The human right to access safe drinking water is a central theme of our projects. However, arche noVa goes far beyond just providing water.

Our Vision

Our vision is a world without need, in which people can live independently and with dignity. Access to clean drinking water and sanitation as well as good education are important fundamental issues for us.

Our Mission

We support people in gaining the knowledge, skills and resources to make this vision a reality.

We ensure sufficient and safe water supply, sanitary facilities and adapted hygiene measures (WASH) and improve living conditions in regions affected by natural disasters, crises and poverty. In this way, we provide emergency and transitional aid as well as longer-term development cooperation.

We promote good education at home and abroad and enable people to take on responsibility for each other and their environment. Our educational work in Germany focuses on global learning and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD). In the project countries, we primarily support education for children and young people – mostly in connection with the water and sanitation supply at schools.

More information is available online at: www.arche-nova.org

2022 at a glance

1,310 sacks of cement
for the Kangila (Kenya) support group sand dam to secure their water supply

47 corrugated sheets
cover the new WASH building at the St. Juliet School in Kibera/Nairobi.

27 school buses
transport 300 Syrian refugee children to school in Lebanon each day.

348,100 bread bags
were distributed in north-west Syria to people in shanty towns.

180 solar panels
operate the irrigation of 40 hectares of agricultural land in the Ethiopian Somali region.

458 tonnes of wood briquettes
have helped people survive winter during the war in Ukrainian Donetsk and Dnipro.
We celebrated a special milestone in 2022: 30 years of arche noVa. 30 years of international projects helping people to help themselves. And yet, there has been very little time to pause and reflect. After all, the year has been marred by a catastrophe which has shaken us all in Europe: the war in Ukraine has plunged an entire country into an emergency humanitarian situation.

Thanks to the overwhelming solidarity shown in this part of the world and the fact that our long-standing partner organisation New Way is based in eastern Ukraine, we were able to provide emergency aid right from day one. Meanwhile, we have continued with our programme and were confronted by many project countries with an increasing need for humanitarian support. The shockwaves of the war spread far beyond Europe and were soon affecting people in Lebanon, Somalia and other project countries. While some bombed granaries and cut gas lines, others no longer had enough to eat or pay for the diesel to operate their water pumps.

The war has clearly demonstrated what arche noVa has long since highlighted when it comes to Education for Sustainable Development: in our globalised world, the fate of each individual depends on the actions of others. Whether it be through direct intervention and power politics or via supply chains and carbon emissions: we are all connected, yet we protect our own interests. In order to prevent moral wrongdoings, we established ourselves as a global community that is centred around human rights. Unfortunately, we have not managed to achieve this minimum goal yet. 2022 was a real low point.

So, what do we do? Leave the fate of the world in the hands of others? Stand by and watch human rights be violated? Or get involved? In 1992, arche noVa decided to get involved. We stand by this.

30 years of humanitarian work have shown us that there are also positive outcomes. We have provided humanitarian aid to hundreds of thousands of people and unleashed potential in places where this is anything but easy. We want to continue on this path and work together with more local organisations and civil communities.

This report contains in-depth information about the aid we provided, our work in Ukraine and many other projects during 2022. We sincerely thank all those who have supported us with their trust and donations.

Stick with us!

Dear reader,

Mathias Anderson, Managing Director
arche noVa was active in 17 countries in 2022. Our programmes ranged from humanitarian aid in Ukraine and numerous projects involving development cooperation to disaster preparedness in Myanmar. Local partner organisations supported arche noVa in almost every project country.

The total expenditure of arche noVa was 16.9 million euros. Of this, around 14.2 million was spent on International Programmes and 649,000 euros in the area of Global Learning & ESD.
INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN 2022

The war in Ukraine and its impact

Russia’s attack on Ukraine heavily impacted our work as an aid organisation in 2022: primarily in the areas where arché noVa has been active since 2015 but also far beyond. We responded quickly to the acute crisis in Ukraine and provided emergency assistance right from day one. To do this, we had to increase capacity there while continuing our ongoing work in other project countries. Our work there became even more important not least due to the global impact of the war in Europe.

Since 2015, arché noVa has been active in eastern Ukraine and has been supporting people ever since in conflict regions, primarily through WASH projects. The forgotten, crisis-ridden region did not make financing this project easy. Nevertheless, the commitment of our local employees remained unwavering. In 2019, a section of the arché noVa team at the time formed a local organisation called ‘New Way’.

Since then, we have been closely connected to this organisation. In 2022, we had planned to launch a new project in the area of wastewater disposal for nurseries and healthcare centres in conflict regions when the invasion began. We immediately redirected our New Way team to provide humanitarian aid locally instead.

A fast-growing aid project

A whole host of factors have made it easier for us to rapidly implement the project in Ukraine: our existing registration in Ukraine, good local knowledge and contacts in civil society along with our involvement with all key international committees for coordinating humanitarian aid. Today, our programme in Ukraine comprises an entire network of local and international collaborations along with numerous projects. Together with our project partners, we are able to reach tens of thousands of people.

Global consequences visibly widespread

The war in Ukraine has put global interdependency under the microscope. International supply chains for food, raw materials, energy and fertilisers have been disrupted and partially collapsed. The consequences have been particularly severe in some parts of the world. In our project country of Lebanon, the already challenging economic crisis worsened further. Our local team reported of power cuts, crowds of people in front of bakeries and families who have only been able to survive thanks to money being sent from relatives abroad.

Equally as alarming were the reports from our regional office in Nairobi about the situation in East Africa. In addition to the ongoing drought, difficult conflicts and impacts of the coronavirus pandemic, the war in Ukraine is even affecting people in the Horn of Africa. Imports of wheat dropped and prices rapidly soared. Energy and fertiliser were particularly essential for many communities. The number of people in need of humanitarian aid rose significantly in 2022. In places where food insecurity already existed due to drought, the situation deteriorated even further and led to malnourishment and starvation in certain cases.

Our contribution

In light of the many humanitarian emergency situations arising in 2022, emergency aid was and remains urgent in many global regions, including in our project countries. We responded to this requirement through additional aid work. For example, in Ethiopia’s Somali region, communities affected by water shortages were supplied with drinking water via tankers and arché noVa helped villages in Somalia with fuel supplies so that the pumps for their water systems could continue running during the global energy crisis. In doing so, arché noVa contributed heavily to the relaxation of acute local supply crises in 2022.

In addition to acute missions such as these, our projects primarily focus on creating a long-lasting impact with a future-oriented mindset. One example of this is the use of solar panels as a source of energy for water systems. This is both environmentally friendly and an effective contribution to the independence and resilience of local communities.

In East Africa as well as the Middle East, where the impact of the war in Ukraine has particularly affected the population, the importance of our projects for stabilising the supply situation became manifest. By building locally adapted water and irrigation systems and promoting sustainable agriculture, arché noVa contributes to food security, healthcare and the independence of the communities involved when it comes to importing food. This is particularly important during times of instability among global supply chains and when inflation is high. That is why arché noVa is pursuing projects that are designed to help others help themselves.

The need for aid is at a global high

From a global perspective, the international community provided more money than ever before for aid programmes in 2022. However, the demand has become even greater. The United Nations estimate this at around 47.7 billion euros for 2023. 360 million people are in need of humanitarian aid. This is a new record. These figures are the result of acute crises and catastrophes such as the war in Ukraine. Another reason for their needs are increasing structural inequalities and global challenges such as climate change which are not being sufficiently addressed.

Katja Laudemann
(Masters in Humanitarian Aid) has been managing the International Programmes department since 2019. She believes that arché noVa also has a responsibility as a humanitarian aid organisation to remain focussed on regions that receive less media attention. She is also committed to making our projects greener, which includes both climate and environmental impacts.
The distribution of urgently required provisions to civilians provide support for people affected by the war in many different ways. arche noVa switched to providing emergency aid. Since then, an entire network of local aid structures has been set up and, in 2022, together with our partners, we were able to provide support for people affected by the war in many different ways. In fact, our project in Donetsk and Luhansk was just ready to move into the implementation phase. We had planned to build sustainable wastewater systems in eastern Ukraine, which was already suffering from crises and violence. Then 24 February 2022 happened. Suddenly, our long-standing local partner organisation New Way found itself in the midst of a war of aggression.

