The access to safe drinking water is a human right. arche noVa provides water for people in need by implementing Humanitarian Aid and Development Cooperation projects. This picture was taken on World Water Day 2017 on the Ugandan shore of Lake Victoria where we improve the water supply of fishing communities.
arche noVa is an internationally operating aid organization. We have been supporting people who are in need of aid due to crises, conflicts and natural catastrophes since 1992. The program includes fast disaster relief, rehabilitation work and long-term projects in the field of Development Cooperation. According to the principle of "help for self-help", arche noVa cooperates with affected people and local partner organizations. Water – the number one food item – is the main focus of our projects. As an expert in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene, arche noVa is a sought-after cooperation partner of the German Federal Foreign Office, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and many internationally operating aid organizations. In Germany, arche noVa promotes Global Learning and Education for Sustainable Development.

We focus on

WATER  SANITATION  HYGIENE

EMERGENCY AID  REHABILITATION  DISASTER RISK REDUCTION  FOOD SUPPLY  HEALTH PROMOTION  EDUCATION

Water is not just Water.
We mourn the loss of Sven Seifert

After a long illness, our founding member, longtime General Director and Head of International Programs Department Sven Seifert passed away on July 18, 2018, at the age of 56.

arche noVa is Sven’s lifework. Under his leadership, the vision of a small group of young people from Dresden developed into an internationally recognized organization in the field of Humanitarian Aid and Development Cooperation and, last but not least, became a strong voice of the civil society for tolerance and compassion in Dresden and Saxony.

Sven was a far-sighted and strategically thinking leader endowed with inexhaustible energy as well as will power and persuasiveness. He had the ability to inspire people and advocate for the things that were important to him with a fighting spirit. Sven was a great idealist. However, he always had a realistic understanding of what was possible as well.

Trained as a locksmith, Sven later became a hydraulic engineer. In the days of the German Democratic Republic (GDR), he already knew that he wanted to travel and change the world. Together with five friends he set out for northern Iraq to deliver relief goods in 1992. Shortly thereafter, they founded arche noVa – Initiative for People in Need.

Sven acted according to the motto “A path is made by walking”. He never let seemingly insurmountable obstacles and bureaucratic hurdles stop him from providing aid where it was needed. In doing so, he never accepted standard solutions. Instead, we should adapt our projects to the particular context and include the affected people in the process.

In 2016, Sven received the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany in honor of his commitment. He played an active role in all significant strategical decisions in our projects until shortly before his death. His ideas and beliefs leave a lasting mark on arche noVa.

Sven Seifert, May 7, 1962 – July 18, 2018

OBITUARY
2017 was a special year for us. arche noVa turned 25. It is time to take stock. During this quarter of a century, we were able to implement 123 projects in 45 countries. We reached and supported hundreds of thousands of people with our work, especially by securing access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation. This makes us proud, happy and thankful.

The fact that arche noVa even exists is due to a group of young people who set out on their first aid transport to Northern Iraq in 1992. Among them was Sven Seifert. He had the vision to found an aid organization and continue this work professionally.

On July 18, 2018, Sven Seifert passed away after a long illness. As a founding member, longtime General Director and Head of International Programs Department he shaped arche noVa decisively over the past 25 years. He was the face and voice of our organization. We miss him – and we will continue to miss him for a very long time.

In a way, he will stay with us. We are sure that his courage, determination and confidence as well as his reflectiveness and critical eye will continue to shape our work. We are very happy to have had the opportunity to celebrate our 25 years anniversary with him. On the occasion of this festive event on November 21 in Dresden, Sven Seifert was able to speak to the over 350 guests despite the limitations imposed by his apparent poor health.

His very personal speech was about achievements of the past as well as upcoming challenges in Humanitarian Aid and his personal hopes. He wanted to be arche noVa’s guide instead of its captain. That was his wish, and we would have wanted him to fill that position and stay on board for a long time to come. Life decided otherwise. Now we have to find our way without his practical advice. However, our backpack is full of memories and experience.

We will need them. These are not easy times and there is certainly no shortage of challenges. Destructive violence that forces people to flee and the consequences of climate change keep us on our toes. In 2017, acute emergency aid was needed in Ethiopia and Somalia due to a devastating drought. With the help of tank trucks, arche noVa provided the inhabitants of two affected regions with drinking water. In the meantime, our projects in areas of conflict in the Middle East remained just as important. The projects in Syria, Iraq and Lebanon grew. Over all, we were able to significantly expand our international activities in 2017.

There were internal changes as well. We reassigned the two most important executive positions in our organization. Jens Voigt now holds the position of Managing Director and Carmen Paradiso is our new Head of International Programs Department. Both started their work in the summer of 2018. We look forward to working with them.

The Executive Board, the new Management Board and the whole arche noVa team are confident that the ship ‘arche noVa’ will maintain its course in the future.

Stefan Mertenskötter
Chairman of the Executive Board
1992: A small group of young people from Dresden sets out for Iraqi Kurdistan to support people suffering from war. They distribute relief supplies that were donated and finance a small herd of goats. Further missions followed – all of them according to the principle of collecting food, medication and relief goods in Germany and bringing them into the country in question. 1999: the project in Kosovo allowed things to take a new direction. For the first time, arche noVa focused on the topic of water, had enough time to act sustainably and asked the local people to participate in the project. The latter point proved to be especially important. This way, we could assign the responsibility for everything we built in the project to the local people involved.

Equipped with a laboratory and other technical devices, arche noVa went to the country afflicted by civil war in order to professionally rehabilitate contaminated wells in 1999. Our team - which consisted partly of young engineers for water management and environmental technology - brought the required technical expertise. In Kosovo, we also started to strengthen our collaboration with coordination committees consisting of local authorities, local stakeholders and international aid organizations.

In 2005, the so-called cluster approach was established. This system has combined all humanitarian activities in crisis regions and disaster areas and divided them into different sectors, such as Shelter, Protection and Nutrition as well as Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). Within these sectors, all activities are coordinated. Each organization is given a special task in a particular case according to its mandate and competences.

Before this happened, humanitarian organizations had already reached an agreement about precise guidelines to make their work more effective. arche noVa has been committed to the SPHERE-Standards ever since they were developed in 1999.

25 years of arche noVa. 25 years of Humanitarian Aid and Development Cooperation. Where is our help needed? What is our approach? How can we improve our work even more? These questions have accompanied arche noVa’s journey over the past quarter of a century.

An expert in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene

During all this time, we remained true to our focus on water and contributed our expertise to the relevant clusters and international networks. One of the successful water projects we implemented over the past 25 years was our project in Iraq in the year of 2000. arche noVa developed a simple filter system, using locally available materials. This way, local fam-
ilies were able to copy and recreate the system and maintain it themselves. Similar filters are still a part of our projects, as e.g. in Pakistan.

In 2005, the topic of water became WatSan – the combination of water and sanitation. Hygiene joined a few years ago (WASH) because without hygiene, all activities in the fields of water and sanitation remain useless. Today, people discuss the close relationship between Nutrition and WASH for it is hardly possible to improve the food situation in a place without implementing WASH activities as well. As an expert in this field, arche noVa has partly anticipated these steps.

At the same time, our field of activity has grown considerably. This is due to the fact that the complexity and dimension of humanitarian crises all over the world have increased dramatically over the past quarter of a century. Crises overlap, often last longer, claim more victims, create more refugees and force people into a state of dependency for years.

However, it is also still important to help people in disadvantaged regions even if there are no acute crises or violent conflicts. Because despite the fact that the prosperity of humanity has increased globally over the past 25 years, a considerable part of the world population remains excluded from it. In addition, we have to deal with the consequences of climate change as e.g. extreme weather events, as well as a scarcity of resources, destruction of the environment and migration already have considerable effects on some of our project regions.

