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 live in unstable situations, 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 organization’s 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 650 million people still fetch their daily drinking water from unsafe springs, puddles or streams, provoking severe risks for their health and well-being.

As a well-known expert in the fields of water, sanitation and hygiene, arche noVa is a trusted cooperational partner of the Federal Foreign Office, the Federal Ministry for Economic 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
- Rehabilitation
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Food Supply
- Health Promotion
- Education

Working in projects also means building bridges from me to you. To us, it is most rewarding when encounters like this one with children from Bugula in Uganda generate pure joy.
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Imprint

arche noVa – Initiative for People in Need
Executive Director: Sven Seifert
Weißenitzstraße 3
01067 Dresden
Germany
Tel.: +49 / 351 / 481 984 0 | Fax: ++49 / 351 / 481 984 70
info@arche-nova.org | www.arche-nova.org

Editing Directors: Anna-Luise Sonnenberg, Meike John
Team members: Susanne Deckenbach, Frank Engel, Christian Franz, Toni Gärtner, Stefanie Knörr, Sabine Loch, Stefan Mertenskötter, Danielle Schönfeld, Rita Trautmann, Maren Uhlherr, Anja Wittich

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2015 – a year full of horrifying images from around the world which made us shiver: people in bombed cities, people in inflatable dinghies, people in front of closed borders. The world-wide refugee movements determined the media reports.

arche noVa supported the refugees at all stations of their journey. We supported thousands of people trying to find shelter within their own home-country or in the neighboring countries. Our project countries were among others the countries with the highest number of refugees like Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Somalia, Pakistan and Myanmar.

The refugee movement reached Europe in a new dimension. We experienced great support for the refugees from the German civil society. arche noVa supported these volunteer initiatives with the establishment of a fond. Its financial means went entirely into the work of these initiatives. arche noVa also implemented its own refugee program in Macedonia and Serbia in the last months of the year.

Last but not least, our educational program reacted to the acute challenges of our globalized world. Our team members developed a new program for schools with the topic „refugees and migration”. Thereby, arche noVa set a counterpoint to the nonobjective and sometimes inhuman public discussions of the past year.

The present annual report reflects the full spectrum of our work – not to be forgotten is our fast emergency aid mission in Nepal. All of this is only possible with the financial support of our friends, sponsors and institutional partners and donors. We thank you. Please continue to stay at our side in the future!

The number of refugees is alarmingly high and will continue to increase. By the end of 2015, there are more than 65 million refugees in the world and minute by minute their number increases. They seek refuge from wars, political persecution, natural catastrophes and dwindling natural resources. The current global political situation does not give much hope for a change in the near future.

The challenges of aid organizations working in the field of humanitarian aid, reconstruction and development cooperation continue to grow. But the increasing demand is not met by a stable financial support of the international community. Smaller organizations like arche noVa struggle to bridge this gap.

There seems to be a trend: the few big donor institutions often privilege larger programs which are supposedly easier to administer. These programs require a considerable amount of private donations which small organizations are not able to raise. This may lead to a monopolization of aid projects in favor of a few big aid organizations.

How can arche noVa oppose this trend? Mainly through the flexibility and quality of our projects. We continue to work on this aspect on our way to even more professionalism in our administration as well as in our project work. At the same time we preserve the advantages of our founding time: flat hierarchies and direct communication with our local partners and the beneficiaries. This way, we can perceive and control current developments much faster.

But this is not enough. In the future, arche noVa will focus even more on co-operations to bundle competencies and power. Last but not least, a lot will depend on acquiring more private donors. One thing is for sure: our service and commitment will continue to be needed in the foreseeable future.

Sven Seifert
Managing director and head of international programs

Stefan Mertenskötter
Chairman of the board
For more than 20 years, arche noVa has been working in numerous areas which have been affected by human crisis or natural catastrophes. After a first rough assessment, our emergency aid team starts to work, when we are convinced that our competencies and means fit the local needs. Our clear focus has always been on water, sanitation and hygiene.

Only a few hours after the devastating earthquake in April 2015, the decision was made to start working in Nepal. Drinking water was one of the most needed relief supplies. We were able to quickly supply water to areas with a high population density. It was much more difficult to detect under-supplied operations sites in rural areas. The situation was chaotic and complex at first, due to the dimension of the destruction, the uncoordinated activities of many aid organizations at the same time and the poor infrastructure of the country.

arche noVa invested much time in the assessment of the disaster zone which covered more than thousand square kilometers. Research was done mostly in areas with difficult access conditions. Finally, the decision was made to start working in two remote operation sites: the community of Bidur, where several drinking water supply systems were installed, as well as the community of Ghyangphedi which could only be reached by foot. Here, arche noVa rehabilitated the destructed water systems.

„No one else has been here before“ – is a sentence which the team members of arche noVa hear quite often, not only in Nepal. Oftentimes, the specific geographical conditions make it difficult to access these areas. In other areas it is the lack of security which discourages other organizations from becoming active in these areas. Some of the most dangerous operational sites are the countries of the Middle East.

In 2015, we have extended our work in these regions and started, among others, a new project in Lebanon. No matter what we do or where we work, security for our team always comes first. This is the reason why our team members always
observe the current security status in countries like Iraq or Syria. The close contact to the local population, the cooperation with existing self-help structures and anchoring of the local team members within their society makes it possible to work in difficult and dangerous areas and get access to the suffering population.

As a general rule, arche noVa never starts working in an area without a request to do so. In case of large catastrophes our work follows international requests for help. In other cases we start new programs after non-governmental groups or local actors have reported the local need for assistance and have asked for our cooperation. This was the case in Mali, where our local partner-organization NOR.DEV acts as the voice of a neglected area. In 2015, arche noVa started a complex rehabilitation project together with NOR.DEV in the north of the country. A large part of the management and responsibility of the program were in the hands of the partner-organization, because international aid professionals had no access to the area around Timbuktu. Through intensive monitoring activities, arche noVa supported, accompanied and controlled the local activities.

In 2015, arche noVa set its focus on helping people living in remote and forgotten areas of crisis or conflict. Myanmar, Pakistan and Somalia are some of these countries where we conducted large and cross-functional and trans-sectoral projects. Again, it were mostly rural areas where arche noVa helped to improve the living conditions in the areas of water, sanitation and education.

