of social work with refugees in Saxony
	Germany	05.2016 - 12.2016	Training of refugees as multipliers and sustainable project development for volunteer work
	Serbia	10.2015 - 01.2016	Emergency aid for refugees on the transit route to Western Europe
	Germany & Czech Republic	06.2013-12.2018	Rehabilitation, psychological aftercare as well as consultancy in disaster management for non-profit organizations
	Ukraine	09.2015 - 06.2017	Improvement of living conditions for people affected by the conflict in the Eastern Ukraine
EDUCATION PROGRAM	Germany	01.2016 - 12.2018	"Eine Welt = Deine Welt"
	Germany	01.2016 - 12.2017	Competence Center Global Education in Saxony
	Germany	09.2015 - 05.2016	Youth Conference "Youth in Humanitarian Action"
	Kenya, Uganda	09.2014 - 10.2016	Sending agency for young volunteers within the program "weltwärts"
	Germany	01.2015 - 01.2018	S.A.M.E. World – awareness campaign for students, teachers and parents about the topics of environmental justice, climate change, migration
	Germany, Myanmar, Uganda	01.2015 - 12.2018	Trainings for professionals and trainees in the field of WASH

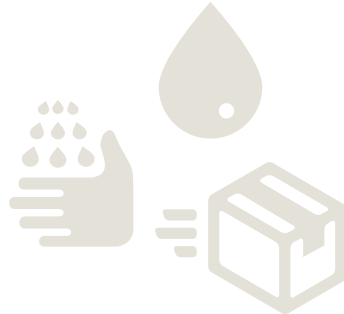
\*non-profit organizations | In 2016 89,955.99 EUR were spent for emergency relief | AA: Auswärtiges Amt, ADH: Aktion Deutschland Hilft, ADRA: ADRA Deutschland e.V., AGE: Action for Green Earth, AGJF: Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Jugendberufshilfe, BGRF: Bulgarian Gender Research Foundation, BMZ: Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung, BORDA: Bremen Overseas Research and Development Association, Brot für die Welt, C.I.E.S.: Centro Di Informazione E Educazione Allo Sviluppo, CIDKP: Committee for Internally Displaced Karen People, CTI: Computer Technology Institute and Press, DPNA: Development for People and Nature Association, GmbH, HfHD: Habitat for Humanity Deutschland e.V., Humanitas: Society for Human Rights and Supportive Actions, KHF: Kurdish Health Foundation, KWDT: Katosi Women Development Trust, LEZ: Landesstelle für Entwicklung und Entwicklung, OIKOS: Instituto OIKOS, PAH: Polish Humanitarian Aid, PARC: Pakistan Agricultural Research Council, PEIPSI: Peipsi Center for Transboundary Cooperation, PMM: Polish Medical Mission, SAB: Sächsisches Amt für Entwicklungszusammenarbeit



BENEFICIARIES	DONORS/SUPPORTERS	PROJECT PARTNERS	COSTS 2016
16,500	BMZ	SUNARMA	1,565.04 €
3,800	ADH, BMZ, Hermann Sewerin GmbH	ASDF	23,437.09 €
13,200	BMZ, WILO Foundation	ASDF	129,319.09 €
4,430,000	AA, ADH, ADRA, Coopération Allemande Mali, GIZ	Kriterion Monrovia, Alliance de la Société Civile	205,183.78 €
102,000	BMZ	NOR.DEV, Plan International Deutschland e.V.	202,072.01 €
25,000	AA	NOR.DEV, Plan International Deutschland e.V.	210,037.37 €
11,000	AA	ASEP	308,677.20 €
15,500	ADH, BMZ, Hilfswerk der Deutschen Lions e.V., SNSB	KWDT	75,844.48 €
66,500	AA, ADH, PMM, UNICEF	CAPNI, KHF, BORDA	1,717,765.11 €
1,300	BMZ, ADH	Social Support Society	300,149.49 €
66,500	BMZ	Tankamel Sawa, DPNA	345,055.38 €
9,000	BMZ	SMDO, MHDO, MDCG	306,742.77 €
9,000	BMZ	SMDO, MHDO	383,163.48 €
14,500	BMZ	MDCG	83,148.57 €
12,600	BMZ	Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e.V., CIDKP	8,680.68 €
38,000	ADH, ALTANA AG, Münchner Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft Group/ ERGO Group AG	GEYC	146,729.45 €
20,000	BMZ	Global Care	238,395.12 €
200,000	BMZ	Plan International Deutschland e.V.	266,413.69 €
30,000	ADH, Aktionsbündnis Dresden hilft, Europäische Brunnengesellschaft e.V., Genial Sozial, Mann+Hummel GmbH, Rotary Club Dresden-Goldener Reiter, Unicef, Wilhelm Ewe GmbH & Co. KG	LMWD	88,343.47 €
10,000	FHP	BMZ	220,632.25 €
500,000	BMZ	PAH	772,414.98 €
11,100,000	AA, ADH, GIZ		2,491,842.25 €
10,800	BMZ	KABAS Educational Institution, WATAN Foundation	495,271.56 €
3,300	AA, ADH		82,239.88 €
56*	ADH, CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg e.V.	Vereine aus Sachsen	37,958.43 €
120	Freistaat Sachsen		34,780.43 €
10,000	ADH	ADRA, ASB, Presevo Youth Centre, Solidariteti, United Volunteers Presevo	25,450.27 €
130*	ADH, ADRA, CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg e.V., HfHD, Islamic Relief Deutschland	Kulturbüro Dresden e.V.	547,588.25 €
12,400	AA, ADH	Romanovski Fund	491,922.93 €
3,100	BMZ, Brot für die Welt, Europäische Kommission, Freistaat Sachsen, Landeshauptstadt Dresden, LEZ, SNSB	Landeshauptstadt Dresden	134,805.85 €
450	BMZ, Engagement Global GmbH, ENS, Freistaat Sachsen, SNSB	Engagement Global, ENS, SMK	70,260.77 €
160	AA	ADH, Johanniter, Plan International Deutschland e.V.	32,315.15 €
1	BMZ	KWDT	3,247.67 €
850	BMZ, Europäische Kommission, LEZ	APS, ARTEMISZIÒ FOUNDATION, BGRF, CEPS, CEVI, C.I.E.S. Onlus (Capofila), CTI, FORCOM, Humanitas, OIKOS, PEIPSI, SCCD	103,576.49 €
113	AA	WASH Netzwerk	49,674.69 €

emeinschaft Jugendfreizeitstätten AGJF Sachsen e.V., APS: Associação de Professores de Sintra, ASB: Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Deutschland e.V., ASDF: Africa Sand Dam Foundation, ASEP: Action for Social and Economic  
elt – Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e.V., CAPNI: Christian Aid Program Northern Iraq, CEPS: Projectes Socials Barcelona, CEVI: Centro di Volontariato Internazionale,  
n, ENS: Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk Sachsen, FHP: Food for the Hungry Philippines, FORCOM: Formazione per la comunicazione, GEYC: Gherkuta Youth Club, GIZ: Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit  
wicklungszusammenarbeit des Landes Berlin, LMWD: Leyte Municipal Water District, MDCG: Maggin Development Consultancy Group, MHDO: Myanmar's Heart Development Organization, NOR.DEV Association Nord  
sche Aufbaubank, SCCD: Slovak Centre for Communication and Development, SNSB: Stiftung Nord-Süd-Brücken, SMDO: Sopay Myanmar Development Organization, SMK: Sächsisches Staatsministerium für Kultus

# EMERGENCY AID AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE



On April 16<sup>th</sup> in 2016, Ecuador experienced one of the most severe earthquakes in decades. It only lasted one minute, but due to its destructive strength of 7.8 on the Richter scale, it entered the history books as one of the worst natural catastrophes in Latin America. 660 people died, more than 27,000 were injured. In many areas, the earthquake completely destroyed buildings and infrastructure – including the water supply systems. arche nova started coordinating an emergency intervention immediately.

