arche noVa –
Initiative for people in need e.V.

is an internationally operating, registered aid organization from Dresden, Germany. Ever since our beginning in 1992, arche noVa supports people who involuntarily get in situations of difficulty and need, caused by crisis, conflicts or natural catastrophes. Be it in fast emergency aid missions, rehabilitation / reconstruction projects or long-term development cooperation operations – arche noVa works with local partners and involves the beneficiaries from the start, always following the organizations fundamental principle: helping people to help themselves.

Water – the number one food – is the main focus of our projects. Although, the right to access safe drinking water is now part of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights since 2010, there is still a great gap between theory and reality, mainly in the rural areas of the global South. More than 700 million people still fetch their daily drinking water from unsafe springs, puddles or streams, provoking severe risks for their health and well-being.

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

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

Find out more about us and our work on:

www.arche-nova.org
We focus on

**WATER**

**SANITATION**

**HYGIENE**

**EMERGENCY AID**

**RECONSTRUCTION**

**DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**

**NUTRITION**

**EDUCATION**

Young students in Northern Mali desire a good education. arche noVa supports them by constructing water supply systems and latrines for their schools.
Dear honored readers,

Never before, humanitarian relief workers had to face challenges as big as those of the year 2014. The United Nations counted more than 80 million people in need of humanitarian aid - the highest number since the 2nd World War! The majority of them are victims of violent conflicts and acute crisis, whereas some of them are also victims of climate change.

In 2014, the situation was again particularly dramatic in Syria and its neighboring countries. Since 2012, arche noVa is active in Syria despite the difficult security situation. In 2015, we will expand our support for Syrian refugees with new projects, precisely in Lebanon, because, unfortunately, an improvement of the situation is not in sight.

There was great need for assistance in the countries affected by the Ebola virus in West Africa in 2014. In the fight against the deadly infectious disease in Liberia and Mali, arche nova relied on awareness campaigns and the expertise of the local helpers, who brought their knowledge even to the most remote villages. This is a good example of how the international community conjointly with the local civil society was able to achieve a great success: The Ebola epidemic did not spread further.

Keeping in mind our achievements, I wish you the ability to reflect and be optimistic while reading our annual report. We thank you warmheartedly for the trust you put in our work and for your support. Let us continue to work together on making this world a better place.

The question of how to deal with people who are seeking refuge from armed conflicts, hunger and poverty here in our country, has turned into the central topic here in Germany. The growing power of xenophobic parties and movements make it blatantly obvious that we are far away from the ideal of a tolerant and open-minded society. The political elites react with fear and cluelessness.

However, it does not help to talk down the dimension of the problems. In fact, there are few signs of the stabilization of the situation in the civil war countries. Conversely, this means that at least in the near future, the number of refugees will continue to rise.

It may sound idealistic, but it seems to me that the two commonly used proverbs “a joy shared is a joy doubled” and “a problem shared is a problem halved” could show us a direction with which we can search for possible solutions.

If we want twice the joy, we have to first share the joy and if we want to take off part of someone’s burden, we have to be interested in that someone’s fate and this requires empathy and time.

Without a new culture of sharing, there will be no viable solutions, but with it, we may all win. I am hoping for a moment of glory for civil society, which realizes that this task cannot be resolved without her.

Sven Seifert
executive director and head of international projects

Stefan Mertenskötter
chairman of the board
In 2014, refugee movements are at the center of attention of the world’s public. The phenomena accompanies arche noVa ever since its foundation in 1992, when we organized our first aid operation to Northern Iraq and later to the war zone in Bosnia. Our mission is to enable people, living in regions of crisis and poverty, to live a dignified life. With this, we contribute to the reduction of the causes of migration and refugee seeking. How does it look like today?

By the end of 2014, the world counts 60 million refugees, the biggest number since the Second World War. Given this number and many unresolved crisis, we have to speak about a year of humanitarian disasters. On a global scale, the affected people are very unevenly distributed. A majority of the refugees seek refuge in their own country or in the neighboring countries. In 2014, nine out of ten refugees came from economically underdeveloped countries according to the UN.

This is where arche noVa supports those affected in numerous projects. In 2014, we particularly dealt with enhanced safety conditions, unplannable, conflict-caused refugee movements and the oftentimes problematic financial funding of aid projects in ongoing conflicts.

The case of Syria explicitly shows these challenges. The safety conditions for our local team are precarious and the financial means diminish caused by the so-called “donor fatigue” of the international community. Despite the extremely difficult conditions, arche noVa is one of the few aid organizations, which is active in Syria for more than 3 years. We will continue our activities in 2015.

Contemporary crisis, like the one in Syria, are characterized by the fact, that there are not two but many conflict parties. The conflict lines move permanently and the reasons of the conflicts are various regional causes. Furthermore, geo-political interests of power and the new outbreak of old East-West conflicts hinder peaceful solutions. Thus, the conflict in Syria in 2014 took over the complete Middle East region. The advancement of the IS led to another hundreds of thousands of refugees.

arche noVa reacted on the changing situation with a new project: In the fall of 2014, our local partner organizations in Turkey and Northern Iraq distributed relief goods to refugee families from Syrian-Kurdish Kobane and from the Yazidi and Christian-populated part of Iraq. In 2015, more activities for the water and sanitation supply in camps and a mobile medical supply for 10.000 Arabic refugees in the northeast.
of Iraq will follow. Thereby, we build on our past experiences in this region and are able to incorporate former local staff members.

arche noVa met the growing challenges of humanitarian work by cooperating even more closely with local partner organizations. They have the great advantage of knowing the region very well, of being able to use the existing supply channels and find access to the needy without misunderstandings. We, as a partner, take on the coordination with international actors on the national level, secure the financial funding of the activities and accompany the implementation of the project with our professional expertise.

Fighting the causes of migration for the long term

Fighting the causes of migration especially means to improve the living conditions of people living in those countries signed by poverty, natural disasters and the climate change. arche noVa is facing this task with several projects. More often, we relate the water and sanitation supply with food security, income-generating measures, measure for climate protection and disaster risk reduction. This means a reframing of our previous work and creates synergies.

In Kenya, for example, we built with our local partner organization African Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF) sand dams and rock rainwater collecting basins to secure the drinking water supply. In the course of the project, we included more and more activities in agriculture and agroforestry to ensure a food and income security for the local population. In Pakistan, where natural disasters like floods repeatedly threaten many regions, arche noVa works with integrative concepts. We did not only built disaster-prone sanitation and water supply systems, we also built kitchen gardens to contribute to the food security. We round things up with targeted disaster prevention measures.

