In 2012, arche noVa’s focus was on “water for Africa” and the conflict in Syria. Starting with an emergency aid mission after the severe drought at the Horn of Africa in 2011, arche noVa was able to launch a long-term program in 2012, aimed at improving the water supply and sanitation standards in Africa. In cooperation with local partner organizations, projects in Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Burkina Faso and the Republic of Congo were planned and their implementation was started. Our international water expert, Mathias Anderson, took over the new role of arche noVa’s African regional coordinator, based in Nairobi. Potential local partners were identified, new projects for 2012 and 2013 were planned and consultancy was offered, regarding the technical and organizational aspects of the implementation of the projects. With this, the foundation of a long-term, respectful cooperation between equal partners was built.

The escalation of the conflict in Syria and the beginning of the humanitarian crisis gave reason for us to become active in this politically complex region. Our regional experiences and local contacts, a result of our former projects in this area, enabled us to transport relief goods to regions in North-East Syria and to Syrian refugees in Turkey. We were very well aware of the fact that the situation was going to grow into one of the most severe humanitarian crisis in the world. We therefore started already in 2012, to prepare for more intense aid missions in 2013.

Dear readers, supporters and friends of arche noVa,

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This year’s anniversary gave reason for celebration and retrospection. Together with donors, members and partners, we celebrated the “20 years of arche noVa” in the historical Palais of Dresden’s public park “Großer Garten” in September of 2012. The festivities were supported by many, among them the Philharmonic Chamber Orchestra of Dresden and Frank Richter, director of the Saxonian Centre for Political Education. I fondly remember how he underlined the idealism of the founders of arche noVa in the 1990s, using the metaphor of a cumbersome tree-planting hermit. Until today, arche noVa follows this road, which, based on altruism and values like education and mutual support, defies the common Zeitgeist, which only considers and acts towards economic advantage.

Looking back at the last 20 years, arche noVa has come far. The team can be very proud of its work. Our gratitude goes out to all who made this possible through their donations, commitment and support and to those who will continue to support us.

Tina Wünschmann
Member of the Executive Board

Sven Seifert
Executive Board Director and Founding Member
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Globally engaged for more than 20 years

The arche noVa story - from the moment of its foundation to becoming an internationally active aid organization

In 1992, seven young people start a special mission with a truck full of relief goods from their home in Dresden. Their goal was, after crossing eleven borders and passing numerous military checkpoints, to help alleviate the suffering of the war victims in Iraqi-Kurdistan.

Today, arche noVa looks back at more than 20 years of global effort for helping those in need. The desire of a few young men and women to make this world a little better grew into a globally active aid organization with international missions in four continents. With expertise in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene, arche noVa is a highly regarded partner of the Federal Foreign Office, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development as well as many international aid organizations.

Year after year, the number of the projects increased, the mission areas changed, and the activities in the field of emergency assistance grew larger. Throughout it all, arche noVa stayed loyal to their core principle: we can only provide genuine help if we include the beneficiaries of our work in the development of sustainable solutions. In other words, we strengthen people’s self-help capabilities. Either the earthquake victims in Haiti who need safe drinking water, or the people in Bangladesh who lack food after a cyclone, or handicapped people in Java who are in need of appropriate sanitation facilities, it is always the people who build the center of arche noVa’s work. Right from the first missions, we realized that there is hardly anything more important for the people than safe drinking water. Water is of crucial importance and access to it constitutes a human right. The first true water project started in Kosovo in 1992, where the population suffered from the consequences of a severe war. More than 100 contaminated wells were cleaned. Through those efforts, the water supply of more than 9000 people was secured. Today, our missions in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene range from emergency assistance with our high tech drinking water treatment plants over the construction of rainwater harvesting dams to hygiene promotion campaigns. The focus of our work lies mainly on rural areas where the need is greater.

Before we complete a project, we transfer our expertise to the locals. To secure the long-term function of the facilities, we establish water committees who are responsible for the maintenance and the necessary repairs of the water source. A good example is that of Sri Lanka, where arche noVa implemented its longest and most extensive mission so far. Our mission started with a humanitarian aid project in 2004 right after the disastrous tsunami hit the country and was recently completed with the reconstruction and restoration of rural water supply systems in the North East of the country. Today, our project communities possess profound structures of self-governance, which secure a sustainable development of the village and strengthen the population’s ability to meet future challenges.

Right from the beginning, arche noVa explored the question of how the challenges of the people in the project areas were connected to our own lifestyle, resulting in the creation of arche noVa’s educational program in 2002. Under the name of “global learning”, the program offers educational activities in the field of development policy for schools, vocational training centers and public places.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Our core competencies

Water is the most important and crucial good that the human race possesses. On July 29, 2010, the United Nations declared the access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation facilities a fundamental human right. Despite of its implicitness, the term “water” was not part of the UN International Charta of Human Rights until then. In the course of global climate change and a continuous population growth in many parts of the world, water scarcity and conflicts over water intensify worldwide.

Access to water is a human right

With its projects, arche noVa ensures the access to safe drinking water and sanitation for many people throughout the world. By installing water treatment plants in Haiti, developing water filters using clay pots in Iraq or cleaning contaminated wells in Sri Lanka, we fully devote our heart and expertise to water. Up to now, 1.2 million people have access to safe drinking water and sanitation thanks to arche noVa’s work.

WASH - the Three-Component-Aid-Package

More than 780 million people lack access to safe drinking water worldwide. According to experts, more than 300 million people are affected in Sub-Saharan Africa alone. Here, water has always been rare, but the situation is truly dramatic since most of the few water resources are hygienically unsafe for the people. As people can only fetch water from open watering holes, rivers or unsafe wells, the chances of being infected with water related diseases, like cholera, are very high.

In order to survive, people need water. But water alone is not enough. Only the one who has access to safe sanitation facilities can be sure that the drinking water remains hygienically safe. Sanitation is often regarded as the dirty side of the “clean topic” of water and in many parts of the world it is considered a cultural taboo. But water and sanitation can only guarantee for health and development when regarded and treated as equally important.

Furthermore, hygiene is an important topic. Many children die on a daily basis, because they themselves, as well as their parents, don’t know that dirty water can make them sick. Promoting health care by raising awareness and stimulating behavioral change is part of arche noVa’s hygiene promotion campaigns. Professional knowledge is one necessity, the other one is having a high amount of cultural sensitivity to best adapt to the local situation and the needs of the people. All three components build WASH (Water, Sanitation, Hygiene), an extensive aid package and our core competency. arche noVa is a member of several national and international networks and organisations in the WASH sector. We implement WASH projects worldwide in the fields of emergency aid and development projects.
ETHIOPIA
Water systems for the Afar Nomads in the Danakil desert

In the summer of 2011, the East of Africa was struck by severe drought. 12 million people were affected. arche noVa acted immediately with an emergency aid project in the desert of Danakil. The local population, a nomadic tribe called Afar, suffered under the extreme water scarcity and was additionally affected by a volcano eruption. arche noVa started with the distribution of emergency hygiene kits in 2011, and continued its mission with the construction of water supply systems in 2012.