A local perspective is key

Aid organizations therefore face enormous tasks. Localization – i.e. involving and promoting local stakeholders - is one possible way to live up to this challenge in the long term. The local perspective of affected people is essential in this process. What do they need? What do they see as the most urgent issues? What ideas, solution strategies and capacities do already exist in the region? How can we include and expand them? What kind of support is needed to do so? arche noVa is committed to this principle of subsidiarity. One example for this is our project in Sri Lanka in 2008. In this project, we built on participatory collaboration in order to promote hygiene and rebuild the water infrastructure after the tsunami and civil war.

Since that time, arche noVa has been working with reliable local partner organizations more and more often. Thus we strengthen local competence, increase the acceptance of our activities among the public and establish a sense of shared responsibility. Exchanging knowledge is important to promote localization even more. Therefore, arche noVa has been nationally as well as internationally active in this field since 2014. We regularly host WASH workshops for national organizations on different continents.

Development orientation during acute crises

In view of the complexity and duration of current crises, many people demand a combination of Humanitarian Aid and Development Cooperation. arche noVa supports this approach. Creating long-term prospects has been important for us since the beginning. That is why natural catastrophes and other acute crises have always been just an impulse for us to become active in a country. Whenever possible, we started reconstruction activities afterwards. By now, experts agree that emergency, transitional and reconstruction aid should often take place side by side right from the start. Humanitarian Aid should ideally contribute to a sustainable development on-site and reduce the risk of future emergencies.

Such a change of mindset regarding Humanitarian Aid is urgently needed. Nowadays, many affected people depend on aid for decades. They need structures which allow them to emerge from that state of dependency as soon as possible. We are, for example, already providing transitional aid and implementing reconstruction projects in the acute crises in Syria and its neighbour Lebanon.

Picture: 2010 in Ironooruvil/Sri Lanka: The village which was severely affected by a tsunami and the civil war celebrates the construction of a dam in cooperation with arche noVa. This dam secures water supply for 1,000 people ever since. The accumulated water feeds the new well even during the dry season between April and November. The project is representative for the more than 60 water projects we implemented in the past 25 years.

Andrea Bindel

About 25 years ago, Andrea Bindel drove one of the trucks arche noVa used to delivered relief goods to Iraq. Today, the water engineering graduate is our project coordinator for Pakistan. She has significantly contributed to arche noVa’s development as a professional organization.
Global Learning focuses on globalization, a phenomenon that has numerous consequences for the world we live in: acceleration in all areas of society, increasing social inequality, changing values, decreasing reliability, denationalization, decreasing democratic influence and transculturality. However, there are no local issues that are not influenced by global ones and vice versa.

The fear of globalization

Many people see the developing global society as risky and threatening because global risk development is unpredictable. Articles with a negative connotation dominate the headlines. All of these factors contribute to make people feel unable to cope with globalization. The consequences are visible. In 2016, the German foundation “Bertelsmann Stiftung” conducted a study that shows how the fear of globalization induces people to vote for populist parties.

According to the study, about half of the population of Europe believes globalization to be a threat. People above the age of 40 who live in rural areas and who have a low level of education are more afraid of globalization than younger, educated people living in cities. Migration is seen as the biggest challenge – especially by people who have little contact with migrants. Other fears are connected to the topics of war, the environment, poverty, an economic crisis, crime and terrorism.

Orientation by means of Global Learning

How can these fears be overcome? To achieve that, it is necessary to understand that one has an active role in the global society. According to an empirical study on teenagers conducted by the educational scientist Prof. Dr. Barbara Asbrand in 2009, this requires the competence to gather and evaluate information. Additionally, one has to be able to see things from a different perspective and handle insecurities in a productive way. In German-speaking countries, the approach of “Global Learning” addresses this educational challenge.

“arche noVa stands for Global Learning in the education landscape of Saxony. We offer a variety of practical services for schools, youth centers and other target groups which help people learn how to deal with the developing global society.”

“The system-theoretical approach focuses especially on questions that deal with the complex development of our world, contingency (i.e. the uncertainty of future developments) and the emergence of a global society. This is based on the educational theory stating that learning does not work as a transfer of knowledge and values but only as a self-organized process. Educational science, therefore, has the task of facilitating and empowering”, said the expert and
author Helmuth Hartmeyer in 2012.

arche noVa’s Education Program

In this process, there are two important dimensions, as Prof. Dr. Annette Scheunpflug of the University of Bamberg stated in 2003: to find an orientation for one’s own life and to develop a vision for life in a humane global society. This results in a number of learning challenges (see below).

arche noVa helps people from different target groups master this challenge - whether it be at school, in their free time or, in the case of educators, at work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Globalization</th>
<th>Consequences</th>
<th>Learning challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Factual</td>
<td>Increasing differentiation</td>
<td>Growing Knowledge and simultaneously growing ignorance</td>
<td>General education as the ability to connect with the global society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Growing complexity of the problem</td>
<td></td>
<td>Learning about the global society</td>
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<td>Practicing how to deal with factual discrepancies and how to change perspective</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Acquisition of knowledge about the global society</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Knowledge and competence in dealing with ignorance; distinction between reason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporal</td>
<td>Acceleration</td>
<td>Increasing difference between security and simultaneous insecurity</td>
<td>Deciding what is important and what is not</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Awareness of the rapid social change</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Structuring and methodological competence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spatial</td>
<td>Lack of localization</td>
<td>Increasing local relativization and lack of relation to space</td>
<td>Thinking and working in networks</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Glocality</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thinking and working in virtual space</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Networks</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>Cultural and religious plurality</td>
<td>Increasing difference between familiarity and otherness</td>
<td>Getting to know different people and lifestyles</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acquisition of intercultural communication competence and differentiated language</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Linguistic self-reflection, social experience</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

arche noVa’s offers in the field of Global Learning

› PROJECT DAYS at schools on topics connected to globalization
› WORKSHOPS and HOLIDAY PROGRAMS for teenagers
› ADVANCED TRAINING for teachers
› online and offline access to EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
› ONLINE PLATFORM www.bne-sachsen.de
› OFFICE for Global Learning in Saxony

Claudia Holbe has been the head of our “Global Learning” department since 2010. In 2017, she coordinated a Global Learning project regarding out-of-school youth work. She also wrote a master thesis on the topic of “Global Learning in the field of Adult Education” in that year.
9,600 times
Tank trucks deliver drinking water
to people in the conflict area.

1,700 children
From Syria are able to attend
school in Lebanon.

35 institutions
From the region of Ústí nad Labem
develop a flood response plan.

165 teenagers
From the Gao region complete
a vocational training.

8,000 patients
Receive access to safe drinking
water despite the drought.

9 sand dams
Secure water supply in rural areas.

9 water committees
Learn how to maintain
sanitary facilities.
In 2017, arche noVa has been active in 15 countries, implementing 25 projects. The program ranged from acute emergency aid in areas affected by drought in Somalia and Ethiopia and humanitarian aid in Syria to our long-term water project in Kenya and disaster risk reduction in the Philippines.

All in all, arche noVa supported 2.6 million people in need.