While a local assessment team gathered first data about the damage, colleagues from Dresden prepared drinking water treatment plants and other material for the flight. These items had to reach the disaster area along the Pacific coast as soon as possible.

The cities of Muisne and Pedernales were located close to the epicenter. Both were almost entirely destroyed. Even the major city of Guayaquil, 280 kilometers to the south, was severely affected – buildings and bridges collapsed. Damaged pipelines caused an acute threat of epidemics due to mixed drinking and waste water. The situation was all the more dramatic because almost 23,000 people had to stay in temporary accommodations.

The Ecuadorian government reacted quickly and immediately provided people in the affected area with relief goods – including high quantities of bottled water. However, the government departments were not able to ensure a seamless emergency supply with water, sanitary and hygiene. For example, some emergency accommodations had toilets but lacked wash hand basins. Elsewhere others lacked water tanks and showers for the people's personal hygiene. Additionally, prolonged power breakdowns forced the available pumps to stop.

As in previous projects, arche noVa focused on remote areas which were difficult to reach or rather forgotten due to catastrophes. The project activities concentrated on several villages in the Province of Manabí where emergency aid activities progressed slowly because of the thinly-spread population. In addition, many small emergency accommodations slipped through the nets of bigger charitable institutions. After a detailed needs assessment, our emergency response team launched the urgently needed activities in the communities of Rambuche, Puente Tabuga, Bellavista, El Matal, Don Juan and Miguelillo.

Our intervention team brought three drinking water treatment plants of the SkyHydrant type and one mobile water laboratory with them in order to start improving the water supply without delay. The mobile and efficient plants prepare several thousand liters of clean drinking water in a day. Showers, wash-handbasins and latrines were built as well. Trainings were implemented and hygiene sets were distributed to prevent the outbreak of diseases as a result of insufficient hygiene. The families received e.g. toothbrushes, toothpaste, towels, products for menstruation hygiene and soap. All in all, 2,500 children, women and men were protected against infections and provided with water.



People in the earthquake zone in Ecuador receive drinking water at the arche noVa water systems.



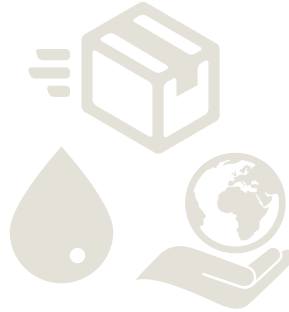




The arche noVa boxes contain staple foods rich in calories and nutrients. The food is urgently needed by the people seeking protection in Northern Syria.



# HUMANITARIAN MISSION NEAR THE FRONTLINE



In 2016, there was no other region in the world connected to the term of humanitarian catastrophe like the Middle East. Violence and displacement never seemed to stop in Syria and Iraq. Every day, people died in the war. The survivors became dependent on humanitarian aid. The crisis affected even the neighboring states where the displaced people are still seeking refuge. arche nova has been active in the region since 2012.

We increased our project activities in 2016 due to the enormous need.

In 2016, the situation in Syria worsened once more. The fight for Aleppo was an example for that. The evacuation of the city was held up until the last moment. Eventually, many families from the embattled city arrived in our project area in Northern Syria. At times, there were 5,000 to 7,000 new people per day. The local emergency response team provided the affected people with water, food, blankets, mattresses and other relief goods.

All in all, arche noVa was able to implement most project activities in Syria as planned and even to increase them in the case of emergencies, despite the extremely difficult security situation. On average, 3,400 food parcels were distributed each month. arche noVa provided 26,000 people with bread and up to 75,000 people with drinking water on a daily basis. Additionally, arche noVa organized reconstruction measures in the field of water supply, canalization and waste disposal in comparatively safe areas.

In view of the enormous need, arche noVa launched an additional education project in the summer of 2016. The target group consisted of 8,000 children and teenagers. Most of them had not been able to attend school in a long time. We ensured regular lessons at nine schools. Additionally, 1,050 children received access to education in the neighboring country of Lebanon where arche noVa continued the current project.

arche noVa also launched a new water project with 21,000 beneficiaries in the border area between Lebanon and Syria. We repaired water pipelines, improved water supply and expanded communal water systems in 13 rural communities and 16 schools.

The next major hot spot of the area was in Iraq. There was heavy fighting as well, especially around the city of Mosul. This led to further displacements. arche noVa responded by establishing another project location. Our local team took on the task of supplying 900 families in the newly built IDP camp Daquq with water. Jerry cans and other relief goods were distributed. The activities in Daquq finally reached the level of those in the emergency accommodations of Al Wand and Qoratu in the Diyala district. arche noVa has been securing water and sanitary supply as well as implementing hygiene promotion in those camps since 2014.

The project in Iraq extended beyond our activities in the IDP camps because most of the displaced families had found accommodation in host communities. Hence, arche noVa implemented a WASH project for communities in Diyala district. That was a major step for the region, struggling with a weak infrastructure and economy. Everyone benefited: hosts as well as immigrants. The same applies to the medical part of the project. Three mobile health teams provided up to 45,000 people with basic health care on a regular basis.

## HEALTH PROTECTION & WINTERIZATION



The crisis in Eastern Ukraine generally disappeared from the media in 2016. Other conflicts became the focus of public attention. Following our principle to provide help even in areas of forgotten crises, arche noVa launched a project in Ukraine in August 2016. The goal was to improve the living conditions of people living along the conflict line between government forces and separatists.


Even though a truce for the Eastern Ukraine was signed in February 2015, the combat continued until December 2016. The district of Donetsk was particularly affected. 10,000 people died, 22,100 were injured. Anyone who was able to leave fled. 35,000 IDPs were counted alone in the arche noVa project area around Toretsk and Volnovakha. They were living under harsh conditions: drinking water and electricity had long ceased to be taken for granted, most of the infrastructure was damaged or completely broken and the health care system had collapsed.

In view of the great need of assistance, we concentrated on the most pressing issues of the inhabitants. arche noVa and two local partner organizations supported families with the winterization of their houses. Depending on the individual needs, we distributed carpets, heat loss reducing curtains, insulating material, warm clothes and wood-fired ovens which proved to be the best heating method in times of crises. Electric heating had become too expensive for most households or was no longer working due to broken power lines. The oncoming winter made emergency repairs to roofs, windows and walls of the badly damaged apartment buildings and public buildings an urgent necessity as well. Local craftsmen were commissioned to repair parts of the water infrastructure under the management of our project team. We installed water treatment plants and implemented hygiene awareness campaigns in public institutions as kindergartens, hospitals

and schools. The employees received maintenance trainings of these plants as well as toolkits. They also started to form a network in order to guarantee long-term success of the measures. Thus, the everyday school life of 1,300 students finally returned to normal.