Beneficiaries: 14 communities of the Afar nomads, affected by the severe drought and volcano eruption
Activities: Distribution of water disinfectants, soap and water containers on a household level; reparation of two deep wells; construction of a rainwater storage pond; construction of three subterranean rainwater storage tanks (birkuts); rehabilitation of seven wells; construction of a shaft well; hygiene promotion campaigns; establishment and training of water committees
Results: Significant improvement of the drinking water supply in the project region; contribution to health care through hygiene promotion campaigns; establishment of water committees and strengthening of self-governance structures.
Budget: 110,869.30 EUR in 2012
Donors: Münchner Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft AG, Aktion Deutschland Hilft, ZF Friedrichshafen AG, Hermann Sewerin GmbH, private donors
Project partner: Afar Pastoralist Development Association (APDA)
Project duration: January – December 2012

Sustainable water supply systems

Among the first measures to be taken was the construction of a sand dam, needed for the construction of a rainwater storage pond. The pond holds a total volume of 5,000 cubic meters and secures the water supply for more than 5,600 people (equals 900 households) and their livestock. The water stored during the rainy season slowly sinks into the ground and flows into the ground water. It also serves the local population as a direct water source. Filled up to its maximum capacity, the pond supplies the local community with water for up to three months.

Furthermore, three rainwater storage tanks, so-called birkuts, were constructed. These subterranean cisterns have a total capacity of 270,000 liters, serving up to 7,400 people. This water mainly serves the elderly and children during drought periods.

Additionally to the construction of the rainwater storage systems, we’ve rehabilitated seven already existing but not functioning deep wells. The wells were cleaned, broken parts in the concrete structure were repaired and new pumps were installed. The community of Gimridda got a new shaft well. The road leading up to the well and the shaft itself were enthusiastically constructed by the community itself. The rest of the work was done by a professional well constructor.

Foundation and strengthening of the water committee

Water committees were established in all 14 communities. Elected by the villagers, each water committee consists of four women and three men, all intensively trained.

Among the topics of the training were the maintenance of the water supply system, basic administration tasks and financial aspects of the work. In each location a small fund was established, financed by a minimal monthly fee paid by the users of the systems to finance their maintenance and repair costs.

The trainings were accompanied by hygiene promotion campaigns. 20 members of the health promotion team of the local partner organizations conducted trainings in each community. 16,500 people received these trainings.

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KENYA
Construction of sand dams leading to better drinking water supply and higher yield

One of the districts suffering most from the extreme weather conditions is the district of Makueni in the province East Kenya. Throughout most of the year it is hot and dry. Due to these extreme weather conditions, the people already cannot yield very much from their fields. In the course of the climate change, their situation worsened. The yearly amount of precipitation decreased so much, that the farmers don’t even harvest enough for their own needs let alone being able to sell their products.

Throughout the three rainy seasons, a flat sand layer builds itself upstream, in front of the dam, which serves as a storage medium and prevents the evaporation of the water, as it is often the case with conventional water reservoirs. Furthermore, the sand improves the water quality by filtering the water before it is used.

The stored water also enriches the local freshwater lens. The local wells now carry water all-year.

Construction of three sand dams

Together with the local partner Africa Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF) the construction of three sand dams was implemented. They enable the safe storage of rainwater and the stabilization of the groundwater level. As a result of the construction, the three communities have enough water at their disposal for drinking purposes as well as for agricultural irrigation.

A river basin, which doesn’t hold water all year around, is an ideal foundation for the construction of a sand dam. With relatively little effort, the bedrock can be uncovered and anchored with a concrete wall. The wall was staggered and can therefore handle different strengths of water flow.

New agricultural methods as well as new seeds raise the yield of the farmers.

Tree nurseries were established and trees were planted on the farms. The whole project plays a vital role in securing basic food supply and reducing poverty. The higher yield will allow the farmers not only to sufficiently provide for their own needs, but also to sell the remaining products, offering a chance of improving their income situation.

Agricultural and forestry program

The construction activities of the project are accompanied by trainings. Efficient agricultural methods as well as erosion control, like terra-cing and reforestation are introduced. Demo plots were built, seed banks established and drought-tolerant crops were researched, purchased and distributed.

Results: Improvement of the drinking water supply in the region through the construction of sand dams; higher yield through usage of new agricultural methods and new crops; visible results already after first rainy season.

Budget: 23.762,73 EUR in 2012

Donors: Hermann Sewerin GmbH, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), aktion Deutschland Hilft, private donors

Project partner: Africa Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF)

Project duration: September 2012 – November 2013

Beneficiaries: Eleven communities (7,900 households) in the district of Makueni

Activities: Construction of three sand dams and a rock catchment basin; trainings in the field of agriculture and terra-cing; establishment of demo plots and seed banks; research, purchase and distribution of drought-tolerant crops; planting of new and improved crops and trees on farms; establishment of tree nurseries; capacity building of four self-help groups

Donors: Hermann Sewerin GmbH, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), aktion Deutschland Hilft, private donors

Project partner: Africa Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF)

Project duration: September 2012 – November 2013
In 2010, a first important step was made: Wells, hand washing and sanitation facilities were constructed, hygiene promotions were conducted and student committees were founded. In October 2012, the second part of the project started with the renovation of 14 classrooms, the teachers’ rooms, the library and the changing rooms. With Perspex elements built into the roof, the classrooms now received more light, all classrooms and the teachers’ rooms were equipped with desks and benches. To ensure security on the school site, a house for the school’s staff was built. The construction work be completed in March 2013.

After a devastating accident in a local ammunition depot in the northern zone of Brazzaville on 4 March, 2012, our African regional coordinator Matthias Anderson reported: “All houses and streets have been destroyed by the explosion. Approximately, 900 people died. More than 15,000 people now live in emergency shelters.” With so many people being homeless, the risk of spreading diseases like cholera increased severely. There was a great need for functioning sanitary facilities and clean drinking water. Our assessments showed that the local water lab was not able to conduct reliable water tests, an essential condition for the improvement of the situation in the emergency shelters.

Every second child does not have a chair; every fourth child needs to repeat a grade. Considering this situation, arche noVa started with the renovation of the public secondary school “Nganga Lingolo” in Brazzaville. The school is attended by approx. 1,500 students aged between 11 – 18 years.

When we first visited the school, there was no water supply system or sanitation facility. The roofs were leaking, the floor was broken, the classrooms were too dark and there were not enough desks, benches and learning material for everyone.

With Perspex elements built into the roof, the classrooms now received more light, all classrooms and the teachers’ rooms were equipped with desks and benches. To ensure security on the school site, a house for the school’s staff was built. The construction work be completed in March 2013.

The weak economic power of the country and the consequences of the civil war (1997 -2003) led to a weak educational system. In the recent years, the government of the Republic of Congo only spent about 39 USD per child per year on education. The consequence: only 73% of the population finished elementary school. Most children don’t reach a higher degree.
Due to a constant lack of sufficient water supply resulting in poor agricultural yields, the people of Burkina Faso’s Sahel region are in desperate need of support. Their stock of crops and beans was expected to be completely exhausted by the end of 2012. Many families had to sell their livestock to be able to cater for the needs of their families.