The most important part of our projects is the inclusion of the local population – starting with the needs assessment to the planning up until the implementation. Thereby, they are empowered to continue the measures as a community in the future. Therefore, we build independent organizational structure on-site. We found water committees and train them, for example in creating maintenance plans and maintenance funds. It is our objective to establish long-term perspectives for and with the local population, right from the beginning.

Adequate education is another important component in the fight against the causes of migration. In this field, arche noVa contributes its core competency in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene. Insufficient or lacking access to sanitation facilities or safe water causes sicknesses and hinders girls and boys to attend schools. Therefore, we improved learning conditions by equipping 297 schools and kinder gardens with drinking water and toilets in Mali, Uganda, Myanmar and the Philippines in 2014.

Summing up, the system of humanitarian work and development cooperation has to expand and improve in relation to the growing challenges. The size of the problems alone requires more financial and personnel resources. Facing a new complexity of the tasks, bureaucratically challenges have to be reduced and the local civil society has to be included even more. Finally yet importantly, we as a humanitarian society have to loudly and clearly promote political and peaceful solutions. This is the case not only for the man violent conflicts but also for the consequences of the climate change and the numerous global distribution inequalities.

Sven Seifert

is executive board director and founding member of archenova. Since 1994, he manages aid operations, which have brought him to over 25 countries. Sven Seifert is a trained mechanic and a graduate engineer of mechanical engineering as well as environmental and resource protection.
Real-life experiences – soccer activities in the CVJM youth café in Leipzig

It is not an easy task to fill teenagers with enthusiasm when it comes to global topics, knows arche noVa consultant Kathrin Damm. For half a year, she visited the CVJM youth café in Leipzig on a weekly basis. Even though, global learning and sustainability are part of the institutions’ concept, that does not mean that everyone there is just waiting to deal with it. There are many important things on the agenda: problems at school, friends, family issues, having to be cool – sometimes they are just hungry. Food is always a magnet – this proofs to be true not only in this case. Therefore, cooking activities were very popular in all of the mentored youth facilities. It looks easy when Kathrin Damm talks about topics like child labor in the production of cacao or the climatic effect of meat while preparing delicious food – but it is not.

Challenges of global learning in the public youth work sector

The field of public youth work is new to us and we find it tremendously exciting. Up until now, we have mostly been active within school settings. To make it short: first of all, we have to learn how to deal with so much liberty. Apart from the voluntary and open setting and the high fluctuation in youth facilities, it is the balance between having fun and having a content-related, serious discussion that is challenging us. In this context, the right moment, the right approach, the right relationship and the right amount is key. It can be successful, if the topics of the activities relate to the living environment of the teenagers, if the form and methods consider their needs. Furthermore, the person carrying out the activity has to be convinced his/herself and has to maintain a good relationship with the youth.

In 2014, arche noVa’s educational team ventures a pilot project in the public youth work. arche noVa’s staff mentored 8 youth facilities in Saxony over the period of 6 to 12 months. Once a week, they worked with teenagers, got to know them, sensitized them for global topics, developed projects and implemented them conjointly. Thereby, everyone was able to learn a lot.

BLACK BOX YOUTH CLUB

Our project »globalize me« attempts global learning in the public youth work sector
»The field of public youth work is new to us and we find it tremendously exciting. It is the balance between having fun and having a content-related, serious discussion which is challenging us.«

It works like this – didactical conclusions

Activity proposal coming from outside need the support of the hosting facility – therefore, mutual reflection on a regular basis is very important. The concept of the facility should integrate the proposed activities and they should not be in competition with parallel offers of the hosting facility. The getting to know process is not a completed phase. Again and again, it requires time and calmness, an open ear for everyone. In the course of this, the mentors should also show something of themselves. This way it is possible to pick out topics and needs of the youth and take that into consideration while planning the activities. Including the youth right from the beginning increases their motivation, enables a better planning and teaches responsibility. It is even more effective, when teenagers do or create something for and with other teenagers – maybe of another youth club – or with their parents. This way, they become experts themselves.

Due to the high fluctuation, methods that enable an open access and exit are most suitable. The teenagers decide for themselves, if and how much they want to be involved. On the other hand, also limited offers requiring a confirmation make sense – like, for example, excursions or over-night programs. In a limited space, a fixed group is formed which is able to get in close contact with each other and with the topic. Oftentimes, we produce something during the workshop that the kids can take home or consume directly on-site – clearly a benefit for the product orientation of the youth. Competitions are also very popular, especially, when they can win a prize or gain the recognition of the mentor or the group. Repeating and reflecting is also very important in order to relate the single activities with each other, enable success stories through the “right” use of knowledge and integrate new participants. A good visualization of the activities inside the facilities is helpful as well – a poster, a sculpture or even a self-made veggie burger on the menu. Another important point is the function of opinion leaders. If they can be convinced successfully, they will do the same with their peers. Ultimately, an appropriate “plan B” in hand should turn the unpredictability of planning into predictability. This is a clear advantage of permanent staff at youth facilities – they are always able to react spontaneously.

The sharing and networking of knowledge

The most important conclusions from our project “globalize me” should not remain a secret. In June 2014, we conducted an expert day on the topic global learning, which created lots of interest at the town hall of Dresden. arche noVa is also organizing further trainings and network meetings during the progression of the project. Well-proven methods and materials enter the “globalize me” – box for global learning in public youth work which can be borrowed at the arche noVa office since 2015.

Find out more at www.arche-nova.org/globalize-me

Claudia Holbe
has been working for arche noVa for seven years now. She heads the educational team and as a member of the executive board, she is responsible for the department of educational projects on development policy and educational training.

Claudia Holbe

[Photo of Claudia Holbe]
Many non-governmental organizations, who implement projects around water supply, face similar problems: How can we secure that they continuously use the newly developed infrastructure, after the project has ended? How and who pays for necessary repairs? How do we secure the access to safe drinking water for the whole of the population? What does sustainability mean in the context of WASH (water, sanitation, hygiene)?

Arche noVa answers these questions during the planning and implementation of their projects with great caution, through long-term expertise and cooperation with local partner organizations. In order to bundle the existing knowledge, arche noVa took the initiative and invited other organizations to an international exchange of thoughts in 2014. 23 participants from 8 partner organizations, coming from 7 countries attended the meeting in Kenia. They all contributed their different experiences. For example, ASEP supplies internally displaced people with water in Somalia, while their colleagues from Pakistan develop disaster prone drinking water supply systems for rural communities, whereas APDA works on a year-around water supply system for the drought prone Afar region in Ethiopia. Despite the different character of the projects, a lively exchange of thoughts took place where all attendees were able to learn from each other and with each other.

