

Annual Report 2019



#### arche noVa — Initiative for People in Need

#### **Our Vision**

Our vision is a world without hardship in which all people can live self-determinedly and with dignity. Access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation as well as a good education are an important foundation for this.

#### **Our Mission**

We support people in attaining the knowledge, skills and means necessary to bring this vision to fruition.

We enable sufficient and safe water supply, sanitation facilities and context-appropriate hygiene measures (WASH) and improve the living conditions in regions affected by natural disasters, crises and poverty. In doing this, we provide emergency — as well as transitional aid and engage in long-term development cooperation.

We promote good education in Germany and abroad, in order to enable people to take on responsibility for themselves and their environment. The focus of our educational work in Germany is on Global Learning and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD). In our projects abroad, we predominantly support the education of children and young people – usually in connection with the supply of water and sanitation in schools.

Further information is available online at:

www.arche-nova.org

#### We focus on







WATER

SANITATION

HYGIENE



consequences. Our project in Ethiopia includes building rainwater tanks and filtration systems.









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#### In Good Company?

In this annual report for the year 2019, we talk about our work in a year when nobody had yet heard of Covid-19. Today, reading about this often feels like hearing stories from another time. However, it becomes clear that people in many parts of the world were already dependent on aid and solidarity before this dangerous pandemic. With the threat of Covid-19, the situation has worsened dramatically especially in areas of crisis and conflict. An example for this is Lebanon, where the pandemic has greatly accelerated the economic crash that was already predicted in 2019. Many families have fallen into poverty and hunger. For the first time, we had to organize the distribution of food in Lebanon. In many other countries where we work, deficiencies in water supply, sanitation and hygiene have become apparent due to Covid-19. The need for humanitarian aid and development cooperation will continue to increase in the foreseeable future.

It is therefore good to know that most people in Germany are aware of this problem and expect the political decision-makers to make sure that Germany does its part in helping people in desperate need. In a representative survey\*, 87% of the people interviewed said they wanted to increase or maintain development cooperation.

With this in mind, we can answer the question asked at the beginning with a clear and hopeful "Yes". We do feel like we are in good company, not only regarding the general mood in our country, but especially because you, our loyal supporters, have been enabling us to implement projects all over the world for almost 30 years. With your help, we will continue doing everything we can to make drinking water, sanitation and good education accessible, so people can lead independent lives.

**Stefan Mertenskötter** Chariman of the Board

\*Source: "Die Haltung der Deutschen zur Entwicklungspolitik", A survey by Infratest-Dimap commissioned by Welthungerhilfe, Bonn, Germany, March 2020



#### arche noVa Reaches Milestones

Thinking of the pandemic that has established a new status quo in 2020, last year seems almost insignificant. Yet, 2019 was an eventful year for us as arche noVa. I started my role as Managing Director back in April. Even before then, I knew that arche noVa was changing as an organization. The significant growth of the previous years called for some stabilizing and re-structuring.

Growth is currently inevitable for humanitarian organizations. For a long time now, funding agencies have been choosing to give large sums to organizations or consortia that are able to "handle" such an amount of money. By doing so, donors reduce their administrative expenses. On the other hand, this practice makes it harder for small organizations to keep pace, because larger projects lead to higher risks and requirements and increase the contributions the organizations themselves have to make.

Growth and size also say little about the quality of an organization's projects and its stability. arche noVa reached a number of milestones – especially in terms of quality and stability – in 2019. For the first time, all departments, the works council and the country offices systematically collected, compared and combined policies, guidelines and standards for our work. The resulting documents are far from perfect. However, we created a solid foundation upon which to improve our work.

We reached another milestone when we adopted the statements on our vision, mission and identity. I only contributed a little to this process, as most of the work had already been done when I became Managing Director. However, I think the results are well founded and I completely stand by them. Our vision and mission serve as a compass in an increasingly complex world. We are on the right track with our focus on WASH and education. Climate change and the Covid-19 pandemic confirm how important these kinds of projects are. Building on the foundation we created in 2019 and counting on your support, we will be able to meet future challenges.

Mathias Anderson Managing Director

#### **COOPERATION – LOCALIZATION**

Country Offices and Local Partner Organizations Work Hand in Hand



The context in which development cooperation and humanitarian aid take place is getting increasingly complex. There is no one-size-fits-all solution. Every crisis and every region require an individual approach. Our role as an international aid organization is also constantly changing. We face these challenges with a combination of strategies, which rely more and more on cooperation and participation.

The world is changing and so are the requirements for humanitarian aid and development cooperation. Due to increasingly complex situations, we have to respond to every crisis and humanitarian need individually. The most important part of every project are the local people themselves — not only because they are the ones in need of help, but also because they play an active role in their communities. One of the resolutions of the first — and so far the only — World Humanitarian Summit held in Istanbul in 2016 was to systematically empower those people in order to help them in a fast, efficient and effective way.

Localization and participation have been guiding principles in transitional aid and development cooperation for more than 20 years. This also applies to our projects, as we implement most of them with the help of local partner organizations. These organizations are part of the local community and can open doors to the residents for us. They speak their language and share their cultural background. Their interests also match our goal of building local capacities. Together, we work to involve local people in our projects. The more

the locals participate, the more they take ownership of the changes we are trying to make and continue working on them even after a project is finished.

#### Working Hand in Hand with Local Partners

The Sopyay Myanmar Development Organization (SMDO) is one of our local partners. We have been working with this organization for many years now. In our joint projects, SMDO is responsible for implementing most of the construction works, hygiene promotion activities and strategies of disaster risk reduction. "It wouldn't be possible any other way," Ralf Nico Thill, head of our Myanmar country office, explains. That is because international staff can only enter the project area at certain times or often not at all due to the country's tense security situation.

The situation is quite similar in countries like Mali or Somalia where it is difficult to reach project sites. However, these regions urgently need help to address acute supply crises and exploit development potential in the long term. Cooperating with local actors is a great way to work in regions where the state is hardly present and does not promote development.

#### Strengthening Civil Society

We as arche noVa actively support community structures and promote cooperation with local actors. Our regional office in Nairobi is one of the many places where we do this. The staff there is responsible for managing the cooperation with local partners in Kenya, Somalia, Ethiopia and Uganda. Our team consists of four people who work closely with many local organizations, accompany projects and monitoring the results, always keeping in mind quality standards and the overall goal. Last but not least, they organize the transfer of knowledge – especially about WASH – between our partners.

Two of our partner organizations — the Africa Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF) from Kenya and Action for Social and Economic Progress from Somalia — met at a local workshop organized by our regional office. They started working together in 2019, building a sand dam in the Garbaharey District in Somalia. ASDF has successfully been building sand dams like this one for years. The new project's main objective was to overcome the local water supply crisis in Somalia. It also served the purpose of sharing the skills and knowledge necessary for this technology with the local community and the team of Action for Social and Economic Progress. More sand dams will follow. This project has already sparked the desired domino effect.

#### Our own Local Team on Location

Looking at our project in Iraq, you can clearly see that in some regions we still work the traditional way with our own local team. This applies especially to complex crises and violent conflicts where implementing humanitarian principles — in particular independence and impartiality — is much easier when you have your own staff. Some of the people we hired in Iraq had worked with us on previous projects. They already had the necessary expertise and could start working quickly. By now, the team includes 70 full-time and part-time workers. They provide emergency aid to internally displaced people living in refugee camps and implement WASH activities in disadvantaged communities.

Even when we implement our projects without the help of a partner organization, we always make sure that our team consists mostly of locals. This often proves to be an advantage, as for example during the Covid-19 crisis when entering and leaving countries where we work had suddenly become impossible. However, our local team members are already on site. They also contribute cultural and political background knowledge as well as everyday knowledge to our projects. Foreign experts usually cannot provide this kind of insight. They do, however, contribute expertise and an outsider's perspective. This is especially important in crisis areas where local staff members risk facing conflicts of interest or being manipulated. Neutrality, impartiality and independence are our priority and serve as a rule for everyone we work with. A good team combines and develops the talent and skills of all its members. This is why we regularly offer workshops and other kinds of advanced training in Irag and other countries.

#### Handing over the Reins to a Local NGO

Actively supporting and encouraging local employees on all levels – including team leaders – might inspire them to found a new independent organization that continues even after a project is finished. Our former Ukrainian team members embarked on this journey. Their newly founded organization "New Way" currently still works on a project with arche noVa. However, they have already found new partner organizations and donors – without our help.

New Way from the Ukraine, SMDO from Myanmar and ASDF from Kenya — the number of organizations we work with is growing. Together, we want to make drinking water and sanitation accessible and implement effective hygiene measures. We as arche noVa assist, educate and accompany local actors, building their capacity. Because we can only improve a situation in the long term if we actively include locals.