Together, we immediately turned our focus to providing emergency aid and were able to support particularly endangered areas of the population right from day one. This included people near the frontlines, in particular older people and those with disabilities who were in a position to flee, along with internally-displaced persons. The New Way team distributed drinking water, food and essentials such as mattresses and cooking utensils to various regions as part of our joint aid work. In the initial phase of the project, we were able to help around 30,000 people, six hospitals and three emergency shelters. We deliberately focussed on eastern Ukraine (Donetsk) as very few organisations were present there. Additional measures were implemented in Dnipropetrovsk, Kyiv and Lviv.

Our project grew quickly. Right from the start, all activities were discussed with other international and national humanitarian players. An independent team and network of additional local partners was also set up to create an efficient structure. arche noVa was able to utilise the experience and local knowledge it had gained from four years of presence in the east of the country. Former employees were recruited again. Old contacts led to new collaborations. As a result, a viable project structure could be built.

The newly joined local organisations were created by local people with deep roots in their region. This meant that they had instant access to the people. We were thus able to provide real aid during the first year of the war. One example of this is our partnership with Unit, with whom we were able to provide financial support to families with disabled members immediately after the Russian invasion.

In autumn, arche noVa broadened its activities in Ukraine to include winter aid. In order to protect people from the harsh winter conditions, small ovens with chimneys were installed in 250 households for heating and cooking. These homes were also provided with enough fuel to heat the ovens over the winter period. Beyond this target group, briquettes, food parcels and hygiene kits were also distributed.

In light of the ongoing war and its destructions, arche noVa continued to expand its activities and also became involved in rebuilding. Valentina Marchenko was one of those whom we were able to support. Shortly after the war started, her home town of Hostomel near Bucha came under attack. In a mad rush, she fled with her husband and elderly mother-in-law on foot into the forest. When she returned in April, she couldn’t believe what she saw. “Where the kitchen used to be was just a mountain of rubble. The door had disappeared and all the furniture was destroyed.” Together with Civil Ray of Future, arche noVa oversaw the repair work to her house and those of others in the Kyiv Oblast.

In 2022, Ukraine was the target of a large-scale attack. Never would Nina Mykailiyna have thought that she would have to live through yet another war. Her home was hit by bullets. Before winter came, her family received help to rebuild their home.

Our work ranges from simple repairs to building new drainage systems. From the very beginning, we were involved in distributing hygiene kits. After all, WASH makes a significant contribution to healthcare for those who have been affected by the war for the past year and a half.

At the time of this annual report going to print, the situation continues to remain volatile. In fact, OCHA estimated the number of people in need of humanitarian aid in Ukraine at more than 17 million in 2023. In light of the huge demand for aid, arche noVa will remain active in Ukraine for the foreseeable future. It will continue to provide emergency assistance where possible, assist in reconstruction and support local partner organisations in providing personnel to prepare Ukraine’s society for the future.
Locally anchored, internationally networked

The Organization for Welfare & Development in Action (OWDA) is a partner of arche noVa in Ethiopia. In an interview, CEO Mohamed Abdikadir reports on the challenges of working for a local aid organisation in Ethiopia and the value of collaborating with international partners. Since 2017, arche noVa and OWFDa have formed a trusting and successful partnership.

Why does OWDA work with international partners? 

OWDA collaborates with international partners firstly, to seek technical and financial assistance to implement impactful programs. But this is not the only reason because working together opens up our horizons and potential as we aim to learn from the best practices implemented in other countries. When we work with reputable international organizations, doors open for us to conferences, workshops, seminars, where we exchange ideas with other local and international partners. We love networking and knowledge sharing. By partnering OWDA does amplify its voice, influence policy decisions, and advocate for change on a larger scale. Moreover, international partners often provide connections with potential donors, enabling us to access additional resources. Lastly, working with international partners fosters cultural exchange, diversity of perspectives, and provides a global view on our issues. It’s important to note that, we equally value local anchoring. We seek equitable power dynamics, respect for local knowledge, to ensure the long-term sustainability and autonomy of our organization.

What makes the cooperation with arche noVa special? 

Our partnership is based on mutual interest, respect, empowerment, and shared commitment to reduce poverty and promote sustainable development. In order to find lasting solutions, our cooperation is based on mutual respect. arche noVa recognizes and respects our culture, knowledge, and understanding of our community’s needs. We are given the voice and space to communicate openly and honestly. Our opinions, experiences, and perspectives are always valued and considered. In the course of our cooperation, we share our perspectives and make collective decisions, arche noVa considers us partner not contractor. Therefore, we are given decision-making capacity and responsibility to implement projects in the best way possible, achieving sustainable, long-term impacts in our community. Furthermore, arche noVa offers technical assistance and resources to ensure the successful implementation of our interventions.

What has been particularly successful in the context of this cooperation in 2022? 

Our partnership with arche noVa allowed us to expand our reach and increase our impact on the target population. By leveraging resources, networks, and expertise, we were able to scale up our programs and services, reaching more individuals and communities in need. Moreover, our partnership enhanced program quality. arche noVa enabled us to invest in providing access to clean water and development of innovative solutions to meet evolving needs. Innovative solutions such as river intake with floating structure equipped with solar pump.

How do you think localization should continue? 

We must all together advocate for a more inclusive and effective approach to addressing global challenges. I believe localization will become a mainstream practice in the international development sector in the long run. And that’s a good thing. It empowers local people to lead what type of assistance they need and how they want it delivered. As they know the contexts, needs, and resources best, resources can be allocated more efficiently to specific areas and projects that are deemed most effective by local actors. For this, local capacities must be built and promoted.

The interview was conducted by Meike John, Editor Public Relations & Fundraising.

In focus: LOCALISATION

Aid projects by international organisations used to be characterised by international teams who travelled to crisis regions to solve problems. However, this nature of working is increasingly being replaced by a participatory approach. Often, humanitarian aid workers are typically people who live and work in the affected region. Often, they have already formed civil society organisations.

In accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, arche noVa also acts in line with the motto: “as local as possible, as international as necessary.” That is why we typically prefer implementation via local partner organisations rather than by ourselves. We are well aware of the associated change to our own role and power dynamic.

arche noVa is committed to continually strengthening the skills of its project partners. We do this both on an individual and institutional level. In recent years, we have been successful in consolidating our work in various project regions and building long-term partnerships as a result. Together, this puts us in an ideal position to combine our immediate response to a crisis with long-term development of resilience, provisions, and rebuilding.
In focus: WASH IN SCHOOLS

WASH in schools incorporates two of the 17 global Sustainable Development Goals (SDG): SDG 6, to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, and SDG 4, which focuses on inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all.

They specifically concern educational institutions that offer a safe and integrative learning environment for all along with good hygiene practices and access to drinking water and sanitation facilities. For millions of students, however, this is not yet a reality. 16% of students worldwide have limited access to drinking water and 15% don’t have any at all. The lack of school toilets and the distribution of hygiene products is even higher.

If there is no drinking water, toilets or handwashing facilities in schools, this makes learning difficult and increases health risks. This then results in student absenteeism. Sometimes it is “just” a case of going home early because the student is thirsty, sometimes it’s an extended break to find somewhere to do their business, sometimes it’s a gastrointestinal virus contracted at school that requires days of bed rest. This all impacts the education of millions of young people.

Girls suffer particularly. They often skip lessons or abandon school altogether because there are no toilets that offer a safe environment to accommodate feminine hygiene. WASH in schools is therefore also a matter of gender equality.

There is great potential for further improvement of this situation. arche noVa is therefore undertaking numerous projects in this area. In doing so we place great value on the local cultural context and specific requirements. We develop gender-specific solutions and take the needs of the people with or without disabilities into account. Along with building measures, our focus lies on promoting good hygiene practices.