Medical care is another essential part of a dignified life. Hence, our mobile health team frequently visited villages in the area around Toretsk, performing basic medical examinations and distributing essential drugs among the local inhabitants. People who were seriously ill were taken to the hospital. In this way, 4,000 people received basic medical care in 2016.

In all of these measures, arche noVa set a high value on integrating and strengthening communities, public authorities as well as other groups and networks. The goal was to achieve a multiplying effect according to the motto of "helping people to help themselves". Both of the local partner organizations had been active in the region since the beginning of the conflict. Therefore, they are well acquainted with the inhabitants and their needs. The close collaboration on the spot made it possible to coordinate the project activities in an optimal way, leading to long-term success.



People living in the conflict area in Eastern Ukraine want to be noticed. Our local team supports families and municipal structures in the reconstruction of their home.

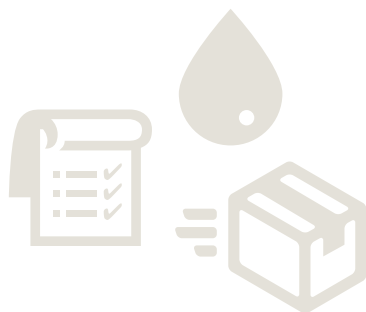




The employees of our local partner organization build rainwater collection tanks in the Irrawaddy Delta in Myanmar with great care.



## SUPPORTING ISOLATED REGIONS



The arche noVa projects in Myanmar are comprehensive and ambitious. For example, our project in the Irrawaddy Delta includes disaster risk reduction, water supply and improving the food situation for over 2,000 families. However, when El Niño happened in May 2016, it made an immediate emergency intervention necessary in the middle of our project area.

Originally, the members of our team and partner organizations had planned to concentrate on the continuation of our project in the Southern regions of the Delta: creating gardens and ponds for aquaculture, distributing small domestic animals and fishing tools, implementing disaster risk reduction plans and hygiene trainings and so on. However, El Niño already made itself felt at the beginning of 2016. In March, temperatures rose up to 35 °C. Wells and water tanks ran dry due to the long period of drought. Even though the government reacted immediately, not all villages received emergency aid. Many people had to fall back on unsafe water sources, putting their health at risk.

The arche noVa team and our partner, the Sopay Myanmar Development Organization, responded to the crisis and launched an emergency program in nine villages which can only be reached by boat. For two weeks, we provided 285 households with drinking water on a daily basis. The intervention lasted until the beginning of the rainy season at the end of May. All regular project activities were resumed.

Such events show once again how important and urgently needed it is to establish a good water supply system. This also applies to disaster risk reduction. Myanmar is likely to experience more extreme weather events in the future, including heavy precipitation, landslides, floods and droughts. For this reason, arche noVa expanded the activities in Myanmar. In 2016, we launched a three-year project to improve

the living conditions of 14,500 people living in the Rakhine State. Our core issues are water, sanitation and hygiene, but the project also includes preparedness to natural disasters of all kinds. Committees dealing with precaution measures have been founded, evacuation plans have been developed, awareness-raising campaigns and first aid trainings have been implemented.

However, people living in the states of Shan and Karen do not only suffer from environmental hazards – they are also threatened by armed conflicts which force thousands of people to flee from their homes. Several thousand displaced people looking for a place of safety have been counted in the Karen State alone, where arche noVa launched another project in 2016. By now, many have returned home, while others decided to stay in other communities. The high number of new arrivals made the already precarious situation in host communities even worse. The activities we started in these areas lie in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene.

## CREATING FUTURE PROSPECTS



The living conditions in the Northeast of Mali are probably among the hardest of the whole world – not only because of the climatic extremes at the edge of the Sahara. During the last years, the region has been struck by severe military conflicts as well. Several hundreds of thousands people lost their homes, fields and cattle. arche noVa supported the affected people in overcoming many challenges by providing vocational trainings and development aid.

The project was launched in cooperation with the local organization Nor.Dev in 2016. It reached participants from five villages in the Gao region. Our focus was on conveying skills in the basic areas of life as agriculture, cattle-breeding, fishing and handcraft.

The trainers passed on their professional know-how. Overall, they trained 150 young men and women in skilled trades – including plumbing, motorcycle technology and decorative arts. Furthermore, we implemented broad training programs for women's organizations and cooperatives in rural communities. We also trained 50 veterinary assistants. Besides the technical know-how, the participants learned how to profitably market their services and products. Last but not least, all kinds of useful equipment such as tools, seeds and fertilizers were distributed as well. The whole education program was based on the present economic situation of the rural population. It enabled the participants to improve their living and food situation independently.

People in the neighboring region of Timbuktu were also in need of help. The violent conflict had left visible traces there as well. We had started to be active in that area in 2013 for the first time and in 2016. In 2016, we expanded our activities. Among other activities, they included irrigating 500 hectares of grain and rice fields. More than 2,100 families

benefited from the crops. They received seeds and fertilizers for further harvests as well as agricultural trainings. We also supported 400 households run by women who have particular difficulties in earning an income. arche noVa distributed 2,000 goats among these women, making sure they also had access to animal food and veterinary care. The livelihood of this population group which is particularly at risk of poverty was secured.

In 2016, arche noVa also had the chance to continue last year's Ebola project. Even though the country was said to be free of Ebola since 2015, the risk of resurgence remained especially in the border area to Guinea. Since a lack of knowledge had been one of the main factors contributing to the spread of the virus, the project focused on education measures and hygiene trainings. Additionally, we advanced the installation of health centers and hand washing facilities in public places. The project activities still have an effect today, contributing to breaking the vicious cycle of poor hygiene and frequent infections with diseases, including but not limited to Ebola.

Our education project in the North of Mali opens up career perspectives for the participants, for example as veterinary assistants.

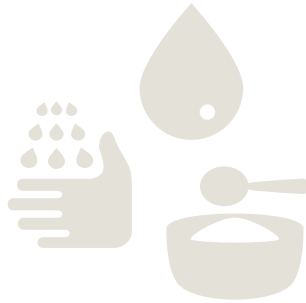




This well supplies people living in our project area in Uganda with clean drinking water.



# SECURING ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER



People living in the arche noVa project areas in Uganda, Somalia and Kenya have to deal with food shortage, poor hygiene conditions and unsafe water sources, leading to infections and diseases on a daily basis. arche noVa provided access to clean water, implemented hygiene trainings and built sand dams, in order to improve people's living conditions.

Safe drinking water is rare in Uganda. Many people from the Mukono District still depend on water from the Lake Victoria for their daily use, even though it is constantly being contaminated with industrial effluent, pesticides, feces and fuel. Moving inland, most families use water from open sources. In addition, there is a lack of sanitary facilities. People relieve themselves mostly in the open. That is how germs and parasites get into the water. To break this vicious cycle, arche noVa has been building public wells in cooperation with the local organization Katosi Women Development Trust (KWDT) since 2015. The program was continued in 2016. We also built rain-water collection tanks and sanitary facilities at schools and toilets for the public. WASH committees were founded. They will take care of the newly constructed water systems and engage in hygiene-relevant issues.