#### **Mathias Anderson**

Mathias Anderson studied civil engineering. Being passionate about managing WASH projects, he started his career at arche noVa as Head of Mission in Sri Lanka in 2009. Today, he is our Managing Director.

#### **ARCHE NOVA 2019** WORLDWIDE

In 2019, arche noVa was active in 16 countries. Our international program included providing humanitarian aid to refugees in Idlib, Syria, constructing sand dams in Kenya and building inclusive sanitary facilities in Indonesia.

In total, we supported 1.8 million people in need.

Our expenses totaled €12.9 million. €11.8 million were spent on international projects and €502,000 on our education program.

MALI:

Nouveaux Horizons

## arche noVa country office Mali, Bamako Association Nord et Développement Plan International Deutschland

#### **GERMANY/CZECH REPUBLIC:**

Global Education/Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

#### SYRIA:

- **SECOND SECULT INSTITUTION**
- S WATAN Foundation

#### **LEBANON:**

- arche noVa country office Lebanon, Tripoli
- Social Support Society
- Tankamel Sawa

#### **ETHIOPIA:**

Organization for Welfare and Development in Action

#### **UGANDA**:

**S** Katosi Women **Development Trust** 

#### **INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS**

We work to empower people and build capacity. Cooperating with local partner organizations is especially important to us. By doing so, we strengthen communities and include the local population in our projects.



Country office or regional office with arche noVa team



Implementation partner for international program



Consortium partner for individual projects



#### PROJECTS OF OUR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

	COUNTRY	REGION	DURATION	DESCRIPTION
	Ethiopia	Somali Regional State	09/2018 - 03/2020	Providing humanitarian aid for communities affected by floods and drought
	Ethiopia	Somali Regional State	01/2019 - 03/2020	Strengthening the resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities
	Kenya	Makueni-, Machakos-, Kitui-County	01/2015 - 12/2020	Improving water supply, reforesting and increasing food security
	Mali	Région de Gao	01/2017 - 05/2019	Improving WASH in communities and schools affected by conflicts
AFRICA	Mali	Région de Gao	07/2018 - 08/2020	Improving WASH and income and food security in communities affected by
AF	Somalia	Gobol (Regions) Gedo, Lower Juba, Galgaduud	09/2018 - 03/2020	Providing humanitarian aid for communities and IPDs affected by floods, dro
	Somalia	Gobol (Regions) Gedo, Jubbaland	09/2019 - 12/2021	Strengthening the resilience of communities affected by conflicts and natura
	Uganda	Mukono District	06/2018 - 05/2019	Improving water and sanitation supply and training women as mechanics in
	Uganda	Mukono District	10/2017 - 09/2021	Improving access to drinking water, sanitation facilities and hygiene in fishir
	Bangladesh	Cox's Bazar District	05/2019 - 12/2019	Providing drinking water and physical therapy for Rohingya refugees in the
	Indonesia	Sulawesi Tengah (Cetral Sulawesi)	09/2018 - 07/2020	Reconstructing water supply systems and sanitation facilities for people affe
	Iraq	Governorates Diyala, Kirkuk, Sulimaniyah	05/2017 - 12/2019	Providing humanitarian emergency aid in the fields of WASH and health care
	Iraq	Governorate Diyala	01/2019 - 08/2020	Humanitarian aid in the fields of WASH and waste management for IDPs an
	Lebanon	Governorate Bekaa	10/2015 - 07/2019	Providing education for children in Lebanon affected by the Syria crisis
	Lebanon	Governorate Akkar, North	07/2016 - 07/2021	Improving water supply for Syrian refugees and host communities
	Myanmar	Rakhine State	06/2016 - 07/2021	Strengthening the resilience of communities frequently affected by natural of
SIA	Myanmar	Karen State	09/2016 - 08/2019	Reintegrating returning refugees and strengthening host communities affect
A	Myanmar	Shan State	11/2017 - 10/2020	Strengthening the resilience of communities affected by conflicts
	Myanmar	Shan State	10/2019 - 06/2024	Improving learning conditions in schools and strengthening the resilience of
	Philippines	Samar Province	01/2016 - 04/2019	Strengthening the resilience of rural communities to the impacts of climate evacuation centers and protecting coasts by reforesting beach and mangrov
	Syria	Governorate Idlib	06/2016 - 04/2019	Improving access to education by supporting local schools
	Syria	Governorate Idlib	02/2018 - 01/2021	Rehabilitating decentralized water networks and taking care of waste mana communities
	Syria	Governorates Idlib, Aleppo	01/2019 - 12/2020	Providing humanitarian aid for IDPs and host communities affected by the v
	Syria	Governorates Raqqa, Deir Ezzor	12/2019 - 04/2022	Improving access to education, rehabilitating decentralized water networks management for IDPs and host communities
ш	Ukraine	Oblast Donezk, Luhansk	09/2015 - 08/2020	Improving living conditions of people affected by the conflict
R 0 P	Germany, Myanmar		01/2019 - 12/2020	Offering emergency aid and WASH training, working on a compendium
EU	Germany, worldwide			Supporting small projects in the field of emergency aid, refugee aid









Meaning of the SECTORS: (a) Water, (a) Sanitation, (b) Hygiene, (c) Education, (c) Food Supply, (c) Livelihood, (d) Health, (e) Disaster Risk Reduction

Abbreviations: AA: Auswärtiges Amt (Federal Foreign Office of Germany), ADH: Aktion Deutschland Hilft e.V. (Germany's Relief Coalition), ASB: Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Auslandshilfe (International program of the W (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development), CDD: Centre for Disability in Development , CIDKP: Committee for Internally Displaced Karen People, FHP: Food for the Hungry Philippines, GWN: WA: Nord et Développement), NOUV: Nouveaux Horizons, NO: Network Orange, NW: New Way, OWDA: Organization for Welfare and Development in Action, PAH: Polska Akcja Humanitarna, PID: Plan International Germ (Saxon State Chancellery), SSS: Social Support Society, TDH: terre des hommes, TS: Tankamel Sawa, UN OCHA: United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, WATAN: WATAN Foundation, WDI-

#### 1 2019

	SEKTORS	CATEGORY	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES	FINANCIAL SUPPORT	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	EXPENSES IN 2019
5	<b>69 4 8</b>	EA	36,893	AA	OWDA	€630,363.22
	💧 ¶ 🗿 👺 🗐	EA	11,564	BMZ	OWDA	€236,626.56
	<b>6</b> 🗿 🗳 🗐	DC	26,134	BMZ	ASDF	€523,068.76
	<b>6 9</b> 🗿 🕹	EA	22,610	AA	ND, PID	€45,432.24
conflicts	♦ ¶ <b>₽ 5</b> 8	R/TA	22,500	SKALA, ADH, AA	ND, NOUV	€641,328.15
oughts and conflicts	<b>6 9 4 6</b>	EA	190,000	AA, ADH	ASEP, PAH	€1,098,164.91
ıl disasters	<b>6 9</b> 🗿 🛎 🗐	R/TA	19,245	BMZ	ASEP	€81,157.04
fishing communities	<b>6 9 9 8</b>	DC	561		KWDT	€26,183.08
ng communities	<b>69</b> 🚇 🕹 🕹	DC	23,310	BMZ	KWDT	€95,915.81
Kutupalong camp	<b>6</b> 🖺 🙃	R/TA	4,020	ADH	CDD	€84,288.16
cted by the earthquake	<b>6 9 4</b>	EA, R/TA	10,000	ADH	ASB	€72,639.66
e for IDPs	<b>6 9 4 6</b>	EA	136,000	AA, ADH		€1,106,176.47
d in communities	<b>6 9 9</b>	EA, R/TA	47,000	UN OCHA	TDH, SI	€399,513.72
	<b>6 9 9</b>	EA	894	SSK	SSS	€396,196.67
	<b>6 9 4</b>	EA, R/TA	62,382	BMZ	TS	€1,033,254.56
lisasters	<b>6 9</b> 🗿 📳	R/TA	16,307	BMZ		€473,232.86
ted by conflicts	<b>69</b> 🖺 🞳 🗐	R/TA	12,600	BMZ	JUH, CIDKP	€50,623.46
	<b>6 9</b> 🗿 🗑	R/TA	8,000	BMZ	SMDO	€426,001.17
communities	<b>6 9</b> 🗿 🚨 🗐	R/TA	6,700	BMZ	SMDO	€96,079.50
change, expanding e forests		DC	14,000	BMZ	FHP	€168,986.55
	<b>9</b>	EA	9,296	BMZ	KABAS, WATAN	€315,858.35
gement for IDPs and host	<b>6 9 4</b>	EA	850,000	BMZ		€50,589.93
var	<b>n</b> 🛊 🕳	EA	151,140	AA, ADH		€2,138,972.18
and taking care of waste	<b>6 3</b>	EA, R/TA	162,317	BMZ		€8,769.52
	<b>6</b> 9 🖺 🚨 🙃	R/TA	13,500	BMZ, UNICEF	NW	€1,358,601.69
	<b>9</b>	EA	150	AA	GWN	€58,852.71
	<b>\$ 5 8</b>	EA	2,455	ADH	MGM, WDHBS, SODI, NO, YWU	€70,079.00