The focus of arché noVa’s project in Burkina Faso is the rehabilitation of existing as well as the construction of new water supply systems. In addition to the construction work, water committees are established and trained in order to take care of the maintenance of the systems. The local project team raised awareness for the importance of sanitary facilities, whose construction was supported and accompanied by hygiene promotion trainings.

Many activities were mainly aimed at the women of the project villages. They are responsible for most of the work around the house, like fetching water or taking care of the children and the sick. In the course of the project, the women were encouraged to make decisions regarding the water and sanitation supply as well as the hygiene promotion. Respecting their privacy and dignity was always the highest importance to arché noVa.

In the district of Mubende in Uganda, there are only a few protected and safe water sources. Most of the population fetches the water from nearby rivers, ponds, or hand-dug wells. The poor quality of the water leads to diseases. It is the women and children who are mostly at risk, since it is them who traditionally are responsible for the water supply of their families. The cost of treatment for the diseases is a high burden for the already poor families.

The main target of the projects is the construction of safe and protected water sources. Wells are constructed in ten communities. Sanitation facilities are built in four schools. It is also important to raise awareness and knowledge regarding the right treatment of water and hygiene.

Right from the beginning the local project team includes the villagers in the planning and implementation of the project. Individual groups and volunteers are trained in the construction of wells and latrines. The construction is done using locally known construction techniques as well as local materials. This secures that the local population can use and maintain the water systems without further support from outside their self-governance structures. To ensure the sustainability of the project, water committees and school health clubs are established.
In 2008, Myanmar was hit by a cyclone, which killed more than 100,000 people. The affected Irrawaddy Delta in the southwest of the country is already a hazard-prone area. This poses a great risk for the members of the small communities, that could be reduced by adequate prevention measures. arché noVa has been active in this region since 2009, focusing on disaster risk management and evacuation trainings.

Yvonne Stephan, project coordinator, about the situation in the project region: “It is something unimaginable for us: In case of an emergency, the people from the remote Ahmar region, which is hard to access from outside, have to travel for one hour by boat until they can reach the next telephone line. In case of a cyclone, the public authorities are not able to contact them in time, nor are they able to send quickly help.”

The communities prepare for the case of an emergency

arché noVa’s main target is to provide the necessary knowledge in disaster risk management, so in case of an emergency, the people can immediately react fast and save lives. In 2012, arché noVa worked with 13 communities of the Irrawaddy Delta. Disaster committees were established and trained. They received intensive “search & rescue trainings” by the local fire fighters and rehearsed the real scenario afterwards. They conducted evacuation trainings according to the disaster control plans, which the people developed themselves.

Another important part of the project is the disaster prevention program. It includes the construction of shelter houses, which are ready to be used in emergencies and can be used for community meetings in the meantime. Furthermore, emergency water tanks are built. Under the guidance of the local project team, the communities themselves plan and implement all the constructions.

Preventive measures reduce the risk of future damage

The work of the emergency committees ensures that the community’s vulnerability to disasters is reduced significantly. They, therefore, play a vital role in the overall development of the villages. The preventive measures do not only save lives in emergencies, but also reduce the potential damage on houses, infrastructure and the economic basis of the people’s livelihood. This is done, for example, by taking care that the tools and livestock are not being flushed away during sudden floods.

With this project, arché noVa contributes to the worldwide efforts for more disaster prevention. According to the Federal Foreign Office, the number of natural catastrophes has doubled over the last 20 years, reaching a number as high as 400 cases per year. Only in between 2008 and 2011, approx. 500,000 people have been victims of natural disasters like earthquakes, floods, hurricanes or tsunamis.
PAKISTAN
Locally adapted water and sanitation systems in flood areas

In 2010 and 2011, heavy rainfalls caused devastating floods in the Pakistani province Sindh at the lower course of the Indus. Hundreds of thousands had to seek refuge and were in desperate need for help. Our project area, located in the districts of Mirpur Khas and Badin, was flooded for months. Houses and harvests were destroyed; water and sanitation systems were out of function. Because of the clayey soil, the water could hardly seep into the ground. It left a salty crust on the surface. The farmland of many people was severely damaged and there was hardly any safe drinking water around.

In addition to the construction work, hygiene promotion campaigns for women, men and children were conducted. Our team focused on the topics of hygiene, health prevention, proper usage and maintenance of the latrines as well as disaster prevention. During the trainings, we distributed family hygiene kits and WASH NFI kits (Water, Sanitation, Hygiene Non Food Items), a basic equipment of hygiene products, cleaning products and water containers for the families. In addition to that, special student hygiene kits were distributed at schools.

Anticipatory planning and construction of supply systems
arche noVa’s work in the affected areas included activities in the field of water and sanitation supply, starting out as emergency aid measures and then turning into a rehabilitation project. All construction work was based on the premise of disaster risk reduction, meaning that these supply systems are built in a way that ensures their function even in cases of future flooding. Therefore, the facilities were constructed on backfill platforms, reaching 30 centimeters above the highest flood level.

22 project communities received locally adapted water supply systems. In some cases, the rare fresh water had to be transported to the villages from far away. In addition to the drinking water systems, public, roofed washing places with service water stations were constructed. arche noVa built 212 latrines with integrated washing facilities and hand-pumps for the service water. The grey water, produced while taking a shower or washing clothes is reused, for example, for the irrigation of the kitchen gardens. Special septic tanks were constructed for the safe drainage of the latrines.

Local self-governance structures were strengthened through education, training and networking of the local organizations. The newly-founded water committees will take care of the proper functioning and the maintenance of the water and sanitation facilities. They will also organize the next steps in the future development of their communities. This ensures the sustainability of this project.

Hygiene as part of the health prevention program

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In the summer of 2012, after nearly eight years, arche noVa completed its activities in Sri Lanka. It all started with a fast emergency aid mission in 2004 after the big tsunami, when arche noVa cleaned the contaminated wells along the East coast of the island. The tsunami project lasted until 2006. In the years between 2007 and 2009, the civil war led us to the refugee camps in the North and East of the country, where we distributed relief goods and installed decentralized water supply systems. Since 2010, we supported the people who returned to their former homeland. Looking back, arche noVa can draw a positive balance sheet: More than 180,000 people were supported in the fields of water, sanitation and hygiene.

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In 2011, the world was watching the start of a violent political conflict in Syria to which an end is not in sight. The consequences of the conflict have affected the entire region but most of all the people of the country itself. In October 2012, the estimated number of Syrians in need of help was as high as 2.5 million. 1.3 million were seeking refuge in the border area of Syria and Turkey.

**arche noVa started two emergency assistance projects on both sides of the border.**

### Support for Syrian refugees in Turkey

Since the beginning of the armed conflict, many people have been seeking help and refuge in the neighboring countries of Syria. In October of 2012, more than 20,000 Syrian refugees in desperate need of help stayed in the Turkish districts Hatay, Kilis, Gaziantep and Saniurfa. The approaching winter intensified their difficult situation even more.

The situation was especially hard for those families, who, for political and private reasons, were not able to register in the official refugee camps. With the help of the Turkish organization “Support to Life”, arche noVa supported these people and distributed food items, hygiene kits and household goods to 750 families in the provinces of Hatay and Kilis. With these items, 4,500 people were able to survive over a period of six weeks. In addition, blankets were distributed to protect the people against the cold.