The importance of hygiene was shown once again in Somalia in 2016. There, our local partner organization Action for Social and Economic Progress (ASEP) had to cope with another hygiene problem next to the regular activities: mosquitoes spread Chikungunya in the project area. The symptoms of the fever can include severe muscle pain and even immobility. Fortunately, there are simple measures which can help stopping the virus, so arche nova launched a successful awareness campaign in cooperation with voluntary promoters. However, this was only a minor success considering the many crises which

continue to shake the region. Violence, the effects of climate change and poverty force many people to flee. Many civil-war refugees found shelter in IDP camps in the Gedo Region near the Kenyan Border, where arche noVa worked. Next to them, many people who were looking for water arrived in the camps. arche noVa and ASEP took care of the camp's water and sanitary supply as well as its waste disposal.

However, our project in Kenya has been very successful in 2016. The women's self-help group Mbukilye is one of the many groups in the districts of Makueni and Machakos with whom we cooperated this year. The women completed their second sand dam in the autumn of 2016. Now, the people in their community are able to grow vegetables and other useful plants throughout the whole year, selling the surplus on the local market. Another self-help group which received support in 2016 was Kee. Its members produced beans, millet and corn for sale, but lacked business expertise. So they were trained in basic accounting and management. The project is meant to be continued with other local self-help groups in the following years.



Germany

# MAKING INTEGRATION POSSIBLE



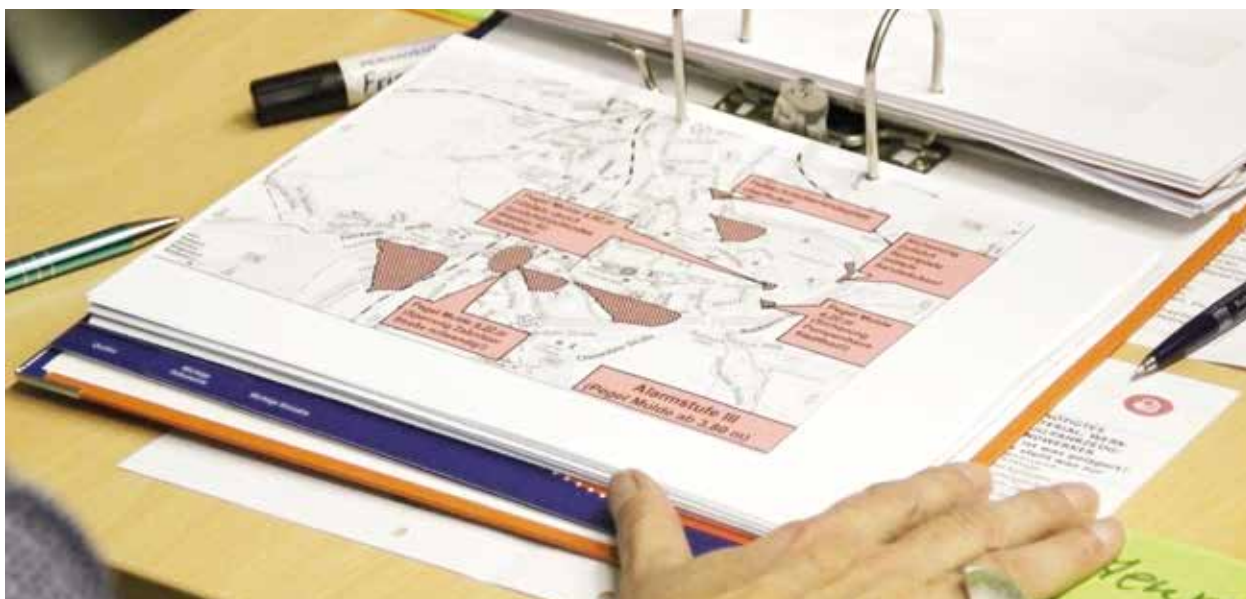
Since the so called “refugee crisis” in 2015, there has been a great increase in the commitment of volunteers and civil society groups in Germany. arche noVa provided financial support for these initiatives. In 2016, we also launched our own project, which was aimed directly at refugees and trained them as multipliers.

In 2015, arche noVa had started to become a strong partner for smaller integration initiatives of civil society. We supported a total of 35 projects. In the beginning of 2016, we also organized a networking meeting for those initiatives in the city of Dresden. Refugees and local volunteers met in workshops and exchanged experience in discussions. Once again, it became clear that integration is a long-term process which needs sustainable organization.

arche noVa invested a great deal of time and energy into this project. The goal was to help refugees and other migrant groups to strengthen their active participation and citizenship in their new homes. Besides that, we also wanted to secure the continuation of voluntary initiatives, including

spontaneously founded welcome alliances. 20 people who had just arrived in Saxony were trained as multipliers. Coming from five communes, they attended a pair of two-day workshops in Dresden where they dealt with “communication strategies in the fields of asylum, integration and migration” as well as “intercultural competence”. Additionally, five social associations and sport clubs that engaged in the process of integration of refugees were coached. The coaching included project management, advice for application for subsidies, team and conflict management. Subsequently, we had a second networking meeting in November.

## PREPARING FOR THE NEXT FLOOD



In 2016, our Flood Relief Program was focused on precaution measures for natural disasters. According to the motto "Get active and prepare", associations and citizens' initiatives were supported in developing contingency plans.

Three quarters of the associations arche noVa had supported during the last flood completed their reconstruction measures in 2016. Memories of the flood in 2013 were no longer fresh. However, those of the reconstruction activities certainly were. A large part of the work had been done by volunteers and the associations had invested a great deal of money, time and energy.

That was the general situation at the beginning of 2016. arche noVa contacted the associations concerned and offered to support their precaution measures. The goal was to use the experience of previous floods and take active steps to keep future damage as low as possible. 28 charitable associations and one citizens' initiative from Saxony accepted the offer. They received professional support and

developed their own contingency plans during workshops and individual counseling.

arche noVa had promoted the offer at specialist events and through personal conversations. It has been met with little positive response. "Not enough time", "the day-to-day business is more important" or "as volunteers, we are already stretched to our limits" were the usual answers. However, the associations which did take part in the project gave a lot of positive feedback. The external input had been very helpful to them. They gladly accepted the well-structured instruction about how to develop and enhance a contingency plan. Now, they feel well prepared for the next flood. That is a good reason for arche noVa to continue this project in 2017.

# EDUCATION AND TRAINING

## Humanitarian Aid as an occupational area



In 2016, arche noVa engaged in matters of education and trainings for people who aspire to become active in the field of emergency aid and development cooperation, either as professionals or as volunteers. Several events took place in Germany as well as in Myanmar.

The occupational area of Humanitarian Aid is met with keen interest by young people. That was revealed at the “Youth in Humanitarian Action” congress which arche noVa organized in 2016. 85 participants from 20 countries travelled to Berlin in order to listen to many different specialist lectures and to attend workshops. They had the opportunity to discuss with experts about the development of Humanitarian Aid in the 21st century. Many discussions also dealt with controversial issues, for example where the border of humanitarian action lies or what conflicts aid workers are confronted with.

The youth congress took place prior to the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul which the United Nations organized in 2016. One concern of the participants of the youth congress was the inclusion of young people in humanitarian actions. They developed ideas about this topic which arche noVa was able to present at the “Youth at the Heart of Humanitarian Action” event in Istanbul.