 $Abbreviations \ of the \ CATEGORIES: EA-Emergency \ Aid, \ R/TA-Reconstruction/Transitional \ Aid, \ DC-Development \ Cooperation$ 

forkers' Samaritan Federation Germany), ASDF: Africa Sand Damm Foundation, ASEP: Action for Social and Economic Progress Somalia, BMZ: Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung SH-Netzwerk (German WASH Network), JUH: Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e.V., KABAS: KABAS Foundation, KWDT: Katosi Women Development Trust, MGM: Musaik - Grenzenlos Musizieren e.V., ND: NOR.DEV (Association any, SI: Solidarités International, SKALA: SKala-Initiative der PHINEO gemeinnützige AG, SMDO: Sopyay Myanmar Development Organization, SODI: Solidaritätsdienst-International e. V., SSK: Sächsische Staatskanzlei BS: Weiterdenken – Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung Sachsen e.V., YWU: Yemen Women Union

#### Mali

#### WATER. CROPS. LIVESTOCK.



Unless a new attack makes the headlines, the crisis in the north of Mali is mostly forgotten. However, the local people face the security crisis in their country every day. They also have to deal with extreme weather conditions and severe poverty. Many struggle to meet basic needs. Our project addresses this problem. Together with local partner organizations, we build wells, improve food security and create income opportunities.

Every day starts with the same questions: Who is going to fetch water? Do we have enough to eat? Did one of the animals get sick? Will we be able to harvest something? People in the Gao region struggle with existential challenges. "We live in the 21st century, yet people still have to walk more than 10 kilometers to get drinking water," Assoumane Garba, project manager of Nord et Développement (NOR.DEV) says indignantly but not hopelessly, even though he would have many reasons to give up hope. The problems in his home country are huge: many people emigrate, large parts of the infrastructure have been destroyed, reconstruction only happens very slowly and there are not enough jobs. Still, Assoumane Garba does not give up. He wants things to change.

"Most importantly, we need to include the local people," he says. This was the number one priority of the project NOR. DEV and Nouveaux Horizons implemented with arche noVa. We spent a lot of time assessing people's needs — questioning farmers, interviewing fishermen, visiting cattle breeders, inspecting schools and talking to women's groups. For many women, this was the first time they were addressed as a target group. They want to be more independent and able to earn their own income. These kinds of local insights are what defines the project.

Given the pressing issue of food shortage, stabilizing food supply is at the top of our to-do list. To achieve that, agriculture needs to become more efficient. People need to get the knowledge and the tools necessary to better work the poor land. In 2019, 430 famers attended agricultural training courses that were part of our project. They received tools and green manure crops that improve the soil's quality. We also distributed seeds that resist shorter growth cycles and the local weather conditions. 17 women's groups learned how to grow tree seedlings and cultivate small gardens.

Besides agriculture, the project focuses on aquaculture as an important source of food and income. In 2019, we held training courses for 150 fishermen and provided them with tools. Now they do not only use their boats for fishing, but also innovative fish cages. A lot of progress has been made for cattle breeders as well. We built five vaccination points and offered veterinary training courses to animal attendants. The participants ran their first vaccination campaign. Our long-term goal is to significantly reduce illness and death rates in goats and cattle.

The third point on our list refers to water, sanitation and hygiene. We started our WASH activities in this project in 2019, constructing wells at nine schools and rehabilitating old ones at two schools. WASH is extremely important for schools. During the assessment phase of our project, we found that many schools close in May due to water shortage. In 2020, we will continue to build more wells in three communities. We also plan to install latrines at 16 schools.





#### Somalia

#### MORE RESTROOMS, MORE EDUCATION



Somalia has been considered a "failed state" for years. It suffers from chronic humanitarian crises, yet there is little international interest in its problems. arche noVa is active in the south of the country, even though the security situation is unstable and it is difficult to reach this region. Together with our consortium partners, we want to solve major problems as for example the lack of restrooms in schools.

Having your own restroom with stalls that can be locked, sinks and drying racks for pads is anything but normal for schoolgirls in Somalia. Even schools in larger communities only have poor sanitation facilities. In the country, there are often no restrooms at all, which leads to serious health risks. Girls are particularly affected.

"Many of our female students associate periods with shame, guilt, stigma and superstition. Because of that, they don't go to school when they menstruate. The more so as there is no clean water at school to wash and dry yourself and your sanitary pads," says Nimo Mohamed Umar from the Samtec College in Belet Hawa Town, describing the situation. Because girls cannot manage their periods well outside of home, they miss a lot of school. On average, they do not attend 20% of their lessons. Many even drop out of school in the end. They have no education, no financial independence and are often forced to marry young.

As part of our comprehensive WASH program in Somalia, we improved sanitation at ten schools, especially regarding menstrual hygiene management. In 2019, we also built gender-separated sanitation facilities in communities.

We work in South-Central Somalia in the regions of Gedo, Lower Juba and Galgaduud. The poverty rate in these regions is particularly high. Small cities, villages and settlements have grown tremendously during the past few years because droughts, floods and violent conflicts have forced people from other parts of the country to move here. This puts supply systems under massive pressure. In an interview with the target group in our project regions, 64.2% said that water shortage was the biggest challenge. In order to defuse the local supply crisis we implemented many activities in 2019. For example, we delivered water by truck, built water tanks and retention basins and rehabilitated wells. We reached about 52,600 families total during the two-year-phase of the project.

We do all of this work together with our consortium partners, the Somalian organization Action for Social and Economic Progress (ASEP) and the international organization Polish Humanitarian Action (PAH). Many synergies result from this cooperation. It is especially important to us that our partners are closely connected to the local people, which allows us to actually reach communities. Last but not least, it also improves the quality of workshops and training courses that are another important part of this project. These courses mostly cover hygiene promotion, preventive health care and disaster risk reduction.

#### Uganda

#### **EMPOWERING WOMEN**



In Uganda, women are the ones responsible for fetching water, but they only play a subordinate role in their families and society as a whole. No wonder people are surprised when Margaret Nakafu from Luyobyo shows up at their village to repair the hand pump. The farmer has been trained as a hand pump mechanic.

She is one of the success stories of our project in Uganda.

With her helmet, Margaret can easily be recognized in the crowd that has gathered around the hand pump in Kikubo. Everyone is watching intently as she dismantles the pump and finds that the thread on one of the pipes is worn out. That is why it is leaking. The mechanic skillfully wraps the thread and reconnects the pipes. Voilà, the long awaited water is flowing. There is enough for the whole village. And Margaret has earned 30,000 Ugandan shilling, about €7.10 or \$8.11. She proudly wears the title of Nakafu, which means woman who can repair hand pumps.

27 women and 9 men attended the training course on hand pump mechanics held by our local partner organization Katosi Women Development Trust. This course is part of our comprehensive project aiming to improve water supply, hygiene and sanitation in eight communities in the Mukono District.

Only 65% of Mukono's inhabitants have access to clean water. People fetch water from open sources or directly from Lake Victoria. Environmental pollution and water contamination are extremely high. Every sip of water poses tremendous health risks. Some communities have wells and pumps, but not all of them work and the local authorities are not able to keep up with the need for expansion and repair. Poor water supply thwarts the whole development of the region. Women are affected the most. They are responsible for fetching water, which takes them a lot of time every day. Time they could spend on income generating activities. The same goes for the hours and days they have to spend caring for family

members who got sick, which often happens due to poor water quality.

Wanting to improve their own situation and their communities' development potential, many women have founded self-help groups. The Katosi Women Development Trust is their parent organization. In cooperation with arche noVa, the women's initiative received training courses, expertise and the financial means to further invest in WASH infrastructure. In 2019, we built community wells, rainwater collection tanks, water filters and toilets. WASH committees were founded and trained. More and more people adopted good hygiene practices.

It was the first time these kinds of activities took place in the participating villages. They triggered a surge in development, especially regarding women's empowerment. The project helped them to become important actors and catalysts for change in their communities. "Men are shocked when they see me work. Some admire me. Some ask if they, too, can be trained as hand pump mechanics. But since wells are women's business, they are the ones who should benefit as much as possible," Margaret says confidently.