In the future, arche noVa will continue to research for these specific needs and help those who would otherwise not receive any kind of help. At the same time the tasks which we have to face continue to grow. Next to the lack of stable and secure financing of humanitarian aid projects through the international community, arche noVa has to deal with the challenge that more and more donor institutions prefer large aid programs. Small and middle-sized organizations like arche noVa have to answer the question how far they want and are able to grow in order to step up to this new development.

When it comes to donor organizations like the Federal Foreign Office, arche noVa can rely on its outstanding reputation as being a flexible, professional and focused organization. We will continue to work accordingly. The quality of an aid project does not depend on a high amount of donations, but it depends on the right usage of the given means in order to realize the most benefit for the beneficiaries.

Sven Seifert
is Managing Director and founding member of arche noVa. Since 1994, he conducts aid missions which have brought him to over 25 countries. Sven Seifert holds a degree in motor mechanics, mechanical engineering and environmental studies.
GLOBAL LEARNING – WHERE DO WE STAND?

In between sustainability goals and the refugee crisis

Regarding development policies, the year 2015 concentrated on the newly adopted United Nations sustainability goals. For the very first time, the global community committed itself to an agenda, which includes not only development objectives but also ecological issues. The global concept of arche noVa’s educational program reflects this approach and includes these newly adopted sustainability goals in its work as well as the present topic “refugees and migration”.

In its international programs, arche noVa repeatedly encounters the negative consequences of the modern globalization and the unrestricted economical growth: excessive use of resources, disastrous working conditions in low-income countries, climate change. These experiences trigger the educational program of arche noVa. To meet the complexity of the inter-dependencies, arche noVa’s educational team includes the new sustainability goals in its programs, setting a clear focus on ecological aspects. For more than 12 years, arche noVa has been offering educational programs and training. In 2015, the team realized 125 project days with more than 2,200 students at schools, vocational training centers, universities and volunteer organizations in Saxony, Brandenburg and Berlin.

Focusing on refugees and migration

Due to the present situation, the topics of refuge, migration and causes for migration become an important part of our program. Since information and exchange about these topics were urgently needed, there was a great demand for our new program „involuntarily on the run – why do people seek refuge?“ In a playful manner, participants experience the background of what causes people to seek refuge and learn about the situation and challenges that people face during their escape and in the hosting countries. At the same time they are motivated to show and practice tolerance and openness in the encounter with refugees.

arche noVa developed this educational project day in the context of „S.A.M.E. World“ and „Eine Welt = Deine Welt“. Since 2015, arche noVa participates at the EU-project S.A.M.E. which offers students, teachers and parents projects and material regarding the topic global learning. The online platform (www.sameworld.eu) is part of it and offers methods and material for classes and teachings free of charge.
»In a playful manner, participants learn about what causes people to seek refuge and about the situation while they are fleeing and when they arrive in the hosting countries.«

Competence center in Saxony

arche noVa counts on the trend that there is and will be more awareness for global topics in the educational field followed by the implementation in its programs. There are first success stories, for example in Saxony, where the framework of the educational field „global learning“ was reviewed: global learning is now part of the teaching program as well as the training program for teachers which is one working field of the competence center „global learning“ Saxony, hosted by arche noVa.

Other working areas are:

› a seminar on methods and content of global learning lessons for future teachers at the Institute for Didactic of Geography at the Technical University of Dresden. This pilot project will be extended to further subjects and other schools.

› lobbying for global learning activities at schools and vocational training centers

› maintenance of the online platform www.bne-sachsen.de by feeding it with news, events and offerings of more than 85 organizations

› further training of teachers and supply of materials and sample lessons

› consultancy for teachers and associations

Find out more at:
www.arche-nova.org/eine-welt-deine-welt
www.bne-sachsen.de
www.sameworld.eu

Rita Trautmann
has been working for arche noVa since 2010. At the moment, she is focused 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.
22,500,000 bread loafs were distributed to refugees and needy by arche noVa.

1,300 Syrian school students receive teachings.

2,000 goats were distributed to households headed by women.

4,545 hygiene kits were distributed.

20 toilets were built at public facilities.

2,500 people were permanently supplied with water from a sand dam.

5,600 meters of water pipeline leading to a refugee camp.
IN 2015, ARCHE NOVA SUPPORTED 8.590.000 PEOPLE IN NEED

In 2015, arche noVa was active with 36 projects in 20 countries. The program ranged from emergency aid after the disastrous earthquake in Nepal, humanitarian aid in Syria, sustainable water projects in Uganda and Kenya to disaster management in Germany. The total expenditure of arche noVa was 8,041,128.61 Euro in 2015; 6,259,643.85 Euro were spent in international projects, 562,682.84 Euro went to flood aid programs and 370,620.83 Euro were spent in educational programs. The amount spent on administration, marketing and public relations in relation to the total expenditure was 295,424.84 Euro which equals 3.93 percent.

IRAQ

2,000 families in 2 refugee camps receive drinking water.

PAKISTAN

17 disaster risk reduction exercises were conducted in the project villages in the Sindh region.

NEPAL

12,000 litres of drinking water are distributed on a daily basis to the district hospital in Bidur after the earthquake.

PHILIPPINES

95 solar pumps carry water to schools on the island Leyte.

MYANMAR

68 members of the village receive a training to become hygiene promoters.