The total expenditure of arche noVa was 13.9 million Euros. We spent about 12.6 million Euros on our international projects, 397,000 Euros on our Flood Relief program and 479,000 Euros on our Education Program.
## PROJECT OVERVIEW 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>PROJECT DURATION</th>
<th>CONTENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AFRICA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>12/2016 – 02/2018</td>
<td>Improvement of water supply and food security in the Oromia Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>06/2017 – 07/2018</td>
<td>Humanitarian Aid in the field of water, hygiene and sanitation for the drought affected region of Somali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>01/2015 – 10.2019</td>
<td>Improvement of water supply, reforestation and food security in the districts of Makueni, Machakos and Kitui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>08/2014 – 07/2017</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of basic infrastructure in 30 villages in the Timbuktu region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>03/2016 – 10/2017</td>
<td>Promotion of employment of disadvantaged groups and improvement of the income situation in the Gao region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>03/2015 – 01/2018</td>
<td>Humanitarian Aid in the field of water, hygiene and sanitation for IDPs and their host communities in the Gedo region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>09/2015 – 12/2016</td>
<td>Improvement of the water, sanitary and hygiene situation in the Mukono District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>10/2017 – 09/2019</td>
<td>Improved access to drinking water, sanitary facilities and hygiene in 8 fishing communities near the Lake Victoria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>08/2014 – 10/2018</td>
<td>Improvement of living conditions of IDPs in Northern Iraq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>10/2015 – 08/2018</td>
<td>Education for Syrian refugee children in Northern Lebanon</td>
</tr>
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<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>07/2016 – 08/2018</td>
<td>Improvement of water supply for Syrian refugees and their host communities in Northern Lebanon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>10/2014 – 05/2017</td>
<td>Improvement of the health and food situation; income security; expansion of basic infrastructure in the Shan State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>05/2015 – 07/2018</td>
<td>Disaster risk reduction, improvement of food security and water supply in the Irrawaddy Delta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>06/2016 – 05/2019</td>
<td>Flood relief and rehabilitation in the Rakhine State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>09/2016 – 08/2019</td>
<td>Improvement of living conditions for returning refugees and inhabitants of host communities in the Karen State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>11/2017 – 10/2020</td>
<td>Strengthening of resilience through WASH activities and expansion of disaster preparedness in conflict-affected communities in northern Shan State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>09/2017 – 02/2018</td>
<td>Distribution of food, hygiene sets and building material for the repair of water systems in flood zones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>07/2015 – 12/2018</td>
<td>Improvement of food and income situation; supply of water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>09/2016 – 08/2018</td>
<td>Strengthening of resilience and food security in the drought affected Thar desert in the Pakistani region of Sindh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>01/2016 – 12/2018</td>
<td>Improvement of the resilience of rural communities against the consequences of climate change and promotion of climate-friendly behavior in the Samar province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>05/2016 – 12/2018</td>
<td>Multisectoral support for IDPs and host families: victims of the ongoing civil war in northern Syria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>06/2016 – 12/2018</td>
<td>Improvement of access to education for students by supporting local schools in the western rural areas of Aleppo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>05/2016 – 01/2017</td>
<td>Distribution of food, hygiene sets and building materials for the repair of water systems in flood areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany &amp; The Czech Republic</td>
<td>06/2013 – 12/2018</td>
<td>Rehabilitation after the flood, psycho-social support, disaster management and support for personal precautionary measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>09/2015 – 12/2019</td>
<td>Improvement of living conditions for people affected by the conflict in Eastern Ukraine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **EUROPE** | | |
| Germany | 01/2016 – 12/2018 | Project „One World = Your World“ |
| Germany | 01/2016 – 12/2017 | Office for Global Learning in Saxony |
| 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 | 03/2017 – 12/2018 | Club Global – Global Learning in Open Youth Work in Saxony |
| Germany, Philippines | 01/2016 – 12/2018 | Trainings for professionals and trainees in the field of WASH |

## EDUCATION PROGRAM

**EUROPE**

- **Germany, Philippines 01/2016 – 12/2018**
  - Trainings for professionals and trainees in the field of WASH

- **Germany 03/2017 – 12/2018**
  - Club Global – Global Learning in Open Youth Work in Saxony

- **Germany 01/2015 – 01/2018**
  - S.A.M.E. WORLD – awareness campaign for students, teachers and parents about the topics of environmental education

- **Germany 01/2016 – 12/2018**
  - Office for Global Learning in Saxony

- **Ukraine 09/2015 – 12/2019**
  - Improvement of living conditions for people affected by the conflict in Eastern Ukraine

- **The Czech Republic 06/2013 – 12/2018**
  - Rehabilitation after the flood, psycho-social support, disaster management and support for personal precautionary measures

- **Syria 06/2016 – 12/2018**
  - Improvement of access to education for students by supporting local schools in the western rural areas of Aleppo

- **Philippines 01/2016 – 12/2018**
  - Improvement of the resilience of rural communities against the consequences of climate change and promotion of sustainable development

- **Pakistan 09/2016 – 08/2018**
  - Strengthening of resilience and food security in the drought affected Thar desert in the Pakistani region of Sindh

- **Pakistan 07/2015 – 12/2018**
  - Improvement of food and income situation; supply of water, sanitation and hygiene

- **Nepal 09/2017 – 02/2018**
  - Distribution of food, hygiene sets and building material for the repair of water systems in flood zones

- **Myanmar 11/2017 – 10/2020**
  - Strengthening of resilience through WASH activities and expansion of disaster preparedness in conflict-affected areas

- **Myanmar 06/2016 – 05/2019**
  - Flood relief and rehabilitation in the Rakhine State

- **Myanmar 05/2015 – 07/2018**
  - Disaster risk reduction, improvement of food security and water supply in the Irrawaddy Delta

- **Myanmar 10/2014 – 05/2017**
  - Improvement of the health and food situation; income security; expansion of basic infrastructure in the Shan State

- **Lebanon 07/2016 – 08/2018**
  - Improvement of water supply for Syrian refugees and their host communities in Northern Lebanon

- **Lebanon 10/2015 – 08/2018**
  - Education for Syrian refugee children in Northern Lebanon

- **Uganda 10/2017 – 09/2019**
  - Improved access to drinking water, sanitary facilities and hygiene in 8 fishing communities near the Lake Victoria

- **Somalia 03/2015 – 01/2018**
  - Humanitarian Aid in the field of water, hygiene and sanitation for IDPs and their host communities in the Gedo region

- **Mali 03/2016 – 10/2017**
  - Promotion of employment of disadvantaged groups and improvement of the income situation in the Gao region

- **Mali 08/2014 – 07/2017**
  - Rehabilitation of basic infrastructure in 30 villages in the Timbuktu region

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<td>Education Program</td>
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</tbody>
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**DONORS/SUPPORTERS**

- **BMZ**
- **AA, ADH, BEH**
- **OWDA**
- **NOR.DEV, Plan International Deutschland e.V.**
- **ADH**
- **AA, ADH**
- **AA, ADH, BMZ, Hilfswerk der Deutschen Lions e.V., SNSB**
- **KWDT**
- **AA, PMM, Unicef**
- **Freistaat Sachsen**
- **BMZ**
- **BMZ, WILF Foundation, Knorr Bremse**
- **BMZ, ADH**
- **AA, ADH**
- **BMZ, ADH, Hilfswerk der Deutschen Lions e.V., SNSB**
- **KWDT**
- **AA, PMM, Unicef**
- **BMZ**
- **SMDQ, MHD0, MDCG**
- **MDCG**
- **BMZ**
- **BMZ**
- **BMZ**
- **FHP**
- **AA, ADH**
- **BMZ**
- **Freistaat Sachsen**
- **ADH**
- **AA, ADH, BMZ, Unicef**
- **BMZ, Brot für die Welt, Europäische Kommission, Freistaat Sachsen, Landeshauptstadt Dresden, LEZ, SNSB**
- **Engagement Global, ENS, SMK**
- **BMZ, Europäische Kommission, LEZ**
- **APS, ARTEMISSZIO FOUNDATION, BGRF, CEPS, C.I.E.S. Onlus (Capofila), CTI, FORCOM, Humanitas, OKOS, PEIPSI, SCCD**
- **AA**
- **WASH-Netzwerk**