KENYA

School toilet with a public impact

Use of the toilet for 5 Kenyan shillings (approx. 0.04 euros), shower for 10, wash laundry for 50. These are the prices for external users at the new WASH centre in the St. Juliet School in Kibera. In 2022, arche noVa rebuilt the water and sanitation system at the school from the ground up, promoted good hygiene practices and made a huge leap in the WASH supply for the neighbouring community.

In Kibera, the largest slum in the capital city of Nairobi, poverty is rife and unemployment high. Casual jobs keep people alive but barely cover the essentials. The poor infrastructure also adds to this. Electricity, running water and medical supplies are a rare commodity. As a result, disease due to a lack of hygiene and sanitation facilities is widespread.

The St. Juliet Education Centre in Kibera operates under these difficult conditions. The school is situated in the heavily built-up Kisumu district and was founded in 2000 as an independently funded comprehensive school. 16 teachers provide tuition for students aged between four and 16 in eleven classes which comprise 52 students on average. Learning is anything but easy here and any improvements to the conditions are greatly welcomed.

Great need for renovation

When arche noVa visited the school in 2021 for small-scale aid work during the COVID pandemic, we were met with a striking scene. The school toilets in particular were in a desolate state. As at many schools worldwide, the lack of WASH supplies negatively impact the educational success of the children (see boxes).

The idea of thinking outside of the school walls in order to improve the situation came from the school community itself. Our joint needs assessment showed that the school and neighbourhood were linked by a lack of safe, affordable drinking water, washing facilities and toilets. Why not use this to keep a communal system up and running?

New toilets urgently required

As a result, renovations were made beyond the school’s demand. Today, the school has a new WASH building with separate entrances for the school community and neighbourhood. Showers, gender-separated toilets (barrier free), wash basins and an incinerator for the disposal of sanitary towels and other hygiene products were built and two plastic tanks each with a storage capacity of 2,300 litres were installed on the roof. They are pumped with water from the Nairobi City Water Company. The school sells the drinking water to neighbouring households for 5 Kenyan shillings per 20 litres. Despite the charges, the service was greeted with positivity, also because the water quality is tested by the district administration.

The school also charges for the use of the toilets, showers and wash basins. The revenue supports the upkeep and maintenance of the facilities. Any excess revenue flows into the school budget and funds school meals for children who are in particular need of financial assistance, for example.

A hygiene club was founded consisting of ten girls and ten boys. They are trained in hygiene practices and now work as “Change Agents” in the school, within their families and in the community. In collaboration with the school, the club held a cleaning day at the school and in the community: they cleaned the classrooms, offices and latrines and collected rubbish in the neighbourhood. The teachers were also trained on how to instigate changes and promote good hygiene practices.

In total, around 570 students and 140 households in the area benefit from this project.
In Kenya and other project countries, self-help groups play a major role in the planning and implementation of projects. They are the contacts for establishing the needs and stakeholders in the implementation phase. Thus, self-help groups in Kenya either contribute the labour or local building materials for building water supply systems. Participative local structures ensure the upkeep and operation of the newly built infrastructure.

In addition to building measures, our projects are primarily based around empowerment. These include training sessions and workshops, for example. arché noVa supports capacity building and the acquisition of skills. In doing so, people can make their own contribution to overcoming poverty. They are therefore less reliant on aid and become proud stakeholders instead.

Christopher Nyamai from Muluti in Makueni County enjoys being a farmer. His family has cultivated the land for generations. However, climate change and the associated water shortages it brings have resulted in fewer crops and a decline in earnings. The prospects for the father of three were catastrophic. It seemed as though they would have to relocate to the city. However, the project by arché noVa and the Africa Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF) brought about decisive change. Near Muluti, sand dams and wells were built to significantly improve the water supply to the community and even make irrigation possible.

Christopher Nyamai also dedicated a proportion of his land to vegetable cultivation in 2022. At the same time, he introduced sustainable farming methods that he learned as part of the project. The change was remarkable. The once barren fields are now flourishing with cabbages, kale and spinach. The first harvest was so bountiful that he had to hire six people to help him once a week. Today, he sells his produce directly to wholesalers at fair prices. The knowledge he acquired through the project about the agricultural market and marketing has helped him here.

In light of these changes to the village, Christopher Nyamai says: “On my farm, I am my own boss and independent. I wake up each morning and rush to the fields. I am happy that my family have enough to eat and sell the excess crops to boost my income,” reports the farmer. He is particularly proud of the fact that he can financially support his children's schooling. “This is a result of the Mulangu sand dam. Sand dams are great – I am living proof of this.”

Christopher Nyamai
LEBANON

The invisible humanitarian catastrophe

A pack of nappies for the newborn, medication for the grandparents or food for the coming week – families in Lebanon must make extremely difficult decisions. They are finding themselves in the midst of one of the most challenging global economic crises. In light of hyperinflation, everyone is battling to survive while tension between sections of the population is mounting. arche noVa is focussing its projects on both local residents as well as Syrian refugees in order to improve the living conditions for both groups and facilitate harmony.

According to statistics by the UNO, 80 percent of the Lebanese population are living in poverty. The estimated 1.5 million Syrian refugees in the country are particularly affected. The supply crisis has hit all areas of life, from water supply to school education.

Stabilising the drinking water supply

Safe drinking water in Lebanon has become a rare commodity due to the crumbling infrastructure and many places only receive tap water once a week at most. The rehabilitation of pumping stations and pipes is therefore an area of focus for arche noVa in support of a continuous supply of drinking water. In 2022, extensive repair work was carried out to five water stations that supply 150,000 people in total. For example, one pump station in Aassoun in the Denneye district, which supplies 8,500 Syrian and Lebanese people with water, now has a solar-powered water pump.

Before this was set up by arche noVa, people barely had access to drinking water. The instable energy supply was the reason for the insecure water supply in many regions around the country. Most villages only have one hour of electricity per day. Thanks to the large solar panels installed on the roof of the communal school, the new water pump can now operate independently and reliably supply the community with drinking water.

Supporting local agriculture

From 2022, importing goods such as wheat and fertiliser became far more expensive due to the Russian attack on Ukraine. Our project focusses particularly on small, female-run farming families. In order to help them continue producing urgently needed food despite the difficult conditions, arche noVa supplies them with animal feed, mobile milking machines and churns.

Another 600 agricultural businesses are supported with infrastructure measures. New access routes and 14 irrigation canals provide additional relief in the Akkar and Minieh-Dannieh region. Syrian refugees assisted with the building measures and received financial remuneration for their efforts through the Cash-for-Work scheme.

Education project for child refugees

School is a basic requirement for escaping poverty. However, for the majority of Syrian children in Lebanon, education is anything but a given. In 2022, arche noVa therefore enabled 1,200 children to visit a primary school where Lebanese children were also being taught. Both groups of pupils took part in extra-curricular activities such as choir, cricket and football. This conviviality helped the children as well as parents and teachers to have more compassion for one another and encouraged them to actively work together to avoid conflict in future.

* For the local communities and Syrian refugees, a life of dignity is becoming ever more difficult. For women in particular, access to safe drinking water is a huge improvement in their living conditions. The high-quality school education provides prospects for their children, which is not a given in Lebanon,* says country speaker Margret Thieme.

In focus:

FORGOTTEN CRISIS

The term ‘forgotten crises’ refers to the prolonged humanitarian emergency situations that receive less attention. These come about due to natural disasters or conflicts between people, or a combination of both. The triggers often date back many years. Sometimes, they are also subtle in nature, such as a result of climate change.

For 2022-2023, the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) identified 15 countries in their ‘Forgotten Crisis Assessment’, which included the social and economic crisis in Lebanon. Since the outbreak of war in Syria, the small country in the Middle East has received more refugees than anywhere else. The supply situation was already unstable prior to that. Nowadays, economists speak of the most severe economic crisis in the world. A large majority of the population is living under the poverty threshold.