VANUATU

Two ultrafiltration plants were installed after the cyclone „Pam“.
## Project Overview in 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project Duration</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Africa</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>09.2014 - 01.2015</td>
<td>Year-round supply with safe drinking water for the people in Saha and Geega</td>
<td>9.270</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>10.2014 - 02.2016</td>
<td>Securing the safe drinking water and food supply, generating income-sources in the Makueni district</td>
<td>3.836</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>01.2015 - 12.2017</td>
<td>Reforestation and improvement of water storage in the Makueni district</td>
<td>7.162</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liberia/Mali</td>
<td>10.2014 - 09.2016</td>
<td>Awareness-campaign about the Ebola-virus and how to prevent it</td>
<td>4.429.097</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>09.2013 - 06.2015</td>
<td>Improvement of the water and sanitation supply for 65 schools in the districts Timbuktu and Diré</td>
<td>18.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>09.2014 - 07.2017</td>
<td>Reconstruction of the basic infrastructure of 30 communities in the Timbuktu region</td>
<td>102.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>04.2015 - 12.2015</td>
<td>Improvement of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation for internally displaced people in the Gedo region</td>
<td>6.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>07.2014 - 06.2015/11.2015 - 11.2016</td>
<td>Improvement of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in the districts Mukono and Bulaowe</td>
<td>15.500</td>
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<td><strong>Asia</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>08.2014 - 04.2017</td>
<td>Improvement of the living conditions of internally displaced people in Northern Iraq</td>
<td>31.700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>02.2011 - 06.2015</td>
<td>Psychological support, securing the basic supply and healthcare provision, consultancy for business start-ups</td>
<td>9.250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>10.2015 - 03.2017</td>
<td>Education for the children suffering from the Syrian crisis in Northern Lebanon</td>
<td>1.300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>03.2014 - 02.2015</td>
<td>Improvement of living conditions of returnees and the internally displaced people in Rakhine State</td>
<td>31.200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>03.2014 - 08.2015</td>
<td>Securing the drinking water supply, communal development and disaster risk reduction in the Irrawaddy Delta</td>
<td>3.600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>10.2014 - 02.2017</td>
<td>Improvement of healthcare and nutrition, securing income, development of the basic infrastructure</td>
<td>21.000</td>
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<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>01.08.15</td>
<td>Emergency aid for the victims of the flood in Ann, Rakhine State, distribution of food products</td>
<td>6.307</td>
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<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>05.2015 - 04.2018</td>
<td>Disaster risk reduction and improvement of the food and water supply in the Irrawaddy Delta</td>
<td>9.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>04.2015 - 07.2016</td>
<td>Rehabilitation and maintenance of the water supply in the earthquake affected areas</td>
<td>38.000</td>
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<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>10.2013 - 09.2016</td>
<td>Disaster risk reduction and improvement of the food and water supply in the Sindh</td>
<td>20.000</td>
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<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>07.2015 - 06.2018</td>
<td>Disaster risk reduction, improvement of the income situation, water, sanitation and hygiene supply</td>
<td>200.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>10.2014 - 06.2016</td>
<td>Improvement of the water and sanitation supply at schools on the islands Leyte and Bohol</td>
<td>30.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>02.2013 - 04.2017</td>
<td>Emergency aid and securing the basic living conditions of civil war victims</td>
<td>3.400.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>07.2015 - 04.2016</td>
<td>Improvement of the water and sanitation supply and hygienical conditions in Northern Syria</td>
<td>ca. 150.000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Europe</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bosnia-Herzegovina</td>
<td>05.2014-01.2015</td>
<td>Drinking water supply, cleaning of sewage systems, repair works in Samac und Maglai</td>
<td>32.106</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
<td>since 01.02.2015</td>
<td>Support of the social work with refugees in Saxony</td>
<td>37*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany/Czech Republic</td>
<td>since 06.2013</td>
<td>Rehabilitation, psychological aftercare as well as consultancy in disaster management for non-profit organizations</td>
<td>51*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>10.2015 - 01.2016</td>
<td>Emergency aid for the refugees on the transit route to Western Europe</td>
<td>10.000</td>
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<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>09.2015 - 06.2017</td>
<td>Emergency relief for the people in the Eastern Ukraine</td>
<td>12.400</td>
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<td><strong>Oceania</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>03.2015 - 04.2015</td>
<td>Installation of drinking water treatment plants in Efate</td>
<td>4.000</td>
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<td><strong>Educational Program</strong></td>
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<td>Germany</td>
<td>01.2013 - 12.2015</td>
<td>Eine Welt = Deine Welt</td>
<td>7600</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
<td>04.2013 - 12.2015</td>
<td>Globalize me – global learning in the after school youth work</td>
<td>700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>04.2013 - 12.2015</td>
<td>Competence center global learning in Saxony</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
<td>09.2015 - 05.2016</td>
<td>Youth conference &quot;youth in humanitarian action&quot;</td>
<td>160</td>
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<td>Kenya/Uganda</td>
<td>09.2014 - 09.2015</td>
<td>Sending agency for young volunteers within the program &quot;weltwärts&quot;</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
<td>01.2015 - 01.2018</td>
<td>S.A.M.E. WORLD – awareness campaign for students, teachers and parents with the topics environmental justice, climate change, migration</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany/UGANDA</td>
<td>01.2015 - 12.2015</td>
<td>Vocational training of professionals and trainees in the field of WASH in emergencies</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DONORS/SUPPORTERS</th>
<th>PROJECT PARTNERS</th>
<th>COSTS 2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADH</td>
<td>APDA</td>
<td>20,177.41 €</td>
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<td>BMZ, ADH, Hermann Sewerin GmbH</td>
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<td>78,445.57 €</td>
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<td>Kriterion Monrovia, Alliance de Société Civile</td>
<td>206,494.94 €</td>
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<td>AA</td>
<td>NOR.DEV, Plan International</td>
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<td>AA</td>
<td>ASEP</td>
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<td>ASEP</td>
<td>26,599.61 €</td>
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<td>AA, ADH, UNICEF, PMM</td>
<td>CAPNI, KHF, BORDA</td>
<td>578,762.24 €</td>
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<td>ADH</td>
<td>Network Orange, Doplhin Dream</td>
<td>18,698.62 €</td>
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<td>Social Support Society</td>
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<td>AA</td>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>268,482.78 €</td>
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<td>Knorr-Bremse Global Care e.V., ADH</td>
<td>SMDO</td>
<td>52,536.81 €</td>
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<td>BMZ, ADH</td>
<td>SMDO, MHDO, MDCG</td>
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<td>SMDO, MHDO</td>
<td>95,546.00 €</td>
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<td>ADH, Mann+Hummel GmbH, viks Technik GmbH, Lions Hilfswerk Dresden - &quot;Käthe Kollwitz&quot; e.V.</td>
<td>Brot für die Welt, Aktion Mensch</td>
<td>176,118.86 €</td>
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<td>BMZ</td>
<td>Global Care</td>
<td>307,818.32 €</td>
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<td>BMZ</td>
<td>PARC, Plan International Deutschland e.V., NRSP</td>
<td>9,812.87 €</td>
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<td>Unicef, ADH, Genial Sozial, Wilhelm Ewe GmbH &amp; Co. KG, Mann+Hummel GmbH, Europäische Brunngengesellschaft e.V., Rotary Club Dresden-Goldener Reiter</td>
<td>LMWD</td>
<td>655,138.58 €</td>
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<td>AA, ADH</td>
<td>PAH</td>
<td>2,111,936.23 €</td>
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<td>BMZ</td>
<td>SEDD, Udruzenje Humanost</td>
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<td>ADH, CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg e.V., Habitat for Humanity Deutschland e.V., Islamic Relief Deutschland, ADRA Deutschland e.V.</td>
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<td>C.I.E.S. Onlus (Capofilia), Oikos, CEVI, FORCOM, APS, CEPS, BGRF, PEIPSI, Humanitas, SCCD, ARTEMISSZIÓ FOUNDATION, CTI</td>
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In April 2015, the earth was shaking for almost 90 seconds, when the earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter Scale struck the area near the Nepalese capital Kathmandu at around 12 a.m. More than 8,000 people died and thousands of people were injured. The essential infrastructure of a whole region was destroyed. Already three days after the earthquake, arche noVa sent a first emergency aid team with drinking water supply systems.