The participants of the youth congress wish for the inclusion of young people in local disaster management structures. They also propose the foundation of Youth Innovation Labs which serve as a meeting point for young local people and relief organizations. In general, they were concerned with the improvement of support for teenagers in situations of crises and catastrophes. After the summit in Istanbul, the youth congress ended with an international agreement about youth in Humanitarian Aid which arche noVa signed.

In 2016, arche noVa also implemented educational activities for professionals working in the field of Humanitarian Aid. After our successfully completed on-year pilot phase with the

WASH-Network, we launched a joint international, three-year education project which was also supported by the Federal Foreign Office of Germany.

The goal of the cooperation was to train professional humanitarian workers in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene. In this way, we contributed to the solution of one of the major global problems: the lack of access to safe drinking water for 650 million people and the lack of basic sanitation for 2.4 billion people all over the world.

In the context of this collaboration, arche noVa and the German Toilet Organization also implemented the three-week course “WASH in emergencies”. Experiences from the pilot phase influenced this course. arche noVa was the leading force behind the included module “Water supply in emergencies” which 21 people attended.

However, our action also expanded beyond the borders of Germany: arche noVa took part in an education initiative with the goal of promoting networking activities among professionals. For this purpose, we organized local workshops about “WASH in emergencies”. arche noVa hosted a workshop in Asia in 2016. 30 employees of international and local relief organizations from eight Asian countries took part in that workshop in Yangon, Myanmar. They all contributed their diverse experience and added their theoretical knowledge to the lessons. “We were thrilled about the high motivation among the participants. There were many great discussions and the people shared their personal experience”, said arche noVa employee Konrad Menzel.



Our network of supporters

## WE SAY: THANK YOU!

The work of arche noVa would not be possible without the help of our supporters. They enable us to react quickly in the case of emergencies and to ensure an effective and long-term change. We would like to express our gratitude to everyone who supported us in 2016, among them the following companies, schools, service clubs, foundations and institutions:

### COMPANIES IN 2016:

Alfred Kärcher GmbH & Co.KG, Cognitec Systems GmbH, Dachdecker W. Porstendorfer, DiamTec Büssow, Esders GmbH, GCI GmbH, Globetrotter Ausrüstung, Hartkorn Gewürzmühle GmbH, Hermann Sewerin GmbH, IDUS Umweltlabor GmbH, Ingenieurbüro Dr. Scheffler & Partner GmbH, Institut für Wasser und Boden Dr. Uhlmann, Kalahari - Afrika Spezial Safaris, Katharina Grottke Werbefotografie, Kindorf Consulting, Kubeneck Architekten, LeFee Werbeagentur GmbH, LSA GmbH Leischnig, Ludwig Pfeiffer Hoch- und Tiefbau GmbH & Co. KG, Mann+Hummel GmbH, MICRO-EPSILON Optronik GmbH, MSM-Immo GmbH, msu solutions GmbH, OASE GmbH, Praxis für Psychotherapie Birnbeck, Riga Wood GmbH, Sachverständigenbüro Günter Grimm, Sanierungsservice Küpper GmbH, SBS Bühnentechnik GmbH, Schwank GmbH, Sit&Watch Media Group GmbH, Stadtentwässerung Dresden GmbH, Stadtwerke Augsburg, Systa System-Automatisierung GmbH, SZ-Reisen GmbH, VCDB VerkehrsConsult Dresden-Berlin GmbH, VSX - Vogel Software GmbH, Wilhelm Ewe GmbH & Co. KG, wks Technik GmbH, WWT - Ingenieurgesellschaft für Walzwerkstechnik mbH Dresden, Zahnarztpraxis Dietrich Knoblauch, Zahnarztpraxis Dr. Kühn

### FOUNDATIONS, INSTITUTIONS & SERVICE CLUBS IN 2016:

BürgerAktiv Henstedt-Ulzburg e.V., Deutscher Verein des Gas-und Wasserfaches e.V., Eine-Welt-Verein Pax et bonum e.V., Freundeskreis Maurepas/Henstedt-Ulzburg, Europäische Brunnengesellschaft e.V., GenuG - Stiftung für Entwicklung und Umwelt, Hilfswerk der Deutschen Lions e.V., ISO-ELEKTRA Heinrich Piepho Stiftung, Knorr-Bremse Global Care e.V., Krohn-Stiftung, Lions Förderverein Henstedt-Ulzburg e.V., LIONS Hilfswerk Dresden "Käthe Kollwitz" e.V., Monika und Horst Schumacher Stiftung, Rhener Chor, Rotary Club Henstedt-Ulzburg, Rotary Club Radebeul, SPD Ortsverein Henstedt-Ulzburg, Stiftung Frieden leben, Terra Unida Eine Welt e.V. – Meißen, Wasser für die Welt, Wilo-Foundation

### SCHOOLS, EDUCATION FACILITIES & CHURCHES IN 2016:

35. Oberschule Dresden, Bertolt-Brecht-Gymnasium Dresden, Ev. Luth. Kirchgemeinde Henstedt-Ulzburg, Ev.-Luth. Kirchgemeinde Dresden Leubnitz-Neuostra, Evangelisch-reformierte Gemeinde zu Dresden, Förderverein Alstergymnasium, Förderverein Alstergymnasium Henstedt-Ulzburg, FSR Chemie und Lebensmittelchemie der TU Dresden, Grund- und Gemeinschaftsschule Olzeborchschule Henstedt-Ulzburg, Grundschule Ottendorf-Okrilla, Kaiserin-Theophanu-Schule, Lößnitzgymnasium Radebeul, Lütke School Henstedt-Ulzburg, Schulverein der 116. Mittelschule Dresden-Leubnitz e.V., Vereinigung vom gemeinsamen Leben im Ökumenischen Christudienst e.V.



# MOBILIZING SUPPORTERS

Public relations in 2016



## Every life counts: street action in the heart of Dresden

On the international Africa day in May 2016, arche noVa demonstrated against the brutality in armed conflicts. The street action in front of the Church of Our Lady in Dresden took a stand under the umbrella of the German "Gemeinsam für Afrika" association. A military vehicle and large information boards caught the attention of passers-by and raised awareness for the alarming number of refugees and death toll in Africa. The main focus was on the danger of small arms and their horrible role in civil wars. At the same time, people in Berlin and Cologne protested against the illegal proliferation of weapons and for a greater solidarity with refugees.

## When balloons become a symbol: the World Water Day 2016 in Leipzig

The World Water Day on the March 22<sup>nd</sup> is a key date in the arche noVa calendar. Once again, we took it as an occasion to raise awareness for our core topic – this time in the German city of Leipzig. Right in the city center, members of our communication team filled a huge net with 663 blue balloons, letting it float above the pedestrian's heads. The balloons were symbolic for all of the 663 million people worldwide who do not have access to clean drinking water. Our team distributed information material and spoke with passers-by. The balloons were given away eventually.



## Keine Privatsphäre...

... und keine abgesicherten Toiletten haben 2,2 Milliarden Menschen weltweit! Das führt zu schmerzhaften Krankheiten, die täglich bis zu 1000 Kinderleben fordern. Wie von [arche-nova](http://arche-nova.org) tun etwas dagegen, helfen Sie mit!



Speichern Sie für angemessene Hilfe Geld!