#### Myanmar

#### IN A COUNTRY FULL OF RISKS



Myanmar used to be a beacon of hope, now it is accused of violating human rights. Hardly any other country has lost so much of its good reputation as quickly as Myanmar. The violations have caused funding agencies to turn their backs on the country. This could turn out to be a mistake, since many parts of the country suffer from severe poverty that significantly increases the risk of conflicts breaking out. We support rural communities and reach out to different ethnic groups.

Myanmar is considered one of the most ethnically diverse states of the world with an alarming poverty rate. Disruptive forces and internal conflicts destabilize the state, threatening people's livelihoods. Openly violent conflicts forced many people to flee in 2019, as well. This also happened in Rakhine State, where the fighting reached the northwestern part of our project area. Our local team reacted quickly and supported 440 people living in a makeshift camp on top of our regular project. The refugees – including babies and elderly people, some of them 85 or more years old – received food and hygiene kits to cover their basic needs.

Our team constantly has to adapt to changing needs and problems, whether new fights break out, some areas get cut off, the internet is shut down, public authorities intervene or there are natural disasters like floods. Just managing the logistics necessary for our activities in remote villages requires a lot of time, energy and coordination.

Among other places, we work in the country around Lashio, the biggest city in Shan State. We implemented comprehensive activities regarding water, sanitation and hygiene in 30 communities in this region. For example, we built 600 latrines, complete with hand-washing facilities. Next to WASH, we also want to improve education and disaster preparedness, so we built and furnished schools and implemented activities aiming to reduce risks associated with natural disasters.

We collaborate with the local Sopyay Myanmar Development Organization. "We mostly think of our work as a way to empower people. Distributing relief goods is not enough to support development and fight poverty. We want to help people help themselves," says Zaw Linn Oo, Program Director. In 2019, we started a new project for this region focused on "agents of change". We want schools to become catalysts of change in their communities. The first step is building new schools with water and sanitation facilities that serve as a model for others. We also offer hygiene courses for students. The children share this knowledge with their families, initiating positive change in their communities. The same applies to disaster response exercises that will improve the communities' resilience. This is necessary because Myanmar is prone to natural catastrophes due its exposed position and long coasts.

"Communication remains our biggest challenge, because we work with many ethnic groups. It is important to communicate clearly while still being considerate. We also have to take into account and balance everybody's interests. This is the only way to make a change," Zaw Linn Oo says about our work in Myanmar.

#### **Syria**

#### **DISPLACED FOREVER**



The war in Syria violates human dignity. As the conflict entered its ninth year in 2019, civilians still carried most of the burden. They lose more and more of their resilience. Most people depend on humanitarian aid, especially in the country's north where many areas are fought over or even cut off from the rest of the country. This is where we work, supporting internally displaced people and their host communities.

Khan Shaykhun, a town within the southern Idlib Governorate, is not what it once was: a lively place on the M5 highway between Aleppo and Damascus. The war turned Khan Shaykhun into a ghost town in April 2019. It is now full of ruins instead of people. Up to 60,000 are said to have fled air raids and battles. But military forces have closed the Turkish border long ago, so most refugees do not make it further than a few kilometers to the north.

The inhabitants of Khan Shaykhun have joined the ranks of the incredibly large group of refugees seeking shelter in northwestern Syria. Those who have just arrived there can hardly find a place to stay. Many have to sleep under olive trees, in open fields or in cars. About four million people are crowded together in a very confined space in the Idlib province. Even more people arrived between April and August 2019, more than half are children. However, the military offensive started in December 2019 has caused the largest refugee wave so far: 950,000 people had to flee southern Idlib, including some of our local team members. Our team followed the refugees and changed project sites.

Despite these changes, we continued to distribute bread in the provinces Idlib and Aleppo in 2019. On average, between 3,000 and 4,000 people a day benefited from this activity. We also distributed food and toiletries and used trucks to provide people with water. Additionally, we built sanitary facilities and made sure that cesspits and septic tanks were emptied regularly.

The need for emergency assistance increased tremendously over the year. The few humanitarian aid organizations still working in this region are reaching their limits. Our team had to cancel some activities due to the extremely difficult security situation. However, they were able to continue or even expand a few others. For example, they refurbished 170 accommodation facilities and took care of waste management, which is urgently needed since the local infrastructure is not at all made for so many people. Because of the lack of space and infrastructure, refugees and residents have to live in very poor hygiene conditions. You can see the consequences everywhere – even in children's faces that are often covered in ulcers and inflammation. People struggle with Leishmaniasis and other skin infections as well as respiratory diseases and diarrhea.

The situation in northeastern Syria is similarly dire. Most of the people there depend on humanitarian aid, which is why we also work in this region. In 2019, we started working on waste management, wastewater disposal and the rehabilitation of water supply systems.





#### Lebanon

#### AFFECTED BY THE WAR IN SYRIA



One look at a map of the Middle East clearly shows that Lebanon is a small country surrounded by big crises. It appears especially small compared to its northern neighbor Syria, where a civil war has been raging for more than nine years. This crisis strongly affects Lebanon, yet the country has its own problems, too. We support people in Lebanon by improving WASH and education.

Polluted drinking water, leaking pipes, broken pumping stations and no sewage plants: the list of deficiencies in water infrastructure in northern Lebanon goes on and on. Public authorities are unable to keep up with the demand. Khaled Obeid, Director General of North Lebanon Water Establishment, shows us the numbers: "Since the beginning of the war in Syria, the amount of people we need to provide with water has increased by 25% in this region".

A total of 1.5 million Syrian refugees have fled to Lebanon. They make up almost one fourth of the population and pose an enormous challenge to the country. Many host communities already struggled with supply issues before the crisis. Lebanon's economy is weak and faced even more problems when the financial sector collapsed at the end of 2019. Unemployment and poverty have increased significantly.

We diffuse the tense situation at our project sites in northern Lebanon by providing drinking water and sanitation and promoting good hygiene practices. Our project helps local residents as well as Syrian refugees. The prime example of this is our work at the Jedeit el Joumeh school in the Akkar District. In 2019, we installed a filtration system at that school because its water was of very poor quality and, as a result, posed a danger to the students' health. 250 Lebanese students go to this school in the morning, 300 Syrian refugee children in the afternoon. They can now drink from the taps in the lunchroom without having to worry about their health.

We also renovated all toilets and sinks for them and held hygiene courses.

In the course of our program in Lebanon, we also rehabilitated and expanded communal water supply systems. Interventions that fill the gaps in these systems are especially effective. For example, we connected a pumping station to the water network in Tarane in 2019. This station used to be abandoned for decades. Now, it has been updated and connected to a nearby spring. 10,400 people benefit from this. In total, we provided 65,000 people in 60 communities with water in 2019. They receive 72 million liters a day.

Our education project in Lebanon also has a positive impact on many people's lives. In cooperation with the local NGO Social Support Society and supported by the Free State of Saxony, we made it possible for Syrian refugee children to regularly attend classes at two elementary schools in 2019. Even as the crisis enters its ninth year, going to school every day is far from normal for them. According to the United Nations, 54% of Syrian children have no access to education at their place of refuge. Some have never seen the inside of a classroom in their lives. We enable 799 students to exercise their right to education.

#### Ukraine

#### A NEW WAY



Localization and sustainability are becoming increasingly important to humanitarian aid organizations. Our work in Ukraine is a perfect example of this: instead of simply finishing a project as planned, we achieved a smooth transition to the foundation of New Way. This local organization now works with us on transitional aid projects in the conflict areas on the very edge of Europe.

Anastasya Nikolayevna Makayevna is heartbroken. She and her neighbors are standing in front of the new water tower, lamenting the past. Nowadays, the tower is a reason to celebrate as it provides their remote village in the middle of the conflict area in Ukraine's East with much needed drinking water. But the women with colorful headscarves and bicycles are looking back one more time: In 2014, their water pipes and pumps were destroyed in the war – a catastrophe for the elderly people living in villages along the line of conflict. Every day, she struggled to find enough water for herself and her cow, Anastasya Makayevna recalls. At some point, she could not do it anymore and decided to sell the cow. The water is back now, but her cow, whose milk she used to make curd, is gone. Of course, she is still very grateful for our support. Our team did not just build Lisivka's new water tower, but also an underground water reservoir and many kilometers of pipes.

arche noVa is one of the few humanitarian aid organizations working in the regions of Luhansk and Donezk. In 2019, we finished a three-year-program in the Ukraine. One of our most important goals for this program was to secure drinking water supply for about 80,000 people. The local infrastructure was already worn down before the war. The armed conflict made things dramatically worse. Our activities in the Ukraine included building and repairing community wells and water towers as well as rehabilitating sanitation facilities and water treatment systems in schools, kindergartens and hospitals. More than 1,059 children at two schools and

two kindergartens received new sinks, restrooms and clean water to drink and wash their hands in 2019 alone.