Not even 72 hours after the earthquake had passed, the first members of arche noVas emergency aid team reached the Nepalese capital and started their humanitarian aid mission. As well-experienced experts in the field of drinking water and sanitation supply, arche noVa concentrated on the rehabilitation of the drinking water infrastructure. It was the already vulnerable drinking water supply which was most affected by the earthquake – pipes burst, water storage basins broke – many people did not have access to the vital good water.

One of the first activities of the engineers of the arche noVa team, supported by many local helpers, was the rehabilitation of the destroyed water supply system of Bidur, a town north of Kathmandu with around 30,000 inhabitants. After intense training on the functioning and maintenance of the system, the drinking water facility was handed over to the local water committee. The infrastructure of the local hospital was severely damaged after the earthquake so that the doctors had to conduct their operations with polluted water and patience were supplied with that water as well. arche noVa installed two drinking water treatment plants of the type SkyHydrant to secure the stable supply of safe drinking water.

These mobile and cost-efficient drinking water treatment plants were also used in the town of Trishuli, west of Kathmandu. arche noVa erected a plant for the local school and another one for the hospital. Additionally to the 1,100 students at the school, the hospital staff, the patients and also 90 local families benefited from the safe water supply. The SkyHydrant systems feed many extra water extraction points in the surrounding streets and thereby, secure a continuous supply of safe drinking water. Up until now, the solid and powerful treatment plants produce several thousand liters of clean drinking water per day.

One focal point – and a special challenge – were the emergency aid measures in the remote mountain villages in the Himalayas. Since these areas are very difficult to access, only a few aid organizations were able to reach these villages. One example is the community of Ghyanphedi, where arche noVa reconstructed 35 kilometers of pipeline and several spring taps up until now. With these activities, arche noVa secures the long-term drinking water supply for more than 5,000 people. In the community of Gerkhu, the arche noVas WASH experts repaired the destructed drinking water supply system and thereby, helped to secure the supply of the most important vital good even in these remote areas of Nepal.
The reconstruction of the water pipelines secured the water supply for the community of Gerkhu.
Supplying fresh water is the most essential support which arche noVa provides in the refugee camp Al Wand in Northern Iraq.
Who seeks refuge within the borders of Syria or lives close to disputed territories needs all ones strength to organize the survival of ones family and oneself. There is a lack of everything: no food, no water, no clothes, no medical supply and no shelter – some suffer more others less.

Humanitarian aid is rare. Only a few non-governmental organizations work on the spot. Some cities cannot be reached, others have severe security issues who make it impossible to work there. In 2015, the number of combats and especially airstrikes reach new heights.

To the degree in which the violence escalated, our mission became more and more difficult. Nonetheless, arche noVa continues its aid mission which started in 2012 in Northern Syria and supplied several thousand victims with water, food and bread as well as schooling material and winter clothes for children.

More and more new families reached our project area on their run from bombings and attacks. arche noVa supports the newly arriving refugees as well as the hosting communities. Where-ever possible, our team supports the rehabilitation of important structures like school education. Thanks to arche noVas work, three schools were able to continue their work. In other villages, arche noVa invested in the reconstruction of water systems.

Some people of the well-off countries in Europe only realized the dimension of what was happening in the Middle East, after more and more refugees arrived in their own home countries. But the real drama takes place in Syria and the neighboring countries: more than four million Syrians are fleeing from war and violence. Their supply with essential goods is far from secure.

In 2015, arche noVa started a new project in Lebanon: jointly with our partner organization Social Support Society, we are organizing school lectures at two schools, which could only be used in the afternoon, for 1300 children living in emergency shelters.

arche noVa is also active in Iraq. In 2015, armed groups of the IS took over the North-West part of the country with the consequence, that more than two million people were fleeing from these areas. The majority of these people was seeking refuge in the North-East of the country which was controlled by the Kurds. In 2015, arche noVa organized the water and sanitation supply as well as hygiene promotion campaigns for more than 7.500 refugees living in two camps. Furthermore, arche noVa organized the medical supply for 24 rural communities in which many of the refugees were seeking refuge. Two mobile clinics offered simple treatments, distributed medical goods and conducted health promotion activities.
In the Irrawaddy Delta, where arche noVa has been active since 2008, a new disaster risk reduction and food supply project started in 2015. The main target of the project is to permanently improve the living conditions of the 9,000 inhabitants. The coastal area of Myanmar is one of the most affected regions by natural catastrophes worldwide. As a consequence of the global climate change and extreme weather conditions, mostly the coastal delta region will have to face hurricanes, floods and tsunamis. In order to help the inhabitants of the villages in the project area to better protect themselves and their children from natural catastrophes in the future, the main focus of the project is a community-oriented disaster risk reduction program. Emergency management teams have been established, emergency plans have been developed and regular awareness campaigns have been held within and for the local community. Furthermore, disaster-prone buildings with toilets, drinking water storage and first-aid-kits have been built. In case of an emergency, communication plays a vital role. This way the project supports the connection between the local disaster risk reduction committees and network organizations with the governmental disaster risk reduction institutions.

In the region Northern Shan State, arche noVa improved the situation of 9,000 internally displaced people and inhabitants with concrete measures and the promotion of self-reliance. Due to the current political situation as well as the unresolved ethnic conflicts, the future prospects of the refugee families are uncertain. Since the return to their home villages is not foreseeable in the near future, arche noVa supports the internally displaced people with projects in their temporary settlements to give them new perspectives. Additionally, to the disaster risk reduction and food and income generating activities, the focus of this project is on water, hygiene and education. arche noVa built water tanks, pipeline systems and conducted hygiene promotion campaigns in the villages. Several schools were supplied with new classrooms and latrines and school material was distributed to the students. Furthermore, hygiene promotion and emergency management exercises were conducted with students and teachers to prevent sicknesses which are caused by the wrong hygienic behavior and malnutrition.