In all forgotten crises, the lack of media attention means that too little money is generated and donated to support those affected. In 2023, arche noVa therefore joined the campaign #intofocus where 30 aid organisations together with the German Federal Foreign Office steer global attention towards these forgotten crises.
War has been ongoing in Syria since 2011. Even though no bombs are currently being dropped or tanks rolling past, military operations, attacks and invasions are still commonplace. A complex framework of armed protagonists and spheres of influence have people trapped in uncertainty. The power-political and military instability has led to a disastrous supply situation. Large parts of the north have been destroyed by years of shelling, the economy is on its knees and many Syrians are starving.

People in the areas not controlled by the government, which are extremely difficult to reach from the outside, are particularly affected. The people in the crisis region lack just about everything. In 2022, thanks to many years of local presence, arches noVa was able to collaborate with local partner organisations to access areas where very little international aid is provided. This forms the basis of our emergency aid. Back in 2012, arches noVa had already begun supplying people in acute emergency situations with bread, food and provisions. In many areas, this acute emergency aid based on short-term goals due to the deteriorating economic situation was necessary for survival. However, the easing of combat and stabilisation of the situation allowed other forms of aid to be provided that could provide long-term support rather than temporary emergency aid.

**Human right to education**

In the north-east, our educational project reached children and adolescents who had only partially or never attended school. Our temporary teaching centres were based in rural areas where many internally-displaced persons live and there is little to no infrastructure. The students received tuition in the basic subjects and psychosocial support.

“In Syria risks losing an entire generation of people. That’s why we are particularly passionate about education as a basic requirement for independent living in future,” says country speaker Wolfram Lorenz. “At the same time, families in the crisis region require support in more than just one sector in order to overcome everyday hardships.”

**Multiple sectors at a glance**

Our country programme links activities in the areas of water and sanitation provisions as well as hygiene, food security and existential security. In 2022, the measures ranged from water deliveries via tankers to the repairs of pumping stations and irrigation canals to the distribution of seed, fertiliser and small livestock. Our goal is to improve the supply situation and open prospects for earning an income despite the ongoing crisis. In a country that is not only characterised by violence and displacement but is also suffering the effects of climate change, we take the multifaceted causes of the emergency situation of the population, internally displaced persons and host communities into account.

**Earthquakes in 2023**

Ironically, in the north-west of the country where hundreds of thousands of internally displaced persons have spent years living in shanty towns and where the supply situation is particularly critical, the earthquake catastrophe of 6 February 2023 led to further deterioration of the already difficult situation. arches noVa is therefore expanding its activities in this region. For example, thanks to our local partner organisations, around 30,000 hot meals were distributed to people who were particularly affected during the early weeks. Here, too, the project goes far beyond emergency aid. In summer 2023, an educational project was launched with lessons in a temporary education centre and psychosocial support.

In 2023, arches noVa has been providing humanitarian aid to shanty towns and, in 2022, sanitation facilities were built here for example.

**In focus: MULTI-SECTOR APPROACH**

Humanitarian organisations coordinate their work in crisis regions via the so-called cluster system which is divided into various sectors: healthcare, food, water, accommodation, etc. This structure allows the different players to coordinate effectively and experts to efficiently implement activities.

arches noVa has particular expertise in the field of WASH and education. We believe that access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities along with the promotion of good hygiene practices is particularly important during humanitarian emergency situations. They form the basis for human survival and health.

In order to provide effective support in an ongoing, complex and multi-dimensional humanitarian crisis such as that in Syria, arches noVa follows a multi-sector approach. This assumes that people require comprehensive support in order to develop resilience to the impacts of a crisis.

Our activities in a region are always subjected to an in-depth needs assessment that highlights the interdependencies between different sectors. We develop our projects on this basis. Through our activities in the WASH area, we lay the foundations for making support measures in other areas, such as health and food, more effective or possible in the first place. Ideally, synergies arise by linking the sectors. One example of this is securing the water supply, which enables the irrigation of agricultural land, which in turn improves the provision of food to a region in conjunction with agriculture and creates earning opportunities.

Through the interplay of multiple sectors, which also take the environment and climate change into account, our projects are able to stabilize the local community as a whole.
An exceptional situation turning into a permanent condition: For those affected by the flooding disaster in western Germany, everything changed after July 2021. More than 180 people lost their lives in the disaster and tens of thousands lost their homes. Even now in 2023, life is far from normal in many places – yet incredible things have been achieved. arche noVa has helped over 20 non-profit organisations find their way back to normality.

For younger visitors to the Kinderburg nursery in Eschweiler, the effects of the flood are fortunately barely noticeable in everyday nursery life. A return to the building, which was severely affected by the flood, was not possible but the children have taken the alternative location in their stride. The cheerful, age-appropriate facility invites children to play, craft and rampage around – in short: to be a child.

The Kinderburg nursery in Eschweiler is one of more than 20 facilities that arche noVa has supported in the past two years. For many of these facilities, the clean-up and renovation work following the damage was particularly difficult despite the public funding provided. This is because organisations who were not able to provide the own contributions required were faced with insurmountable funding shortfalls and so renovation work was put on hold in these instances. After an extensive assessment of the requirements, arche noVa supported the institutions impacted with resources from incoming donations. Anke Bartz also advised cooperation partners on how to apply for compensation of losses with the authorities. Numerous schools, daycare facilities, rural study centres and sports clubs were therefore able to reopen their doors following the flood.

Reconstruction as an opportunity

One association which has transformed the disaster into an opportunity was especially destroyed by the flood is Tennis-Sport Erftstadt e.V. The dedicated TSE members are using the rebuild to set up an accessible and more sustainable facility. Irrigation-free tennis courts and a clubhouse with solar panels are some of the features being planned. Even before the flood, the association was committed to helping children and teenagers with physical impairments or those in financial difficulty to gain access to tennis as a sport.

Help for non-profit organisations

"Many schools, nurseries and sports associations still lack suitable premises, furniture and outdoor equipment. This particularly affects the children and adolescents involved," says Anke Bartz, Project Manager for Flood Relief in Germany at arche noVa. However, she also comments: "It is incredible what the aid workers have achieved since 2021 and, despite all of the hurdles, shouldn’t be forgotten."

During her flood relief project, the graduate in hydrology encountered numerous institutions that had lost everything due to flooding and were in urgent need of financial assistance. She often also came across people who were visibly disappointed with the lack of rebuilding progress. For her, the measures taken by arche noVa not only provided financial support but also restored hope following the disaster.

Anke Bartz
(Graduate hydrologist) has been in charge of arche noVa’s flood relief programme since October 2021. It is important to her to keep the hurdles low for rapid and unbureaucratic financial aid so that a new start can be made after a natural disaster of this magnitude.

Floods in 2021

Heavy rain and flooding in July 2021 in Germany

• Up to 150 litres of rain per square metre locally
• Regions in Rhineland-Palatinate and North Rhine-Westphalia particularly affected
• More than 183 people lost their lives, including rescue workers
• Around 290 towns and communities affected in total
• More than 40 billion euros of damage in total (direct and indirect damages)
• 30 billion euros in government and state funds for reconstruction work
• Around 8.5 billion euros of claims settlements by insurers
• Help for non-profit organisations
• Financial support for other funding gaps in State aid
• Securing of own participation in reconstruction projects
• Increase in State aid for the replacement of inventory
• Financial support for other funding gaps in State aid
• Advice on the framework conditions for State reconstruction aid

arche noVa flood relief project

• Emergency aid at the start of the disaster
• Focus on non-profit organisations, such as sports clubs and nurseries
• Support for 20 facilities (as of August 2023)
• Support for more than 11,100 people in need of emergency aid and 3,240 people in need of reconstruction support (as of August 2023)
• Securing of own participation in reconstruction projects
• Increase in State aid for the replacement of inventory
• Financial support for other funding gaps in State aid
• Advice on the framework conditions for State reconstruction aid
In 2022, the Global Learning and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) department supported the Christliche Schule Dresden with further training for its teachers. A workshop for pupils was also held. This collaboration is an example of the wide range of ESD services we offer.