The highlights of the workshops surely were the project visits in Kenia. The welcoming organization ASDF works in the field of water supply with rock water collecting basins and sand dams. These techniques are very well adapted to the local natural and climate conditions. The women organization KWDT from Uganda took great interest in the project and is now thinking about applying the technique in their home region.

The central topic sustainability received great attention. The workshop participants addressed all 5 dimensions of the topic: economic efficiency, environment, technology, social and physical well-being.

Water and hygiene are two of the main topics in the field of humanitarian aid and development cooperation. They build the fundament for all other related fields like securing food supply, improvement of health or education. How and who pays for necessary repairs? How do we secure the access to safe drinking water for the whole of the population? What does sustainability mean in the context of WASH (water, sanitation, hygiene)?

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The development of the single criteria reflects all aspects. The different best practice examples of the participants show how to secure sustainability. The experiences of the partner organizations were a central part in the development of the sustainability criteria, which will now be part of the planning and implementation of WASH projects. In detail, topics like user- and resource-friendly technologies, gender, culture and conflict sensitive planning and implementation of projects, a concept of waste management or how to finance and repair the project inherent infrastructure independently after the project itself ended, were being discussed. Highly motivated, the workshop participants returned home to their own projects. As different as the conditions on the respective country may be, they all pursue one target: the supply of safe drinking water for as many people as possible.

Great attention was placed on the central topic sustainability … economic efficiency, environment, technology, social and physical well-being. The experiences of the partner organizations were a central part in the development of the sustainability criteria, which will now be part of the planning and implementation of WASH projects.«

*participations of the international arche noVa WASH workshops:*

- APDA (Afar Pastoralist Development Association) – Ethiopia
- arche noVa Pakistan
- ASDF (Africa Sand Dam Foundation) – Kenya
- ASEP (Action for Social and Economic Progress) – Somalia
- KWDT (Katosi Women Development Trust) – Uganda
- MHDO (Myanmar’s Heart Development Organisation) – Myanmar
- RHCF (Rural Health Care Foundation) – Uganda
- SUNARMA (Sustainable Natural Resources Management Association) – Ethiopia

Rita Trautmann

works for archenova since 2010. At the moment, she focuses on the implementation of “S.A.M.E. World” – a project supported by the European Commission on environmental justice as well as on the organization of WASH workshops for local partners.
arche noVa supported **500,000** victims of the war in Northern Syria.

arche noVa supported **110** charity organizations in Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt and Bavaria in their reconstruction projects after the flood in 2013.

arche noVa secured the drinking water supply of **7,000** inhabitants of the Bosnian city Šamac after the flood in 2014.

arche noVa constructed **42** wells and hand pumps at schools in the districts of Timbuktu and Diré.

arche noVa reached **30,000** people in the district of Montserrado in Liberia with their Ebola awareness campaign.

arche noVa secured the permanent water supply of **4,000** school students in Uganda.
IN 2014, ARCHE NOVA HELPED 940,000 PEOPLE IN NEED

In 2014 arche noVa was active in 24 projects in 16 countries. The program ranged from urgent emergency relief in flood areas in Bosnia to humanitarian help in Syria and sustainable water projects in Mali and Kenya up to flood relief projects in Germany and the Czech Republic. The total revenue of arche noVa lay 2014 at 10,045,800 Euro. Out of that arche noVa spent 5,993,200 Euro for foreign projects, 1,571,700 for the flood relief program and 238,000 Euro for the education program. Reserves were built from the remaining capital. The share in investments for the general administration, promotion and public relations of the total spending lay with 261,800 Euro merely at 3,25 percentage.

arche noVa conducted exercises on disaster risk reduction in 25 villages in the region Sindh in Pakistan.

arche noVa constructed 21 rainwater-collecting tanks in Myanmar.

arche noVa supplied safe drinking water to 14,860 beneficiaries in Ethiopia.

arche noVa constructed latrines for 180 schools in the Philippines.

arche noVa planted fruit trees for 3,836 beneficiaries in Kenya.
PROJECT OVERVIEW IN 2014

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<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>PROJECT DURATION</th>
<th>CONTENT</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>AFRICA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>04.2013 - 06.2014</td>
<td>improvement of the water and sanitation supply in the districts of Wuchale and Jida</td>
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<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>09.2014 - 12.2014</td>
<td>all year-around water supply from safe water sources for the people in Saha and Geega</td>
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<td>Mali</td>
<td>09.2013 - 06.2015</td>
<td>improvement of the water and sanitation supply at 65 schools in the rural districts of Timbuktu and Diré</td>
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<td>09.2014 - 07.2017</td>
<td>reconstruction of the basic infrastructure of 30 communities in the region of Timbuktu</td>
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<td>Mali</td>
<td>11.2014 - 07.2015</td>
<td>Ebola awareness campaign</td>
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<td>Kenya</td>
<td>10.2014 - 09.2015</td>
<td>securing the drinking water and food supply, income generating measures in the district of Makueni</td>
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<td>Kenya</td>
<td>08.2014 - 12.2014</td>
<td>international workshops with participants from arte noVa's partner organizations</td>
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<td>Uganda</td>
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<td>improvement of the water and sanitation supply for school students in the district of Mukono</td>
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<td>Somalia</td>
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<td>improvement of the water supply for the inhabitants of Shirko</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
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<td>09.2013 - 01.2014</td>
<td>improvement of the basic life conditions of internally displaced people in the state of North Shan</td>
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<td>emergency aid and securing basic life conditions of the war victims</td>
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The Afar region in the Northeast of Ethiopia is known to be very dry. With the climate change though, the rain periods became even more rare and unpredictable in their strength. For many years, the region has been suffering from the scarcity of water. Ever since the severe drought in 2010/2011, arche noVa has been working in the district of Erebti, where deep wells, rainwater collecting basins and rainwater detention basins have been built. In 2014, these engagements continued in the communities of Saha and Geega in the district of Dubte.

The local people are mainly nomads and live of their livestock (camels, goats). Many of them did not have the chance to recover from the droughts of the past years. The main part of their herds died during this period. The natural rainwater basins in this region, which are traditionally used by the locals, did not store enough rainwater. Women and children had to walk up to 9 hours to get to the next water source. In order to use less rainwater in the most efficient way, the communities urgently need better storage capacities. The project, conducted by arche noVa jointly with the partner organization APDA (Afar Pastoralist Development Association), ensures that the people in Saha and Geega have enough water to use. A closed water cistern was built and 2 existing, but broken cisterns were repaired. Additionally, a well was fortified to protect the water from pollution. Consequently, the distance to reach a safe water source has been reduced notably.