These projects also serve the long-term improvement of the living conditions and the sustainable development of infrastructure. The integration of the local population and the cooperation with local associations empower and stabilize the structures in the project areas.

Even though, there seems to be a gradual opening up of the country since 2011, the population still suffers under deprivations and shortcomings. The ethnic conflicts which force people to seek refuge and the threatening risks of natural disasters are the major problems of the country.
The inhabitants of Ah Pyin Pa Dae Gaw in the Irrawaddy Delta have to drill for more than 92 meters to reach safe drinking water reservoirs.
Rehearsing for the real case: The three women cross the water with a handmade raft. In the South of Pakistan, disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness is essential due to extreme weather conditions and heavy rainfalls.
In our project areas, the districts of Badin and Mirpur Khas in the province of Sindh, several thousand people rely on the yield of their agricultural activities since they are their source of income and their source of food. The consequences of the frequent floods reduce the already poor crops and – together with other causes – force several hundred thousand people into hunger and poverty. In 2015, arche noVa realized two projects to curb these consequences and enable a secure and sustainable future for the population of Sindh.

As a basis for the development of a self-sustainable existence, arche noVa distributed several thousand farm animals to especially needy households headed by women in 40 project villages. We conducted training in efficient and species-appropriate livestock rearing in order to increase their yields. Flood-prone livestock evacuation points help to preserve the achieved results from new natural disasters. We also conducted intense training for agricultural holdings in effective seed storage techniques and flood-prone cultivation methods. Furthermore, we built 40 workbenches for the construction of agricultural equipment and rehabilitated the irrigation infrastructure, like water storage basins and canals of these villages. Additionally, we provided seeds and seedlings and fertilizer as well as professional training for 20 female farmers and helped them to construct fruit tree nurseries and kitchen gardens.

To give the younger population a perspective and increase the variety of foods, we trained numerous women and men in agricultural techniques and methods. Their knowledge about the further processing of agricultural products or species-appropriate livestock rearing offers them not only a better chance on the labour market, these young adults also serve as knowledge-multiplicators in their region.

But all these measures and investments in the future would not be of any use, if the next flood would wash them away. This is why we analyze the different risk factors of each community and train the population in disaster risk reduction and emergency management – prevention is better than cure. For the case of a real emergency and as a protection of recurrent floods, we constructed flood-prone evacuation points and disaster-prone water supply systems. Furthermore, we founded and trained search and rescue teams and provided medical material for fast first-aid activities. Several emergency aid exercises per year help to internalize the training and stay up-to-date. This symbiosis of precaution and prevention secures the future of the population of Sindh.
In the Kenyan districts Machakos and Makueni, El Nino was seen as a blessing rather than a curse. Since the rainfall spread over the time of several weeks, floods were a rare exception. On the contrary, the country was shining in a new green splendor. This phenomenon was also much to the joy of five self-help groups, who, together with the Africa Sand Dam Foundation (ASDF), built new sand dams to store water for the dry season. Due to the large amount of rain, the sand dams were unusually filled with sand already after the first rainy season. Much sand means much water which can be stored within. For the next months to come, the members of these groups will be able to supply their families well and irrigate their fields. Together with ASDF, we will continue to support them by providing sustainable agricultural methods to permanently maintain their livelihood.

In the district Mukono at the Victoria Lake, 4,300 school students were happy about the rain. It filled the rainwater storage tanks of 10 schools. These tanks were completed in the summer of 2015 by arche noVa and the local Katosi Women Development Trust (KWDT). In the past the students had to fetch their water in far-away water sources and carry it back to the schools. Now, this is not a reason anymore to be missing in the classroom. Additionally to the tanks, latrines were built at two schools at much frequented jetties. This reduces open defecation and the risk to be affected by hygiene-related diseases.

Apart from the heavy rains on the one side and the extreme drought on the other, El Niño is a good example of the unpredictability of the rainy seasons in East Africa caused by the global climate change. arche noVa will continue its efforts to prepare the people for the consequences of these climate changes by implementing new water and sanitation projects in 2016.

In the arche noVa project area in Somalia, El Niño was perceived with much concern. In the spring of 2015, our partner organization Action for Social and Economic Progress (ASEP) started to install a water supply system for the local community as well as for around 6,000 people in a refugee camp for internally displaced people in the Gedo region, in South-West Somalia. Droughts and military combats caused people from other, mostly politically in-stable parts of the country to seek refuge here at the Kenyan border. Experts expected severe floods to occur in autumn due to the general weather situation—a serious threat for all previous project activities. After the announcement of the weather warning, we successfully implemented measures to protect the newly constructed infrastructure.

In 2015, the global climate phenomenon El Niño – Spanish for Christ Child – was more present and more extreme than in the past 20 years. Whereas the South of Africa and some parts of East Africa suffered from extreme droughts, other regions like the arche noVa project areas had to deal with unusual amounts of rain and their positive as well as negative consequences.
In 2015, El Niño was a blessing for these Kenyan women in the arche noVa project area. In other parts of the country people suffered from the extreme weather phenomenon.
These three goats are a chance for an economical new beginning for the young woman from Garthiré. After fleeing from the combats in Northern Mali she now benefits from the broad rehabilitation program of arche noVa.
Mali

CREATING NEW PERSPECTIVES

Since 2012, the North of Mali is in a permanent security crisis. An international military intervention was able to end the occupation by armed troops, but the security situation is still very fragile. Nonetheless, more and more families who have been fleeing from the armed conflicts are returning to their former homes. arche noVa supports the returning people as well as the ones who stayed in their efforts to start anew.

Mali is one of the poorest countries in the world. There is a high amount of corruption and a poor infrastructure. Far away from the political and economical centers in the South of the country, the people living in the North have to face especially difficult climate, economical and social conditions. The war-like combats have left destruction and devastation and aggravated the situation even more. The population faces the challenge to cater for the future of their families and themselves.

Since 2014, arche noVa has been supporting the people with a wide rehabilitation program. The project focuses on the rehabilitation of destructed infrastructure and promotes income-generating and social activities in 30 communities in the region of Timbuktu.