In February 2022, the Christliche Schule Dresden turned to our department for Global Learning and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) to hold a training day for teachers. After a brief introduction into our work in the field of ESD, it soon became clear that the staff were extremely interested. After a brief introduction into our work in the field of ESD, the staff were extremely interested. The school is key to providing information on this matter. The interview was conducted by Alexandra Kretschmann, speaker for media work.

The participants also included Elisabeth Frank, a teacher who had already been involved in integrating ESD at the Christliche Schule Dresden for several years. We asked her which sustainability topics are important to her and what it was like working with us.

Ms Frank, as a teacher, why is Education for Sustainable Development so important to you?

ESD is the basis of a sustainable future – and therefore one that is worth living. The more people are aware of this and make conscious decisions based on this, the sooner we can potentially implement these sustainability goals.

The school is key to providing information on this matter. The ESD strategy by the Saxon Ministry of Education and Culture and the anchoring of ESD in all subjects and curricula represents an important step. However, it is important to draw even more attention to these topics as the current global crises can only be overcome by working together and these complex topics are better managed as part of larger-scale projects.

What do teachers need to consider when sharing information about this topic?

They should ‘gather up’ the students – get them on board from wherever they are. It’s important to let the children and teenagers decide for themselves which projects they want to get behind. To achieve this, they should of course present a good range of topics.

It’s also helpful to treat the topic as something that can be fun, rather than a ‘crisis matter’. What’s more, they should network with other schools and carry out projects together.

What does sustainability and ESD look like at the Christliche Schule Dresden?

Sustainability is an attitude and we are continually working on implementing it: for example, in recent years we improved democratic structures including the further development of the student council and creation of a steering group. At the same time, we are trying to make the school building and life more sustainable, for example with an insect area for the school, plant boxes, a larger vegetarian selection in the canteen and a clothes swap meet. Furthermore, we regularly collect returnable bottles and focus more on recycling in the school community.

We are also part of the Saxon climate schools network and address many projects. For example, we carry out trips to the Climate Experience Center Bremerhaven, organise project days with discussions and film showings or poetry slams, hold themed days within the school community, try out sustainable activities, reflect on them and much more.

What do you wish for the future of your school when it comes to ESD? And for the school system in general?

I hope that people remain enthusiastic about this topic – after nine years of ESD at our school I know only too well that it requires a great deal of patience. I hope that everyone will share this enthusiasm and continue to enjoy working on these projects together.

I would like to see the school system in general focus even more on ESD. At the moment, too much depends on whether the teachers find the topic of sustainability important or not. This topic therefore needs to be firmly anchored in the curriculum. In addition, prospective teachers should already learn about ESD at university and be taught about it. Last but not least, teachers need low-threshold opportunities for further and advanced training in this area throughout their careers.

I also hope that the features which characterise our Climate Schools soon becomes the norm everywhere. And that the enthusiasm found across the networks is felt at as many schools as possible.

I find it remarkable that arche noVa is promoting ESD at all of levels. This also includes exchanges with the relevant ministry in Saxony. This official anchoring is important to ensure that ESD really reaches all pupils and teachers.

Why would you work with arche noVa again in the areas of ESD?

Because the team has outstanding knowledge and a wealth of experience. With its online portal for ESD teaching materials, arche noVa has shown what ESD involves and how far-reaching the topic to be taught is. Employees are always willing to offer support and are open to new project ideas and perspectives. You simply notice that they truly live for ESD.

That’s why I wish to sincerely thank them for their excellent workshop day. My colleagues were truly inspired. I’m delighted that they will have access to the ESD portal and can now use it as a tool to gather inspiration.

The interview was conducted by Alexandra Kretschmann, speaker for media work.

Ronny Daniel Keydel set up the Global Learning and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) department at arche noVa and again took on the role of head of department in 2022. He is also a professional promoter of Global Learning and ESD in Saxony.
ESD PROGRAMME PROJECTS IN 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>Portal editing</th>
<th>‘Generation Zukunft - 6daysfuture’</th>
<th>Promoter office for Global learning/ESD in Saxony</th>
<th>sjína na afya – Youth for health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘One world = Your world’</td>
<td>School project days on the subject of “Global learning/ESD”, provision of materials, training and further education of multipliers</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bne-sachsen.de">www.bne-sachsen.de</a></td>
<td>Theme camps and summer workshops on the topics of career orientation and sustainability in the job</td>
<td>Advice on and implementation of training courses for teachers on ESD and sustainability in schools, creation and dissemination of ESD teaching examples, committee work</td>
<td>ESD youth exchange on SDG 3 (health) with participants from Germany and Kenya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION</th>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</th>
<th>FUNDING</th>
<th>PARTNER</th>
<th>ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01/2022 - 12/2022</td>
<td>Saxony/Brandenburg</td>
<td>BFDW, BMZ, FS, CF, SME</td>
<td>ENS, SME</td>
<td>German Hygiene Museum, Dresden city drainage service, libraries in Saxony</td>
<td>€126,773,69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/2021 - 12/2022</td>
<td>Saxony</td>
<td>BFDW, BMZ, FS</td>
<td>BMZ, BMUV, FS</td>
<td>Dresden city library</td>
<td>€31,598,76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/2019 - 12/2022</td>
<td>Saxony/Thuringia</td>
<td>ESF</td>
<td>BMZ</td>
<td>Thuringia</td>
<td>€132,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/2022 - 12/2024</td>
<td>Saxony</td>
<td>BMZ, FS</td>
<td>ENS</td>
<td>Free State of Saxony</td>
<td>€50,852,10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Organisational structure
arche noVa – Initiative für Menschen in Not e.V.

Council of Members: The annual Council of Members is the highest body of the organisation, it determines the guidelines of the association. The main tasks include the decision on the discharge of the Board, the implementation of amendments to the Articles of Association, the decision on the expulsion of members of the association, the election of Board members, the election of the Audit Commission and the resolution of the annual budget. The number of members is 48. Their commitment is voluntary.

Board: The Board of Directors of the association is elected for a term of three years. It has a minimum of three and a maximum of five members. The allocation of individual functions takes place within the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is discharged on the basis of a factual and financial annual report by the Board of Directors and the annual assessment of the Independent Audit Commission. The members of the Board of Directors work on a voluntary basis. In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors regulates the business. This can be done by the members of the Board of Directors themselves, by a full-time manager commissioned by the Board of Directors or by a special representative. The Chairperson of the Board is Stefan Mertenskötter, deputy Chairperson of the Board Cornelia Trentsch, Treasurer Clara Bahne, other Board members are Dr. Jens Gla and Tina Wüthrich und.

Managing Director: The Managing Director conducts the business of the day-to-day administration of the association and is appointed by the Board. Matthias Anderson has been the full-time Managing Director since April 2019. In May 2021, Frank Engel was confirmed by the Board as deputy Managing Director.

Audit Commission: The Audit Commission is elected by the Council of Members every two years and works on a voluntary basis. The Audit Commission can view all of the documents of the organisation at any time.

Data Protection Officer: The external Data Protection Officer monitors compliance with the data protection regulations of the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Federal Data Protection Act (BDSG) throughout the organisation.

Ombudsperson: The ombudsperson is an external and independent contact person for complaints about all arche noVa activities. They become active when someone feels affected by misconduct by the organisation, there is a suspicion of corruption or taking advantage, or victims of sexual violence report incidents and want to seek support.
In 2022, arche noVa turned 30. We used this anniversary as an occasion to draw public attention to our work, hold a special event and thank our donors. Numerous fund raisers for Ukraine also played a major role in increasing public awareness of arche noVa.