In the districts of Wuchale and Jida, the supply situation is precarious and affects mainly women and girls. There is an intense general gender inequality: 92 percent of all women are illiterates. Less girls than boys attend school. Instead, they walk long ways to reach unsecured water sources, which are also used by the kettle, to fetch water for their families. Personal hygiene and sanitation facilities are a problem. Less than 3 percent of all households possess a latrine. Oftentimes, illnesses like diarrhea are a common consequence and provoke a severe health hazard mainly for children.

arche noVa and its partner SUNARMA improved the water and sanitation supply of 5 villages and 2 schools by constructing wells and latrines, repairing dug wells and conducting a hygiene information campaign. The distances to the nearest safe water source have been reduced notably. The risk of illnesses and epidemics was reduced. At the schools, the members of the communities founded sanitation clubs and water committees. They ensure the maintenance and long-term usability of the water sources and sanitation facilities long after the cooperation with arche noVa ended.
For the people of the districts of Wuchale and Jida—mainly for the women and girls who are traditionally responsible for fetching the water—the situation turned for the better: with the construction of the wells, the distances to reach a safe water source have been reduced notably.
The Ebola awareness team around Kriterion Monrovia reached even the most remote villages.
In 2014, arche noVa initiated an Ebola-prevention project in Liberia and therefore started right at the core of the chain of effects: the risk of infection. The main target was to inform as many people as possible about the Ebola virus, so the right prevention measures could be applied and infected family members could be treated correctly. Core of the project was the direct communication with the local population. Their fears were met and their questions were answered.

"Even weeks after the first victims died, there were still people denying the existence of the epidemic" reports Pandora Hodge from Kriterion Monrovia, the local partner organization of arche noVa. "They don’t trust the foreign doctors and hide the sick." Knowledge is therefore the most important weapon against the further outbreak of the sickness.

Thanks to arche noVa, 104 door-to-door awareness campaigns could be realized in Liberia. Even more could be reached, because 2.4000 volunteers were trained in raising awareness. Additionally, 4.500 hygiene kits and more than 1.640 food packages were distributed until the project end in 2015. Our local partner organization also developed and implemented a communication system between the inhabitants of the quarantined villages and the Ebola treatment centers. Reducing prejudice and stereotypes as well as giving comprehensive information: this was arche noVa’s task in Mali, where single cases of infection occurred. Because of the geographical closeness to the heavily effected Guinea, awareness campaigns were very much needed also here in Mali. In cooperation with numerous local organizations and initiatives, arche noVa participated in information campaigns. arche noVa was already active in Mali before the outbreak of Ebola due to a great distress in the Northern part of the country. In 2012, armed troops occupied wide parts of the region and terrified the local population. More than a hundred thousand people fled to the Southern part of the country or to neighboring states. After many months of occupation, the situation slowly stabilized itself. arche noVa supported the returning population with the reconstruction of the destroyed infrastructure: in the desert city of Timbuktu the wastewater treatment plant as well as the wastewater canal system was repaired and in the neighboring region, a big agricultural project was started, including the rehabilitation of irrigation plants.

In 2014, arche noVa concentrated its activities on schools: 65 schools were supplied with secure water and sanitation facilities and hygiene promotions were conducted. With these activities, the local families could gain a little normality and self-confidence in this still highly insecure region.
No other region reflects arche noVa’s initial concept of humanitarian aid as much as Syria and Northern Iraq. Everything being done by our own team members as well as our international and local partners concentrates on the survival of the people – immediately and directly on-site.

In Syria, arche noVa works in the Northwest of the country, which is not controlled by the government, and in the bordering region to Turkey. Our help focuses on local families as well as internally displaced people. They all suffer under the same terrifying situation. Long gone is the normal civilian life, few families still possessed financial resources or a regular income. The daily life of the Syrians is signed by their struggle to survive. Many of them are living together with other families in overcrowded rooms or are camping in abandoned buildings or ruins. They lack just about everything.

It is the aim of our humanitarian work to alleviate their hardships as far as possible. In 2014, arche noVa distributed a total of 42,000 food packages, each containing a monthly amount of preserved food for one family. Additionally, we supplied 6,300 families with bread on a daily basis. Whenever possible, arche noVa strengthens the local economic structures - which have been mostly destroyed - within its project activities: goods and services are purchased within the region. Mainly the work inside of Syria is very dangerous for your humanitarian workers. They have to adapt their activities on the permanently changing security situation. In 2014, despite extremely difficult circumstances, arche noVa continued its activities: the distribution of bread and food packages, warm clothing, and schooling material for children, combustible material or the service of a mobile clinic as well as the support of a hospital. In cooperation with our polish partner organization PAH (Polish Humanitarian Action), we rehabilitated 15 wells. Additionally, we supported the conduction of lectures at provisional schools by paying a salary to the teachers.

Almost forgotten, the focus of the world’s public returned to the disastrous humanitarian situation of the region with the outbreak of the fights in Northern Iraq. This caused a renewed upsurge of refugee movement. arche noVa reacted on the aggravation of the situation with a new emergency aid project in the Northern part of the country, right where the story of arche noVa started in 1992. Our operations team organized, as a first step, the distribution of food packages and hygiene kits. In 2015, these activities were followed by a water, sanitation and hygiene project in the two refugee camps Al-Wand and Qoratou as well as the service of a mobile medical team in the rural area in between the two camps.

The United Nations call the civil war in Syria the most severe humanitarian crisis of our era. In 2014, four years after the outbreak of the conflicts, the situation escalated again. Pictures of terrifying brutality reach the eyes of the world’s public. The number of refugees and internally displaced people set new records. The violence increased.

In 2014, fights started also in the neighboring country of Iraq.
Helping to survive—arche noVa supports local bakeries and distributes several thousand breads reach day to needy families in Syria.
In 2014, arche noVa built washing basins at more than 160 schools and kinder gardens, repaired toilets and looked after a safe supply of water.
Immediately after the catastrophe of 9th November, which took the life of more than 6,300 people, arché noVa sent an emergency team to the intensely effected islands of Leyte and Samar. Instead of towns and villages, they found expanse of ruins and devastated territory. Many victims had lost everything. One of the most urgent problems was the lack of water and sanitation supply. Main operation site of arché noVa’s activities was the community of Hernani in Eastern Samar. Our team built a stable water supply system for the 9,000 inhabitants of Hernani. The communities of Quinapondan, Giporlos and Marabut also got access to safe drinking water thanks to arché noVa.

Soon after these missions, arché noVa received a new call for action: the storm had damaged or destroyed more than 1,800 schools in the area – including their water supply systems and sanitation facilities. In December of 2013, arché noVa started a pilot project for the water and sanitation supply at 4 schools in the community of Hernani.