The city of Timbuktu, center of the eponymous region, is the focal point of the project since many returning refugees arrive here first. In 2015, arche noVa concentrated its work on the rehabilitation of the central urban waste water and waste disposal. Segments of the destroyed canalization were repaired and numerous sewage shafts were cleaned. The importance of a “clean” canalization was topic of the campaign conducted by the local partner organization Nor.Dev. The organized waste disposal, which had nearly come to a standstill during the occupation of the city, has been re-launched by arche noVa. All these activities serve as health prevention and health promotion activities.

In the regions of Timbuktu and Diré, arche noVa rehabilitated the water and sanitation supply of numerous schools, constructed communal latrines, repaired hand wash basins and conducted health promotion programs for the children. This way, the learning conditions of 18,000 students as well as their teachers were improved.

The agricultural, food and income sources of thousands of families played an important role in arche noVa's rehabilitation program since the heavy combats destroyed fields and livestock, too. Until 2017, a total of 480 hectares of arid fields will be turned into fertile farmland by reconstructing destroyed irrigation systems and the acquisition and use of motor pumps. Thereby, nearly 2,000 families in 16 villages will be able to make a living.

arche noVa pays particular attention to the support of women since they have suffered the most under the Islamic diktat of the occupiers. With the distribution of 2,000 goats, their vaccination and the provision of forage, the project promotes self-help and supports up to 400 single mothers in need by securing an essential basis for an independent and sustainable future.
In 2015, the number of refugees arriving in Saxony increased by six times compared to the previous year. Many communities were not sufficiently prepared for this run. They were not able to react properly to the needs of the arriving refugees. The civil society started to become active in form of volunteer associations practicing the culture of welcoming refugees – a development which was not only approved but actively supported by arche noVa.

In February of 2015, arche noVa established a material aid fond of 3.000 Euro, which supported voluntary refugee work in Saxonian organizations and charitable institutions with up to 500 Euro for each project idea. In September of 2015, this fond was extended to 19.000 Euro within the cooperation with CARE and the help of the Action Alliance “Aktion Deutschland Hilft”.

A total of 37 colorful and versatile projects in the fields of encounters, language learning, mobility and help in the organization of the daily life.

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“Welcome”, “together”, “making encounters possible” – these are just a few names of the projects for refugees which were supported by arche noVa in 2015. Up to 500 Euro in material aid from the arche noVa fond was given to project generators for their creative ideas in the field of encounters, language learning, mobility and help in the organization of the daily life.

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The reconstruction measures along the affected rivers show that the elimination of flood damages costs much money, effort and time. This was especially hard for communal charity organizations, since most of their work is done on a voluntary, pro bono basis. In 2015, archenova financially supported more than 50 charitable organizations in their reconstruction efforts.

To minimize the risk of severe damages in the future, archenova concentrated on disaster risk reduction and prevention activities. The focal point was on floods, but some of the organizations also worked on heavy rains and thunderstorms. With the help of archenova's manual „disaster management for non-profit-organizations“, the members of these organizations learned about their own risks and how to plan preventive measures and delegate responsibilities. The result was an individual prevention plan which complements the constructional prevention measures and the adaption of the insurance coverage. archenova distributed a printed form of this manual to over 80 communal non-profit-organizations and provided a free online version at their website.

Additionally to the manual, archenova offers consultancy for non-profit organizations. This individual coaching on the development or review of prevention plans was used by 20 organizations in 2015. These workshops also promote the knowledge- and experience-sharing among the organizations, so they can help each other more effectively in their preparations for natural disasters.

Two years after several rivers flooded large areas of Germany as well as the Czech Republic, many people had forgotten about it. This is the main reason for archenova's efforts to raise awareness about these risks, not only but mainly, among the charitable organizations which had been affected by the floods. Serious damages by the next flood or another natural disaster can be prevented by being better prepared.

Germany

BEING ACTIVE AND CARING FOR THE FUTURE
Within the framework of this project, arche noVa was able to pass on its knowledge and experiences gathered in humanitarian projects for more than 20 years, especially in the field of water and sanitation as well as hygiene (WASH). This three-week-training „WASH in emergencies“ was conducted by different members of the network with the aim to meet the growing need of qualified WASH-professionals in emergency aid projects. arche noVa was in charge of the module „water supply in emergencies“.

In cooperation with the institute of groundwater management at the Technical University of Dresden and the Helmholtz-Center of environmental studies, the basics of water supply were taught in descriptive mediation. The 18 participants gained theoretical knowledge about testing subsoil, its extraction and its analysis. In the practical part of the training, methods of extraction and water analysis were practiced.

Overall, the course offered a broad overview of technical and non-technical intervention methods as well as specifics and challenges in the field of water supply in humanitarian aid. With the support of the Federal Foreign Office, the WASH network was able to train not only professionals in Germany but also support the exchange in Asia and Africa. In Kampala in Uganda, arche noVa was the hosting organization for 25 participants from ten African countries. One participant from Somalia described the importance of training and networking as follows: „The daily work lacks the exchange about innovative technologies and new approaches.“ This course was designed in cooperation with the German Toilet Organization.

In order to be ready for action in case of emergencies, not only professionals but also voluntary helpers are needed who are familiar with the principles of humanitarian aid, have a basic technical knowledge, are flexible and able to adapt to difficult situations in the disaster areas. In 2015, arche noVa offered this type of training for the first time. „The rapid deployment at the local sites are a quality characteristic of arche noVa. In order to maintain and optimize this characteristic, this training had been developed“ says Konrad Menzel, coordinator of the emergency aid team. The participants really enjoyed their training and are now highly motivated for future commitments.
Donations are the beginning of our emergency aid and project work. They make it possible that arche noVa can reach their operational sites rapidly and ensure an effective and long-term change. We would like to express our gratitude to everyone who supported us in 2015, among them are the following companies, schools, service clubs, foundations and institutions:

COMPANIES IN 2015:

FOUNDATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS IN 2015:
Deutscher Verein des Gas- und Wasserfaches e.V., ISO-ELEKTRA Stiftung, Knorr-Bremse Global Care e.V., Stiftung Frieden leben, Stiftung Globetrotter Ausrüstung (Haspa Hamburg Stiftung), Terra Unida Eine Welt e.V. – Meißen, TheaterRuine St. Pauli e.V., Wasser für die Welt, Wilo Stiftung

SERVICE CLUBS IN 2015:
Hilfswerk der Deutschen Lions e.V., LIONS Hilfswerk Dresden „Käthe Kollwitz” e.V.