## No privacy: a poster campaign irritates washroom users

arche noVa started the year 2016 with a poster campaign about sanitation in ten German cities - among them Cologne, Hamburg, Berlin and Munich. Posters with the slogan of "Keine Privatsphäre..." ("no privacy") made the experience of using the bathroom of a restaurant or bar quite special. The picture featured in the posters made toilet users feel like they were being watched – giving an idea of what having to relieve oneself in the open is like. Because that is what many people in our project countries experience on a daily basis.



## Run and donate: a charity run at a German secondary school

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of May 2016, arche noVa set up its information booth on the school grounds of the "Bertolt-Brecht-Gymnasium". However, instead of paying close attention, the students kept running past it. They were taking part in the school's charity run. Supportive sponsors donated money for each lap the children and teenagers ran. In the end, arche noVa received 4,300 Euros. The school's commitment has a long tradition, as do the presentations about our humanitarian projects which serve as a motivation for the young athletes.



## Promoting hygiene: a hand wash campaign for shoppers

Washing your hands without soap? Why that is unhygienic and how you can prevent the spread of germs and infections were the main points of our hand washing campaign in Dresden on September 23rd. A small experiment showed passers-by how washing your hands with soap is an effective way to get rid of bacteria, parasites and even viruses which are found in all kinds of places. This clearly demonstrated the importance of our activities in many parts of the world where clean water and soap are scarce.

## Meet arche noVa: annual event for our supporters

At the end of the year, arche noVa hosted a special event for its supporters. Our "Blue Hour" in Dresden enchanted all visitors, quite literally. Matthieu Anatrella started the evening with his magic tricks. However, the audience was not so much carried away as to lose interest in the following speeches about the current work of arche noVa. Their attention and intellect were challenged by a quiz of our education team. After that, they enjoyed a musical performance of the Dresdner Kneipenchor. The evening ended with pleasant conversations.



## Good chemistry: a Christmas market at the technical university of Dresden

Every year, the chemists and food technologists of the TU Dresden organize a small Christmas market, the proceeds of which are donated to a good cause. This year, the earnings of almost 4,500 Euros were given to arche noVa. Many students and employees were freely spending money on hand-made ice cream made of spiced wine, Feuerzangenbowle (a typical German alcoholic beverage) and fried sausages. All the while, they had the opportunity to get informed about the work of arche noVa and buy souvenirs from our project countries.



## PROJECT VOLUME INCREASED BY 50% COMPARED TO PREVIOUS YEAR

In 2016, arche noVa was able to expand its activities considerably thanks to rising grants. The project expenditures rose up to ten Million Euros. In the future, an important challenge will be to raise more donations. These do not only serve as a source of financing for our projects, but are also necessary to receive further funds from institutions.

From the perspective of arche noVa, the year of 2016 was characterized by a strong increase in our project activities. Especially the scale of the larger projects was expanded. Those included our Humanitarian Aid in Syria, where the activities increased by 55% up to 3.7 Million Euros, and also the project in Iraq, the volume of which almost tripled up to 1.7 Million Euros. The volume of our education projects and campaign work increased by 11% up to 390,633 Euros. All in all, the project expenditure increased from 7.2 (2015) to 10.7 Million Euros (+ 48%).

The main cause for the increased project expenditure has been a rise in grants which were related to particular projects. On the other hand, revenues from donations decreased by 28%. The main reason for this trend was that only one new emergency aid project had been launched after the earthquake in Ecuador. In the eyes of the public, arche noVa remains to be seen as an organization which mainly engages in disaster relief. Accordingly, we receive many event-driven donations for this kind of intervention.

If this effect is not taken in consideration, we see a positive trend in the donations of 2016. At the same time, it is to be noted that fundraising must gain a higher priority in order to create a greater financial scope for arche noVa. That is also important in regard to the financial support from institutions which is bound to the contribution of our own funds. arche noVa raises funds by marketing activities as mailing by post and e-mail, online fundraising, company donations and free advertisements. To check the effectiveness of these measures, arche noVa uses the method of Project Cycle Management, applying instruments such as LogFrame, internal

and external monitoring, evaluating and audit. Depending on the types of projects, we survey their relevance, appropriateness, effectiveness, efficiency, overall impact and sustainability. Additionally, we work with a professional network of other organizations and experts in order to exchange experiences about impact monitoring, its results and continuous improvement.

In 2016, the expenditures for marketing, general public relations work and general administration increased by 73,300 Euros because of the overall rise in our activities. Its percentage decreased by 0.6 percentage points to 3.32% of the total expenditure.

The remuneration within the headquarter's office is based on the public service wage scale. In 2016, the wages of junior project managers, administration staff and public relations assistance were based on wage group 7 (27,738 EUR/year); managers on wage group 8 (28,444 – 34,038 EUR/year); head of department on wage group 9 (33.484 – 35.147 EUR/year); executive board, head of international projects on wage group 10 (37.799 – 48.924 EUR/year); executive director on wage group 11 (52.561 EUR/year). These numbers show the gross earnings of a 40-hour-week. arche noVa employees usually work 36 hours per week. International project staff receives local pay scale wages. These wages are well-researched in order to prevent distortions of local pay scales. The executive board, the audit commission and the general assembly work on a voluntary basis.

The capital of the organization could be raised by 10,022 Euros (7.7%), the non-restricted reserves by 10,746 Euros (9%).



**Frank Engel**

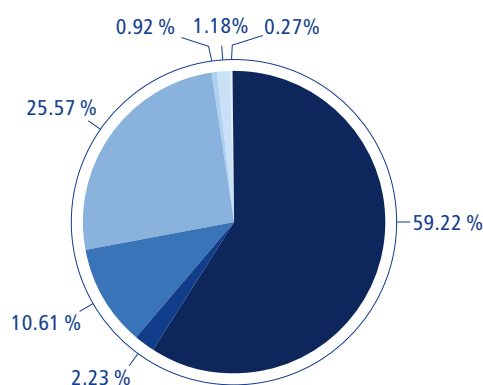
Frank Engel has been responsible for arche noVa's finances since 2005. He is the head of our financing & controlling department, which had been expanded due to the growth of the organization.

# REVENUES & EXPENDITURES 2016

Revenues (in Euro and percent)	2016	2016	2015	2015
Donations	751,136.79	6.04	1,044,739.50	12.99
Donations in kind	- €	0.00	-	0.00
Membership fees	787.50	0.01	775.00	0.01
Allocations of monetary fines	17,670.00	0.14	1,330.00	0.02
Contributions from public bodies	10,290,901.65	82.74	4,512,444.54 €	56.12
Other contributions	1,364,435.67	10.97	2,436,477.92 €	30.30
Revenues from non-profit taxable and tax-exempt activities	9,545.00	0.08	7,718.00 €	0.10
Revenues from taxable activities	609.50	0.00	167.50 €	0.00
Income from interests and capital	86.72	0.00	447.97 €	0.01
Other revenues	2,018.19	0.02	37,028.18 €	0.46
Total	12,437,191.02	100.00	8,041,128.61	100.00