With the positive experiences of the pilot project, arché noVa extended its activities in 2014: at 50 schools and 161 kinder gardens water supply systems, sanitation facilities and hand-washing basins were being built. With these activities, arché noVa supplemented the engagement of the local government in the reconstruction of the buildings.

Working in the rural communities in the rocky outback of Samar caused quite a challenge for the arché noVa team. There were only unpaved or sometimes no roads at all, therefore the building material had to be transported by motorbikes or water buffalos. This made the local teachers, the school students and their families even more thankful for the engagement of our teams. Thanks to arché noVa, not only schools or kinder gardens, but also entire villages received running water for the first time. The construction was accompanied by hygiene promotion campaigns, part of the long-term health prevention plans.

According to our principles, disaster risk reduction plans were an essential part of our project right from the beginning. All activities followed the “build back better” – principle, meaning that all systems are being constructed in a better and more stable way as before. Our objective was to reduce the risk of future damages. This way, we built flood-prone sanitation facilities. Particularly threatened schools received emergency sets. Already one year later, our facilities were put on a test when another super typhoon, Hagupit, hit the islands – this time with less severe consequences.

As soon as the devastating typhoon Haiyan left its track of destruction in November 2013, the people already started with the reconstruction. arché noVa accompanied these efforts right from the start with the construction of water supply systems, washing basins and toilets at more than 50 schools and 160 kinder gardens.
In 2014, arche noVa improved the precarious living situation of refugees and locals in Kachin and the North Shan State with concrete aid activities and capacity building. In 14 provisional settlements for internally displaced people, latrines were erected and schools were equipped with public toilets. The needs of particularly women, elderly and handicapped people were considered in the construction of the toilets. The sanitary supply protects their privacy. Particularly women had been the victim of attacks while being forced to use the outside for their sanitary needs. The drinking water supply was improved by building rainwater collecting basins and constructing a water pipe system. arche noVa also trained volunteers to conduct hygiene promotions with the villagers.

In the Rakhine State, arche noVa supported together with the local organization Action Green Earth (AGE) families of the Muslim minority as well as of the Buddhist majority. 4,500 families received complementary foods like garlic, chili, onions and dried fish. Without this help, the people would have had to live off rice, salt and oil and would consequently suffer of deficiency symptoms. arche noVa also distributed clothing to improve the hygiene situation and give the people a little bit of dignity. Returning families were supplied with agricultural equipment and seeds, helping them to improve their food and income situation and to develop a stable self-supply.

In the project region in the Irrawaddy Delta, where arche noVa has been active since 2008, the focus of 2014 was on disaster risk reduction, securing the water supply as well as capacity building as part of the villages’ development concept. Including the local population in the planning as well as the implementing phase of the project, was equally valid for all measures of the project. Each settlement founded disaster management committees with 15 to 20 members each, who were trained and prepared for the case of emergency. They would pass their knowledge on to the inhabitants of the villages. In the particularly threatened Irrawaddy Delta, disaster risk reduction is an important factor to limit the extent of disasters and secure the basic living conditions of the locals. Therefore, 18 rainwater-collecting tanks were built - in cooperation with the local population - which secure the water supply during dry seasons as well as during minor floods.

In 2014, not one, but four projects were realized by arche noVa in Myanmar, a country, which has slowly been opening itself to rest of the world since 2011. After decades of being under military control, the life of the population is signed by difficulties and miseries. Some of the country’s most severe problems are the unresolved ethnical conflicts and the fact, that the country and its people are repeatedly threatened by floods and cyclones.
Accessible, safe and simple – the new water supply at a rainwater-collecting tank in the Irrawaddy Delta in Myanmar.
arche noVa’s emergency team installed two drinking water treatment plants in the flooded Šamac, providing water for up to 4,000 people.
During the cyclone, more than 20 people died in Bosnia alone. One fourth of the country’s population had to leave their homes during the acute phase. The floods caused the breakdown of the drinking water supply in many places. The dimensions of the damages were so wide, that the local people could not handle then alone. Shortly after archenova decided on the mission, an emergency team brought two drinking water treatment plants from Dresden to Samac in the North of Bosnia. The reverse osmosis systems, which can turn even highly polluted water into drinking water, were eagerly awaited. The city’s water treatment plants as well as the local canalization were out of order. This and the high temperatures turned the supply of clean drinking water for the 5,000 inhabitants into a pressing problem.

In accordance with the local authorities, archenova erected the two plants close to the river Sava. In the following days, the system produced 12,000 liters daily. The water was transported to 5 different supply stations to keep the distances low for the local population. In cooperation with the Arbeit-er-Samariter-Bund (ASB), archenova ensured the drinking and usage water supply of Samac. When the communal water supply went into function again, the plants kept running on lower power until the laboratory tests assured the safety of the tap water. Following the call for help of the local mayor, part of archenova’s operation team started to work in the city of Maglaj, 70 km to the South of Samac. Dirt and mud clogged the canalization of the community, counting 25,000 inhabitants. More rain would have easily caused the waste-water to enter the streets and houses. Fortunately, a long-time partner of archenova, the Stadtentwässerung Dresden GmbH, bureaucratically provided a highly modern canalization cleaning truck and supported the operation with the staff members to help. The activities in Maglaj did not stop at the canalization. archenova formed cleaning teams and supplied them with high-pressure cleaners. The helped to remove dirt and mud from museums, libraries and schools. With the help of 18 building dehydrators form Germany, some of the public buildings were drained.

Objective of all aid activities was to enable the locals to return to their daily life structures and develop the reconstruction process. archenova donated new desks and chairs for an elementary school in Maglaj. The old ones had been destroyed completely by the flood. Furthermore, archenova supported the reconstruction work of a support center for handicapped people and provided new working material for the workshop of the center.
GLOBAL LEARNING
Support on many levels

During their operations, the members of the arche noVa team encounter many of the global problems at first hand, like the availability or cleanliness of water. From this background, arouse the desire to share the experiences from the fieldwork with the local population here at home: In 2003, the educational program of arche noVa was founded, showing well-proven as well as new methods in 2014.

arche noVa’s educational program “One world – your world” is a classic but certainly not an old hat. Since 2003, the program offers learning activities around global learning to its target groups ranging from elementary school students to senior citizens. IN 2014, the 30 members of arche noVa’s educational team organized 111 project days for 2185 students and teenagers around global learning in Saxony, Berlin and Brandenburg. Nearly one-half of them live in rural areas of Saxony and Brandenburg where political education projects hard to find. Apart from their honorary work, the members of the educational team do a lot of voluntary work – in 2014, for example, with the development of the workshop “Kolonopoly” regarding the topic post colonialism and an update of the workshop “the long way of our foods”. The great commitment, the authenticity and the wide background knowledge of the young team members still trigger a great interest for our educational program even after many years of existence. In order to maintain the quality of the project and its broad coverage, regularly trainings for the team members themselves as well as teachers are part of the program.