**Distribution of relief goods to internally displaced people (IDPs)**

In October 2012, around 300,000 IDPs were living inside Syria in the bordering region to North Iraq. These people were in desperate need for help. Most of the families living there, had lost their income sources due to the conflict, but nonetheless took in refugees from conflict hot spots of other parts of the country. None of the people were prepared and equipped for the approaching winter. Their situation got worse and worse because the local resources were exhausted. arche noVa was one of the few international organizations which started a project and was locally active, supported by local structures.

Members of our team organized the delivery of relief goods from the North-Iraqi side to the people in North-Syria. Donations of medicines and medical goods came from Germany, while other relief items were purchased on local markets and delivered to North-Syria. With the help from volunteers from Syria, the medicines, bandages, hygiene kits, household items and blankets were brought to hospitals, health care stations and public pharmacies. They reached 12,000 people.

**Beneficiaries:** 750 non-registered refugee families of the civil war in Syria, staying in the bordering region of Turkey; 12,000 IDPs in the North-East of Syria

**Activities:** Distribution of food items, household utensils, hygiene kits, blankets, medicine to refugee families in Turkey and distribution of medicine, food items and hygiene kits to IDPs in Syria.

**Results:** A basic supply for six weeks was guaranteed to 750 refugee families; distributed blankets to protect the people against the approaching winter; distribution of medicines for health protection purposes of the IDPs.

**Budget:** 165,312,81 EUR in 2012

**Donors:** Federal Foreign Office, Aktion Deutschland Hilft, action medeor e.V., private donors – for project in Turkey; arche noVa emergency fund, private donors – for project in Syria

**Project partner:** Support to Life (Hayata Destek, Istanbul) – for project in turkey

**Project duration:** October 2012 – January 2013
   October 2012 – November 2012
HAITI
Water committees take over the activities

In 2010, strong earthquakes struck the Caribbean state of Haiti. Up to 220,000 people died, millions of people lost their homes in one swoop. Immediately after the disaster, arche noVa sent staff members into the country with the goal of providing clean drinking water to the victims.

After the first emergency aid mission, we concentrated our work on the construction of sustainable water supply systems in remote areas. Due to the poor quality of the groundwater in Haiti, which lead to several outbreaks of cholera in 2010, water treatment plants had to be installed in most of our 19 project areas. The maintenance of these treatment plants is secured by water committees that were especially established for this purpose.

In 2012, the water committees received further intensive training. In addition to the maintenance of the systems, the committees also took over the implementation of trainings and general community development activities. Trainings for volunteers for the hygiene promotion campaigns were held. These volunteers are now responsible for the observance of the hygiene standards in their communities. In several villages, volunteers organized communal cleaning activities, like the removal of garbage and other waste material.

JAPAN
Psychological support and career prospects

Ever since the strong earthquake, which was followed by a tsunami in 2011, the local population struggles with the consequences. In 2012, most of the victims moved from the evacuation centers to temporary prefabricated housing areas. This, however, had a damaging effect on their community and family structures. There were hardly any income generating possibilities and many single, poor people suffered from isolation.

In Kesenuma, a coastal town in the prefecture of Miyagi, more than one-fourth of the town was washed away by the tsunami. In the following months, many prefabricated housing settlements were built. In 2012, arche noVa supported the local partner organization Todoketai in the construction of a central supply center. arche noVa also cooperated with another local organization, Network Orange, which operates a community coffee house, which serves as a venue for seminars, concerts or theatre plays. The absence of social services and basic health care for the elderly, was of particular concern in the community of Ishinomaki. Therefore, 20 women were trained in massage therapy together with the organization “Dolphin Dream”. As part of their practical training, the women massaged the elderly on a regular basis. That way, the health conditions of the people could be improved and their stable care and supervision could be guaranteed. Subsequent to their training, the women received support in the opening of their own massage parlors.

In Kesenuma City, a central supply center was established for the earthquake/tsunami victims. The community coffee shop regularly offers psycho-social activities. In a training program, massage therapists provide health care for the elderly of the settlement. New income generating possibilities are created.

Beneficiaries: 1000 earthquake and tsunami victims, living in prefabricated housing settlements

Activities: Construction of a central supply center; support of a community coffee house; training in massage therapy for 20 women; free health care for the needy living in the prefabricated housing settlements

Results: In Kesenuma City, a central supply center was established for the earthquake/tsunami victims. The community coffee shop regularly offers psycho-social activities. In a training program, massage therapists provide health care for the elderly of the settlement. New income generating possibilities are created.

Budget: 174,711,65 EUR in 2012

Donors: Aktion Deutschland Hilft, private donors

Project partner: Todoketai, Network Orange, Dolphin Dream

Project duration: July 2011 – December 2013
Educational Program
One world = your world – understanding globalization

arche noVa’s educational program ranges from topics like “global learning” to “education for sustainable development”. Be it heavily opposed, criticized or advocated, globalization with all its facets is a present-day reality. We want to enable young people to understand and to shape globalization. Our goal is to make them realize the responsibility that lies within their own actions and to teach them how to build and promote a fair and equitable world.

Our workshops are conducted by specially trained disseminators for global learning, who receive remuneration for their work. In 2012, we were able to train 20 young individuals. One of the team-building activities we conducted was with the Polish organization PAH in Dobkow, Poland. Our disseminators were trained in two self-chosen topics and were actively engaged in the revision of the existing workshops.

Teaming up with arche noVa

Our workshops and vocational training centers focus on different age groups – was very well received by numerous schools in 2012. The educational team conducted 176 workshops on the topic of global learning. 54% of these workshops were held in rural areas in Saxony, 46% in cities like Dresden, Chemnitz, Berlin and smaller towns in Brandenburg. arche noVa is one of the biggest providers of educational programs in the field of development cooperation in the Eastern part of Germany. One of arche noVa’s distinctive features is its presence in rural areas, reached through our mobile teams. The most popular topic was, and still is, water and its global aspects, followed by globalization and global food production.

Training and public events

During training on nutrition, teachers in Lübau were able to familiarize themselves with the methodology of the global learning program. As a member of the public action alliance “Dresden helps”, arche noVa initiated a series of lectures with the title “Blue Gold – global aspects of water” in cooperation with the public libraries of Dresden in 2011. The series were successful and therefore continued in 2012 with four lectures.

How to include global topics in vocational training programs was the topic of a colloquium conducted with the Saxonian Ministry for Education and Cultural Affairs.

Networks, Quality Control and Awards

arche noVa is a member of the Development Aid Policy Network of Saxony (ENS) and the Berlin Development Policy Counsel. Conjointly with the ENS, we promote the inclusion of global learning in Saxony’s schools and curricula. The Saxonian Development Aid Educational Days (SEBIT) serves as a platform for exchange about content and methodology of global learning. The coordination team of our educational program addresses monitoring and quality management aspects during workshops and trainings and promotes the corresponding activities in their own projects. The high quality of our educational program is proven by the award “official project of the UN Decade education for sustainable development”. arche noVa carries the title since 2007 and again, in 2012, its status was extended.