Presence shown for the anniversary year

City light poster campaign heralds the anniversary year

The poster campaign ‘We can do water. Running’ kick-started the anniversary year for arche noVa in March 2022. The posters were shown in Dresden for two weeks. Together with Managing Director Mathias Anderson, Lord Mayor Dirk Hilbert (le) symbolically unveiled the first poster soliciting support of the humanitarian work of arche noVa. Since 2005, the alliance ‘Dresden hilft’ (‘Dresden helps’) has worked closely with the state government and also made this poster campaign possible.

From the State Theatre to the Semper Opera House – Fundraising for Ukraine

The list of fundraising campaigns to support our emergency aid in Ukraine is too extensive to publish in this annual report. Thank you to all who contributed. Campaigns involved the Dresden State Theatre, the Weltclub Königsbrücker Straße, the Kreuzkirche church and Semper Opera House among others. Matthias Jung, initiator of the charity concert ‘Grant us peace’ at the Kreuzkirche church said: “On the one hand, it was important to take a stance against the Russian invasion but also to actively do something to alleviate the consequences.”

Record for the 59 Elementary School charity run in Dresden

Never before have the children at the 59 Elementary School in Dresden completed so many circuits during the charity run as in 2022. In total, 25,459.88 euros were raised for arche noVa work. “For us, it is important to not only support the people in Ukraine,” explained staff member Ines Wilde. The equally as large need for aid in other countries was discussed with the children in detail. Whether through bake sales, craft campaigns or charity concerts in the auditorium, numerous schools supported arche noVa with relief for Ukraine and other projects in 2022.

Special event for International Programmes in Berlin

Under the title ‘The impacts of climate change on pastoralism in Somalia and Ethiopia’, the International Programmes department held a podium discussion on 28 September 2022 in Berlin. Representatives of national and international non-government organisations discussed the topic and debated questions such as the following: Is pasture farming a future-oriented form of nutrition? Should it be funded further despite increasing tensions due to water shortages? What can pasture farming look like during climate change?

‘Kloolympiade’ draws attention to the emergency situation

3.6 billion people worldwide do not have regular access to adequate sanitation. For World Toilet Day on 19 November, arche noVa raised awareness of this emergency situation with the first ‘Dresdner Kloolympiade’. Passers-by were invited to learn more about the topic in a playful way by throwing toilet brushes at a target. Our goal: to break the taboo and gather support so that arche noVa can implement more projects based around the human right to sanitation. The info stand included a quiz, opportunities to discuss the situation and informational material.

Media trip to Lebanon sheds light on a forgotten crisis

In December 2022, arche noVa were invited to a media trip in Lebanon. In doing so, we steered media attention that year from the war in Ukraine to a ‘forgotten crisis’. Our press speaker, David Streit, accompanied Dresden journalist Michael Bartsch to various project locations where arche noVa is supporting both host communities and Syrian refugees. The following radio and newspaper articles clearly showed how severely the impacts of the war in Ukraine are affecting this country and how sustainable projects have an impact.

Charity concert by the State Doctors’ Orchestra

For the second time, the orchestra “Bundesärztephilharmonie” choose us as its charity partner in 2022. The concert was held on 25 September with later works by Mahler and Beethoven at the Kulturpalast in Dresden. After the final notes of ‘Ode to Joy’ faded out, the orchestra received great applause, including for the fact that the entrance fees had raised over 9,500 euros for the arche noVa water projects. In 2020, the musicians, who all have medical professions as their main occupation, also played for a good cause in cooperation with arche noVa.
And, fifthly, the members and honorary board of the association, who have ensured the legal framework for this work over the years. However, the order of my list doesn’t imply the value. Everyone has worked together to contribute towards this success.

The world seems to be in a permanent state of crisis. How does arche noVa respond to these challenges?

It’s not our job to find comprehensive solutions for the major global challenges of our time. That would completely overburden us and there aren’t enough of us to tackle this.

However, crises are relevant for us. They determine the focus of our work. Violent conflicts, natural disasters and increasingly the effects of climate change are the most common causes for the precarious situation of many people worldwide and therefore also the reason for our activities in these countries.

We see our role in developing solutions to specific problems in these places. We aim to work with the people directly affected and our local partners to identify potential for change that corresponds to our organisation’s budget and expertise, and improve the lives of those affected on a more long-term basis where possible. This annual report contains various examples of such work.

Do Dresden and Saxony provide a good environment for arche noVa’s work?

At first glance, Dresden and Saxony aren’t obvious choices for our work, and at second glance it’s not much better. The various activities and campaigns by groups which are openly xenophobic or opposed to democracy, along with the forecast for the 2024 state election are reason to be nervous.

However, we have been working from Saxony for 30 years now and want to continue doing so. Despite these developments, we feel supported by the society in the state and hope that we can continue working with decision-makers from the state capital of Dresden and Free State of Saxony as part of a trustworthy, constructive partnership.

Durable, local anchoring is not least important for our work in the area of Education for Sustainable Development, which primarily takes place in this federal state. Our services in the educational and extra-curricular area in Saxony are currently making an important contribution towards human rights and global development goals.

Do you have many wishes for the future?

Yes, plenty! Both big and small. Above all, I wish for fewer wars and less violent conflict in the world. Other wishes are for more climate protection and more fairness and equality when dealing with countries in the global south and the list goes on.

However, there are also many smaller wishes. For arche noVa as an aid organisation, I hope that our path will continue to be characterised by a willingness to learn when developing and implementing our projects and that we maintain the passion for our activities. And, I also hope that we will continue to be a noticeable voice in the next 30 years for open-mindedness, tolerance and solidarity from Dresden and Saxony. We’ve managed this for the last three decades. We should be able to continue like this for the next 30 years.

The interview was conducted by Anna-Luise Sonnenberg, Communications Manager.
2022 FINANCIAL REPORT

Introduction

During 2022, the war in Ukraine had a significant impact on the humanitarian and developmental sector, and thus also on arche noVa. A huge amount of emergency aid was required both locally and in neighbouring countries. However, many other countries were also significantly affected by the war. Food insecurity increased significantly in the global south. Additional acute crises and the consequences of climate change have also driven the need for aid globally.

Eastern Africa and the Middle East remain the regional focus of our International Programmes department. The work in Ukraine which started back in 2015 is being continued. Our emergency aid and development cooperation projects will continue to focus on WASH and education, combining these with activities in other sectors. Our Global Learning and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) department is expanding its capacities particularly in the area of consultancy and support for educational facilities. Our ESD services are reaching increasingly diverse target groups.

In 2022, arche noVa saw a rise in donations of 110 percent compared to the previous year, achieving a record result of 2.4 million euros of which a large proportion is due to the Russian attack on Ukraine. Putting the donations for Ukraine aside, we can also see positive developments elsewhere. Thanks to an increase in awareness, we also received more non-specific donations and an increased number of regular donations and supporting memberships.

In terms of the external service providers who worked with the communication department at arche noVa, Benefit Informationssysteme AG oversees donation management, Wikoando GmbH provided fundraising software and Weltwärter Deutschland GmbH handled press work in 2022. In doing so, we were able to fundraise in an extremely professional way and increase public awareness of arche noVa. As in the previous financial year, arche noVa did not provide any profit-related remuneration for fundraising services in 2022.

Despite the increase in donations, funding from various donor institutions remain a key source of income for implementing the projects at arche noVa. The majority of these funded projects in turn require us to provide our share of the financing which comes from donations. In 2022, arche noVa was able to finance its own share of these projects from on-board funds.

In 2022, arche noVa reviewed its policies, guidelines, procedures and standards to improve quality assurance. The board and management also initiated an organisational development process which was continued in 2023. The goal is to improve organisational processes and align the strategy to meet the increased work requirements of non-profit organisations.

Security risks play a key role in the work of the International Programmes department. This concerns the welfare of workers and other project members as well as the feasibility of the projects. In the reporting year, despite tense security situations in many project countries, most of the project goals were achieved, adapted to the changing circumstances.