Therefore, in 2014, the team conducted intense internal trainings around the topics post-growth economy and gender in relation to the educational work of arche noVa and developed trainings for teachers focusing on globalization and water.

By far the biggest project for the competence center “Global Learning” in Saxony, being in the hands of the arche noVa educational team since 2013, was the development of the internet portal www.bne-sachsen.de. Here one can find educational projects in the fields of sustainable development and global learning in Saxony as well as a broad collection of information and platform for information exchange.

The competence center functioned as a mediator between the technical translator, the editorial circle and the cooperation circle. The cooperalional circle, consisting of the development policy network (ENS), the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs and the organization ENGAGEMENT GLOBAL, set the framework for and the financial realization of the project. The editorial circle, consisting of the coordinator of the Saxonian development policy days (SEBIT) and a member of the Saxonian foundation for nature and environment as well a member of the competence center, is responsible for the design and content development of the portal.

After many months of intense work, the portal could be started in May 2014, in the presence of the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs, Brunhild Kurth and the CEO of ENGAGEMENT GLOBAL, Gabriela Büssemaker. Ever since, its awareness level and publicity are steadily growing. It is up to the competence center now to regularly edit the portal and offer the users a complete networking instrument of the development policy education landscape of Saxony.
Committed and energetic –
the training of the arche noVa’s educational team.
Germany & the Czech Republic

FROM RECONSTRUCTION TO PREVENTION

When the rivers crossed the shores in 2013, it was a matter of course to send fast help. Being trained in foreign emergency operations, this time arche noVa took action directly in front of our own doors: we distributed cleaning sets, provided pumps, and building dehydrators.

After the emergency aid started the reconstruction: arche noVa concentrated its support on non-profit institutions in Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, Bavaria and the Czech Republic. It is the objective of the reconstruction to ensure that the clubs and initiatives can resume work fast. In total, arche noVa supports 110 institutions – among them are kinder gardens, sport clubs and museums. 39 of these facilities could finalize their reconstruction work in 2014. What if? – this question is the central point of disaster risk reduction programs. To prepare social and non-profit organizations for cases of natural disasters or floods, arche noVa developed a manual on “disaster management for non-profit organizations”. The manual helps to analyses specific threats, develop disaster scenarios and derive the corresponding measures and responsibilities in the case of emergencies. In 2015, numerous organizations use the consultancy service and develop their individual disaster management plans. In a next step, arche noVa supported selected communal organizations and communities to better interconnect their voluntary structures with public aid services as well as to coordinate their respective disaster management plans.

Partner: Kulturbüro Dresden e.V., projektschmiede gGmbH, Aktion Deutschland Hilft, CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg e.V., Habitat for Humanity Deutschland e.V., Islamic Relief Deutschland, ADRA Deutschland e.V.
Donations are the basis of our emergency aid and project work. They enable arche noVa to be on the spot rapidly and to support efficient and long-term change. We would like to thank everyone who supported us in 2014 – among them the following companies, schools, service clubs, foundations and organizations:


**FUNDATIONS & NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS 2014:** Deutscher Verein des Gas- und Wasserfaches, Globetrotter Ausrüstung (Haspas Hamburg Stiftung), ISO-ELEKTRA Stiftung, Knorr-Bremse Global Care e.V., Volkssolidarität Regionalverband Döbeln e.V., Wei Ling Yi Not- und Katastrophenhilfe Stiftung

**SERVICE CLUBS 2014:** Hilfswerk der Deutschen Lions e.V., LIONS Hilfswerk Dresden "Käthe Kollwitz" e.V., Rotary Club Dresden Goldener Reiter


A warm thank you to all our supporters

WE SAY, »THANK YOU«.
HIGHLIGHTS
of our public relations work in 2014

The musician Ivy Quainoo visited the arche noVa project in Ethiopia
Since 2011, arche noVa conducts development projects in Ethiopia and supports the human right to water. Ever since, numerous villages got access to clean drinking water. As part of an ambassador trip of the campaigning network "together for Africa", the musician Ivy Quainoo visited 3 projects in our project region Wuchale in February of 2014.

World Water Day 2014
On March 20th, 2014, arche noVa made a clear statement of solidarity in Leipzig on World Water Day 2014. According to the motto "water for all – that’s for sure!", 78 liters of water coming from the Cospudener lake were to be drunk through straw filters by the participants of the activity. Everyone was invited to take part in this drinking game. Every liter symbolized 10 million people waiting for a safe water supply around the world. Furthermore, arche noVa participated at a future talk with the state secretary of the parliament at the Federal Ministry for Development and Cooperation, Thomas Silberhorn and presented its work at the Saxonian Water Day, which took place at the castle Wackerbarth under the guidance of Saxonian Ministry for Agriculture and Environment.

There is music inside
A musician, a bicycle, an idea – Stefan Johansson collected donations for arche noVa during a concert tour in 2014. What was so special about it: the Swedish guitar player and singer went on his tour by bike and donated 1 Euro per kilometer to arche noVa. Johansson invited music lovers and committed individuals to join him not only in his concerts but also in biking and donating. In total, 5,772 Euro were collected for arche noVa’s water projects.
arche noVa racing on a dragon boat at the Elbhang Festival

Smökers Truckerscheune’s team was flying the flag of arche noVa with the slogan “arche noVa – engaged for people in need” at the 23rd Dresden Dragon Boat Festival. Under the guidance of team captain Smöke Biber and arche noVa member Agnieszka Olkusznik at the drums, 20 hobby paddlers from Saxony won the first place of the turbo cup.

Blue hour

In November 2014, arche noVa invited numerous supporters to the blue hour, taking place in the festival hall of the church “Dreikönigskirche” in Dresden. Here all their questions about our projects were answered directly by arche noVa’s consultants and advisors. The charity concert of Stefan Johansson gave the evening a beautiful touch.

Comedian Olaf Schubert supports arche noVa’s sanitation projects

On world toilet day, November 19th 2014, arche noVa reminded us - with the help of comedian Olaf Schubert – on the importance of proper sanitation supply. Without toilets, feces and urine could enter in our ecological system and drinking water reservoirs. Furthermore, a high number of germs and therefore deadly sicknesses could spread unhindered. Olaf Schubert - in his unique, incomparable style – found his very own words to get to the heart of it on a YouTube video. arche noVa thanked him with a special toilet cake.

