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Dear association members, friends and supporters of Vétérinaires sans Frontières Germany (VSF Germany).

Following the decision to implement some important strategic changes for our association in the previous year, the year of 2018 was characterised by implementing these changes and the reorganisation accompanying them. Above all, we had to see if (re-)transfer of the managing director’s position to Berlin and the associated new structures and responsibilities would actually improve internal communication while still doing justice to our projects on site. All voting members were called to vote on the proposals of the board and the new management as well as on their own proposals regarding further association work at the general meeting of 22 September. The regular election of the management board was another item on the agenda. This year, it was accompanied by a vote of confidence for the course set by the board. The board was re-elected. It thanks everyone for their confidence. Aisha Rollefson received great thanks for her work on the board at her departure. Christine Montag, a practicing veterinarian from North Frisia, was elected as a new member of the board in her place.

Many parties had prepared intensely for the general meeting 2018. It brought about some pioneering decisions, including the founding of “Veterinarians without Borders gGmbH” and a foundation meant to benefit the association with its proceeds. Further resolutions included the discharge of the board, execution of the annual audit and passing of the 2018 and 2019 budgets.

Reassignment of several management positions resulted in great motivation as well as improving quality and productivity with new ideas and fresh energy. We were therefore able to record another increase in financial resources for the projects in spite of the restructuring activities. Perception of our work improved in various project countries. The Ethiopian government awarded us a prize for our sustainable project work and our general commitment on site. The support of the Foundation of the Deutsche Ärzte- und Apotheker Bank (apoBank) enabled us to extend our rabies vaccination projects for dogs in Kenya to informal settlements in and around Nairobi. A much greater number of families, and especially their children, who face the greatest risk, in Kenya are now protected from this deadly zoonosis.

The CEO Fraud Attack against our email system in 2017 is subject to continuing investigation by the authorities. Suspects are being questioned. Most of the affected funds (misdirected transfers) have been frozen by the state authorities and banks. We have requested repayment, which will take place after a positive decision. Further details have been compiled in the audit and risk committee’s opinion in our annual report. Improvement of our IT security was initiated in 2017 and completed in 2018. It provides us with successful defences against further attacks. The system our employees in East Africa and Germany use, is now monitored by the best security software available.

As in the past, increasing the equity ratio through fundraising is crucial to securing our project activity in future. We will therefore put special focus on increasing our income from donations and membership fees in 2019 in order to support our target groups in an even greater number of projects. Of course we are happy about any support you can give. Thank you very much in advance!

Our redesigned website has a “Service/Termine” section that will show you all the interesting events for 2019. Some offer direct contact options. We are looking forward to an exchange!

With kind regards,
Daniel Zaspel
April to October 2018 was the driest period in Germany since measurements were first taken in 1881. Rainfall was 40% below the long-term average. We still all see the effects of this drought. People and animals suffered and died from the constant heat. Crop yields were up to 70% lower than in 2017. Climate change has hit us all hard.

In 2015 and 2016, VSF Germany fought the effects of the East African drought using all available resources. In January 2018, the two of us visited the Turkana region, one of the epicentres of that drought, to get an idea of the situation first-hand. The health status and water supply of the people and animals was appalling. Many barely survived with the help of relief organisations. By June 2019, longer droughts are once again expected in northern Kenya and Somalia, and potentially in other parts of East Africa as well.

We at VSF Germany support the One Health approach in our daily project work. We are supported by the German government in this. In 2018, we significantly expanded this concept of intersectional cooperation. We laid the foundations for transdisciplinary work between veterinary medicine, human medicine and environmental sciences on political and practical levels using the One Health approach. In political terms, the German government committed to taking action under the One Health approach in October 2018, first of all targeting antimicrobial resistance and neglected tropical diseases. In practical terms, this means that we will cooperate with representatives of human medicine, environmental and climate sciences, as well as other disciplines, in development cooperation and humanitarian aid in the next years in order to combat zoonoses, animal diseases and droughts in East Africa. This explicitly includes both implementation and science in all areas. This approach has the special benefit that representatives from human medicine with little or no experience in the animal origins of diseases can combat infectious diseases in East Africa much more effectively together with VSF Germany. Most of all, the results can be more sustainable. Deworming children and adolescents across the country while ignoring the farm animals living in the household can lead to immediate reinfection with zoonotic worms. We want to use our One Health experience into combined, integrated projects, provide information, point out mistakes and determine new interdisciplinary potential effects.