Our team finished their activities at the end of the year. However, we did not want this to be the end of our work. Instead, we made a lasting impact: While working on our regular project, we were supporting the foundation and development of a local organization. Its name says it all: New Way. Just before New Year's Eve, we took down the arche noVa logo on the office door in Slovjansk and put up the new one. However, things that had proved to be successful stayed the same. This includes part of the team of project managers and engineers.

You could even call the team's new director an old acquaintance. Dmytro Drizhd was Head of Finances at our office in Slovyansk until he moved to Kiev to study Public Administration Theory at the end of 2018. He lived in the capital for one year. However, the love for his hometown never left him, so he decided to return. With great enthusiasm, he took on his new job. New Way will not just finish what we started. They already plan their own major projects with UN institutions, continuing to provide aid in a region where it is urgently needed. It remains to be seen where the new ways will lead them. However, their starting point will always be connected to arche noVa.



#### **OUR IMPACT IN 2019**



88 million liters of water

were distributed to refugees living in makeshift camps in Syria.



#### 335 toilets

were built in schools and villages in Somalia.



#### 23,796 visits

were counted on our website on Global Education and Education for Sustainable Development https://bne-sachsen.de.



#### 8,743 seedlings

were planted by self-help groups in Kenya.



#### 208 women

from Mali were trained in gardening and agroforestry.



#### 250 refugees

from Myanmar received rehabilitation therapy at a refugee camp in Bangladesh.

36,900 people

in northern Lebanon received access to safe drinking water.



#### WIND BENEATH OUR WINGS

Global Education on Climate Change and Puting ESD on the Agenda in Saxony



We have been doing workshops on Global Education for Sustainable Development since 2003. Our education team has held about 3,000 workshops in total, most of them in the German state of Saxony. However, our work often felt like tilting at windmills — until we received unexpected support in 2019.

2019 will be remembered as the year Fridays for Future entered the world stage. There were demonstrations every week and multiple global climate strikes were called. They have influenced society and political decisions in many parts of the world – including Saxony. Many children and teenagers became involved with politics for the first time. Thousands of people took to the streets to demand stronger action on climate change in Dresden, Leipzig and Chemnitz.

#### **Great Demand for our Workshops**

Our Education Team is happy that so many people have started to be active in social causes. The protest movement and arche noVa share the same goals: increasing sustainability, protecting the climate and creating a fairer world. Our climate workshop addresses these topics.

The demand for this workshop has never been higher than in 2019. When our staff hold this workshop at a school, they share a lot of interesting information and use active teaching methods, as for example a board game adapted for the use in schools. The game is called "Keep cool" and it shows students that climate change can only be averted by work-

ing together and thinking globally instead of focusing on national growth at the expense of others.

The movement of 2019 did not just include children and teenagers. Even the Saxon government was influenced by the new social climate. In January 2019, the cabinet passed the Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Strategy for Saxony. This is an important step for us, since two of our employees worked on this strategy for one and a half years, contributing their expertise. After the strategy had been passed, all curriculums of primary and secondary schools in Saxony were revised in a very short time. They now include a focus on more ESD, political education and media literacy. We are especially happy that this was not merely a change on paper. Many teachers immediately started incorporating the new strategy into their lessons. Looking for competent support, they found our website https://bne-sachsen.de. The number of visits and downloads on this site has been growing steadily since 2019.

Additionally, the Saxon State Office for Schools and Education has created the first full-time position dedicated to ESD in 2019. This person is now our contact and cooperation

partner at the State Office. We have done many successful projects together, as for example writing a paper on the core values of ESD. Our specialists of the Department Global Education & ESD have contributed to this paper. It provides the foundation of the change of curriculum mentioned earlier and serves as a guide for the future development of schools in Saxony. Our successful collaboration has also lead to the publication of two leaflets by arche noVa, each containing twelve examples for teaching ESD. We sent these leaflets to all secondary schools in Saxony.

#### **Education versus Populism**

Right-wing populist movements and political parties like Pegida and the Alternative für Deutschland (AfD: "Alternative for Germany") have gained a lot of support in Saxony during the past few years. Because of that, the Saxon government finally recognized in 2019 that it had been a mistake to neglect political education at schools in Saxony for years. Just a few years ago, the foundation Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung conducted a survey, which revealed that students in other states of Germany receive much more political education (depending on the type of school they go to) than students in Saxony. For example, a student attending a lower secondary school in Lower Saxony received 400 lessons on political education until he or she graduated. This is ten times as much as a student attending a similar school in Saxony received.

In the last few years, we have repeatedly pointed out this discrepancy and the threat it poses to democracy, emphasizing that Saxony must not become complacent just because its PISA scores are higher than those of all other German states. The PISA study evaluates educational systems by testing only basic skills like reading, writing, mathematics and science. It does not take into account how well students perform on social skills like debating and reflecting on (political) viewpoints. The study also does not test the competencies necessary to shape and contribute to our democratic society. The Saxon State Ministry of Education started to counter the lack of political education in Saxony in 2019. It developed new curriculums and increased the status of political education. We welcome these changes and support the Ministry in implementing them. After all, promoting social and political skills is one of the primary goals of all our education projects – including our workshops, camps and programs for teachers.

Our Education Team is very happy that their work contributes to a change in society towards more sustainability and democracy. They will continue working towards these goals in 2020 and beyond.

#### **EDUCATION PROGRAM – PROJECT OVERVIEW 2019**

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
"One World = Your World"	School workshops on Global Education and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), provision of teaching resources, training of multipliers
Specialist Department Global Education/ESD in Saxony	ESD counseling, training courses and newsletters for NGOs, teachers and education students; provision of teaching examples, maintenance of the website https://bne-sachsen.de
ESD 101 – Promoting Global Education/ESD in teacher training at Saxon universities	Beginner's workshops on Global Education and Education for Sustainable Development for education students
"Generation Future – 6days4future"	Camps and summer workshops on career planning and sustainability at work
"Club Global"	Global Education at youth clubs
German-Czech "Global Camp Keep Cool"	Intercultural youth camp on Global Education in the field of climate change mitigation
Workshop on Education for Sustainable Development	German and Kenyan perspectives on ESD
Global Education near the border	Climate change and Disaster Risk Reduction – Sustainability in practice

Abbreviations: AEA: Ashoka East Africa, AM: Aktion Mensch e.V., BFDW: Brot für die Welt - Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e.V., BMU: Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und nuk Cooperation and Development), DCU: Dobrovolnickým centrem Usti, DD: Landeshauptstadt Dresden, capital city of the German state of Saxony), EG: Engagement Global, ENS: Entwicklungspolitisch Fonds, SMK: Sächsisches Staatsministerium Kultus (Saxon State Ministry of Education), SNSB: Stiftung Nord-Süd-Brücken, UWZ: Umweltzentrum Dresden e.V., VBW: Valtenbergwichtel e.V.

#### **ESD Workshops in Kenya and Lebanon**

For the first time, we have done workshops on Global Education and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) outside of Europe in 2019. ESD is an international concept of the UN, so we aim to increase international cooperation in this area in the medium term.

In 2019, the first two workshops took place in Kenya and Lebanon. We started with a two-day workshop for nine Kenyan organizations in Nairobi. All of them contributed their own approaches and ideas on how education activities can promote sustainable development as defined in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). This first meeting was held in cooperation with Ashoka East Africa. Engagement Global provided financial support with funds from the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.

The second highlight of our new international approach happened in August 2019. Two of our employees travelled to the Beqaa Valley in Lebanon where they held a three-day workshop on ESD methods. The target group consisted of 25 teachers working with Syrian refugee children at Lebanese schools as part of our Lebanon project. The participants tried different ways of imparting knowledge other than lecturing. They also learned how to actively include students in the learning process. This workshop was funded by the Free State of Saxony.

ESD aims to help people develop skills that will be useful in the future, to teach them about different options for action and to encourage them to be active in political and social causes. This applies to classrooms in Germany as well as in Kenya, Lebanon and any other country in the world.



#### **Ronny Daniel Keydel**

founded our department for Global Education in Germany in 2003. Today, he and his colleague Mara Kayser are our specialists for Global Education and ESD. They curate the website https://bne-sachsen.de and are responsible for ESD counselling in Saxony.