Farce about Africa-stereotypes

The theatre company “Spielbrett” brought the farce “BENEFIZ – everyone saves an African” by Ingrid Lausund on stage. The play evolves around unchained volunteers, inspired by their desire for a better world, lost in a labyrinth of political incorrectness and the helplessness of a charitable society. During the production, the actors and actresses collected donations for arche noVa’s sand dam project in Kenya. The play celebrated its premiere in December 2014.
In 2014, arche noVa was able to undertake more project activities as ever before. This was made possible through an increase in revenues of about 69%, mainly resulting from higher project-based donations by major donor organizations. They especially supported the foreign aid projects in Syria, Mali and the Philippines as well as the flood aid projects from the 2013 flood in Germany.

arche noVa’s main donor organizations were again the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the action alliance “Aktion Deutschland Hilft”. Both institutions increased their allocation of funds considerably in 2014. Furthermore, arche noVa’s new collaborations with other non-governmental organizations resulted in the increase of revenues. The focus of the donor organizations was on funding single projects. A continuation of this amount of revenues is, therefore, not to be expected.

In general, arche noVa recorded a decrease of 18 % in donations in 2014. In the previous year, single major donations for acute emergency aid projects influenced the level of donations. If you take this effect out of the calculation, the development is still positive. The board is fully aware of the fact that the focus has to be on the enlargement of the donor base to secure a long-term and independent work of the organization. The revenues through “allocations from monetary fines” could be raised to 6,270 EUR in 2014 (previous year: 2,680 EUR). All further revenues were equivalent the values of the previous year, taking into account the normal fluctuations.

Thanks to the increase in revenues, arche noVa was able to raise the project support by 72 percent in 2014. This is particularly valid for the activities in the most important international project areas. Also in the field of campaigning, awareness raising and education, the expenditures increased by 7,5 percent. In comparison to the increasing project activities, the expenditures for marketing, public relations and administration did increase only moderately. In comparison to the overall expenditures, their percentage even decreased from 4,3 percent in the previous year to 3,3 percent in 2014.

The remuneration of the staff at the headquarter is based on the local communal wage category system “TVÖD Kommunen”. In 2014, the categorization was the following: junior project consultant, administration, public relations assistant – category 5; project consultants – category 8; team leaders – category 9; executive board, head of international operations – category 10; executive director – category 11. The local project staff is payed according to the regionally common remuneration. The executive board, the audit commission and the general assembly work pro bono.

To increase the financial capabilities of the organization as well as international project’s capacity to act, arche noVa undertook the following measures: increase of the organization’s capital by 13,318 EUR(14%), increase of non-restricted reserves by 27,572 EUR (42%), increase of the reserves for general emergency aid missions and development cooperation projects by 120,001 EUR (74%).

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Frank Engel

is responsible for arche noVa’s finances since 2005. As a member of the executive board, he is accompanying the strategic development of the organization.
## Financial report 2014

### REVENUES & EXPENDITURES 2014

#### Revenues (in Euro and percent)

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</tbody>
</table>

#### Expenditure (in Euro and percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>project promotion</td>
<td>6,768,895.72</td>
<td>83.93%</td>
<td>3,889,315.01</td>
<td>80.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>project support</td>
<td>827,109.64</td>
<td>10.26%</td>
<td>527,424.70</td>
<td>10.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>campaigning, advocacy and educational work</td>
<td>207,029.06</td>
<td>2.57%</td>
<td>192,439.57</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marketing and public relations</td>
<td>128,360.06</td>
<td>1.59%</td>
<td>95,206.18</td>
<td>1.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>administration</td>
<td>133,454.53</td>
<td>1.65%</td>
<td>110,429.51</td>
<td>2.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>8,064,849.01</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>4,814,814.97</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Allocation of revenues from donations

- unrestricted funds (54.95%) 462,708.42 €
- emergency aid (0.85%) 7,140.00 €
- Africa (12.45%) 104,838.22 €
- Asia (14.98%) 126,185.76 €
- Europe (15.54%) 130,831.36 €
- educational program (1.24%) 10,414.30 €

#### Breakdown of expenditures

- international projects (74.331%) 5,993,181.62 €
- educational projects (2.95%) 238,176.39 €
- flood relief aid in Germany and the Czech Republic (19.49%) 1,571,676.41 €
- general administration, marketing and public relations (3.25%) 261,814.59 €
## BALANCE SHEET 2014

### ASSETS (in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Intangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. concessions, licenses etc.</td>
<td>578.00</td>
<td>2,276.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Tangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. other assets, operating and business equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vehicles, means of transport</td>
<td>65,428.00</td>
<td>9,175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other assets and equipment</td>
<td>50,332.00</td>
<td>56,403.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. other loans</td>
<td>5,143.86</td>
<td>2,922.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Receivables, other asset items</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. trade accounts receivables</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>363.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. other asset items</td>
<td>1,037,897.03</td>
<td>435,929.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Cash balance, bank balance</td>
<td>2,991,593.80</td>
<td>1,707,837.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C DEFERRED EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME</strong></td>
<td>2,662.86</td>
<td>3,483.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4,153,635.55</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,218,389.87</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIABILITIES (in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A ORGANIZATION’S FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. organization’s capital</td>
<td>108,102.62</td>
<td>94,784.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. restricted reserves</td>
<td>3,789,264.98</td>
<td>1,849,202.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. non-restricted reserves</td>
<td>92,954.00</td>
<td>65,382.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B ACCRUALS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. other accruals</td>
<td>43,053.20</td>
<td>41,653.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. trade accounts payables</td>
<td>33,972.41</td>
<td>141,048.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. other liabilities</td>
<td>54,341.99</td>
<td>67.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. other liabilities money transfer</td>
<td>31,946.35</td>
<td>26,251.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4,153,635.55</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,218,389.87</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
arche noVa has been holding the DZI seal of approval since 1993 without any interruption. The “DZI - Deutsches Zentralinstitut für soziale Fragen” (German Central Institute for Social Issues) is an independent scientific documentation center borne by the public hand. Since 1992, the DZI has subjected social, especially humanitarian/charitable organizations to detailed auditing to review their business conduct. DZI's seal of approval is based on the “guidelines and implementing regulations for organizations collecting donations supraregionally”. A basic prerequisite for being awarded the seal is an auditable and economical use of the funds in compliance with the articles of the association, observation of the relevant tax regulations and unambiguous and 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 the total expenditure to be 35%. Below that level, the DZI makes the following grading in its assessments: 20-35 % (justified), 10-20 % (appropriate), 0-10 % (low). In 2013, DZI identified a percentage of 4,3 % in advertising and administrative expenses in relation to the total expenditure. At the time of the editorial deadline of this annual report, the annual examination of 2014 had not yet been undertaken.