We are happy to have started our cooperation with partners from human medicine in 2018 and to expand it further in future. In Kenya, we currently cooperate on a One Health project with the Italian medical organisation Comitato Collaborazione Medica (CCM) and the environmental organisation Translating into Meaning (TriM) to strengthen and promote the health of people and animals in the Marsabit region in northern Kenya. This project’s initial results are already promising. We are proud to have firmly anchored this integrated approach in our programmes. Veterinary medicine faces high demands. Let us meet them together!

Sincerely yours,
Tinega Ong’ondi & Christian Griebenow
VSF Germany was founded as a student volunteer initiative at the University of Veterinary Medicine Hanover in 1991. Its headquarter moved to Marienstrasse 19/20 in Berlin in 2014. The organisation has always been subject to a very dynamic development. Today, it is active in Sudan, Kenya, Somalia, Ethiopia and South Sudan with 279 employees, most of which work for it full-time. The regional office for East Africa in Nairobi (RON) plans, structures and administrates the projects, while the headquarters (HQ) in Berlin coordinate the entire organisation’s work. The association has about 400 members in Germany. It is committed to informing the German public about the situation of people depending on livestock in East Africa. The association’s budget for 2018 was 14.1 million EUR.
OBJECTIVES, STRATEGY, FUNDING APPROACH

VSF Germany supports (agro)pastoralists and vulnerable communities using animals as their main source of food and livelihood, in addressing multiple challenges. The German NGO Tierärzte ohne Grenzen e.V. acts as Vétérinaires sans Frontières Germany (VSF Germany) in Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan. Headquartered in Berlin, they have a regional office in the Kenyan capital of Nairobi to serve as a strategic supervisor for all country offices in the Horn of Africa.

VSF Germany implements integrated programmes for development-oriented projects as well as for emergency aid projects. These focus on the often diverse and multi-faceted needs of their target groups. They link various subjects, people and institutions. The general objective of interventions in the Horn of Africa is improving food security and securing the subsistence of millions of people in the project countries. VSF Germany also contributes essentially to the animal health, and as a result to the people who live close to their animals and depend on them. The One Health approach is their guiding principle. Cooperation between veterinary and human medicine, as well as environmental and social sciences, is vital to prevent epidemics, overcome poverty-associated diseases and achieve food security. In order to improve the living conditions of pastoral communities in the long term, activities also include work on gender equality and equity, the promotion of communities and governmental institutions, building peace and resolving conflicts.

Some of the most important local partners are the respective governments of the project countries, private sector actors (e.g. veterinary service providers) and other international and local non-governmental organisations, as well as agro pastoralists who ultimately benefit from the campaigns. The projects of VSF Germany are primarily funded by institutional donors, the German government and other countries of the global North, the European Union and international organisations and foundations. The association also receives some private donations and support from companies.

VSF Germany is a member of VSF International, a network of non-governmental organisations active worldwide in more than a hundred projects and with extensive experience in animal health, animal production, animal welfare, agriculture, natural resource management, WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene), adaptation strategies for climate change and disaster preparedness and management.
One Health is a collaborative, multisectoral, and transdisciplinary approach - working at local, regional, national, and global levels - to achieve optimal health and well-being outcomes recognizing the interconnections between people, animals, plants and their shared environment.

The One Health approach is indispensable for an effective fight against antimicrobial resistance. Resistances spread between humans, animals and the environment and across borders and need a holistic control strategy. One Health is central also in all our interventions in food security and food hygiene, as only healthy animals deliver safe animal-sourced products to secure the livelihood and nutrition of livestock farmers.

FROM THE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

Establishing the One Health approach in the global health debate is a particular focus of our advocacy work. Since the beginning, VSF Germany implemented projects and programmes based on this integrated approach. This year we attended several conferences and events on humanitarian aid, development cooperation and global health in order to bring One Health into the agendas and discussions. We also took an active role in lectures and workshops and introduced ourselves as experienced implementers of integrated projects to donors.