**PROJECT PARTNERS**

- **SUNARMA**
- **OWDA**
- **ASDF**
- **NOR.DEV, Plan International Deutschland e.V.**
- **NOR.DEV, Plan International Deutschland e.V.**
- **KWDT**
- **Social Support Society**
- **Tankamel Sawa, DPNA**
- **SMDQ, MHD0, MDCG**
- **MDCG**
- **Deutsches Medikamenten-Hilfswerk *action medeor* e.V., PVDP**
- **BMZ**
- **URO**
- **KABAS Educational Institution, WATAN Foundation**
- **-**
- **Dobrovolnické centrum Ústí nad Labem**
- **Landeshauptstadt Dresden**
- **Engagement Global, ENS, SMK**
- **APS, ARTEMISSZIO FOUNDATION, BGRF, CEPS, C.I.E.S. Onlus (Capofila), CTI, FORCOM, Humanitas, OKOS, PEIPSI, SCCD**
- **WASH-Netzwerk**

**COSTS 2017**

- **81,519.80 €**
- **353,692.28 €**
- **464,927.16 €**
- **78,403.04 €**
- **375,386.00 €**
- **563,365.45 €**
- **71,224.84 €**
- **20,348.22 €**
- **3,453,119.73 €**
- **167,754.78 €**
- **1,297,072.69 €**
- **119,767.00 €**
- **389,363.78 €**
- **354,308.14 €**
- **68,756.34 €**
- **35,244.20 €**
- **25,705.36 €**
- **370,158.85 €**
- **22,769.77 €**
- **166,111.07 €**
- **2,152,397.30 €**
- **1,051,047.13 €**
- **7,288.55 €**
- **392,022.97 €**
- **733,713.88 €**
- **119,827.63 €**
- **78,036.05 €**
- **32,503.85 €**
- **44,648.92 €**
- **65,886.55 €**

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*This table represents a summary of education programs and their associated costs. The data includes the names of beneficiaries, donors/supporters, project partners, and the costs for the year 2017.*
In 2017, our project region in Somalia near the city of Belet Xawaa became a center for acute emergency relief. People from drought affected parts of the country arrived at the informal camps where we and our partner organization provided them with safe drinking water. The number of people in need tripled within just a few weeks. Expanding the construction of water pipelines, wells and distribution stations as fast as possible was extremely important. While a 50,000 liter water tank was constructed and connected to a deep well, tank trucks brought drinking water to the surrounding settlements. Especially cattle breeders whose herds were partly dead or much weakened by the drought urgently needed our help.

In the neighboring country of Ethiopia, the need for assistance was at least just as high. The country had had two dry rainy seasons in a row. During the acute drought, arche noVa and the local organization OWDA organized water supply for 6,000 affected people with the help of tank trucks. At the same time, we began building a storage basin and upgrading wells in order to counter water shortage in the long term and increase water availability.

In Kidunbur in the Woreda Goglo region, for example, we constructed a bricked and roofed rainwater storage tank which can hold up to 800 cubic meters of water. arche noVa built eight storage tanks of this kind - also called Birkaz – in the region. We also added hand pumps to them. The construction was completed in time and the tanks proved a success during the first rainy days of 2018.

WASH committees were founded and trained at all locations. They will take care of the operation and maintenance of the tanks. It is in their best interest that the Birkaz work as long as possible, for the storage tanks ensure water supply not only for the inhabitants of the dry region of Somali in Ethiopia but for their cattle as well. Most families in the region are nomads and depend on their cattle to make a living. In 2017, people had to cover enormous distances to provide water for their camels and goats. One of their destinations was the well of Tayin, a settlement with 120 families. However, this well has to ensure the water supply for additional hundreds of families who move about with their herds. During the drought, more and more people and animals came to the well. They travelled up to 40 kilometers to reach it. The 80 year old well was on the verge of collapse. arche noVa organized a re-excavation of the well, increasing its depth from 4 to 26 meters. We also installed a pump and a water storage tank and built troughs.

Another important milestone in our emergency relief program in East Africa was providing a health center in the Ethiopian town of Danan with a well-functioning water supply system (including a filter system) as well as sanitary facilities. It has been providing water for 20,000 patients per year, their visitors and the hospital staff ever since.
Fetching water from the well of Tayin in the Ethiopian region of Somali was a matter of survival during the months of the severe drought in 2017. People and their cattle had to travel up to 40 kilometers to reach it. The well was on the verge of collapse. arche noVa restored and upgraded it in the course of the emergency relief program in East Africa.
This family in Northern Iraq lives in a very confined space. This container in the Qoratou Camp will remain their home in the foreseeable future. arche noVa takes care of their water and sanitation supply and implements a hygiene promotion project to improve health care in the camp.
The 23-year-old Haifa’a from Baidschi is one of the many people supported by arche noVa. Her story sounds like a nightmare. The young woman had almost completed her training as a doctor’s assistant when armed men attacked her village. The family left home overnight. They walked over fields full of mines. They sought shelter and were threatened. Haifa’a had to watch how fighters killed her eldest brother. Shortly thereafter, her father was imprisoned. Haifa’a took over the role of the family’s head, burning herself out. “I had no hope anymore and even thought about taking my own life.”

Eventually, the family arrived at the Daquq refugee camp near Kirkuk where arche noVa provides Humanitarian Aid. arche noVa offered Haifa’a a job as a hygiene promoter. Finally, she was able to provide new hope to her family and to emerge from the state of shock she had been caught in since the escape. Her job gave her courage and an income, most of which she spends on medication for her mother and sisters. “arche noVa gave me the opportunity to find myself again and to support my family,” says the 23-year-old.

Haifa’a, whose full name we do not reveal for security reasons, stands for all people in the Middle East we can reach with our projects. These people suffer from the consequences of protracted crises. Many thought 2017 would be the last year of the bitter war in the region. This turned out to be wrong. The whole situation had become permanent. Reconstruction is difficult even in areas where the fighting has stopped.

However, the program of arche noVa already included multiannual plans before 2017. We invested in the development of sustainable structures whenever possible. For example, we rehabilitated water and sanitary systems of 39 schools and 8 communities in Iraq. This benefits the many refugee families living in the villages as well as the original inhabitants. In 2017, we also implemented a WASH-project in Syrian communities despite the difficult security situation. We repaired neglected wells, installed water pipelines and sewers. At the same time, our local team provided acute Humanitarian Aid by regularly distributing bread, food, relief goods and water to 7,000 families.

Children are particularly affected by violence and displacement. In view of their great need of aid, arche noVa continued two education projects in Syria and the neighboring country of Lebanon. arche noVa enabled more than 9,000 children to regularly attend school at their place of refuge.

Furthermore, arche noVa will continue its emergency aid in the Middle East in 2018. We will keep supporting refugee camps like the Daquq Camp where Haifa’a found shelter. Especially the situation in Syria will remain precarious for the foreseeable future, as will the living conditions of many people. IDPs and other refugees will continue to need support. We plan new rehabilitation projects in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene for the region.
Without really thinking about it, most people in the remote fishing villages along the North side of the lake just go up to the shore to fill their water containers. The lake is near and there is no other source for water. They even drink the contaminated water and use it for cooking. Yet the ecosystem of the lake is constantly under stress. Untreated sewage, pesticides, fuel and feces get into the lake on a daily basis. The problem grows, especially on the north bank of the lake. More and more people settle there in hope of a secure livelihood. The more people arrive the worse it gets.

In 2017, a study commissioned by arche noVa and conducted in our project communities by our local partner organization Katosi Women Development Trust (KWDT) found out that infectious diseases (especially diarrhea) are very common in the area. 94% of the interviewed people stated that especially children under the age of five struggle with these kinds of health risks. Beside diarrhea, they include colds, helminthiasis and schistosomiasis.