Financial risk also plays a role for arche noVa. A number of funding bodies have hinted that funds may be cut. Fundraising also remains volatile. According to the Association for Consumer Research (GfK), the donation market in 2022 saw its second highest result in 2022 after a record year in 2021 which was characterised by the flooding disaster in Germany. On the other hand, inflation resulted in a curb in household spending. A hesitant approach towards donating cannot be ruled out. Recent years have seen a common trend: the number of households who donate is reducing.

In addition to our ongoing work and current issues, arche noVa has to be optimally prepared for these future challenges. We continued this process in 2022. Our goal is to expand the room for manoeuvre by tapping into new funding sources for our work. These efforts are already beginning to bear fruit. Our organisation received funding from the GIZ for the first time and the acquisition of foundation contributions was expanded. In 2022, arche noVa demonstrated once again that the organisation is able to react to changing requirements at short notice. This should in turn positively impact the prospects for cooperation with subsidy providers.

Author: Matthias Anderson, Managing Director

2022 balance sheet

The balance sheet total for arche noVa e.V. increased by 4.74 to 11.1 million euros in 2022. This primarily resulted from the increase in project-related reserves.

The fixed assets largely comprise tangible assets in the form of office facilities and IT technology. The current assets in the amount of 11.1 million euros is essentially due to the balance on the reporting date, resulting from donations by institutional funding bodies which were available to finance the project work at short notice. The association capital was not increased and therefore remains at 199,085.52 as in the previous year.

The reserves make up 10.6 million euros as at the reporting date. Fixed reserves in the amount of 10.3 million euros were set up for as yet unused project funds and reserves for emergency aid. The free reserves are not due to be used in the short term and can be used as needed within the statute. Provisions in the amount of 59,000 euros concern liabilities from 2022 whose actual amount remains uncertain. This primarily concerns holiday provisions, the creation and review of the 2022 annual report and the subsequent payment of operating costs to lessors.

In total, the liabilities amount to 181,735.62 euros.
2022 FINANCIAL REPORT
Notes on the revenue

For this financial year, arche noVa e.V. recorded a total revenue in the amount of 21.7 million euros.

2022 saw a major increase in donations of 110% compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to support for humanitarian aid in Ukraine. The donations earmarked for the Ukraine project amount to 1 million euros and marked donations of 1.2 million euros.

Other contributions received in the amount of 2.2 million euros primarily include funds from Aktion Deutschland Hilft.

Donations from public authorities amounted to 16.6 million euros in 2022. These include grants from the Foreign Office and Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. In 2022, arche noVa also received funding from GIZ.

Other contributions received in the amount of 2.2 million euros primarily include funds from Aktion Deutschland Hilft.

arche noVa received 37,241.96 euros in bequests. Income from membership fees remained more or less constant at 1,087.50 euros. arche noVa also received 12,677.44 euros from the redistribution of municipal fines. This value has tripled compared to the previous year.

Distribution of income from donations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>50.34%</td>
<td>50.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>5.72%</td>
<td>5.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency aid</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.34% without project commitment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations without project commitment</td>
<td>€1,209,971.82</td>
<td>€1,209,971.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency aid</td>
<td>€7,769.74</td>
<td>€7,769.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>50.34%</td>
<td>50.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>5.72%</td>
<td>5.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational work in Germany (3.52%)</td>
<td>€3,116,256.45</td>
<td>€3,116,256.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work abroad - humanitarian aid, recon-</td>
<td>€14,119,378.75</td>
<td>€14,119,378.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>struction and development cooperation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aid for refugees</td>
<td>€7,383.60</td>
<td>€7,383.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational work in Germany (3.99%)</td>
<td>€649,254.74</td>
<td>€649,254.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood relief in Germany (4.70%)</td>
<td>€764,050.05</td>
<td>€764,050.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General administration, advertising and PR work</td>
<td>€988.75</td>
<td>€988.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes on the expenditure

For this financial year, arche noVa e.V. recorded total expenses in the amount of 16.9 million euros.

The programme spending includes the funds directly attributed to projects in the International Programmes department. This represents the largest item with a volume of 15.7 million euros and a 92.5% share of the total costs. The expenditure for campaigns, training and educational work amount to 0.6 million euros and represent the project spending for the Global Learning/Education for Sustainable Development department.

The expenditure for public relations work and advertising increased to 341,662.34 euros and thus by 21%. This was primarily due to the additional reporting on the Ukrainian aid. The expenditure for general administration increased largely due to the rise in staff positions compared to 2021 by 26% to 282,075.11 euros. They concern the association as a whole and ensure the basic functions of the organisation and operational process.

As at the reporting date, 51 full-time employees including partially employed and overseas workers were employed at arche noVa. Three fee-based and two voluntary employees worked in the office.

Personnel: Remuneration in the office is based on an in-house tariff system. In 2022, the following gross annual earnings applied for a 40-hour week: Assistants/ Clerks group A (31,636 – 37,963 Euro); Junior speaker group B (33,745 – 40,072 Euro); Speaker group C (37,963 – 44,290 Euro); Desk manager / Staff departments group D (41,478 - 47,805 Euro); Head of department group E (46,399 - 52,726 Euro). The weekly working time is mostly a maximum of 36 working hours per week. The members of the board of directors work on a voluntary basis. Project employees working abroad receive local wages. These are determined thoroughly in advance in order to avoid distortions in local wage conditions.

Income & expenditure in 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income (in Euro and percent)</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>2,403,374.85</td>
<td>1,143,218.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations in kind</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense allowances</td>
<td>227,544.26</td>
<td>233,347.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discounts</td>
<td>37,241.96</td>
<td>26,315.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership fees</td>
<td>1,087.50</td>
<td>1,112.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocations of payments</td>
<td>52,656.34</td>
<td>4,650.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from public authorities</td>
<td>16,585,858.38</td>
<td>11,634,223.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contributions</td>
<td>1,228,207.85</td>
<td>866,832.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic income special purpose enterprise</td>
<td>10,478.00</td>
<td>14,459.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxable economic business operation</td>
<td>7,456.50</td>
<td>5,130.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from interest and assets</td>
<td>2,228,207.85</td>
<td>886,832.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>37,241.96</td>
<td>26,315.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>21,630,027.68</td>
<td>13,997,328.50</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure (in Euro and percent)</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme expenditure</td>
<td>15,691,887.94</td>
<td>12,171,611.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaign, education and awareness work</td>
<td>647,517.84</td>
<td>515,537.89</td>
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<td>Advertising and general public relations</td>
<td>341,662.34</td>
<td>282,386.91</td>
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<td>General administration</td>
<td>282,075.11</td>
<td>223,538.82</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>16,963,143.23</td>
<td>13,193,074.73</td>
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The auditor’s report

The auditor Ulrich Pasarat has audited the annual financial statements of arche noVa – consisting of the balance sheet, profit and loss statement and notes – including the accounting and the management report for the 2022 fiscal year and has issued an unqualified audit opinion. The audit confirms that the annual financial statements comply with the German commercial law regulations applicable to corporations in all material respects.

It further states that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in accordance with German principles of proper accounting. It is also confirmed that the management report as a whole provides a suitable view of the company’s position and that the management report suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

In accordance with § 322 para. 3 clause 1 German Commercial Code (HGB), the auditor declares that the audit did not lead to any objections regarding the regularity of the annual financial statements and the management report. In addition, the regularity of the management was checked.

The auditor’s report was produced by Dipl.-Wirtsh.-Math. Ulrich Pasarat on 6 October 2023.

2022 FINANCIAL REPORT
Development of expenditure and donations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total expenses in EUR million (rounded up)</th>
<th>Donation income in EUR million</th>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>1,143,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>1,311,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>1,646,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>2,402,000</td>
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Without the help of our supporters, the projects of arche noVa would not be conceivable. They ensure that we can be on site quickly in an emergency and bring about long-term positive changes with our project work. In 2022, we received more donations than ever before. Many of these were for emergency aid in Ukraine. We would like to thank everyone for their support!

arche noVa e.V. has consistently borne the DZI donation seal since 1993. The German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI) is an independent scientific documentation centre which receives state funding. For the 2021 financial year, the DZI determined that advertising and administrative expenses accounted for 4.2% of the total expenses (0-10% low, 10-20% appropriate, 20-30% justified). At the time of going to press, the audit had yet taken place for the 2022 financial year.

arche noVa has signed the declaration of self-commitment of the Transparent Civil Society Initiative. With this in mind, we publish the 10 relevant records of information about our organisation required therein in an easy-to-find and understandable way on our website www.arche-nova.org.