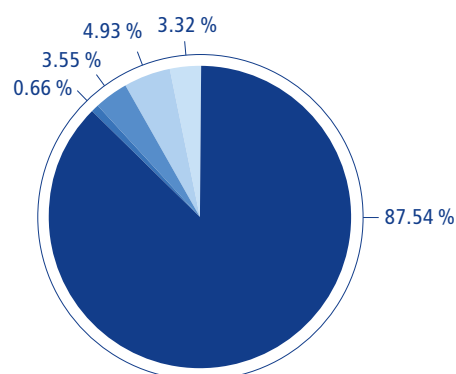
Expenditure (in Euro and percent)	2016	2016	2015	2015
Project promotion	9,322,613.72	83.98	6,104,249.32	81.22
Project support	1,018,794.72	9.18	764,479.82	10.17
Campaigning, advocacy and educational work	390,632.95	3.52	351,129.96	4.67
Marketing and public relations	180,119.10	1.62	132,900.62	1.77
Administration	188,647.21	1.70	162,524.22	2.16
Total	11,100,807.70	100.00	7,515,283.94	100.00

### Allocation of revenues from donations



Unrestricted funds (59.22 %)	444,849.22 €
Emergency aid (2.23 %)	16,733.95 €
Asia (10.61 %)	79,668.48 €
Africa (25.57 %)	192,068.79 €
South America (0.92 %)	6,894.35 €
Europe (1.18 %)	8,895.25 €
Educational program (0.27 %)	2,026.75 €

### Breakdown of expenditures



International projects (87.54 %)	9,717,833.66 €
Refugee aid Germany (0.66 %)	72,738.86 €
Educational projects (3.55 %)	393,880.62 €
Flood relief aid in Germany & the Czech Republic (4.93 %)	547,588.25 €
General administration, marketing and public relations (3.32 %)	368,766.31 €

## Financial report 2016

**BALANCE SHEET 2016**

ASSETS (in Euro)		2016	2015
<b>A</b>	<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>		
	I. Intangible assets		
	1. Concessions, licenses etc.	2,708.00	4,420.00
	II. Tangible assets		
	1. Other assets, operating and business equipment		
	Vehicles, means of transport	36,859.00	50,705.00
	Other assets and equipment	47,498.00	56,222.00
	III. Financial assets		
	1. Other loans	5,145.75	5,145.75
<b>B</b>	<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
	I. Receivables, other asset items		
	1. Trade accounts receivables	47,409.71€	-
	2. Other asset items	1,161,880.80	879,657.06
	II. Cash balance, bank balance	4,887,160.13	3,678,101.14
<b>C</b>	<b>DEFERRED EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME</b>	3,039.41	8,077.53
		<b>6,191,700.80</b>	<b>4,682,328.48</b>
LIABILITIES (in Euro)		2016	2015
<b>A</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION'S FUNDS</b>		
	I. Organization's capital	142,879.27	132,857.56
	II. Reserves		
	1. Restricted reserves	5,560,670.42	4,265,054.71
	2. Non-restricted reserves	128,999.90	118,254.00
<b>B</b>	<b>ACCRUALS</b>		
	1. Other accruals	86,653.20	44,153.20
<b>C</b>	<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
	1. Liabilities due to banks	3.51	-
	2. Trade payables	87,485.87	64,018.01
	3. Other liabilities	36,629.33	42,472.99
	4. Other liabilities money transfer	148,379.30	15,518.01
		<b>6,191,700.80</b>	<b>4,682,328.48</b>



# DZI SEAL OF APPROVAL

arche noVa has been holding the DZI seal of approval since 1993 without any interruption. The "DZI - Deutsches Zentralinstitut für soziale Fragen" (German Central Institute for Social Issues) is an independent scientific documentation center borne by the public hand. Since 1992, the DZI has subjected social, especially humanitarian/charitable organizations to detailed auditing to review their business conduct. DZI's seal of approval is based on the "guidelines and implementing regulations for organizations collecting donations supra-regionally". A basic prerequisite for being awarded the seal is an auditable and economical use of the funds in compliance with the articles of the association, observation of the relevant tax regulations and unambiguous and retractable accounting. Internal monitoring of the management board must be performed by an independent supervisory body. In its external representation, the seal-holding organizations commit to communicating a true, unambiguous and factual image in text and picture. Appropriate expenses for funding, planning, performing and checking the non-profit-making and charitable activities are indispensable but should be kept to a lowest possible minimum. According to its own scale, the DZI has fixed the limit of the justifiably of the portion of advertising and administrative expenses in the total expenditure to be 35%. Below that level, the DZI makes the following grading in its assessments: 20-35 % (justified), 10-20 % (appropriate), 0-10 % (low). In 2015, DZI identified a percentage of 3,9 % in advertising and administrative expenses in relation to the total expenditure. At the time of the editorial deadline of this annual report, the annual examination of 2016 had not yet been undertaken.



## THE AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

To the attention of arche noVa - Initiative for People in Need, registered organization

I have audited the annual balance sheet, consisting of the balance, profit and loss calculation as well as its Annex, including the bookkeeping of arche noVa - Initiative for People in Need e.V., Dresden, for the business year from 1 January to 31 December 2015. Bookkeeping and drafting the annual balance sheets in accordance with the German commercial provisions and the supplementary regulations of the association's articles of association are within the scope of responsibility of the association's legal representative. It is my responsibility to give an assessment on the basis of the audit performed by me of the balance, including the bookkeeping. I have conducted my annual balance sheet audit pursuant to § 317 HGB (German Commercial Code) and following the principles as stipulated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW/Institute of Auditors) regarding proper balance sheet auditing. This requires to plan and conduct the audit in such a way that that any inaccuracies and infringements that may have a substantial effect on the presentation of the image of the situation regarding assets, finance and earnings, as it is conveyed by the annual balance sheets adhering to the principles of proper bookkeeping, are identified with sufficient certainty. Knowledge of the business activity and of the economic and legal environment of the association as well as expectations regarding potential errors are considered when stipulating the auditing activities. Within the scope of the audit, the effectiveness of the internal controlling system as well as the forms of proof for entries in the bookkeeping and the annual balance sheet are assessed on the basis of random checks mainly. The audit comprises the assessment of the balancing principles applied as well as an acknowledgment of the overall presentation of the annual balance sheet. I am of the opinion that my audit forms a sufficiently safe basis for my assessment. My audit has revealed no cause for objections. According to my assessment based on the knowledge gained during the audit, the annual balance sheet is in accordance with the German commercial law as well as the supplementary provisions of the articles of association.