SCHOOLS, EDUCATION FACILITIES AND CHURCHES IN 2015:
INCREASING THE VISIBILITY OF OUR WORK

public relations in 2015

deadly cocktail for passers-by:
World Water Day in 2015

Fancy a taste of disgusting waste water? On World Water Day, the 22nd of March 2015, arche noVa offered a very special kind of cocktail in Dresden, Leipzig and Chemnitz. Enormous drinking straws sticking out of manhole covers drew the attention and the suspicion of the passers-by. With this public action, arche noVa tried to raise awareness for the global shortcomings in the supply of water. There are still 663 million people who depend on water from unsafe water springs, rivers or ponds. Often times, these people suffer from diseases like diarrhea and cholera.

Poetry and photos on World Toilet Day: Oh no – no lavabo

Everyone of us uses it daily – the toilet. But 2,4 billion people don’t have a chance to do so. arche noVa used the World Toilet Day on November 19th, 2015 to raise awareness for the global sanitary crisis. Previously, numerous supporters had their photo taken at the arche noVa activity toilet with their own toilet poetry. At the World Toilet Day itself, the photos were projected on to the wall of a building and published in social networks.

Kicking and giving: FC Deutsche Post versus FSV Lok Dresden

This match had it all: friendship, fun at the game and true commitment to the game. On July 18th, 2015 the women national team FC Deutsche Post competed with the FSV Lok Dresden in a charity match for arche noVa. Occasion for this match was the leaving of one player in each team: „Our last game was supposed to be a special one. This is why I wanted it to be for a good cause“ says Daniela Bohmüller. Everything went as desired: final result 1:1 and a donation of 864,80 Euro. The donation went to arche noVas emergency aid project in Nepal.
The blue hour: game board shows charity
Laughing eyes and open wallets is the goal of the five actors and actresses who stand on the rehearsal stage for the benefit event of arche noVa. But how do you mix theatrical entertainment with African suffering? That’s not an easy task as demonstrated by the play „Charity – everyone saves an African“ of the Dresden theater group „Spielbrett“. In December 2015, the ensemble presented their play at the „blue hour“ – arche noVas annual gala, informing supporters and friends about the current work of arche noVa.

Highlighting the refugee crisis: street activity „every life counts!“
Every life counts! This is the motto of arche noVas street activity on May 21rst, 2015 when the organization put body bags, obituaries and graveyard candles in the limelight in front of the Dresden Church of Our Lady. This created an image of terror and grieve like the one seen at the coasts of the Mediterranean Sea disclosed many times through the media. This activity, under the head of the association „Gemeinsam für Afrika“, caused many citizens to pause for a moment and dedicate their interest to the stories of the ones fleeing from their homes and to the ones that lost their life during this struggle.

Building bridges from Trier to Gyanphedi: benefit cooking event for Nepal
Shortly after the earthquake in Nepal on the 25th April, 2015, Anna-Luisa Lessig wrote to arche noVa: „The news about the fate of the numerous victims deeply touched me – especially because I know the country. We want to do something more than just donating some money. On our trip in Nepal we learned how to cook the national dish Dal Bhat and this is why we would like to cook and gather donations.“ The plan of the student worked out: more than 100 guests visited the students coffeeplace „schein-bar“ in Trier. 1.107 Euros were collected and went to the emergency aid project of arche noVa in Nepal.

Cabinets full of knowledge: water in between books and magazines
Between the bookshelves of the Dresden main library one could find baby bottles, toilet paper rolls, refugee stories from Northern Iraq and health promotion posters about how to properly wash hands. „What’s that doing here?“ was asked by the users and guests of the library. At the second glance around they found a lot of information from arche noVa on water, sanitation and hygiene. The exhibition was enabled through the long cooperation of the city of Dresden with arche noVa.
STABILIZATION OF THE PROJECT VOLUME AT HIGH LEVELS

The enormous increase of the overall project volume in 2014 was nearly repeated in 2015. The focus was on the projects in Syria, Mali, Nepal, the flood of 2013 in Germany and the Philippines.

In 2015, arche noVa was able to increase the revenues coming from donations by 24 percent compared to the previous year. A positive trend, which was connected with the earthquake in Nepal, generating 200,000 Euro in project-based donations. These donations were mainly generated with the help of marketing instruments like mailings, E-Mailings, online marketing, donations from corporations, advertisements and donation boxes placed at events or in retail establishments. Generally speaking, the acquisition and increase of stable donations remains an important task in order to secure the long-term and independent work of arche noVa.

The project expenditures remained at a high level, even-though there was a decrease of 10 percent. This corresponds to the typical changes within project progressions. The expenditures in the field of campaigning, education and awareness-raising could be increased by 70 percent.

In order to control the efficiency of the used means (results monitoring), arche noVa uses the methods of the project cycle management (including logframe, internal and external monitoring, evaluation and audit). Depending on the type of project, the relevance, adequacy, effectiveness, efficiency, overall results and sustainability are observed. Furthermore, we network with other organizations and professionals to exchange results and secure an ongoing improvement of the monitoring activities. Since we are aware that the determination of the effectiveness of the used funds will be even more in the focus of the work of aid organizations, we will continue to invest in this field and intensify the training of our staff, partners and target groups in the usage of result monitoring and its instruments.

The expenditures for marketing and public relations and administration increased by 13 percent due to planned activities. Their percentage within the overall expenditures increased only by 0.7 percent.

The remuneration within the headquarter is based on the public service wage scale. In 2015, the wages of junior project managers, administration staff and public relations assistance were based on wage group 5 (27.738 EUR / year); managers on wage group 8 (28.444 – 31.404 EUR / year); head of department on wage group 9 (33.480 – 35.147 EUR / year); executive board, head of international projects on wage group 10 (34.177 – 48.924 EUR / year); executive director on wage group 11 (52.561 EUR / year). These numbers show the gross earnings of a 40-hour-week, where de facto a maximum of 36 hours a week are granted.

Project staff working in international projects receive local pay scale wages. These wages are well-researched in order to prevent distortions of local pay scales. The executive board, the audit commission and the general assembly work pro bono.