Beneficiaries:
Children, young adults, students, teachers, disseminators, adults

Activities:
Educational measures of the global learning program including the topics water, globalization, free trade, humanitarian work, development cooperation, nutrition, climate change, intercultural learning in Saxony, Berlin and Brandenburg

Results:
3,200 school and university students and volunteers were sensitized for topics of around globalization; more than 100 adults were educated in development policy topics; 20 disseminators were trained in global learning; seven teachers were familiarized with the methods and topics of global learning.

Budget:
169,033,87 EUR in 2012

Donors:
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Protestant Development Service (EED), Foundation Nord-Süd Brücken, Free State of Saxony, Catholic Endowment Fund, City of Dresden, German-Polish Youth Foundation

Project partner:
City of Dresden within action alliance “Dresden helps” for project “Blue Gold”, Polska Akcja Humanitarna (PAH).

Project duration:
January 2011 – December 2012, previous projects since 2003
weltwärts with arche noVa

arche noVa is one of the dispatching agencies for “weltwärts”, the voluntary development aid service of the Federal Ministry for Economic Development and Cooperation (BMZ). We accompany young people working in partner projects in the southern part of the developing world. The mission’s goal is to sensitize young volunteers and their surroundings for development aid related issues as well as to provide support for the local projects. To ensure the success of the program for all the involved partners, a careful selection, intense preparation and close attendance of the volunteers is as important as a good relationship with the local partner organizations.

In 2012, arche noVa’s volunteers worked in the fields of: water supply and hygiene promotion, food security and animal health, public relations as well as gender equality (promotion of women) and health care. The volunteers supported the projects of our partner organizations in Uganda and Mexico.

Selection of the candidates tailored to the specific needs of every project

The nine volunteers, aged between 24 and 28, had at least a basic knowledge of the local language as well as knowledge in their specific working field. These prerequisites distinguish our volunteers from those of other sending agencies, that mainly choose 18 or 19 years old high school graduates. The difference is intentional, and corresponds to the need of our local partner organizations for qualified, independently working volunteers. In 2012, we were able to include a project for graduates from vocational training centers as a supporting measure to win graduates of vocational training centers as volunteers for the program.

Partner organizations in Latin-America and Africa

In 2012, the arche noVa volunteers supported the work of five partner organizations: One of the partner countries is Mexico, where CAM (Casa de Apoyo a la Mujer) is active. The organization works with local indigenous women groups in Chiapas (South Mexico) on the topics of health care, women’s rights and income generating measures. One volunteer supported CAM in the field of public relations. She was joined by another volunteer, working in the field of women rights and health care by the end of 2012.

Our second Mexican partner organization, Heifer México, supports poor families in the rural areas of the country. One volunteer was able to support their work in the field of cartography; by October of 2012 another volunteer joined and worked in the field of animal health. In the fall of 2012, three volunteers were sent to the regional offices of AMEXTRA (Asociación Mexicana de Transformación Rural y Urbana) in South and Central Mexico. Computer training for teenagers, support of water technologies and the marketing of agricultural products was part of their work.

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In Africa, the Katosti Women Development Trust from Uganda was our local partner. By the end of 2012, two volunteers started their mission here. The two young women conducted hygiene promotions for children and teenagers and supported the women group with trainings on income generating activities.

Beneficiaries: Young adults as volunteers, partner organizations and local population in project countries

Activities: Selection, dispatching and pedagogically support of volunteers; visitation of the partners in Mexico in the frame of a supporting measure to win graduates of vocational training centers as volunteers for the program

Results: Dispatching of nine volunteers; conduction of two training workshops; participation at „weltwärts“ conference and network meetings; three trainings with four partner organizations in Mexico; organization of three trainings on conflict management for four partner organizations in Mexico, conduction of 12 PR-events at vocational training centers in Saxony.

Budget: 59,557,21 EUR in 2012

Donors: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), private donors

Project partner: Mexico: Casa de Apoyo a la Mujer, Heifer México, AMEXTRA, FCM Uganda: Katosti Women Development Trust

Project duration: Continuing since 2009


Our volunteer Mareile Reiners while doing a close check-up of the chickens in Mexico.
## Overview of our projects in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project targets</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Donors</th>
<th>Project partners</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AFRICA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Securing water supply, improvement of health situation</td>
<td>14 communities of the Afar nomads, affected by the severe drought and volcano eruption</td>
<td>Münchner Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft AG, ADH, ZF Friedrichschaften AG, Hermann Sewerin GmbH, private donors</td>
<td>Afar Pastoralist Development Association (APDA)</td>
<td>110,869,30 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Securing drinking water supply and food supply, income generating measure for poverty reduction</td>
<td>Eleven communities (7,900 people) in the district of Makueni</td>
<td>Hermann Sewerin GmbH, BMZ, ADH, private donors</td>
<td>African Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF)</td>
<td>23,762,73 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo</td>
<td>Observation of drinking water quality in a quarter of Brazzaville affected by an explosion, reconstruction of a school</td>
<td>Victims of an explosion of a munition depot in Brazzaville, 1,500 students &amp; 25 teachers of the middle school Ngangalingolo</td>
<td>BMZ, Stadt Dresden, genialsozial, Romain-Rolland-High school Dresden, private donors</td>
<td>School project: Forum Pour la Promotion des Groupes Ruraux (PPGR)</td>
<td>44,576,07 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>Improvement of the drinking water, sanitation and hygiene situation</td>
<td>41,000 people in the province of Seno with lack of water supply</td>
<td>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)</td>
<td>Association pour la Gestion de l’Environnement et le Developpement</td>
<td>4,860,85 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Access to drinking water &amp; sanitation facilities, hygiene promotion</td>
<td>Ten villages with 12,267 inhabitants, among 2,726 students at four schools</td>
<td>BMZ, ADH, Foundation Nord-Süd Brücken</td>
<td>Rural Health Care Foundation (RHC)</td>
<td>27,202,91 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ASIA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>Disaster prevention management with adequate infrastructure, improvement of drinking water supply</td>
<td>13 communes in the Irrawaddy Delta with approx. 6,500 people</td>
<td>ADH, BMZ, Foundation Gutes Wasser</td>
<td>HELP, Myanmar Health Development Organization, Sopyay Myanmar Development Organization</td>
<td>62,152,38 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of water &amp; sanitation supply, improvement of health</td>
<td>34,450 people affected by the flood in 2010 and 2011 in the province of Sindh</td>
<td>Auswärtiges Amt, ADH, action medeor, Johanniter Unfallhilfe, private donors</td>
<td>action medeor, Johanniter Unfallhilfe</td>
<td>461,886,75 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Water supply, sanitation facilities, improvement of hygiene</td>
<td>30 rural communities of ex-refugees in the district of Batticaloa</td>
<td>BMZ, HELP – Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe e.V.</td>
<td>Community Resource Development Organisation (CRDO)</td>
<td>150,189,50 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syria/Turkey</td>
<td>Securing basic supply of food, health &amp; shelter against cold</td>
<td>4500 refugees in Turkey, 12,000 IDPs in the North of Syria</td>
<td>Federal Foreign Office, ADH, action medeor, private donors, arche noVa-emergency fund (Syria)</td>
<td>Support to Life (Hayata Destek, Istanbul)</td>
<td>165,312,81 EUR</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
<td>Basic supply of food &amp; health, psychological support, income generating measures</td>
<td>1,000 earthquake/ tsunami victims living in prefabricated housing areas</td>
<td>Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH)</td>
<td>Todoketai, Network Orange, Dolphin Dream</td>
<td>174,711,65 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Improvement and rehabilitation of water supply systems in rural areas</td>
<td>33,000 earthquake and cholera victims</td>
<td>ADH, AWO, People in Need, action alliance Dresden helps, Münchner Rückversicherung, Sachsen Helfen, Siemens Foundation, DREWAG, municipal supply services Dresden, Ostsächs. Sparkasse Dresden, Soroptimist Intern. Germany, donors</td>
<td>Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund, Malteser International</td>
<td>164,174,38 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM &amp; VOLUNTARY SERVICE “WELTWÄRTS”</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Education in the field of global learning, sensitization and motivation to actively support a just and equitable world</td>
<td>Children, young adults, students at vocational training centers, teachers, multiplicators</td>
<td>BMZ, Protestant Development Service (EED), Foundation Nord-Süd-Brücken, Free State of Saxony, Catholic Endowment Fund, City of Dresden, Senate of Berlin, private donors</td>
<td>City of Dresden within action alliance “Dresden helps” for project “Blue Gold”, Polska Akcja Humanitarium (PAH)</td>
<td>169,033,87 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uganda, Mexico</td>
<td>Engaging volunteers in the voluntary service program “weltwärts”</td>
<td>Young volunteers, local partner organization in project countries</td>
<td>BMZ, private donors</td>
<td>Katosi Women Development Trust; Casa de Apoyo a la Mujer, Heifer México, AMEXTRA, FCM</td>
<td>59,557,21 EUR</td>
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</table>
The work of arche noVa – initiative for people in need – rests on many shoulders. In addition to the commitment of the fulltime and volunteer staff, it is mainly the donations form the numerous private donors, companies and institutions, that provide the necessary funds to implement fast emergency aid and build a stable basis for the long-term development cooperation projects. In return, our supporters expect information and transparency about our work and and the use of our funds. Consequently arche noVa continuous to professionalize its public relations and fundraising.