#### Global Education/Education for Sustainable Development at arche noVa

- > SCHOOL WORKSHOPS on globalization
- **> WORKSHOPS & VACATION PROGRAMS**
- > Teacher TRAINING COURSES
- Online & offline TEACHING RESOURCES
- > WEBSITE https://bne-sachsen.de
- > SPECIALIST DEPARTMENT Global Education/ESD in Saxony

DURATION	COUNTRY	REGION	BENEFICIARIES	FINANCIAL SUPPORT	PARTNERS	EXPENSES IN 2019
01/2019 - 12/2021	Germany	Saxony, State of Brandenburg	2,900	FEB, BFDW, FS, DD	DD	€111,032.99
01/2019 - 12/2021	Germany	Saxony	2,000	BMZ, FS	EG, ENS, SMK	€94,779.98
04/2019 - 12/2020	Germany	Saxony	138	FEB, SNSB, KF, FS	SMK	€20,992.92
01/2019 - 12/2022	Germany	Saxony, Thuringia		BMU, ESF	UWZ, VBW	€146,071.79
03/2017 - 05/2019	Germany	Saxony	100	AM		€2,739.46
05/2019 - 10/2019	Germany, Czech Republic	Saxony	25	FS		€8,861.91
10/2018 - 02/2019	Kenya	Nairobi	20	BMZ	AEA	€2,457.04
01/2019 - 12/2019	Czech Republic	Ústí nad Labem Region	495		DCU	€33,472.10

leare Sicherheit (Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety), BMZ: Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Federal Ministry for Economic nes Netzwerk Sachsen e.V., ESF: Europäischer Sozialfonds (European Social Fund), FEB: Förderprogramm Entwicklungspolitische Bildung des BMZ, FS: Freistaat Sachsen (Free State of Saxony), KF: Katholischer

#### CAMPAIGNS AND EVENTS

**Activities of our Communication Department** 

Transparency is very important to arche noVa. We want to show people why and how we work. Our public relations activities create a space for sharing ideas and information. A few of our activities in 2019 are shown below.



## Social media campaign on World Water Day: Who do you want to share your water with?

What do a turtle, a houseplant and a football team have in common? They all need water! That is why they were part of the colorful social media campaign we started in celebration of World Water Day on 22nd of March. Together, our supporters posted pictures to stand up for humanity and the human right to water. Even the actor Mike Zaka Sommerfeldt from Dresden joined in. The company SZ-Reisen GmbH donated one Euro for each picture — including Mike's — to our WASH project in Lebanon.

### arche noVa booth at outdoor fair: Where do we work?

Equipped with umbrellas and raincoats to shield themselves from the wet weather, many people attended the fair by outdoor retailer Globetrotter in Dresden. Despite the heavy May rain, the visitors found their way to our info booth. Our country quiz provided a good starting point for further questions. The quiz consisted of a blank world map, so people could guess the location of countries where we work or used to work. Our team then told them about the impact of our projects in these countries.



## ADS

#### Discussion at the movie theater: How does it feel to be a refugee?

"The refugee issue is not limited to crisis areas," said Mathias Anderson, Managing Director of arche noVa, at a panel discussion with film director Sebastian Schipper on 28th of May in Leipzig. This discussion was held on occasion of the premiere of "Roads", a film that follows two eighteen-year-olds on their trip through Europe. To this fictional story, Mathias Anderson added the judgements and impressions of a humanitarian aid organization as to the refugee issue being one of the great global challenges.



#### Charity run for water: How many rounds can we go?

On 28th of May, students from the 59. Grundschule in Dresden took part in a charity run. They ran several hundred rounds in total, and sponsors donated money for each round. The students' commitment paid off: they raised €11,458, reaching the goal they had set themselves. The students wanted to help enable children in Kenya to spend less time fetching water, so they could go to school instead. The students raised enough money for us to provide a whole village in our project area in Kenya with water.

### Demonstration before the election: Are human rights in danger?

"arche noVa votes" was the title of our video campaign on occasion of the state election held in Saxony in September. With our videos, we wanted to address the issues of human rights, equality, climate change and open-mindedness in view of the growing threat of nationalism and marginalization. This was also our motivation for attending the #unteilbar rally in Dresden 24th of August. Similar rallies took place all over Germany on that day. In Dresden we distributed more than 7,600 liters of water at the rally as a contribution to a fair and democratic society.



# Tuesdays for Toilets i i contained to the second to the

## Tuesdays4Toilets: How many more toilets until there are enough?

If we want to change the future, it is not enough to march for the climate on Fridays. We also have to find solutions for the global sanitation crisis. 2.3 billion people do not have access to adequate sanitation. That is why we started our social media campaign "Tuesdays4Toilets" on occasion of World Toilet Day on 19th of November. Since then, we have been posting pictures and information on this topic every Tuesday. For example, we showed how arche noVa improved sanitation in ten countries in 2019.

## "Blue Hour" for our supporters: Why do people donate?

It is a tradition at arche noVa to invite our supporters to an event called "Blue Hour" that takes places before Christmas. In 2019, we presented our projects in Kenya and Ukraine at this event. We also offered a quiz and information on our Global Education program, and the Young Dresden Orchestra played for our guests. Conversations with our team were especially popular: How are the people in Syria? How does a filtration system work? Why do schools in Saxony need to know more about climate change? We answered these and many more questions.



## FINANCIAL VOLUME OF PROJECTS IN CRISIS AREAS REMAINS HIGH

Despite increasingly more difficult circumstances, we continued working in our main project countries in 2019, maintaining the high level of commitment we had established in the last few years. Expenses for project management will increase in the next few years due to higher requirements for safety and quality management.

In 2019, we were able to maintain the level of our project expenses, which had risen significantly in the past few years. This was mostly possible because funding agencies have placed great trust in arche noVa's work in key regions and continued to support us. At the same time, requirements regarding risk management, compliance, safety and documentation have increased in the course of our development process. This is a great challenge for arche noVa, as allocating resources to these areas means reducing resources that go directly into projects. In the medium and long term, this causes a considerable financial strain.

One of our main challenges in the medium term is to diversify revenues in order to expand our resources in the future, widening our scope of action. That is why we increased our marketing and public relations expenses once again by 19.5% to €296,574 in 2019. However, the desired positive effects were not as significant as we had expected. Admittedly, donations increased by 15.8% to €1.65 million in 2019. Yet most of this increase was related to a single large donation. So one of our main goals for the future is to increase donations on a wider basis.

The expenses for general administration decreased by 16.3% to €44,687.62 in 2019. This was mainly due to delays in filling vacancies. The balance sheet total increased by €1.43 million to €5.5 million in 2019, because project-related grants were used to build project-related reserves.

The remuneration within the headquarters office is based on an in-house pay scale. The following classification shows

gross annual salaries for a full-time job of 40 hours a week: Assistants/Clerks belong to on group A ( $\[ \in \] 25,200-\[ \in \] 30,600\]$ ); Junior Project Coordinators/Junior Desk Officers belong to group B ( $\[ \in \] 27,000-\[ \in \] 32,400\]$ ); Project Coordinators belong to group C ( $\[ \in \] 32,400-\[ \in \] 37,800\]$ ); Desk Officers/Executive Staff belong to group D ( $\[ \in \] 35,400-\[ \in \] 40,800\]$ ); Department Managers belong to group E ( $\[ \in \] 39,600-\[ \in \] 45,000\]$ ). The Managing Director and the Head of International Programs Department are outside the pay scale ( $\[ \in \] 49,000-\[ \in \] 55,000\]$ ). arche noVa employees usually work 36 hours or less per week.

We introduced this pay scale at our headquarters in Dresden in 2019. It reflects arche nova's financial resources and the changes in financial expectations of professional staff. Our international employees are paid average local salaries. These salaries are well-researched in order to prevent distortions of local pay scales. As of December 31, 2019, arche noVa had 43 full-time employees and six part-time employees and interns. 12 of our employees worked outside of Germany. 5 volunteers worked at our headquarters (two of them on a regular basis). Personnel expenses of the whole organization (including international employees) amounted to €1.36 million in 2019.



Frank Engel

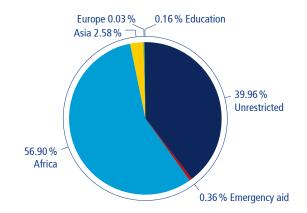
Frank Engel has been responsible for arche noVa's finances since 2005. He is the head of our Financing & Controlling Department, which was expanded due to the growth of the organization.