VSF Germany was one of twenty organisations invited to the hearing at the German Ministry of Health on Global Health at the meeting of State Secretaries in October. It was a highlight for our public affairs and lobbying activities, since we successfully placed One Health and neglected tropical diseases in the resolution of the State Secretaries. Our Desk Officer One Health, Antonia Braus, gave a keynote lecture on One Health at the Federal Ministry for Economic Development and Cooperation in Bonn and attracted great attention for the topic in the context of development cooperation. We were able to specifically explain our interventions under the One Health approach in several discussion with
members of the German Parliament from various departments and parties.

Our colleagues represented VSF Germany at various international conferences and congresses, such as the conference of the network of non-governmental organisations working on neglected tropical diseases (NNN Network) in Addis Ababa. Together with other network members, we organised an interactive workshop on One Health. That conference was essential in order to establish an One Health working group within the network and we presented a concept paper compiled by VSF Germany and colleagues from partner organisations, which sets One Health in the context of neglected tropical diseases.
Just like every year, VSF Germany hosted a transdisciplinary workshop for the International One Health Day together with our students volunteer group of the Freie Universität Berlin. This year’s focus was on the One Health approach and its key role in the fight against neglected tropical diseases. A World Café provided the framework in which participants could come together to discuss a number of key questions. The subsequent panel discussion reflected and the ideas and results together with the audience and pointed out interfaces between veterinary and human medicine, environmental sciences, psychology and other specialist areas. The workshop is a platform where development policy issues are discussed, global connections made visible, ideas for good and effective cooperation generated, dialogue found and networks established.

Together with other actors, we have been able to turn the One Health approach into a leading concept in the German global health policy and to strengthen the necessary department- and discipline-comprehensive approach.
VSF Germany sets the priorities in its work to match the situation in the project countries. Life-saving measures are needed in times of crisis. When the environment is more stable, development-oriented campaigns are performed to improve and stabilise the living situation in the long run.

**STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE AND SAVING LIVES**

In humanitarian crises, VSF Germany focuses its work on maintaining or restoring access to water and putting an end to hunger crises by preserving animals as food sources.

In crises like prolonged droughts, which commence slowly or recur, early or preventive action can strengthen animal resilience. VSF Germany provides veterinary care through animal health workers trained and supplied with equipment and medicines. Wells are built or repaired to restore the water supply for people and animals. Herders learn about the production and storage of hay as animal feed or for water storage. Grazing plans compiled with the municipalities render grazing more effective. Rivalries between competing clans are taken into consideration and suitable areas remain untouched to be available in dry periods.

If crises have progressed further, occur surprisingly or turn devastating very quickly, e.g. in the case of escalating conflicts or spring tides, immediate support is of the essence. Herd sizes must be reduced to improve its chances of survival. The meat of slaughtered animals is then directly available as food or to be sold, raising money to cover the most urgent needs. VSF Germany generally follows the LEGS1 manual with internationally recognised guidelines and standards that have been developed based on many years of experience in humanitarian crises.

**STABILISING THE BASIS OF LIFE AND PROMOTING DEVELOPMENT**

VSF Germany’s development-oriented campaigns are aligned with the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)² and mostly aim to strengthen the capacities of the beneficiaries. In this context, animal health workers are supported in providing preventive and curative veterinary services in order to complement existing but weak structures. VSF Germany also contributes directly to people’s health by improving water infrastructure, sanitation and hygiene. Spatial separation of watering places, for example, prevents the transmission of disease between humans and animals. The introduction of hygienic practices in the production and processing of milk and meat improves the quality and durability of food.

Pastoralists also learn skills to achieve better breeding results and increase the productivity of their animals. Farmer Field Schools teach farming methods to increase yields from fields or to develop alternative or complementary food or income sources for livestock farmers. Cooperatives and savings groups are founded to generate higher yields or try out new economic activities such as cookshops, greenhouses or tree nurseries. These projects are promoted among women with great success. The profits are often used to let children attend school or as an investment in enterprises. This way, they enable further development possibilities.

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VSF Germany operates in five countries in the Greater Horn of Africa, namely Kenya, South Sudan, Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia. In 2018, 50 projects were implemented focusing on:

- **FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS (FSL)**
- **WASH**
- **NUTRITION**
- **PROTECTION**
- **NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (NRM)**
- **DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)**
- **ONE HEALTH AGENDA**

VSF Germany’s Programme Strategy aims to ensure that its work is based on specific contexts. It addresses development and humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations, existing gaps, even in the organisation’s own capacity. For good results of its interventions, VSF Germany relies on longer-term relationships established with key institutional donors, charity and grassroots networks with key stakeholders including beneficiary communities.