**Frank Richter, Director of the National Center for Political Education Saxony, in his anniversary speech:**

“To maintain the moral groundwater level in our society, we need sources, which lie at great depth and can be accessed at the risk of drying up. Your sentence - "We cannot demand, that the people in need, who have lost everything, are thankful to us, who are trying to help them... the gratitude has to come from within ourselves." – proves, that somewhere in great depth there is a vital pure source. arche noVa is a very much needed moral sanitation facility in the Federal Republic of Germany.”

Our highlight of the year 2012 was our anniversary celebration in the Palais of Dresden’s big public park “Großer Garten”, to which all friends, companions and supporters were invited. Part of the program was a beneficial concert of Dresden’s Philharmonic Chamber Orchestra. It was also the premier of our movie “arche noVa – yesterday and today” which is publically available at our website.

The city of Dresden made us a very special anniversary present: as arche noVa’s partner in the initiative “Dresden helps”, it donated a two-week city light campaign. 140 illuminated billboards showed the red pump from one of our projects in Sri Lanka, which became the symbol of arche noVa’s water projects. The essence of the message: arche noVa was able to secure the water supply of 1.2 million people so far.

The anniversary year was also accompanied by a traveling exhibition of photos from arche noVa’s international projects. Among the exhibition sites were the city library and the scientific research center “Helmholtz Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf”. Furthermore, a detailed image-brochure and a cinema trailer, which was shown during an open-air cinema festival, inside public transportation and in several independent cinemas, were developed. In 2012, arche noVa also strengthened its online presence with a relaunch of its website and wider social network activities.

**Active fundraising with private donors and corporations**

Many donors supported the work of arche noVa, which was made visible through public relation measures like letters and e-mails. In November 2012, we started a call for emergency funds for the civil war refugees in Syria. During the Christmas campaign we promoted our water project in Kenya. In addition to earmarked donations, we tried to extend our circle of sponsoring members, to be able to continue important projects and achieve more planning security.

With a mailing campaign and the presence at trade fairs, like the international IFAT in Munich, arche noVa successfully extended its fundraising in the field of corporate funds. As representatives for our various institutional supporters, we’d like to mention the following:

Hermann Severin GmbH from Gütersloh is one of our long-term supporters. In 2012, the producer of equipment for the gas and water leak detection supported our project in Kenya with an annual donation. Dresden’s urban drainage enterprise, Dresdner Stadtentwässerung GmbH, also supports arche noVa annually. In 2012, their donation was used for the rehabilitation and disaster prevention program in Pakistan. This project also convinced the Emschergenossenschaft/Lippeverband, a big drainage service provider and operator of wastewater treatment plants based in Essen, who supported arche noVa with a Christmas donation. Also Globetrotter Ltd. (Hamburg) continued its tradition and supported our project in Pakistan. The annual donation of the Wilhelm Ewe GmbH & Co KG (Braunschweig) was designated to the project in Sri Lanka. The public utility company of Augsburg purchased a high amount of arche noVa well stocks and therefore, made an important contribution to the financing of the arche noVa water projects.

Our clear and transparent profile in the field of WASH made it possible to welcome the foundation “Gutes Wasser” from Stuttgart in our circle of supporters in 2012. As well as the HST-WKS Hydro-Systemtechnik GmbH, their support was dedicated to the project in Myanmar.

**To mention the following:**

20 years of arche noVa – anniversary with press and events

2012 was a special year for the public relations team of arche noVa. In September we celebrated our 20th anniversary. On this occasion, arche noVa organized a press conference in July, which received high regional resonance. Founding member and executive director Sven Seifert, head of logistics and security Sven Erik Jörren, Africa coordinator Mathias Anderson and Bernd Zschätzsch, one of the members of the emergency volunteers, described how the internationally active, professional aid organization arche noVa grew from the commitment of a few volunteers. In total, our press team sent out 21 press releases and organized three press conferences in 2012.

**With its presence at international trade fairs, arche noVa successfully extended its fundraising in the field of corporate funds.**

**Furthermore, a detailed image-brochure and a cinema trailer, which was shown during an open-air cinema festival…**
Principles of Our Work
Securing the quality of our projects through coordination and cooperation

Local and sustainable: arche noVa includes the local population in all of the projects. Right from the start, they participate in the planning and the implementation of the projects. Whenever possible, we support the establishment of local water committees that are trained to take over the long-term operation and maintenance of the technical facilities. arche noVa also works with the local political authorities to raise awareness for the precious water resource.

High-Tech or Low-Tech: arche noVa only uses expensive high-tech material if the local circumstances absolutely require it. This is the case, for example, in certain emergency / disaster missions where help is essential. In the long-term projects, arche noVa prefers the usage of affordable, low-tech solutions with local material, as for example in the development of sand-filters or wells.

arche noVa quality standards and guidelines:
Our guidelines and quality standards regarding project implementation, financial control and logistics build the foundation for every project and the work of every staff member. Developed by arche noVa, they are also used by our project partners and are subject to continuous advance-ment. arche noVa also commits to the principles and code of conduct of VENRO (association of the German NGOs working in the field of development policies), the Sphere Handbook, Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (SPHERE), the code of conduct of the International Red Cross and the standards of the Federal Foreign Office.