#### **REVENUES & EXPENSES 2019**

	2019	2018	2018
1,646,460.36	11.22	1,421,820.26	10.41
276,013.43	1.88	-	-
33,103.20	0.23	17,000.00	0.12
1,000.00	0.01	1,025.00	0.01
7,650.00	0.05	6,275.00	0.05
10,352,814.15	70,57	11,426,137.79	83.63
2,323,424.30	15.84	747,736.49	5.47
9,190.00	0.06	9,054.86	0.07
5,409.50	0.04	1,659.00	0.01
14,950.00	0.10	31,417.91	0.23
14,670,014.94	100.00	13,662,126.31	100.00
	1,646,460.36 276,013.43 33,103.20 1,000.00 7,650.00 10,352,814.15 2,323,424.30 9,190.00 5,409.50 14,950.00	276,013.43 1.88 33,103.20 0.23 1,000.00 0.01 7,650.00 0.05 10,352,814.15 70,57 2,323,424.30 15.84 9,190.00 0.06 5,409.50 0.04 14,950.00 0.10	1,646,460.36       11.22       1,421,820.26         276,013.43       1.88       -         33,103.20       0.23       17,000.00         1,000.00       0.01       1,025.00         7,650.00       0.05       6,275.00         10,352,814.15       70,57       11,426,137.79         2,323,424.30       15.84       747,736.49         9,190.00       0.06       9,054.86         5,409.50       0.04       1,659.00         14,950.00       0.10       31,417.91

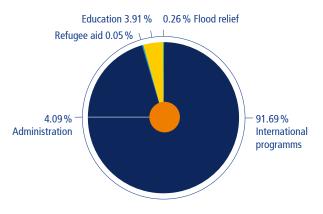
Expenses (in Euro and percent)	2019	2019	2018	2018
Program expenses	11,894,846.52	92.51	13,972,153.80	93.95
Campaigning, educational and awareness-raising activities	437,753.06	3.40	376,702.20	2.53
Marketing and public relations	296,573.51	2.31	248,217.75	1.67
Administration	229,400.99	1.78	274,088.61	1.84
Total	12,858,574.08	100.00	14,871,162.36	100.00

## Revenues from donations by designation



Unrestricted funds (39.96%)	€657,931.18
Emergency aid (0.36%)	€5,965.30
Africa (56.90%)	€936,887.32
Asia (2.58%)	€42,438.06
Europe (0.03%)	€535.50
Education program (0.16%)	€2,703.00

## by program



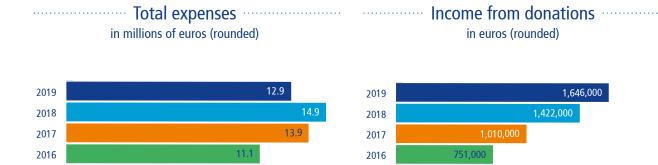
International programs – Humanitarian aid, rehabilitation, development cooperation (91.69%)	€11,790,570.58
Refugee aid Germany (0.05%)	€6,088.13
Global Education Germany (3.91%)	€502,468.77
Flood relief Germany/Czech Republic (0.26%)	€33,472.10
Administration, marketing and public relations (4.09%)	€525,974.50

#### **BALANCE SHEET 2019**

ASSETS (in Euro)	2019	2018
A FIXED ASSETS		
I. Intangible assets		
1. Concessions, licenses etc.		
II. Tangible assets		
1. Other assets, operating and business equipment		
Vehicles, means of transport	3,614.00	12,673.00
Other assets and equipment	38,105.00	21,156.00
III. Financial assets		
1. Other loans	5,661.30	5,361.30
B CURRENT ASSETS		
I. Receivables, other asset items		
1. Trade accounts receivables	-	25,000.00
2. Other asset items	1,022,163.12	635,124.76
II. Cash balance, bank balance	4,427,908.17	3,366,812.58
C DEFERRED EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME	2,617.24	2,085.77
	5,500,068.83	4,068,213.41

LIAI	BILITIES (in Euro)	2019	2018
Α	ORGANIZATION'S FUNDS		
	I. Organization's capital	189,090.99	158,036.61
	II. Reserves		
	1. Restricted reserves	4,859,198.23	3,089,790.75
	2. Unrestricted reserves	196,773.90	185,794.90
В	ACCRUALS		
	1. Other accruals	55,353.20	61,253.20
С	LIABILITIES		
	1. Liabilities to financial institutions	-	106.55
	2. Trade payables	155,863.84	114,945.89
	3. Other liabilities from not yet used funds	9,906.64	129,458.41
	4. Other liabilities	33,882.03	328,827.10
		5,500,068.83	4,068,213.41

## DEVELOPMENT OF EXPENSES AND DONATIONS



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#### **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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The auditor Ulrich Paserat audited the annual financial statements – comprising the balance sheet, profit and loss calculation as well as the notes to the financial statements, taking into account the bookkeeping and management report for the business year of 2019 – and gave a full audit certificate. The audit confirms that the annual financial statements comply with the legal requirements of German commercial law in all material respects.

It further states that the annual report gives a true and fair view of the organization's situation regarding assets, finances and earnings in accordance with the German principles of proper accounting. The audit provides a suitable view of the organization's position and aptly presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

In accordance with Section 322 (3) of the German Commercial Code (HGB), the auditor confirms that the annual financial statements and the management report comply with the legal requirements. He further verifies the proper conduct of management.

The auditor's report was signed by Dipl.-Wirtsch.-Math. Ulrich Paserat, on August 17, 2020.

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 2018, the DZI identified a percentage of 3.66% in advertising and administrative expenses in relation to the total expenditure (0-10% low, 10-20% adequate, 20-30% reasonable). At the time of the editorial deadline of this annual report, the annual examination of 2019 had not yet been made.



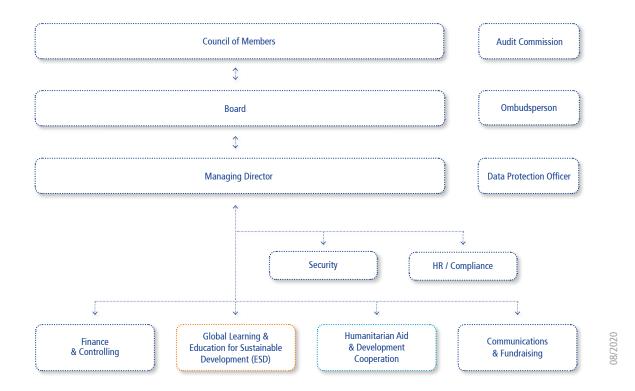
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arche noVa has signed the voluntary commitment declaration of Transparency International. Accordingly, we publish the required 10 most relevant pieces of information about our organization on our website www.arche-nova.org, where they are easy to find and understand.



#### **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

#### arche noVa – Initiative for People in Need



arche noVa – Initiative for People in Need is a registered and charitable non-profit organization. Its legal bodies are the Council of Members, the Board, the Managing Director and the Audit Kommission.

Council of Members: The Council of Members meets annually. It is the highest authority of the organization, defining the organization's guidelines. Its main tasks are deciding on the formal approval of actions of the Board, implementing amendments to the articles of association, deciding on the expulsion of a member, electing the Board, electing the Audit Kommission and approving the annual budget. There are currently 41 members. They work on a voluntary basis.

Board: The organization's 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 Board are approved based on a factual and financial annual reporting to the Council of Members and the annual assessment of the independent Audit Commission. The members of the Board are volunteers. According to the articles of association, the Board manages the organization's business. This can be done by the members themselves, by a full-time Managing Director appointed by the Executive Board or by a special representative. Stefan Mertenskötter is the chairman of the Board, Cornelia Trentzsch is the Vice Chairman, and Jan Löper is the Treasurer.

Managing Director: The Managing Director is in charge of the day-to-day administration of the Organization. They are appointed by the Board. Mathias Anderson has been full-time Managing Director of the organization since April 1, 2019.

Audit Commission: The Audit Commission is elected every other year by the Council of Members. Its members are volunteers. The Audit Commission 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 someone accepting bribes or if victims of sexualized violence want to report incidents and seek support.

#### MONITORING OUR IMPACT

#### New Guidelines on Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning

arche noVa is a learning organization. In 2019, we started a comprehensive process to further improve the structuring of procedures and the quality of our projects. Standards that have long ensured the efficiency and effectiveness of our work were written down in guidelines. One of the main documents is the guideline on monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning – also called MEAL. The aim of monitoring is to efficiently manage projects by continuously collecting data and assessing risks. Monitoring a project's progress makes it possible to compare the status quo to the project plans and goals, so adjustments can be made if necessary. The logframe matrix in particular provides a general overview, which is completed with checklists, monthly reports, site visits and other instruments. All of this makes it possible to evaluate results and compare them with quality standards.

Through monitoring, arche noVa lays the foundation for more comprehensive project evaluations, which assess and evaluate the effectiveness of our activities. Evaluations thus promote organizational learning and increase accountability to beneficiaries, funders and other stakeholders. They usually take place at the end of a project, assessing whether the intended impact and goals have been achieved.