VSF Germany contributes to the global agenda, networks and frameworks that promote pastoralism in Africa as a way to a better life. It is a member of VSF International, a network of 13 VSF-organisations. The network’s main purpose is strengthening the collaboration between its members in terms of information and experience exchange, strategic thinking, advocacy and policy influencing on key thematic areas of interest, geographical coverage, human resource sharing and adoption of innovative solutions to improve the well-being of disadvantaged populations. Guided by the VSF International Principles of Collaboration, VSF Germany and VSF Suisse embarked on the development of the Regional Strategy for the Greater Horn of Africa, a task planned to be completed in 2019. In 2018, preparations for a joint fundraising campaign called „Vaccinate for Africa“ began as well.

Regular meetings between staff members are paramount for good coordination, knowledge sharing, ownership and accountability. Annual Key Staff Meetings and Senior Management Team & Board Meetings are therefore held in order to reflect on strategic direction and opportunities, the key milestones achieved during the year, challenges emerging in the countries, strategic positioning of VSF Germany in responding to the needs of the vulnerable populations, and to improve the quality of project cycle management.
Field monitoring missions by the senior management team members complement these meetings by providing support to country and field teams in programme management and donor relations. VSF Germany also maintains good relationships with donors and partners, attends donor and NGO coordination meetings, and actively participates in cluster and coordination meetings as well as working groups for different sectors.

VSF Germany staff members also share their knowledge, and thus contribute to the advancement on topics of the organisation’s portfolio. In 2018, VSF Germany was represented at a number of local, regional and international conferences and seminars including:

- Regional Seminar for World Animal Health Organization (OIE) National Focal Points for Animal Welfare Cycle II for all African countries in Maseru, Lesotho
- Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Conference on Improving Animal Health Service in Pastoral Areas in Entebbe, Uganda, on how to enhance public private partnership (PPP)
- Kenya Veterinary Association (KVA) World Rabies Day Celebrations in Mombasa, Kenya, on eliminating rabies by 2030
- Tropentage at the University of Ghent in Belgium, focusing on food-borne diseases and food safety in the milk and meat value chain
- Annual General Meeting of the Neglected Tropical Diseases NGO Network in Addis Abeba, Ethiopia on the relevance of the One Health approach for nutrition, food safety, prevention of transmission and treatment of zoonotic diseases
- International Health Conference of VENRO, Passion for Global Health Conference in Berlin, Germany, emphasising the importance of the One Health approach in the global health discourse, its concepts and policies
- National Symposium on Zoonoses, Berlin, Germany, presenting activities for improving quality and quantity of animal sourced food along the milk and meat value chains

Staff capacity building is a key component in VSF Germany’s organisational development in order to keep up the high standard of our work and to stay up-to-date with developments. Hence, staff members are regularly trained on a variety of topics, from proposal development for particular donors and harmonisation of evidence-based accounting to intervention-specific trainings, e.g. on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development of the United Nations calls for urgent action to end poverty and other deprivations. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). VSF Germany’s work is guided by and considerably contributes to the achievement of following 12 SDGs:

- **SDG 1**: Zero Poverty
- **SDG 2**: Hunger Eradication
- **SDG 3**: Healthy Lives
- **SDG 4**: Quality Education
- **SDG 5**: Gender Equality & Women’s Empowerment
- **SDG 6**: Access to Water & Sanitation
- **SDG 7**: Clean Energy
- **SDG 8**: Economic Growth
- **SDG 9**: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- **SDG 10**: Reduced Inequalities
- **SDG 11**: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- **SDG 12**: Sustainable Consumption & Production