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

I have audited the annual balance sheet, consisting of the balance, profit and loss calculation as well as its Annex, including the bookkeeping of arche noVa Initiative für Menschen in Not e.V., Dresden, for the business year from 1 January to 31 December 2013. 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 based on the audit performed by me of the balance, including the bookkeeping. I have conducted my annual balance sheet audit pursuant to § 317 HGB (German Commercial Code) and following the principles as stipulated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW/Institute of Auditors) regarding proper balance sheet auditing. This requires to plan and conduct the audit in such a way that that any inaccuracies and infringements that may have a substantial effect on the presentation of the image of the situation regarding assets, finance and earnings, as it is conveyed by the annual balance sheets adhering to the principles of proper bookkeeping, are identified with sufficient certainty. Knowledge of the business activity and of the economic and legal environment of the association as well as expectations regarding potential errors are considered when stipulating the auditing activities. Within the scope of the audit, the effectiveness of the internal controlling system as well as the forms of proof for entries in the bookkeeping and the annual balance sheet are assessed based on 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, 10 July 2015
THE ORGANIZATION AND IT`S COMMITTEES

arche noVa – Initiative for people in need is a registered, non-profit and charitable organization. It consists of the following bodies: the general assembly, the executive board, the management and the audit commission. The annually meeting general assembly builds the largest body of the organization, it determines the guidelines of arche noVa. Its main tasks are deciding on the discharge of the executive board, the implementation of amendments to the company’s statutes, the exclusion of members, the election of the executive board, the election of the audit commission and the resolution on the annual budget. The executive board is elected for 2 years. It consists of a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 members.

The members of the executive board work pro bono on a voluntary basis. In accordance with the statutes of the organization, the executive board conducts the executive tasks, either done by the members of the board itself, a specific executive committee or an executive director, appointed by the board. Since the election of the new board in May 2015, Sven Seifert conducts the role of the executive director. In case of absence or indisposition, he is conjointly represented by the members of the executive board Frank Engel, Claudia Holbe and Yvonne Stephan.

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

The Yenidze in Dresden is a real eye-catcher. The former tobacco factory, built in the style of a mosque, hosts the headquarters of arche noVa Germany.
general assembly (meeting annually)
35 members

executive board
- 1st CHAIRMAN: Stefan Mertensköttler
- TREASURER: Agnieszka Olkusznik
- RECORDING CLERK: Steffi Schwandt

management
- Sven Seifert (EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR)
- Claudia Holbe (MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD)
- Frank Engel (MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD)
- Yvonne Stephan (MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD)

flood relief program
- Yvonne Stephan (HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)
- Anja Wittich
- Bianka Ruge

international projects
humanitarian aid and development cooperation
- Sven Seifert (HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)
- Marina Thomopoulou
- Sarah Knaess
- Jonas Erhardt
- Andrea Bin德尔
- Katherina Ziegenhagen

educational program on development policy issues
- Claudia Holbe (HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)
- Ronny Daniel Keydel (competence center Saxony GLOBAL LEARNING)
- Kathrin Damm, Francesca Barp, Constantin Bitbner
- Rita Trautmann (HEAD OF BERLIN OFFICE)
- Volunteers

educational program

volunteer service program »weltwärts»

competence center »global learnings« Saxony

audit commission
- Cornelia Trentzsch, Enrico Kadner, Martina Baldauf

finances / IT
- Frank Engel (HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)
- Susanne Deckenbach

logistics & security
- Sven E. Joerren (HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)
- Konrad Menzel

public relations & fundraising
- Anna-Luise Sonnenberg (HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)
- Christian Franz
- Meike Jobe
- Volunteers

own international offices
offices of local and international partners

August 2015
OUR PARTNERS

arche noVa – Initiative for people in need e.V. cooperates with communes, governmental institutions and non-governmental organizations in the Federal Republic of Germany as well as at the international level. arche noVa’s membership in different committees and organizations at local, regional, national and international level improves the networking, coordination and lobbying for our statutory objectives.

**GERMANY**

- **Foreign Ministry** – of the Federal Republic of Germany, committee humanitarian aid
- **Aktion Deutschland Hilft** – action alliance of German aid organization
- **BMZ** – German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
- Der Paritätische/Paritätischer Landesverband Sachsen – welfare organization of independent organizations, institutions and groups working in the field of welfare, social work or self-help groups
- **giz** – German International Cooperation GmbH – governmental development cooperation organization of the Federal Republic of Germany
- **VENRO** – association of non-governmental organizations working in the field of development policy issues
- **WASH-Netzwerk** – association of non-governmental organizations working in the field of development policy issues
- **Bündnis Gemeinsam für Afrika** – alliance of more than 20 aid organizations which work for better living conditions in Africa
- **Aktionsbündnis Dresden Hilft** – alliance of arche noVa and the capital city of Dresden
- **Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk Sachsen** – alliance of associations, groups and initiatives who work for a sustainable future and worldwide justice
- **Berlin Entwicklungspolitischer Ratschlag** – network of development policy initiatives, associations and groups in Berlin

**AT INTERNATIONALE LEVEL**

- **Stadtentwässerung Dresden GmbH** – coordinates the waste water system in the city of Dresden and cleans the waste water of around 650,000 people
- **UN OCHA** – United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, part of the UN secretary, responsible for the coordination of humanitarian actors in catastrophes and crisis
- **UNICEF** – United Nations Children’s Fund
- **RWSN – Rural Water and Supply Network** global, network of specialists and practitioners with the goal to improve knowledge, understanding and technical as well as professional competency on a practical and political level in the field of rural water supply
- **Sustainable Sanitation Alliance** – international network whose members share the vision of sustainable sanitation supply

**AT EUROPEAN LEVEL**

- **Echo** – European Community Humanitarian Office – supports the work of aid organizations in case of a major catastrophe
- **EuropeAid** – The Commission’s Directorate-General for Development and Cooperation - EuropeAid is responsible for designing European development policy and delivering aid throughout the world.

**FURTHER PARTNERS IN 2014**

In the course of the flood relief aid in 2014 in Germany and the Czech Republic, arche noVa cooperated with the Kulturbüro Dresden, the projektschmiede gGmbH, Care Germany – Luxemburg e.V., Islamic Relief and Habitat for Humanity Germany. In Liberia with Adra Deutschland e.V. in the field of Ebola information campaigns, in the Philippines with Unicef schools in field of water and sanitation supply.

In their educational project, arche noVa cooperated with the Saxonian Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, Engagement Global, the working committee AGf Sachsen e.V. as well as the Polska Akcja Humanitarna (PAH).
Northern Iraq: arche noVa supplies these children and their families with clean drinking water. Our project ensures the water supply in two large refugee camps.
We work with local partners. 
We transfer our expertise to the beneficiaries. 
We strengthen people’s self-help capabilities.