We know that not all of our goals can be quantified. This applies especially to "soft" goals like strengthening civil society's structures. Developing suitable indicators and innovative data collection methods for such comprehensive changes is one of the special challenges in the MEAL process.

In order to implement this new guideline, we hired additional staff in 2019. In every country where we work, some of our employees are responsible for MEAL. We even have special MEAL Teams in countries with numerous or very large projects, such as Myanmar, for example.

## COMPENDIUM OF EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY TECHNOLOGIES

Qualification Courses and Networking in the WASH Sector

In cooperation with the German Toilet Organization, the Malteser International and the University of Applied Sciences and Arts of Northwestern Switzerland, we started working on a compendium of water supply technologies in humanitarian aid in 2019. The book will be published in 2020. It summarizes the practical experience of engineers and project staff working on humanitarian WASH projects.

The Compendium is aimed at international and local organizations. It serves as a reference and guideline and includes many proven and innovative technologies for water supply in emergencies. Each technical option is described in detail, followed by a list of important criteria for deciding when to use it. Checklists and engineering drawings make the Compendium a practical manual, which not only offers answers to specific technological questions, but also links to relevant

interdisciplinary topics. The Compendium of Water Supply Technologies in Humanitarian Aid is partially financed by the Federal Foreign Office of Germany.

As stated in arche noVa's Mission and Vision statements, we see ourselves as part of a worldwide network of civil society actors. That is why we actively support the qualitative development of WASH and Global Education/ESD by networking and offering qualification courses. In 2019, we did not only work on the WASH compendium. We also took part in a regional WASH workshop for 16 representatives of local organizations in Yangon, Myanmar. The workshop was aimed at trainers who already had WASH knowledge. They learned how to better share their knowledge, so they can teach the members of their local network and promote the exchange of knowledge with other humanitarian actors.

#### **OUR NETWORK 2019**

Our work would not be possible without our partners. We cooperate with public authorities and partner organizations on a local, national and international level. We are an active member of coalitions and networks of organizations, because together we can achieve much more. Exchanging knowledge and coordinating activities is very important to us.



Aktion Deutschland Hilft – Germany's relief coalition



Auswärtiges Amt – Federal Foreign Office of Germany, especially the Humanitarian Aid Coordinating Committee



agl – Association of One World Regional Networks in Germany



BMU – Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety



BMZ – Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



Bündnis gegen Rassismus – anti-racism alliance for a just and humane Saxony under the umbrella of ENS



Der Paritätische/Paritätischer Landesverband Sachsen

 welfare association of independent organizations that offer social services for their members or others



Echo – Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations supports the work of aid organizations in case of major catastrophes



Engagement Global gGmbH – central contact agency in Germany that offers a multitude of options for development policy commitment, information service and educational work



Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk Sachsen – alliance of associations, groups and initiatives in Saxony that work for a sustainable future and worldwide justice



Freistaat Sachsen – sFree State of Saxony especially, the Saxon State Ministry of Education, the Saxon Directorate, the State Ministry for Higher Education, Research and the Arts and the Saxon State Foundation for Nature and the Environment



GTO – German Toilet Organization – German organization for sustainable sanitary solutions worldwide



Landesarbeitsgemeinschaft BNE in Sachsen – groups working on further developing the Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Strategy for Saxony and finding strategic partners



Landeshauptstadt Dresden – especially the Aktionsbündnis Dresden Hilft (alliance of arche noVa and Dresden)



Rural Water and Supply Network global – network for technical and professional competence in practice and policy in rural water supply



Stiftung Nord-Süd-Brücken – advocacy group of NGOs in Eastern Germany



Sustainable Sanitation Alliance – iinternational network of organizations that share a common vision of sustainable sanitation



tolerantes sachsen – 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 to ensure a coherent response to emergencies and crises



UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund



VENRO – association of NGOs working in the field of development policy issues



WASH-Netzwerk – Initiative of German NGOs working in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene

#### **OTHER PARTNERS 2019**

Many national and local partner organizations in countries where we work as well as other German institutions (including Brot für die Welt - Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e.V., EPIZ e.V. Berlin, ESD Expert Net, ESF - European Social Fund, Katholischer Fonds, TU Dresden, Umweltzentrum Dresden e.V., Universität Leipzig, Valtenbergwichtel e.V., Volkshochschule Dresden).

#### THANK YOU

#### to our Supporters

arche noVa's projects would not be possible without the help of our supporters. They enable us to respond quickly to emergencies and bring about long-lasting, positive change through our projects. We thank everyone who supported us in 2019 – including:

#### **COMPANIES:**

Arztpraxis Jung, Auktor Ingenieur GmbH, Berndt Rohr- und Kanalservice GmbH, BLANCO GmbH + Co KG, CDM Smith Consult GmbH, Cognitec Systems GmbH, Daumann Druckluftdienst GmbH & Co. KG, DiamTec Büssow, Easygraffiti — Oliver Friebel, Econum Unternehmensberatung GmbH, Esders GmbH, Fairsicherungsbüro, Evoqua Water Technologies GmbH, FERCHAU GmbH, GCI GmbH, GEO-NET Umweltconsulting GmbH, G.E.O.S. Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH, greybee GmbH, Hartkorn Gewürzmühle GmbH, IDUS Umweltlabor GmbH, Ingenieurbüro Dr. Scheffler & Partner GmbH, Institut für Wasser und Boden Dr.Uhlmann, ITB-Dresden GmbH, Kindorf Consulting, KTi Klamra Trinks Ingenieure für Bau- und Wasserwesen, Kubeneck Architekten, KSB SE & Co. KGaA, LeFee Werbeagentur GmbH, LSA GmbH Leischnig Schaltschrankbau Automatisierungstechnik, Ludwig Pfeiffer Hoch- und Tiefbau GmbH & Co. KG, Mann+Hummel GmbH, Max Knobloch Nachf. GmbH, MICRO-EPSILON Optronic GmbH, m-pathy GmbH, Netcentric Deutschland GmbH, Neue Reisewelle GmbH, OASE GmbH, PAN Veranstaltungslogistik und Kulturgastronomie GmbH, Planungsgruppe M+M AG, RWW Rheinisch-Westfälische Wasserwerksgesellschaft mbH, Sachverständigenbüro Günter Grimm, SBS Bühnentechnik GmbH, Stadtentwässerung Dresden GmbH, Stadtwerke Augsburg Wasser GmbH, Strucknamics Engineering GmbH, SZ-Reisen GmbH, UCI Kinowelt Elbepark, VCDB VerkehrsConsult Dresden-Berlin GmbH, VSX - Vogel Software GmbH, WAM Wasser Abwasser Management GmbH, Wilhelm Ewe GmbH & Co. KG, wks Technik GmbH, W. Porstendorfer Dachdeckermeisterei e.K., WWT/Ingenieurgesellschaft für Walzwerkstechnik mbH, Xylem Water Solutions Deutschland GmbH, ZAGS/Zentrum für Arbeit und Gesundheit Sachsen GmbH, Zahnarztpraxis Dietrich Knoblauch, Zahnarztpraxis Dr. Kühn, ZIEHE Neue Energien GmbH

#### FOUNDATIONS, INSTITUTIONS, SERVICE CLUBS:

GenuG - Stiftung für Entwicklung und Umwelt, Knorr-Bremse Global Care e.V., Lions Hilfswerk Dresden Käthe Kollwitz e.V., Oberbürgermeister der Landeshauptstadt Dresden, PHINEO gemeinnützige AG, Rotary Hilfe Dresden e.V. / Villa Eschebach, Soroptimistische Hilfe Dresden e.V., Stiftung Dr. Helmut Röschinger, Stiftung Frieden leben, ver.di Bundesverwaltung / FG Wasserwirtschaft, Walther-Stiftung, Wei Ling Yi Not- und Katastrophenhilfe Stiftung, Wilo Foundation

#### SCHOOLS, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, CHURCH COMMUNITIES:

59. Grundschule "Jürgen Reichen", Ev. Luth. Stephanusgemeinde Dresden-Zschachwitz, Ev.-Luth. Kirchenbezirk Dresden Nord, Ev.-Luth. Kirchgemeinde Dresden-Leubnitz-Neuostra, Evangelisch-reformierte Gemeinde zu Dresden, Ferdinand-Sauerbruch-Gymnasium, Förderer der Neuen Mittelschule Neudau/Österreich, Förderverein Montessori-Schule Bautzen e.V., Goethe-Gymnasium Bischofswerda, Grundschule Ruppendorf, Gymnasium Bürgerwiese, Gymnasium Tolkewitz, Pestalozzi-Oberschule Neusalza-Spremberg, Vereinigung vom gemeinsamen Leben im Ökumenischen Christusdienst e.V.





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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