VSF Germany’s Contribution to SDG Outcomes

VSF Germany at a glance

Programmes

BENEFICIARIES PER COUNTRY

- 1,9 MIO. TOTAL
- SOUTH SUDAN: 69.4%
- ETHIOPIA: 9.5%
- KENYA: 9.6%
- SOMALIA: 3.4%
- SUDAN: 8.1%

CAHWS TRAINED/SUPPORTED

- 2,236 TOTAL
- SOUTH SUDAN: 33.6%
- ETHIOPIA: 56.9%
- KENYA: 4.8%
- SOMALIA: 5.3%
- SUDAN: 2.7%

ANIMALS TREATED/VACCINATED

- 9,1 MIO. TOTAL
- SOUTH SUDAN: 12.2%
- ETHIOPIA: 75.6%
- KENYA: 4.6%
- SOMALIA: 1.4%
- SUDAN: 6.6%

VSF Germany's Contribution to SDG Outcomes

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development of the United Nations calls for urgent action to end poverty and other deprivations. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). VSF Germany’s work is guided by and considerably contributes to the achievement of following 12 SDGs:
Zero Poverty - VSF Germany supports healthcare management of livestock to improve production and productivity. Livestock provides labour and income, builds social capital, provides resources to maintain and improve livelihoods, increases financial capital, serves as a liquid assets and savings account and is a buffer against sudden disasters. Over decades, the involvement of VSF Germany in eradicating rinderpest and in the on-going peste des petits ruminants (PPR) eradication campaign has contributed significantly towards protecting livestock assets of the rural poor in Africa.

Healthy Lives - VSF Germany works to prevent and control zoonotic diseases to improve the safety of food of animal origin through better hygiene and raising awareness to protect the public health, and in particular children and the poor. Many neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) are linked to animals. Animal production also contributes to growing antimicrobial resistance (AMR), which is of major concern worldwide. VSF Germany has embraced the One Health concept as an integrated programming approach in collaboration with human health and environmental actors to contribute to this goal.

Access to Water and Sanitation - Pastoralists in the Horn of Africa live in arid and semi-arid regions where water is a scarce resource. VSF Germany supports communities in improving their access to and management of safe water for human and animal consumption. VSF Germany also helps livestock keepers in the application of sanitation and hygiene standards for improved human and animal health as well as food safety.

Economic Growth - Higher economic productivity of livestock requires diversification, up-scaling of technology and higher value generation. 1.4 billion people are employed in livestock value chains. Sustained efforts by VSF Germany in 2018 to improve animal health service delivery and control of epidemics in the arid and semi-arid lands where livestock are the mainstay of the economy directly support the on-going economic growth and transformation of developing countries.

Economic Growth - VSF Germany supports healthcare management of livestock to improve production and productivity. Livestock provides labour and income, builds social capital, provides resources to maintain and improve livelihoods, increases financial capital, serves as a liquid assets and savings account and is a buffer against sudden disasters. Over decades, the involvement of VSF Germany in eradicating rinderpest and in the on-going peste des petits ruminants (PPR) eradication campaign has contributed significantly towards protecting livestock assets of the rural poor in Africa.

Quality Education - Regular consumption of animal source foods improves children's cognitive and physical development. Income from livestock can cover the costs of education. VSF Germany also contributes to capacity building for farmers and pastoralists to improve production/husbandry techniques/skills.

Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment - Rural women around the world represent two-thirds of low-income livestock keepers, are the most important actors in the small-scale livestock sector and provide a significant part of the labour for livestock production. VSF Germany maintains a strong focus on supporting and developing livestock value chains that are operated predominantly by women.

Our Projects in the Spotlights illustrate our work in more detail. They contribute to achieving the following SDGs:
## DONORS

### Category: Donors Countries supported

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<th>Category</th>
<th>Donors</th>
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<td>European Commissions Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO)</td>
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<td>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation &amp; Development (BMZ)</td>
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<td>CATEGORY</td>
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![Logos](image-url)
The Republic of Sudan is the third-largest country in Africa, with a total area of 1,882,000 square kilometres. It has an estimated population of 42 million people, of which 5.5 million are estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance (4.8 million with insecure food supply and 2.3 million children suffering from acute malnutrition). Sudan faces major humanitarian challenges caused by the impact of conflict that has led to large-scale population displacement, climatic and socio-cultural changes and subsequent high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition. The discontinuation of wheat and flour subsidies in February 2018, coupled with continuous devaluation of the Sudanese pound (SDG), caused shortages of essential commodities (especially fuel) and hard currency. This led to an economic crisis disrupting public services, impacting agricultural activities, and resulting in dramatic price increases for staple foods.