In many cases, people lack knowledge of the consequences that polluting the lake and drinking its contaminated water have. But even those who do know about them are not better off either. Many lack the financial means to invest in bottled water or water treatment. Furthermore, several villages have not got even a single toilet. The inhabitants mostly defecate in the open. This is yet another cause for the numerous infections.

Our previous projects already had the goal of improving the living conditions of people in the Mukono District. In collaboration with the KWDT, we started another project in October 2017. In this project, we will build wells, toilets and communal showers in nine fishing communities. Additionally, we will establish a waste disposal system and conduct extensive trainings. About 6,000 people will directly benefit from our project activities. Women's self-help groups will manage all activities in the small communities with the help of our project partner KWDT. The local organization supports specifically women because they are traditionally disadvantaged within their families.

“Clean water for strong women” – that is the tagline of another Ugandan project arche noVa prepared in 2017. At the occasion of our 25-years-anniversary, we asked our supporters to donate money for the training of 35 women as hand-pump mechanics. Furthermore, this anniversary project in cooperation with the KWDT also includes equipping water committees and expanding the water and sanitary facilities of the training center. This way, we strengthen the local civil society in order to enable people to overcome their local water crisis by themselves.
Safe drinking water is existential. arche noVa is committed to solving the local supply crisis in the Ugandan district of Mukono. This well was built in the village of Lusera. More will follow along the shore of the Lake Victoria.
The 25-year-old Birquee from Ona Saka in Northern Ethiopia regularly uses the new pump built by arche noVa. The well is nearby and provides safe drinking water. In the past, the families of the village had to fetch water from an open source. Animals used this source as well, so the water was badly contaminated.
During a field visit at the end of 2017, our team members could hardly recognize the small village of Ingoye Godoma. The crop is waist-high, the topsoil is moist, the hay is being brought in. The 14 local farmers prepare their fields for the cultivation of vegetables. They are proud of what they accomplished in 2017 after arche noVa installed an irrigation system for their fields. By selling onions, carrots, beetroots, lentils and potatoes, they were able to allocate 65,000 birr (about 2,000 Euros) to the cooperative within just a few months. They directly reinvested 15,000 birr in seeds, fertilizer and fuel for the irrigation pump.

The situation was completely different before we started this project. Year after year, the farmers had to worry whether their provisions would last until the next harvest. That was largely out of their hands because droughts are quite common in the region. They take turns with short and heavy rainfalls which often lead to floods and crop failures. These extreme fluctuations regularly cause existential problems to the small-scale farming families. Even in good years, their land provided them with hardly enough to get by. Agriculture is a great challenge on the 2,000 meter high plateau.

arche noVa helped the villagers better adapt to the difficult conditions. We imparted knowledge of locally adapted farming methods, reasons for soil erosion and drought tolerant plant species. Since 2017, the farmers from Ingoye Godoma, for example, can irrigate more than five hectares of land with their new pump system. The system is a great relief for them. They neither have to pay a high fee to rent pumps nor do they have to fetch water from the river and carry it to the fields with the use of buckets.

Ingoye Godoma is one of 23 villages in the districts of Wuchale and Jidda in which arche noVa has implemented measures to improve the water supply and food situation of the inhabitants. Besides irrigation systems, we also built wells, spring protections and troughs. We also conducted hygiene trainings and installed washing stations for people to do their laundry in order to improve the hygiene situation. Newly founded and trained water user committees are responsible for the proper functioning of the facilities. They charge fees to repair them if needed. The 35-year-old Almaz lives in the village of Gora. The mother of five is happy about the changes: “Before arche noVa built the well, cows, goats, dogs and donkeys used to drink the same water as humans. Therefore, the water quality was extremely bad.” Thanks to the new well, the inhabitants of Gora now have a source of safe drinking water close at hand. Women and children no longer lose time fetching water. The danger of infections due to contaminated water decreased considerably.
Many children in the Pakistani region of Sindh are underdeveloped or too small for their age because they lack food and nutrients. Additionally, many suffer from diseases due to the lack of safe drinking water. “We have no choice but to drink water from open sources” says the 60-year-old widow Katu Koli. “It is not only the children who regularly suffer from diarrhea, scabies and typhus. When we fall ill we can’t work in the fields and have to spend most of our money on medical treatment.”

The living conditions in Sindh are harsh. That is why arche noVa is active in the region, implementing two integrated and multi-sectoral projects in the districts of Badlin and Mirpur Khas as well as in the Thar Desert which is located further east. Amongst others, our project activities include building water supply systems and latrines. In 2017, we also implemented awareness-raising measures on the topic of open defecation and hygiene in 15 villages. At the start of this multi-level program, our local team and the inhabitants of the village in question develop a map that contains all buildings, drinking water sources, troughs and places where people defecate in the open. During the following walk around the village – the “walk of shame” – they examine the whole place and assess hygiene conditions. Our team explains health risks and how diseases are transmitted. They also introduce simple but effective ways to build a latrine. This sparks off action and many families start building one immediately. All 15 villages were able to apply to the authorities for the certification as ODF (“open defecation free”) in 2017.

Solving the sanitation issue is one of the important steps towards more health care and better living conditions. Our projects in Sindh also include activities to increase agricultural yields and food diversity. One tree plays a key role in these activities: the Moringa. Its leaves have an extremely high nutrient density. We distributed seedlings, accompanied their planting and informed people about the care the trees require and how to use them. Nearly all parts of the tree are edible or can be used in other ways. The families harvest and grind the leaves in order to add the powder to their food. This self-made “dietary supplement” helps families fight malnutrition.

In 2017, our project activities also included rehabilitating irrigation canals, promoting cattle breeding and creating kitchen gardens which help stabilize the food supply in a region frequently affected by extreme weather events. Droughts and floods regularly destroy the inhabitants’ livelihood. That is why disaster risk reduction is an integral part of our extensive program in this country as well.

Pakistan

IMPROVING LIVING CONDITIONS

Many people have never heard of the term “food insecurity”. However, it accurately describes an issue millions have to deal with. Everything is insecure for people who have not got enough to eat – even life. Families from the Pakistani region of Sindh worry about their children: 44% of them are undernourished. The agricultural yields are not sufficient. arche noVa supports people in two regions to deal with the consequences of frequent natural hazards and poverty.
Jan Muhammad from Khairpur Gambo in the Pakistani region of Sindh presents the harvest of the Moringa tree he was able to plant thanks to arche noVa. The fruit is edible and the pulverized leaves are a dietary supplement rich in nutrients. Each tree helps fight malnutrition which is very common in the region.
Dozens of helping hands of volunteers and hundreds of mangrove seedlings have changed the beaches in arche noVa’s project region on the Philippine island of Samar in 2017. The mature trees will serve as coastal protection. They are an important part of our disaster risk reduction project.
In bright sunshine and accompanied by the cheerful music of the string orchestra Marabut District Rondalla, beauty queen Venus Raj ceremoniously cut the ribbon for the new shelter on March 30, 2017. The special guest had come all the way to Marabut for the sole purpose of opening the evacuation center which had been built over the past six months as part of the arche noVa project on Samar. The multi-purpose building is 126 m² and has one floor, a large common room, a kitchen, washing rooms, sanitary facilities and a 1,500 liter water tank. It is the shelter for all eventualities the 350 people from the surrounding villages had urgently needed for a long time.

How urgently the inhabitants of Samar actually need evacuation centers became apparent just a few months later. On December 16, 2017, 83 families sought shelter from heavy rain and storm at the evacuation center of Tinabanan. Typhoon Urduja swept across Eastern Samar. The evacuation center expanded by arche noVa served as an emergency accommodation for the people for three days. Our local partner organization is quite happy with the outcome: the disaster warning had reached the people in time for them to seek shelter. In doing so, they acted according to the evacuation plan developed in our project.