Project implementation: Each of arche noVa’s projects is based on a project proposal including targets, activities as well as time, staff and budget management. During the project implementa- tion, arche noVa controls the quality of the work through intensive exchange between headquarters in Germany and the responsible field staff. Additionally, the foreign projects are inspected on site at least once a year by the responsible project coordinator from the German headquarter.

Cooperation: Every project cooperation is based on a contract in which the mutual responsibilities, tasks and duties regarding the project implementa- tion are defined and signed by both par- ties. In addition to providing the necessary funds for the projects, knowledge transfer and capacity building of the local staff are important parts of each cooperation.

In 2012, arche noVa cooperated with the following partner organizations:

Coordination: When planning and implementa-ting a project in Germany or abroad, coordina- tion and cooperation with other organizations and institutions are an important element of our work. The local coordination of foreign emer-gency missions between the involved relief orga-nizations, UN bodies and local government authorities takes place in so-called “cluster mee-tings”, named after the corresponding activities (e.g. medical aid cluster meeting, WASH cluster meeting). In Germany, arche noVa coordinates its activities with other organizations within the aid alliance „Aktion Deutschland Hilft“ (Action Al-liance “Germany helps”).

Financial control: The monthly financial reports of the international projects are subject to regular auditing and content review to guarantee the proper use of means according to the budget management plan. Depending on the require-ments of the donor, an external auditing is done after the completion of the project through an expert auditor, the German Federal Audit Office, or the donor itself.

These evaluations follow, for instance, the DAC (Development Assistance Committee) criteria or standards and guidelines of donor agencies like the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The evaluation may be done by the donor itself through external con-sultants. In particular projects, external consul-tancy is also used for the internal evaluation of the project. The results of these evaluations are used in the advancement or the “lessons learned” for future project planning.

Supervisory Authorities: The General Assembly of the organization determines the annual budget and elects the audit committee, which controls the compliance with the financial regulations. An additional supervision exists in the form of the annual external auditing of all project expenses. The results are presented in each annual report. The DZI seal of approval, a certification of the German Central Institute for Social Issues, proves the transparent and effective use of donations.

Networks and Cooperations: In 2012, extensive cooperations, in the sense of joint project activi-ties and/or joint financing, were realized with the following organizations: actions medeor e.V. and Johanniter Unfallhilfe e.V. in Pakistan as well as HELP e.V. in Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

arche noVa is a member of: Parity Welfare Network (Paritätischer Wohlfahrtsverband), Action Alliance “Germany Helps” (Aktion Deutschland Hilft), Action Alliance “Dresden Helps“ (Aktionsbündnis Dresden hilft), German WaSH Network (Deutsches WaSH Netzwerk), Ru- ral Water and Sanitary Network, Sustainable Sani-tation Alliance, Development Aid Network of Saxony (ENS) (Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk Sachsen), Berlin Counsel for Development Poli-cies (Berliner Entwicklungspolitischer Ratschlag), Network “Tolerant Saxony” (Netzwerk Tolerantes Sachsen).

Monitoring & Evaluation: To guarantee an effi-cient project implementation, arche noVa’s pro-jects are subject to regular evaluations regarding relevancy, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of the projects.
In 2012, the donations decreased by 57.6% compared to the previous year. This results mainly from the fact, that last year’s donations were shaped by the severe catastrophes “Earthquake in Japan” and “Drought at the Horn of Africa”. The funding from public institutions consisted entirely of conditional payments targeted at specific projects/measures. Revenues listed under “other revenues” were project-specific funding from the action alliance “Aktion Deutschland Hilft” and other partner organizations (see project reports for details). Fundraising was mainly done through newsletters and online marketing campaigns. Fundraising was not subject to performance-related remuneration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues (in Euro and percent)</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2012 %</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2011 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>251,271,95</td>
<td>12,83%</td>
<td>601,931,17</td>
<td>25,20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations in kind</td>
<td>6,410,69</td>
<td>0,33%</td>
<td>5,846,69</td>
<td>0,24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership fees</td>
<td>625,00</td>
<td>0,03%</td>
<td>750,00</td>
<td>0,03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocations of conditional payments</td>
<td>5,670,00</td>
<td>0,29%</td>
<td>14,454,58</td>
<td>0,61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from interests and capital</td>
<td>5,932,51</td>
<td>0,30%</td>
<td>2,917,07</td>
<td>0,12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from public bodies</td>
<td>391,820,67</td>
<td>20,00%</td>
<td>806,905,35</td>
<td>33,79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contributions</td>
<td>1,259,259,04</td>
<td>64,27%</td>
<td>934,607,16</td>
<td>39,13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues from non-profit taxable and tax-exempt activities</td>
<td>15,542,50</td>
<td>0,79%</td>
<td>13,195,00</td>
<td>0,55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues from taxable activities</td>
<td>4,114,95</td>
<td>0,21%</td>
<td>522,19</td>
<td>0,02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenues</td>
<td>18,571,88</td>
<td>0,95%</td>
<td>7,066,45</td>
<td>0,30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,959,218,79</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>2,388,195,66</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2012, we were able to keep the expenditures in the field of administration at a nearly constant level compared to the previous year. As planned, we increased the expenditures in the field of public relations and marketing by 24.9% as this was necessary for a long-term commitment. In 2012, Pakistan was the region accounting for the highest project volume (461,886,75 EUR). Expenditures in the field of education and campaigning were raised by 10.5% (up to 169,033,87 EUR). The total expenditures decreased by 19.1% (to 1,956,106,62 EUR), mainly due to the completion of one of our most important and intensive projects in Sri Lanka in 2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure (in Euro and percent)</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2012 %</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2011 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project promotion</td>
<td>1,359,700,28</td>
<td>69,51%</td>
<td>1,776,426,79</td>
<td>76,23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project support</td>
<td>239,597,28</td>
<td>12,25%</td>
<td>238,926,47</td>
<td>10,25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaigning, advocacy and educational work</td>
<td>169,033,87</td>
<td>8,64%</td>
<td>151,253,35</td>
<td>6,49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing and public relations</td>
<td>94,926,90</td>
<td>4,85%</td>
<td>71,287,54</td>
<td>3,06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>92,848,29</td>
<td>4,75%</td>
<td>92,519,03</td>
<td>3,97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,956,106,62</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>2,330,413,18</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

arche noVa has an internal remuneration system, which is based on the lower level of the pay scale system for the public sector. Therefore, the organization’s salary level is relatively low, compared to other organizations of this kind. As the size and structure of the organization would easily allow a conclusion regarding the payment of individuals, for data protection reasons, it is not possible to list single annual salaries. Board members (Executive Board, Audit Commission) did not receive financial allowances for the performance of their duties.