VSF Germany programmes in Sudan provide lifesaving, as well as longer-term, assistance to affected populations including displaced, pastoral and agro-pastoral communities, ensure that the assisted communities’ immediate needs are met and that their resilience is built to withstand future impacts.

VSF Germany does this through:

- the provision of agricultural and livestock extension services and production inputs;
- capacity-building of community systems, structures and public and private service providers;
- rehabilitation of livelihood assets, environmental rehabilitation, economic empowerment of women, youth and other marginalized groups; and
- dissemination of awareness messages on behavioral changes and practices on protection, and the hygiene situation of animal-delivered foods.
Esmael Tessema
Country Director

Esmael is an Ethiopian veterinarian who has specialised in development studies, and particularly in rural development. He has also attained an advanced certificate in Humanitarian Leadership and Management. Previously, he worked for GIZ, CARE, AMREF Health Africa and the Regional Veterinary Lab, Afar Region, Ethiopia. He joined VSF Germany’s Ethiopia Country Programme in 2012. Between 2012 and 2017, he served in various capacities, among other things as Project Manager and Country Programme Manager. Since January 2018, Esmael has been Country Director for Sudan.

Esmael calls VSF Germany to invest in livelihood know-how and programme work aimed at strengthening resilience in the medium and long term and at enabling sustainable development. He always feels empowered and free to exercise his experience and skills. He derives his motivation from the desire to always be occupied and doing something useful for people in need with VSF Germany’s support. His long-term goal is to become an eloquent development and humanitarian professional with sound practical knowledge about the region, contributing towards reducing poverty by working for a reputable organisation like VSF Germany.

2018 remains a remarkable year in his career today. It was the year he took up his new role as an expatriate in a high-level position. It was a tough start, since it was his first time away from his home country Ethiopia, managing a standard-scope programme in Sudan with a small team. Hard work through team efforts resulted in the acquisition of more projects, representing the hallmark of success in 2018. Esmael looks forward to a system-strengthening and staff-capacity-building programme as the key focus in 2019 to improve on project-management performance.
The project was funded by the Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF) and implemented in the South Kordofan State between January 2018 to February 2019. South Kordofan has seen various episodes of conflict in recent decades that have left many communities vulnerable. Hence, the project goal was to reduce food and livelihood insecurity of vulnerable IDPs (60,946 individuals), returnees (42,396 individuals) and destitute host communities (29,148 individuals) through promoting agricultural and livestock production and income generating activities in the South Kordofan State.

Agricultural support services were provided to 73,638 beneficiaries through the project. Such services included:

- Provision of high-quality assorted vegetables and legumes seeds, which aims build skills among the beneficiaries, ensure self-reliance, increase their dietary intake and diversification;
- Provision of hand tools and water pumps;
- Establishment and training of village agricultural committees to efficiently carry out seed management and farmers’ mobilization;
- Training of farmers in good agricultural practices to enable them to pass on their new skills in their villages, combined with the provision of seeds and water pumps has significantly increased vegetable and pulses production, according to beneficiaries.
Increased animal movement due to large-scale displacement places affected populations of animals and humans alike at the risk of diseases. 30 CAHWs from the targeted population were provided with refresher training and equipped with CAHWs kits and veterinary drugs to better enable them to provide animal health services to their respective communities. 600,000 heads of livestock belonging to 24,000 households were vaccinated and 18,114 heads of livestock were treated. Provision of community-based veterinary services, including vaccination and treatment, contributed to the beneficiaries’ livestock asset protection and reduced morbidity and mortality rates.

6,150 pregnant or lactating goats were provided to 1,230 vulnerable households (5 goats per HH) to rebuild livestock assets of displaced households and avail milk for small children, hence contributing to reduce child malnutrition. Goat restocking with pregnant and lactating goats has improved access to milk for small children of the targeted destitute households.