In 2013, the situation was completely different. Typhoon Haiyan left a trail of destruction in the country. Thousands of people died. Such a scenario must never be repeated. That is why arche noVa is still active on the island of Samar which had been particularly affected by the typhoon and where we provided emergency aid and implemented a reconstruction project. We want to strengthen the resilience of local people and communities by implementing activities for disaster risk reduction.

In 2017, we expanded emergency shelters on Samar, conducted emergency drills and promoted coastal protection in cooperation with our local partner organization. Our focus was on mangrove seedlings and beach forests. Volunteers planted hundreds of seedlings along the coast and rivers. When the trees are fully grown they will counter the power of wind and waves and prevent the shores from shifting. They also have a positive impact on nature in general and the fish population in particular.

Many families on Samar depend on fishing or farming to make a living. Their incomes are low. The region is one of the poorest of the country. Those who could afford it moved to other islands after the typhoon Haiyan in 2013. However, many families had no choice but to rebuild their simple homes and return to their lives as farmers and fishers. Our project is dedicated to these people. They are especially endangered in the case of another tornado.

“Preparedness” is one of the main pillars of disaster risk reduction. On the Philippine island of Samar it is especially important to be prepared. Tornadoes and floods could happen any time. Mangrove forests are an effective protection for the vulnerable coasts. Numerous seedlings have been planted during our project in 2017. We also built evacuation centers.
In 2017, we prepared an evaluation report on the project “Community-based reforestation and water storage to increase resilience in the Makueni County” which took place between January 2015 and December 2017.

Initial situation: The amount of precipitation and the time of the rainy season in the semiarid area have changed as a result of climate change. Droughts and extreme weather events occur more and more often. They threaten the crops and therefore the main source of income in the region. 64 percent of the inhabitants live below the poverty line. Food and water are very scarce.

Goal: Strengthening the resilience of small farmers against the consequences of climate change especially by increasing the availability of water and improving the food situation.

Activities: In cooperation with our local partner organization ASDF and with the help of 6 self-help groups we built 18 sand dams and shallow wells in 6 villages. We also founded and trained water user committees and conducted hygiene trainings for the whole target group. Our project team created 6 tree nurseries (10,000 seedlings) and distributed drought resistant seeds. We also created 6 community gardens and 5 demonstration fields according to the principles of agroforestry and raised awareness for terracing and cultivation methods among our target group.

Evaluation: About 8,250 people and their cattle now have improved access to water. The water quality meets the criteria of the WHO. People spend much less time fetching water – time they can spend working. They also have to pay much less money on water deliveries. The increased availability of water also contributes to a better health situation.

The effectiveness of our work plays a major role at arche noVa. During the planning stage, we already make a detailed assessment of the initial situation on the spot and how we want to change it. Impact monitoring remains part of each of the following stages of the project cycle. In addition, we conduct individual evaluations as for example the evaluation of our project in Kenya in 2017.

### PROJECT IN KENYA PROVES EFFECTIVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Situation</th>
<th>Subgoal</th>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Evaluated Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 – 6 kilometers walk to fetch water, time needed to</td>
<td>Improved access to drinking and</td>
<td>Construction of sand dams to store rain water and building of wells and hand</td>
<td>76% of the target group need to walk less than 1 kilometer and spend less than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do so: 6 -10 hours a day</td>
<td>service water</td>
<td>pumps near the villages</td>
<td>30 minutes to fetch water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High sickness rate due to contaminated water and bad</td>
<td>Improving the health situation</td>
<td>Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST)</td>
<td>100% of the interviewed people stated that they wash their hands regularly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hygiene conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There was no case of water-borne diseases during the year of the report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food insecurity (the majority of people have 2 meals</td>
<td>Improving the food supply</td>
<td>Distributing seeds, creating community gardens and seed banks, conducting</td>
<td>The majority of the target group has 3 (some 4) meals a day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a day)</td>
<td></td>
<td>trainings on agroforestry and management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families can hardly earn an income from rain-fed</td>
<td>Increasing agricultural yields</td>
<td>Distributing seeds, creating community gardens and seed banks, conducting</td>
<td>The income situation of 62% of the target group has improved significantly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agriculture and stock farming.</td>
<td></td>
<td>trainings on agroforestry and management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2017, we finished six individual projects belonging to our reconstruction program after the European flood of 2013. This program is now almost completed. One of the six projects consisted of relocating the day-care center “Spieloase Pirna” to an area that is not endangered by floods.

However, not every facility can protect itself from heavy rain and floods by simply moving away or carrying out some renovation works. That is why we continued to promote personal preparedness in 2017. We introduced our manual “Disaster management for nonprofit organizations” at workshops and conferences, thereby reaching 30 Saxon charitable organizations that had already been affected by floods. With our help, they developed their own contingency plans in order to be able to take coordinated and effective action in case of an emergency and prevent further damage. We were also able to reach many more organizations, raising awareness and educating them about the topic.

arche noVa also supported charitable organizations in the Czech Republic in their reconstruction efforts after the flood of 2013. In 2017, our focus was on the cooperation with our partner organization Dobrovolnické Centrum Ústí nad Labem. Together we advanced the concept of personal preparedness. We had our manual translated into Czech and adapted to country-specific conditions. We also trained people as instructors for disaster risk reduction courses. Subsequently, a total of 32 people from 15 organizations developed their own contingency plans during three series of workshops.

In November 2017, we held a conference on disaster risk reduction in Ústí nad Labem. About 70 people from 30 organizations participated. arche noVa will continue this collaboration in 2018.

In 2017, the last flood of the Elbe, Mulde and other rivers seemed to be a long time ago. However, this event must not be forgotten. That is why arche noVa was still active in the field of disaster risk reduction in 2017. We provided advice for organizations along rivers in Germany and the Czech Republic and completed final reconstruction activities.
Inclusion was one of the topics covered by the series of workshops on “WASH in Emergencies” in 2017. As a member of the German WASH Network arche noVa played a major part in the workshops funded by the German Federal Foreign Office. We hosted a special one week course on the topic of water for Humanitarian Aid professionals. Together the participants addressed questions related to water supply and how the needs of all parties involved can be met.

How do you provide emergency water supply accessible for wheelchair users? How can you explain the operation of a water filter to blind people? These were the kinds of issues discussed and practiced by the participants. The agenda also included further aspects of humanitarian standards and of the latest technologies of water supply. arche noVa presented its own emergency technology, including reverse osmosis, membrane filtration and the water laboratory.

The international education program included three regional workshops for experienced employees of aid organizations. arche noVa was in charge for the course in Asia which took place on the Philippines. 24 people from 16 organizations from 6 countries participated. Local experts gave presentations at the workshop as did the majority of participants. Among other topics, they spoke about disaster risk reduction, ways of hygiene promotion and test methods for water analysis. An excursion to WASH-facilities at schools and to a sewage treatment plant encouraged exchange about practical experience in emergency aid and rehabilitation. Tacloban had been severely affected by typhoon Hayan in 2013. The participants of the workshop intensively discussed the visited projects.

Water, sanitation and hygiene are essential aspects of Humanitarian Aid. arche noVa was active in the training of national and international experts in order to improve the water and sanitation supply of people in need. Workshops on “WASH in Emergencies” took place in 2017.
THANK YOU

to all our supporters

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 2017, among them the following companies, schools, service clubs, foundations and institutions:

COMPANIES:

FOUNDATIONS, INSTITUTIONS & SERVICE CLUBS:
Deutscher Verein des Gas-und Wasserfaches e.V., Erbacher Stiftung, 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 Hilfswerk Dresden "Käthe Kollwitz" e.V., Monika und Horst Schumacher Stiftung, Ouvert e.V. – Tolerade, Schillerpark-Beirat, Sozioptimist International Club Dresden, Stiftung Frieden leben, Wasser für die Welt, Wilo-Foundation

SCHOOLS, EDUCATION FACILITIES, CHURCHES, ASSOCIATIONS:
INCREASING OUR VISIBILITY

Activities of our Communications Department

arche noVa uses campaigns, events and fundraising-activities to raise public awareness in Germany of the relevance and effectiveness of Humanitarian Aid and Development Cooperation. The following is a selection of our activities in 2017.