signed Paserat, Auditor

Dresden, 27 September 2017

# THE ORGANIZATION AND ITS COMMITTEES



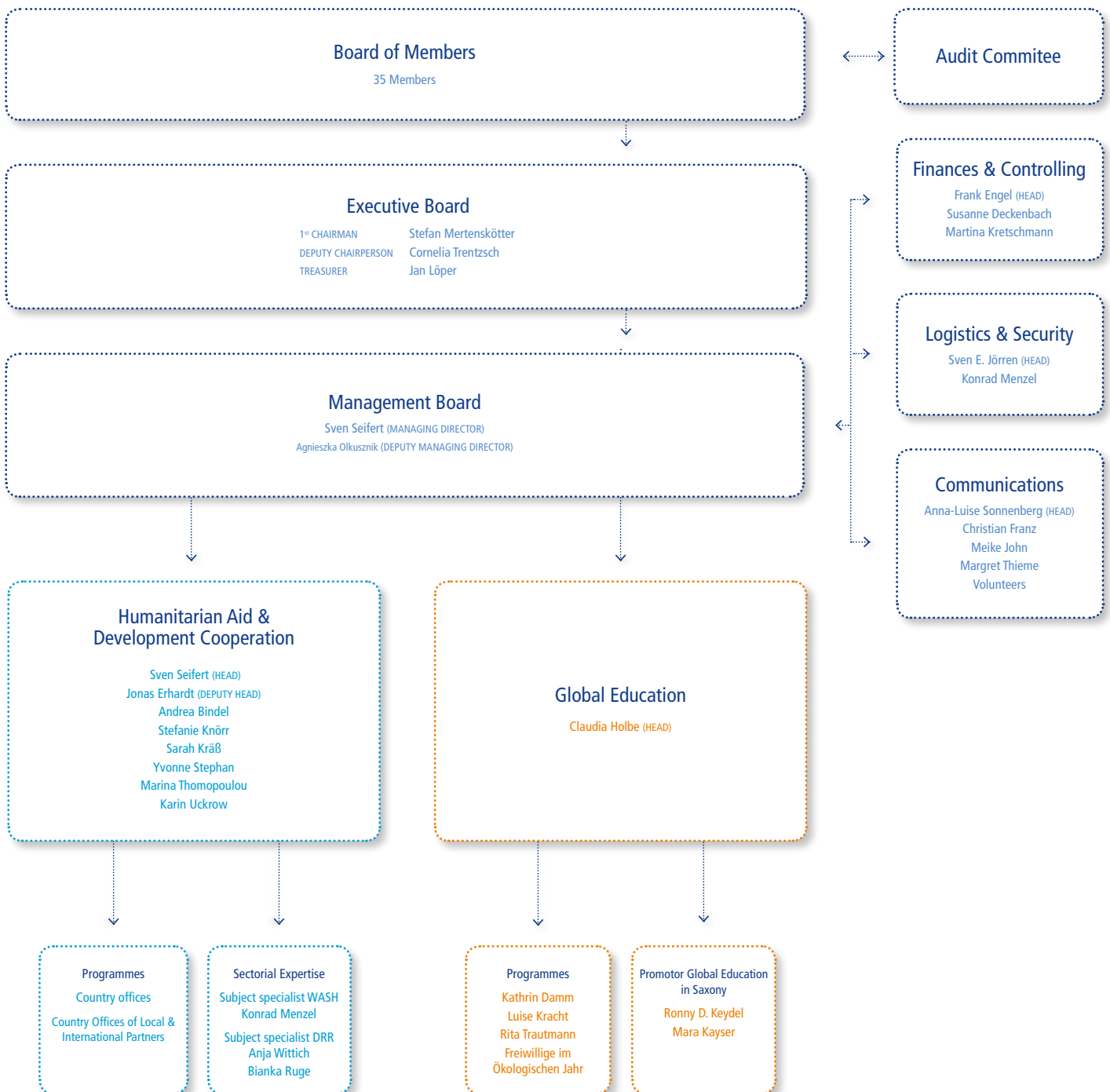
arche noVa – Initiative for People in Need is a registered, non-profit and charitable organization. It consists of the following bodies: the general assembly, the executive board, the management and the audit commission. The annually meeting general assembly builds the largest body of the organization, it determines the guidelines of arche noVa. Its main tasks are deciding on the discharge of the executive board, the implementation of amendments to the company's statutes, the exclusion of members, the election of the executive board, the election of the audit commission and the resolution on the annual budget. The executive board is elected for 3 years. It consists of a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 members.

The members of the executive board work pro bono on a voluntary basis. In accordance with the statutes of the organization, the executive board conducts the executive tasks, either done by the members of the board itself, a specific executive

committee or an executive director, appointed by the board. Since the election of the new board in May 2015, Sven Seifert conducts the role of the managing director. Agnieszka Olkuszniak is our Deputy Executive Director since September 2016.

The distribution of single tasks is done within the board. The discharge of the executive board is done on the basis of a functional and financial annual report as well as the annual review of the independent audit commission, which has access to all documents of the organization at all times. The audit commission is elected every 2 years by the general assembly.

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





# OUR PARTNERS

arche noVa – Initiative for People in Need cooperates with municipalities, governmental institutions and non-governmental institutions in the Federal Republic of Germany as well as at an international level. We are also active in local, regional and international networks in order to reach our statutory goals to the best possible extent.

That allows a coordinated approach in our projects and gives us the opportunity to gain supporters for our cause.

## GERMANY



**Federal Foreign Office** – of the Federal Republic of Germany, committee humanitarian aid



**Aktion Deutschland Hilft** – action alliance of German aid organization



**BMZ** – Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



**Der Paritätische/Paritätischer Landesverband Sachsen** – welfare organization of independent organizations, institutions and groups working in the field of welfare, social work or self-help groups



**giz** – German International Cooperation GmbH – governmental development cooperation organization of the Federal Republic of Germany



**VENRO** – association of non-governmental organizations working in the field of development policy issues



**WASH-Netzwerk** – association of non-governmental organizations working in the field of development policy issues



**Bündnis Gemeinsam für Afrika** – alliance of more than 20 aid organizations which work for better living conditions in Africa



**Aktionsbündnis Dresden Hilft** – alliance of arche noVa and the capital city of Dresden



**Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk Sachsen** – alliance of associations, groups and initiatives who work for a sustainable future and worldwide justice



**Berliner Entwicklungspolitischer Ratschlag** – network of development policy initiatives, associations and groups in Berlin

## AT INTERNATIONALE LEVEL



**UN OCHA** – United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, part of the UN secretary, responsible for the coordination of humanitarian actors in catastrophes and crisis



**UNICEF** – United Nations Children's Fund



**Plan International** – engages for a world, where children can freely live and develop themselves.



**RWSN** – Rural Water and Supply Network global, network of specialists and practitioners with the goal to improve knowledge, understanding and technical as well as professional competency on a practical and political level in the field of rural water supply



**Sustainable Sanitation Alliance** – international network whose members share the vision of sustainable sanitation supply

## AT EUROPEAN LEVEL



**Echo** – European Community Humanitarian Office – supports the work of aid organizations in case of a major catastrophe



**EuropeAid** – The Commission's Directorate-General for Development and Cooperation - EuropeAid is responsible for designing European development policy and delivering aid throughout the world.

## FURTHER PARTNERS IN 2016

In the course of the flood relief aid in 2016 in Germany and the Czech Republic, arche noVa cooperated with CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg e.V., Habitat for Humanity Deutschland as well as ADRA Deutschland e.V. In Syria, arche noVa cooperated with Polska Akcja Humanitarna (Pah).

Regarding the education projects, arche noVa cooperated with the Saxon Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, the Dresden University of Technology, "Engagement Global" - Service for Development Initiatives, the Development Policy Network of Saxony, the WASH-Network, the German Toilet Organization, the "Johanniter Unfallhilfe" as well as several other partners in different European countries.

Among those who benefited from our projects in 2016 are these students of the Namuyenje Primary School in the Mukono District of Uganda. The school received a rain water collection tank which supplies the students and teachers with drinking water. Additionally, new sanitary facilities were built.





We work with local partners.

We transfer our expertise to the beneficiaries.

We strengthen people's self-help capabilities.

arche noVa –  
Initiative for People in Need

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