300 women and girls were trained on fabrication of fuel-efficient stoves (FES) and 650 men and boys were organised in groups (10 members each) and trained on manufacturing stabilised soil blocks to promote resilience through the introduction of diversified income generating activities. Trained men and women received start-up kits and equipment (FES kits and soil-blocking machines). According to beneficiaries, clay fuel efficient stoves have reduced charcoal consumption, and hence the expenditure for cooking fuel, from 30 SDG per day to 10 SDG per day. Some beneficiaries make the stoves for their own domestic use, others for sale in the local markets. The raw materials needed are locally available and inexpensive. Beneficiaries make a good profit from selling stoves for 50 SDG each.
Emergency Food Security and Increasing Livelihoods Opportunities for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Returnees and Vulnerable Host Communities in Abassiya, Habila and Dalami localities in South Kordofan State

SUDAN

PROJECT

GOATS RE-STOCKING

MALIK ABAKKAR MUSTAFA

I received five goats from VSF Germany; some of them are pregnant and some are lactating. I was also shown how to care for them, to isolate those that fall sick and to treat them appropriately with the help of a community animal health worker. It has been great; my small children are now getting milk from the lactating goats. I would like to thank VSF Germany for their efforts in assisting us.

ZAHRA ADAM MOHAMED

I and other farmers from my village have benefitted from VSF Germany’s agricultural support intervention; the training they provided covered a technical aspect that we were missing to develop our farming practice. The improved seeds provided to us, such as tomatoes, chickpeas and pigeon peas, and the training, have increased my productivity significantly. I was able to double the area I cultivate. VSF Germany has given us a valuable humanitarian service and a push forward, and for that we are thankful.

AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT

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Beneficiary

Agricultural support beneficiary

Goats restocking beneficiary
SUDAN

Beneficiary
No. Code Title Donor Location Duration

1 16 SUD USAID Emergency Relief Response to Newly Displaced People and Destitute Vulnerable Host Communities in Blue Nile State USAID/OFDA Blue Nile State: Roseries, Damazine, Wad-Almahi & Tadamon Localities June 2016 - July 2018

2 17 SUD ECOCOL Economic Empowerment through Capacity Building Community Based Livelihood Program to Support the Return and Reintegration Process in Central and West Darfur States-Microfinance for Young and Poor Producers in Rural Areas in West Darfur State UNDP West Darfur State: Habila & Genaina Localities July 2017 - April 2018

3 17 SUD CERF Restoring crop and livestock based livelihood productive capacity of malnourished pastoral and farming communities in West Jabel Marra locality, Central Darfur State CERF Central Darfur State: Nertiti & Golo Localities Aug. 2017 - Feb. 2018

4 17 SUD SHF Improving Food Security and Livelihood Assets for IDPs, Returnees and Vulnerable Host Communities in the Areas of Golo and Nertiti in Central Darfur, Otash and Dereig Camps in South Darfur and Kebkabiya and Tawila in North Darfur SHF Central Darfur State: Nertiti & Golo Localities May 2017 - July 2018

5 18 SUD EFSL Emergency Food Security and Increasing Livelihoods Opportunities for IDPs, Returnees and Vulnerable Host Communities in Abassiya, Habila and Dalami Localities in South Kordofan State SHF South Kordofan State: Abassiya, Habila & Dalami localities Jan. 2018 - Feb. 2018

6 18 SUD WASH-FOOD USAID Emergency Food Security and WASH Intervention to Displaced People and Destitute Host Communities (EFSWASH) in Blue Nile State USAID/OFDA Blue Nile State: Roseries, Damazine, Wad-Almahi & Gissan Localities Aug. 2018 - July 2019


LIST OF PROJECTS

JADAHSA’EEDAH MIMI

I didn’t know how to make clay stoves before. I used to travel a great distance to collect firewood that I would sell in the local market to provide for my family. Now I am trained in fabricating fuel-efficient clay stoves and I am able to make stoves and I sell them on the market. I have five children. I have benefitted from selling the stoves to pay for their school fees and to buy food for them. Thank you, VSF Germany, for this work.

TRAINING ON MANUFACTURING OF FUEL-EFFICIENT STOVES

PROVISION WITH START-UP KITS

Photos: © VSF Germany
South Sudan continues to reel under a legacy of conflict and violence. Although the recently revitalised peace process promises new opportunities, the cumulative effects of years of conflict, violence and destroyed livelihoods have left more than 7 million people (about two thirds of the population) in dire need of humanitarian assistance and protection. While the situation is no longer escalating at a rapid pace, the country remains in the grip of a serious humanitarian crisis.

The security situation remains volatile and more than 6 million people face severe food shortages. This man-made crisis has far-reaching consequences for neighbouring countries, where 2.2 million South Sudanese have taken refuge. This mainly refers to Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia. The working environment is hostile, with 113 humanitarian aid workers recorded as killed in the line of duty since the outbreak of violence in Juba in December 2013.