The capital of the organization could be raised by 24,755 EUR (23%), the non-restricted reserves by 25,300 EUR (27%) and the reserves for emergency aid projects and international development cooperation projects by 75,679 EUR (27%). Thereby, the financial basis of the organization as well as their capacity for action was expanded.

Frank Engel
is responsible for arche noVa’s finances since 2005. As a member of the managing board he is accompanying the strategic development of the organization.
## REVENUES & EXPENDITURES 2015

### Revenues (in Euro and percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2015 %</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2014 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>donations</td>
<td>1,044,739.50</td>
<td>12.99</td>
<td>841,520.24</td>
<td>8.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>donations in kind</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>597.82</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>membership fees</td>
<td>775.00</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>775.00</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allocations of monetary fines</td>
<td>1,330.00</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>6,270.00</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>income from interests and capital</td>
<td>447.97</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>847.36</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contributions from public bodies</td>
<td>4,512,444.54</td>
<td>56.12</td>
<td>4,914,823.18</td>
<td>48.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other contributions</td>
<td>2,436,477.92</td>
<td>30.30</td>
<td>4,269,029.31</td>
<td>42.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues from non-profit taxable and tax-exempt activities</td>
<td>7,718.00</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>11,139.13</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>revenues from taxable activities</td>
<td>167.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>212.89</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other revenues</td>
<td>37,028.18</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>586.26</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>8,041,128.61</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>10,045,801.19</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditure (in Euro and percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2015 %</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2014 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>project promotion</td>
<td>6,104,249.32</td>
<td>81.22</td>
<td>6,768,895.72</td>
<td>83.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>project support</td>
<td>764,479.82</td>
<td>10.17</td>
<td>827,109.64</td>
<td>10.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>campaigning, advocacy and educational work</td>
<td>351,129.96</td>
<td>4.67</td>
<td>207,029.06</td>
<td>2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marketing and public relations</td>
<td>132,900.62</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>128,360.06</td>
<td>1.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>administration</td>
<td>162,524.22</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>133,454.53</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>7,515,283.94</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>8,064,849.01</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Allocation of revenues from donations

- unrestricted funds (48.69 %) 508,651.70 €
- Asia (32.37 %) 338,234.26 €
- Africa (10.45 %) 109,217.81 €
- emergency aid (6.20 %) 64,802.72 €
- Europe (1.37 %) 14,334.24 €
- educational program (0.49 %) 5,100.02 €
- Australia and Oceania (0.42 %) 4,398.75 €

### Breakdown of expenditures

- international projects (83.29 %) 6,259,643.85 €
- flood relief aid in Germany & the Czech Republic (7.49 %) 562,682.84 €
- educational projects (4.93 %) 370,620.83 €
- general administration, marketing and public relations (3.93 %) 295,424.84 €
- refugee aid Germany (0.36 %) 26,911.57 €
# BALANCE SHEET 2015

## ASSETS (in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub Category</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</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>4,420.00</td>
<td>578.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II. Tangible assets</strong></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>50,705.00</td>
<td>65,428.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other assets and equipment</td>
<td>56,222.00</td>
<td>50,332.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>III. Financial assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. other loans</td>
<td>5,145.75</td>
<td>5,143.86</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>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. other asset items</td>
<td>879,657.06</td>
<td>1,037,897.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Cash balance, bank balance</td>
<td>3,678,101.14</td>
<td>2,991,593.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C DEFERRED EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME</strong></td>
<td>8,077.53</td>
<td>2,662.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4,682,328.48</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,153,635.55</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LIABILITIES (in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub Category</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</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>132,857.56</td>
<td>108,102.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. restricted reserves</td>
<td>4,265,054.71</td>
<td>3,789,264.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. non-restricted reserves</td>
<td>118,254.00</td>
<td>92,954.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B ACCRUALS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. other accruals</td>
<td>44,153.20</td>
<td>43,053.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. trade accounts payables</td>
<td>64,018.01</td>
<td>33,972.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. other liabilities</td>
<td>42,472.99</td>
<td>54,341.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. other liabilities money transfer</td>
<td>15,518.01</td>
<td>31,946.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4,682,328.48</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,153,635.55</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 supra-regionally”. 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 retractable 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 justifiably 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 2014, DZI identified a percentage of 3.2 % 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 2015 had not yet been undertaken.

THE AUDITOR´S CERTIFICATE

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 for People in Need e.V., Dresden, for the business year from 1 January to 31 December 2015. 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 (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 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, 30 August 2016
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 3 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 managing director.

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.
OUR PARTNERS

arche noVa – Initiative for People in Need 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

Federal Foreign Office – of the Federal Republic of Germany, committee humanitarian aid

Aktion Deutschland Hilft – action alliance of German aid organization

BMZ – Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Der Paritätische/Paritätischer Landesverband Sachsen – welfare organization of independent organizations, institutions and groups working in the field of welfare, social work or self-help groups

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

Berliner Entwicklungspolitischer Ratschlag – network of development policy initiatives, associations and groups in Berlin

AT INTERNATIONALE LEVEL

UN OCHA – United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, part of the UN secretary, responsible for the coordination of humanitarian actors in catastrophes and crisis

UNICEF – United Nations Children’s Fund

Plan International – engages for a world, where children can freely live and develop themselves.

RWSN – Rural Water and Supply Network global, network of specialists and practitioners with the goal to improve knowledge, understanding and technical as well as professional competency on a practical and political level in the field of rural water supply

Sustainable Sanitation Alliance – international network whose members share the vision of sustainable sanitation supply

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 2015

In the course of the flood relief aid in 2015 in Germany and the Czech Republic, arche noVa cooperated with the Kulturbüro Dresden, Care Germany – Luxemburg e.V., Islamic Relief, Habitat for Humanity Germany as well as ADRA Germany e.V. In Syria, arche noVa cooperated with Polska Akcja Humanitarna (PAH).

In their educational project, arche noVa cooperated with the Saxonian Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, Engagement Global gGmbH, EPIZ Berlin e.V., the working committee AGIF Sachsen e.V., the German Toilet Organization as well as several other partners in different European countries.
Madikata Sidiki from Kacondj is one of several thousand people who were supported by arche noVa in 2015. The 20-years-old artisan belongs to a group of women who received a starting capital to enable their way into economic independence.
We work with local partners.
We transfer our expertise to the beneficiaries.
We strengthen people's self-help capabilities.