Day of action for Syria: 100 humanitarian workers demonstrate in Berlin

More than 100 humanitarian workers met in front of the Bundestag in Berlin under the tagline “Our hands are tied” on March 9, 2017. Among them was arche noVa’s Deputy Executive Director Agnieszka Olkusznik. The employees of 20 German organizations raised awareness of the fact that after six years of war in Syria about five million people still live in areas which are under siege and hard to reach. They demanded more action from the German government and the international community to enable humanitarian organizations to reach all people in need in Syria.

Music and donations: Starting the year off with a charity concert

On January 2, 2017, so many people wanted to see the “Charity Concert of Artists from Dresden in Support of arche noVa’s Emergency Aid in Syria” that there were simply not enough seats in the “Dreikönigskirche” in Dresden to accommodate everyone. The organizers quickly brought in more chairs and sold even more tickets. All in all, they raised 10,800 Euros. In return, the audience enjoyed a unique program: instrumental and vocal music as well as Baroque and salon music. More than 130 artists performed for free, making a statement for global solidarity – above all the initiator Silke Frai-

Campaign for Pakistan: Tweeting about forgotten humanitarian crises

In 2017, arche noVa took part in the Germany-wide campaign #nichtvergesser. Together with the German Foreign Federal Office many international aid organizations raised awareness of humanitarian crises which usually attract little attention. arche noVa contributed information and stories about Pakistan. The country is affected by numerous conflicts and crises which are all connected and make each other worse. The campaign used tweets and pictures to draw attention to these kind of problems and their potential for change.
Sharing information about the famine in East Africa

On June 2, 2017, arche noVa took part in a Germany-wide campaign of the alliance of German aid organizations called “Gemeinsam für Afrika”. The goal of the campaign was to raise awareness of the hunger crisis in Africa. We spread a huge map of the continent in front of the church Frauenkirche in Dresden. The map showed which countries are affected by the severe famine. In 2017, the extreme drought endangered more than 20 million people. These alarming numbers made it very clear that fast and unbureaucratic aid is necessary.

Swimming in November: Campaign for more environmental justice

On November 6, ten employees of arche noVa went for a swim in the river Elbe, calling for climate action on the occasion of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Bonn. Our Chairman Stefan Mertensköter emphasized that everyone is responsible for people in developing countries who are especially affected by the consequences climate change and who often have no means of protecting themselves from them. Projects like the one arche noVa implements in Kenya to strengthen the resilience of local people are more important than ever.

Anniversary celebration: Looking back on 25 years of arche noVa

arche noVa celebrated its 25 year anniversary at the Deutsches Hygiene-Museum in Dresden at the end of the year. Pictures of our first project in Iraq and the speech of our longtime General Director Sven Seifert revived the energy and commitment that had accompanied the founding of arche noVa. Current pictures of our projects in Kenya, emergency aid in Syria and our Education Program followed. The focus of the event was on arche noVa’s way to become a professional aid organization focusing on water, sanitation and hygiene.

World Water Day: Calling for donations for project in Uganda

arche noVa started a campaign with the tagline “water is more” on the occasion of World Water Day on March 22, 2017. We published pictures and information about a variety of our projects on social media and in German newspapers. The highlight was our call for donations for a new project in Uganda started on the occasion of arche noVa’s 25 year anniversary. This project is called “Safe water for strong women”. Staying true to this motto, we support local self-help groups in order to enable them to solve the water crisis at Lake Victoria on their own.
Once again, arche noVa saw an increase in project activities in 2017. Project expenditure rose by 90 percent in northern Iraq, 81 percent in Africa and 80 percent in Ukraine. The volume of our education projects and campaign work increased by 12 percent to 458,902.45 Euros. All in all, project expenditure increased from 10.7 (2016) to 13.5 million Euros (+26%).

The main cause for the increased project expenditure has been a rise in grants which were related to particular projects. However, we were able to increase our income from donations by 258,423 Euros to over a million Euros. This improved our flexibility and allowed us to implement more projects which require significant contributions of our own funds.

We can trace the rise in donations to a continuous and systematic advancement of our fundraising activities. arche noVa raises funds mainly by postal mailings, e-mailings, online fundraising, collaborations with companies and advertising through fund-raisers organized by our supporters.

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 are thus able to 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 experience about impact monitoring, its results and continuous improvement.

In 2017, the expenditure on marketing, general public relations work and general administration increased as planned by 94,513 Euros due to increased requirements in these areas. Its share of total expenditure remained unchanged at 3.3 percent.

The remuneration within the headquarters office is based on the public service wage scale in Germany. In 2017, wages of junior project managers, administration staff and public relations assistants were based on wage group 7 (27,738 EUR/year); wages of project coordinators were based on wage group 8 (28,444 – 34,038 EUR/year); wages of heads of departments were based on wage group 9 (33,484 – 35,147 EUR/year); wages of head of international projects were based on wage group 10 (37,799 – 48,924 EUR/year); wages of managing director were based on wage group 11 (52,561 EUR/year). These numbers show the gross earnings of a 40-hour-week. arche noVa employees usually work up to 36 hours per week. International project staff receive local pay scale wages. These wages are well-researched in order to prevent distortions of local pay scales.

As of December 31, 2017, arche noVa had 38 full-time and other employees, 15 of whom worked abroad. Six volunteers worked at the organization’s headquarters (two of them on a regular basis).

The executive board, the audit commission and the general assembly work on a voluntary basis.

The balance sheet total decreased by 1.17 Million Euros to 5.02 Million Euros in 2017. This is mainly due to the use of restricted reserves. Using these reserves for statutory purposes reduced them by 1.22 Million Euros. We were able to increase the organization’s assets by 11,026 Euros (8%) as well as raise the unrestricted reserves by 17,950 Euros (14%).

Frank Engel has been responsible for arche noVa’s finances since 2005. He is the head of our Financing & Controlling Department, which has been expanded due to the growth of the organization.
# Financial report 2017

## Revenues & Expenditures 2017

### Revenues (in Euros and percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>1,009,560.05</td>
<td>7.92</td>
<td>751,136.79</td>
<td>6.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations in kind</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership fees</td>
<td>875.00</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>787.50</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocations of monetary fines</td>
<td>9,775.33</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>17,670.00</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from public authorities</td>
<td>10,419,180.18</td>
<td>81.76</td>
<td>10,290,901.65</td>
<td>82.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contributions</td>
<td>1,235,992.33</td>
<td>9.70</td>
<td>1,364,435.67</td>
<td>10.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues from non-profit taxable and tax-exempt activities</td>
<td>8,066.00</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>9,545.00</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues from taxable activities</td>
<td>7,565.00</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>609.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from interests and capital</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>86.72</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenues</td>
<td>53,282.23</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>2,018.19</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12,744,296.12</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>12,437,191.02</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditure (in Euros and percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project promotion</td>
<td>11,535,814.83</td>
<td>82.79</td>
<td>9,322,613.72</td>
<td>83.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project support</td>
<td>1,476,191.23</td>
<td>10.59</td>
<td>1,018,794.72</td>
<td>9.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaigning, advocacy and educational work</td>
<td>458,902.45</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>390,632.95</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing and public relations</td>
<td>199,196.41</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>180,119.10</td>
<td>1.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>264,082.49</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>188,647.21</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>13,934,187.41</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>11,100,807.70</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Breakdown of revenues from donations