| Breakdown of expenditure for emergency aid/ development cooperation, educational program and voluntary service program “weltwärts” |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Asia                                                                                                                |
| Indonesia 73,183,52 EUR (4,14%)                                                                                     |
| Sri Lanka 150,189,50 EUR (8,49%)                                                                                     |
| Pakistan 461,886,75 EUR (26,12%)                                                                                     |
| Africa                                                                                                              |
| Voluntary Service “weltwärts” 2,793,00 EUR (1,08%)                                                                |
| Emergency Aid 76,857,50 EUR (4,35%)                                                                                  |
| Educational Program 169,033,87 EUR (9,56%)                                                                         |
| Emergency Aid                                                                                                       |
| Haiti 164,174,38 EUR (9,28%)                                                                                         |
| Japan 174,711,65 EUR (9,98%)                                                                                         |
| Ethiopia 110,869,30 EUR (6,27%)                                                                                      |
| Kenya 23,762,73 EUR (1,34%)                                                                                          |
| Congo 44,576,07 EUR (2,52%)                                                                                         |
| Burundi 16,691,65 EUR (0,97%)                                                                                       |
| Uganda 27,202,91 EUR (1,54%)                                                                                        |
| Myanmar 181,00 EUR (0,07%)                                                                                          |
| Myanmar 181,00 EUR (0,07%)                                                                                          |
| Syria/Turkey                                                                                                       |
| Indonesia 73,183,52 EUR (4,14%)                                                                                     |
| Sri Lanka 150,189,50 EUR (8,49%)                                                                                     |
| Pakistan 461,886,75 EUR (26,12%)                                                                                     |
Balance Sheet 2012

The fixed assets consist of IT licenses (4,589 EUR), operational and office equipment (6,539 EUR), tangible assets (7,358 EUR) and the water treatment plants (37,789 EUR). Other financial assets include a security deposit (2,922 EUR). arche noVa does not own any other financial market products. The current assets consist of transfer payments for not yet income-relevant booked funds as well as receivables for implemented, but not yet transferred project - restricted funds and the bank/cash balance. The accruals amount to 3,854,42 EUR.

In 2012, the reserves for operating expenses, reserves for obligations as a PLC and a tenant, reserves for technique and repair shop and the non-restricted reserves were not subject to change. The reserves for single projects increased to 530,596,46 EUR compared to 451,339,49 EUR in the previous year. The reserves for emergency aid projects decreased to 38,097,82 EUR compared to 114,242,62 EUR in 2011. The provisions include holiday provisions, provision for outstanding invoices (25,853,20 EUR) and provisions for financial statement and auditing (10,100 EUR). Liabilities consist of delivery and service (12,708,85 EUR) and provisions for emergency aid projects decreased to 38,097,82 EUR compared to 114,242,62 EUR in 2011. The provisions include holiday provisions, provision for outstanding invoices (25,853,20 EUR) and provisions for financial statement and auditing (10,100 EUR). Liabilities consist of delivery and service (12,708,85 EUR) and liabilities to project partners (17,813,23 EUR).

DZI Seal of Approval &
The Auditor’s Certificate

arche noVa has been holding the DZI seal of approval since 1995 without any interruption. The “DZI - Deutsches Zentralinstitut für soziale Fragen” (German Central Institute for Social Issues) is an independent scientific documentation centre borne by the public hand. Since 1992, the DZI has subjected social, especially humanitarian/charitable organizations to detailed auditing to review their business conduct.

DZI’s seal of approval is based on the “Guidelines and Implementing Regulations for Organizations Collecting Donations Supraregionally”: A basic prerequisite for being awarded the seal is an audit-able and economical use of the funds in compliance with the articles of the association, observation of the relevant tax regulations and unambiguous and retraceable accounting. Internal monitoring of the management board must be performed by an independent supervisory body. In its external representation, the seal-holding organizations commit to communicating a true, unambiguous and factual image in text and picture.

Appropriate expenses for funding, planning, performing and checking the non-profit-making and charitable activities are indispensable but should be kept to a lowest possible minimum. According to its own scale, the DZI has fixed the limit of the justifiability of the portion of advertising and administrative expenses in total expenditure to be 35 %. Below that level, the DZI makes the following grading in its assessments: 20-35 % (justified), 10-20 % (appropriate), 0-10 % (low). In 2012, DZI identified a percentage of 7,0 % in advertising and administrative expenses in relation to the total expenditure.

The Auditor’s Certificate

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

I have audited the annual balance sheet, consisting of the balance, profit and loss calculation as well as its Annex, including the bookkeeping of archenova Initiative für Menschen in Not e.V., Dresden, for the business year from 1 January to 31 December 2012. Bookkeeping and drafting the annual balance sheets in accordance with the German commercial provisions and the supplementary regulations of the association’s articles of association are within the scope of responsibility of the association’s legal representative. It is my responsibility to give an assessment on the basis of the audit performed by me of the balance, including the bookkeeping.

I have conducted my annual balance sheet audit pursuant to § 317 HGB (German Commercial Code) and following the principles as stipulated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IWD/Istitute of Auditors) regarding proper balance sheet auditing. This requires to plan and conduct the audit in such a way that any inaccuracies and infringements that may have a substantial effect on the presentation of the image of the situation regarding assets, finance and earnings, as it is conveyed by the annual balance sheets adhering to the principles of proper bookkeeping, are identified with sufficient certainty. Knowledge of the business activity and of the economic and legal environment of the association as well as expectations regarding potential errors are considered when stipulating the auditing activities. Within the scope of the audit, the effectiveness of the internal controlling system as well as the forms of proof for entries in the bookkeeping and the annual balance sheet are assessed on the basis of random checks mainly. The audit comprises the assessment of the balancing principles applied as well as an acknowledgment of the overall presentation of the annual balance sheet. I am of the opinion that my audit forms a sufficiently safe basis for my assessment.

My audit has revealed no cause for objections.

According to my assessment based on the knowledge gained during the audit, the annual balance sheet is in accordance with the German commercial law as well as the supplementary provisions of the articles of association.

signed Paserat, Auditor

Dresden, 12 July 2013
arche noVa – initiative for people in need is a registered, non-profit and humanitarian organization. It consists of the following bodies: the General Assembly, the Executive Board, the Management and the Audit Commission. The annually meeting General Assembly builds the largest body of the organization, determining the guidelines of arche noVa. Its main tasks are deciding on the discharge of the Executive Board, the inclusion or exclusion of members, the election of the Executive Board, the election of the Audit Commission and the resolution on the annual budget.

The Executive Board is elected for two years. It consists of a minimum of three and a maximum of five members. The members of the Executive Board, except the Management, work pro bono on a voluntary basis.

In accordance with the articles of association, the Executive Board conducts the executive tasks, either done by the members of the Board itself, a specific Executive Committee or an Executive Director, appointed by the Board. Since 2010, Sven Seifert conducts the role of the Executive Director on a part-time basis. In case of absence or indisposition, he is represented by his Deputy Frank Engel and conjointly by two members of the Board. The discharge of the Executive Board is done on the basis of a functional and financial annual report as well as the annual review of the independent Audit Commission, which has access to all documents of the organization at all times. The Audit Commission is elected every two years by the General Assembly and works pro bono.
We work with local partners.
We transfer our expertise to the beneficiaries.
We strengthen people’s self-help capabilities.