AMBASSADORS: Esther Kaiser, Mike Zaka Sommerfeld
**2022 International Programmes Projects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Partner Sectors</th>
<th>Benefits/Care</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Budget</th>
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<td><strong>Ethiopia</strong></td>
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<td>Sana'a, Aden, Ibb</td>
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<td>Southern Province</td>
<td>Emergency aid for those affected by earthquakes with water supply, income and food security and by means of climate-resistant agriculture and DRR</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>1,162 BMZ</td>
<td>1/02/2022-11/02/2023</td>
<td>€1,540,000</td>
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<td><strong>Iraq</strong></td>
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<td>Humanitarian aid at the BMH sector and water management for IDPs, vulnerable and conflict-affected communities</td>
<td>UN, OCHA, IOM, Save the Children</td>
<td>18,100 UNOCHA</td>
<td>01/02/2022-31/05/2023</td>
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<td>Strengthening the resilience of returnees without return homes through multi-level reintegration of basic infrastructure and sanitation building</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>40,000 BMZ</td>
<td>06/2022-05/2023</td>
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<td>Improving access to WASH and livelihood activities in conflict-affected communities</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>11,300,000 UN, ADH, IOM, OCHA, SUD Goverment</td>
<td>03/2022-11/2024</td>
<td>€4,800,000</td>
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<td>Bekaa, Mistress, Beirut, Akkar, Saida</td>
<td>Education for children affected by the Syrian crisis in Lebanon</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>3,810,000 UN, OCHA, IOM, SUD Goverment</td>
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<td>Strengthening of disaster affected communities through WASH, basic infrastructure, capacity building, DRR and shelter building</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>16,350 BMZ</td>
<td>06/2022-05/2023</td>
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<td><strong>Myanmar</strong></td>
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<td>Community resilience building in WASH and disaster risk management</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>9,000 BMZ</td>
<td>12/2022-02/2023</td>
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<td>Strengthening of water-affected communities with WASH and basic infrastructure</td>
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<td>8,000,000 BMZ</td>
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<td>Improving livelihoods of vulnerable communities through WASH, capacity building, DRR and shelter building</td>
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<td>6,700,000 BMZ</td>
<td>12/2022-02/2023</td>
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<td>Southern Province</td>
<td>Emergency aid for people affected by floods with water supply, arrangements and repairs to infrastructure</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>4,800 ADH</td>
<td>02/02/2022-11/02/2023</td>
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<td>Supporting schools by expanding WASH infrastructure, host communities</td>
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<td>15,980 BMZ</td>
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<td>Funding for partner ISDOR to provide infrastructure in the event of a disaster</td>
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<td>18,000 BMZ</td>
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<td>Empowerment of women and increased livelihood through training on micro and small scale farming</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>49,000 BMZ</td>
<td>02/02/2022-11/02/2023</td>
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<td>Empowerment of women and increased livelihood by creating of an online platform</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>2,983,000 BMZ</td>
<td>02/02/2022-11/02/2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate</td>
<td>Empowerment aid, reconstruction of new infrastructure (buildings, bridges, roads, etc.) after floods in 2021</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>14,100,000 BMZ</td>
<td>02/02/2022-11/02/2023</td>
<td>€1,000,000</td>
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<td>Training in disaster preparedness and WASH emergency aid assistance, including disaster-affected communities</td>
<td>GIZ</td>
<td>158,000 BMZ</td>
<td>02/02/2022-11/02/2023</td>
<td>€1,000,000</td>
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<td>Sustainable water management systems for municipalities and social institutions in North &amp; South Korea</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>40,200 BMZ</td>
<td>02/02/2022-11/02/2023</td>
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<td>Multi-sectoral humanitarian aid for people affected by the war including distribution of provisions, cash assistance, etc.</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>5,370,000 BMZ</td>
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<td>Multi-sectoral humanitarian aid for people in need in informal settlements, IDPs and host communities</td>
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<td>115,100 BMZ</td>
<td>02/02/2022-11/02/2023</td>
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<td>Empowerment of women and increased livelihood through training on micro and small scale farming</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>49,000 BMZ</td>
<td>02/02/2022-11/02/2023</td>
<td>€1,000,000</td>
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<td>Empowerment of women and increased livelihood through training on micro and small scale farming</td>
<td>ADH, LPCT</td>
<td>49,000 BMZ</td>
<td>02/02/2022-11/02/2023</td>
<td>€1,000,000</td>
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</table>
Our network in 2022

The work of arche noVa would not be possible without our partners. arche noVa cooperates with public authorities and non-governmental organisations on a local, national and international level. Knowledge sharing and coordination are important to us. This is why arche noVa is a member of alliance organisations and networks.

We work with local partners.
We leave the knowledge in the country.
We help others to help themselves.

arche noVa – Initiative für Menschen in Not e.V.

Head office
Weisseritzstrasse 3
01067 Dresden, Germany

Tel.: +49 (0) 351 / 481 984 0
Fax: +49 (0) 351 / 481 984 70
info@arche-nova.org
www.arche-nova.org

Donation account:
Bank für Sozialwirtschaft
IBAN: DE17 3702 0500 0003 5735 00
BIC: BFSW DE 33 XXX

Aktion Deutschland Hilft – Association of German aid organisations
Foreign Office – of the Federal Republic of Germany, esp. Humanitarian aid coordinating committee (KoA)
gwl – Working group of Eine Welt-Landes-netzwerke in Deutschland e.V.
BMZ – Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
Alliance against racism – Alliance for a just and humane Saxony under the umbrella of the ENS
The Paritätische/Paritätischer Landesverband Sachsen – Welfare association of independent members doing social work for others or as self-help
Echo – European Humanitarian Aid Office – supports the work of aid organisations in the event of major disasters
Engagement Global gGmbH – Central contact point for the diversity of development policy engagement as well as information and education work at the BMZ
Development Policy Network Saxony – Association of associations, groups and initiatives that work for sustainable development and global justice
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH – a state company that provides services in the field of international development cooperation and international education work.
Global WASH Cluster – International Alliance for the Coordination of Emergency aid in the fields of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
GTO – German Toilet Organisation e.V, the German theme organisation for sustainable sanitation solutions worldwide
ESD state working group in Saxony – working group for the further development and implementation of the federal ESD strategy and quality assurance of the measures taken
State Capital Dresden – esp. Action Alliance Dresden Helps
Rural Water and Supply Network global – Network for technical and professional competence in practice and politics in rural water supply
North South Bridges Foundation – Representation of interests of East German non-governmental organisations
Sustainable Sanitation Alliance – international network, whose members share the vision of sustainable sanitation
Tolerant Saxony – Network for democracy and against racism in Saxony
UN OCHA – United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Part of the United Nations Secretariat, responsible for bringing together humanitarian actors in disasters and crises
UNICEF – the United Nations Children’s Fund
VENRO – Association of Development Non-Governmental Organisations in Germany
WASH Network – Initiative of German non-governmental organisations that are committed to the provision of water, sanitation and hygiene

ADDITIONAL PARTNERS IN 2022
Numerous national and local partner organisations in our project countries as well as other institutions in Germany, including Brot für die Welt - Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e.V., EPZ e.V. Berlin, ESP - Europäischen Sozialen Fund, Catholic Fund, TU Dresden, Sächsische Landesstelle für Bibliotheken, Stadtentwässerung Dresden GmbH, Stiftung Deutsches Hygiene-Museum, Umweltzentrum Dresden e.V., Uni Leipzig, Völkerwissenschaftliche Buchhandlung e.V., VHS Dresden.