- **Unrestricted funds (52.68 %)**: 531,799.11 €
- **Emergency aid (2.20 %)**: 22,213.99 €
- **Africa (32.45 %)**: 327,571.44 €
- **Asia (12.36 %)**: 124,795.81 €
- **Europe (0.06 %)**: 612.00 €
- **Education program (0.25 %)**: 2,567.70 €

#### Breakdown of expenditures

- **International projects – Humanitarian Aid, Rehabilitation, Development Cooperation (90.25 %)**: 12,575,338.48 €
- **Refugee aid Germany (0.66 %)**: 19,613.75 €
- **Global Learning Germany (3.43 %)**: 478,612.05 €
- **Flood relief in Germany & the Czech Republic (2.85 %)**: 397,344.23 €
- **General administration, marketing and public relations (3.32 %)**: 463,278.90 €
arche noVa has been carrying the DZI seal of approval without any interruption since 1993. The “DZI – Deutsches Zentralinstitut für soziale Fragen” (German Central Institute for Social Issues) is an independent scientific information and research center supported by public authorities. In 2016, the DZI identified a percentage of 3.4% 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 2017 had not yet been made.

Financial report 2017

BALANCE SHEET 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS (in Euro)</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Intangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Concessions, licenses etc.</td>
<td>1,032.00</td>
<td>2,708.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Tangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Other assets, operating and business equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles, means of transport</td>
<td>24,766.00</td>
<td>36,859.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets and equipment</td>
<td>35,739.00</td>
<td>47,498.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Other loans</td>
<td>5,145.75</td>
<td>5,145.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Receivables, other asset items</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Trade accounts receivables</td>
<td>2,761.93</td>
<td>47,409.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other asset items</td>
<td>947,508.30</td>
<td>1,161,880.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Cash balance, bank balance</td>
<td>3,989,793.87</td>
<td>4,887,160.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C DEFERRED EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME</strong></td>
<td>14,987.94</td>
<td>3,039.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES (in Euro)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A ORGANIZATION’S FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Organization’s capital</td>
<td>153,905.48</td>
<td>142,879.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Restricted reserves</td>
<td>4,341,802.93</td>
<td>5,560,670.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Unrestricted reserves</td>
<td>146,949.90</td>
<td>128,999.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B ACCRUALS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Other accruals</td>
<td>58,706.35</td>
<td>86,653.20</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>C LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Liabilities to financial institutions</td>
<td>26.70</td>
<td>3.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Trade payables</td>
<td>70,775.87</td>
<td>87,485.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Other liabilities from not yet used funds</td>
<td>516.49</td>
<td>36,629.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other liabilities</td>
<td>249,051.07</td>
<td>148,379.30</td>
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5,021,734.79 | 6,191,700.80

5,021,734.79 | 6,191,700.80
DEVELOPMENT OF FINANCES OVER FIVE YEARS

AUDITOR’S REPORT

Signed Paserat, Auditor
Dresden, July 11, 2018
was trained as a banker and studied business administration. Before he started working for arche noVa, he had been working in the fields of Business Development and Project and Innovation Management for many years.

I am happy to work for arche noVa, because... the organization focuses on the people. It is all about designing projects to give people in need the opportunity to overcome dependence.

I am responsible for... the management which I understand as a support process for our Program Departments. That is why I plan to concentrate on administration, including finances, public relations and fundraising.

In my opinion, the biggest challenge in Humanitarian Aid is... developing truly sustainable projects that have a positive long term effect. Even in crisis regions, we have to initiate processes which allow space for the local people to develop their own solutions.

I look forward to... working with the arche noVa team, increasing my knowledge of WASH and gaining experience abroad in our humanitarian projects.

Five years from now... arche noVa will be a competitive and independent organization with a clear professional profile, implementing effective projects paired with as much structure as necessary and as much flexibility in the programmatic design as possible.

studied civil engineering with a focus on water management. She has been working in the field of International Humanitarian and Transitional Aid in more than 20 countries since 1999. Her work concentrates on the fields of water supply and sanitation as well as basic health care.

I am happy to work for arche noVa, because... I want to contribute my years of experience in the field of WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) to the organization.

I am responsible for... the strategic direction and implementation of our international programs. Our goal is to offer urgently needed support to disadvantaged people in acute and chronic crisis situations.

In my opinion, the biggest challenge in Humanitarian Aid is... countering the increasing erosion of humanitarian principles; ensuring the safety of all project participants even in complex security situations and establishing a sound financial basis for our projects.

I look forward to... a positive collaboration with all people involved: the arche noVa team, our partner organizations and sponsors and last but not least the people for whom our projects are intended.

In 5 Jahren... arche noVa will influence political decisions in Humanitarian and Development Aid both in Germany and abroad. Supported by reliable financing, we will set standards in the field of Humanitarian and Transitional Aid.
arche noVa – Initiative for People in Need is a registered and charitable non-profit organization. Its organs are the Board of Members, the Executive Board, the Management Board and the Audit Committee.

**Board of Members:** The Board of Members meets annually. It is the highest board of the organization, defining the organization’s guidelines. Its main tasks are deciding on the formal approval of actions of the Executive Board, implementing amendments to the articles of association, deciding on the expulsion of a member, electing the Executive Board, electing the Audit Committee and adopting the annual budget.

**Executive Board:** The organization’s Executive Board is elected for a period of three years. It has between three and five members. The different positions within the board are assigned by the members themselves. The actions of the Executive Board are approved based on a factual and financial annual report by the Executive Board and the annual assessment of the independent audit committee. The members of the Executive Board are volunteers. According to the articles of association, the Executive Board manages the organization’s business. This can be done by the members themselves, a full-time managing director appointed by the Executive Board or a special representative.

**Management Board:** The management is in charge of the day-to-day administration of the organization. It is appointed by the Executive Board. Jens Voigt has been full-time Managing Director of the organization since June 6, 2018.

**Audit Committee:** The Audit Committee is elected every second year by the Board of Members. The Audit Committee may inspect all documents of the organization at any time.

**Data Protection Officer:** The external Data Protection Officer monitors compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation of the EU (GDPR) and the German federal data protection act (BDSG) throughout the organization.

**Ombudsperson:** The Ombudsperson is an external and independent contact person for any complaints regarding the activities of arche noVa. He or she takes action if someone feels affected by misconduct on the part of the organization, if there is a suspicion of corruption or advantage-taking or if victims of sexualized violence want to report incidents and seek support.
arche noVa is active in networks at a local, national and international level. We cooperate with local authorities, governmental institutions and non-governmental organizations. This allows us to adopt a coordinated approach to our projects and create a strong lobby 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

Polish Medical Mission – provides medical care for people in areas of conflicts and the poorest countries of the world.

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

Many national and local partner organizations in our project countries.

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.

OTHER PARTNERS 2017

arche noVa cooperated with Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe to implement a project in the Karen State of Myanmar. We collaborated with Plan International Germany e.V. in Mali and Pakistan and cooperated with the Polish Medical Mission in our project in Iraq. In addition, the German medical aid organization action medeor e.V. was our partner in the project in Pakistan.

In the field of education, arche noVa cooperated with the Saxony Ministry of Education, the TU Dresden, the University of Leipzig. Engagement Global gGmbH, Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk Sachsen, AGIF Sachsen e.V., the WASH Network and the German Toilet Organization as well as other partners in various European countries.
A positive outlook – this man’s smile was captured in the Ethiopian district of Jidda. We provide access to drinking water to the inhabitants of the Ethiopian districts of Wuchale and Jidda and enable them to irrigate their fields.
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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Germany

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www.arche-nova.org

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BIC: BFSW DE 33 DRE
IBAN: DE78 8502 0500 0003 5735 00