In the year of 2018, VSF Germany recovered from the operational disruptions of the conflict and gradually ramped up its response to the unfolding humanitarian crises in the former Greater Upper Nile States (Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity). Longer-term development programmes continued in Greater Bahr el Ghazal region (formerly Lakes, Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal States) with 1,354,145 individuals supported to access food through cash-based programmes, school feeding programmes, livestock health-care services and improved agricultural production techniques. Protection services also offered socio-economic reintegration services targeting demobilised former child soldiers in Boma State, formerly Pibor County.
Silvester is a Kenyan Veterinarian with more than 20 years of experience in project design and management, training and evaluation. In South Sudan, he has a reputation for his comprehensive knowledge on history and livestock among the international community. He holds a Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine and has completed post-graduate professional training in Community Development, Gender and Development and Financial Management. His areas of specialisation include social research for programme design and evaluation, intervention management and training.

Silvester joined VSF Germany, South Sudan Programme in 2015 in the capacity of Country Programme Manager, before being appointed Country Director South Sudan in 2017. He previously worked for Save the Children UK, Agency for Co-operation in Research & Development (ACORD), VSF Suisse in South Sudan and Government of Kenya and RedR-IHE Eastern Africa in Kenya respectively. Silvester has also had a stint as an independent consultant with assignments covering Kenya, South Sudan, and Somalia for several international humanitarian and development organisations.

In his current function as Country Director South Sudan, Silvester’s main responsibilities include programme management and administration – control, direction, supervision and coordination. He derives his motivation from innovative programme development with some level of independent funding. Signing the new grant awards in 2018 was a remarkable moment for him. He is hoping that a consolidated VSF Germany strategy can improve the organisation’s success even further.
SOUTH SUDAN
PROJECT IN THE SPOTLIGHT

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

SOCIO-ECONOMIC REINTEGRATION OF CHILDREN FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH ARMED FORCES AND ARMED GROUPS

The protracted civil wars in South Sudan have resulted in massive recruitment of children into the ranks of the armed forces and groups across the conflict prone areas of South Sudan. The former Pibor County was particularly severely affected, leading to massive disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration efforts targeting 3,000 children by UNICEF and its partners. From 2015 to 2018, VSF Germany helped release children from the Interim Care Centre (a half-way house) before tracing their families for reunification and supported the socio-economic reintegration of a total of 1,524 children formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups. VSF Germany has further supported another 1,457 vulnerable children from the community to receive the same benefits as the released children. This is based on the Paris Principles of reintegration of released children.

Each child received two healthy female small ruminants of reproductive age, as well as small ruminant husbandry training, vaccination, treatment and linkage to veterinary care. In addition, the project has supported 700 children with 2 hens and 1 cock each, local chicken housing materials, poultry care training, vaccination, treatment and access to veterinary care. Animal ownership has improved the lives of these children who regard the ownership status as a source of prestige. This reintegration programme, therefore, is an example of how support can be culturally and economically sensitive. This has given the children hope for a brighter future.
future as livestock owners bearing in mind that the dream of every pastoralist is animal ownership.

The animals also contribute immensely to the families’ nutritional needs, as they are a source of eggs, milk and meat. In the course of these four years, the project contributed to improved access to food for the children and their families.

Up to 2,495 children have been supported with agricultural tools, seeds and training, and another 1,130 children and their caregivers received fishing nets, twines, hooks and training in fishing. Both the released and the vulnerable children have been empowered with basic livelihood skills focusing in the areas of training of bee keeping, bread baking, tea shops and dabo making, fish and milk preservation, as well as production of re-usable sanitary pads. The skills chosen for training were based on a contextual awareness of where there might be openings for business opportunities. Such training is often accompanied by the relevant start-up kits. 179 children have been further supported with basic business, literacy and numeracy skills to enable them to better run their various economic and vocational enterprises.

Apart from livelihood skills, VSF Germany has continued to provide vocational training to released and vulnerable children. Training focused on welding, motor vehicle mechanics, brick making, tailoring, electrical and solar installation, carpentry, masonry, photography, borehole pump maintenance as well as hair and beauty. Up to 112 children have benefitted from the training. They also received the respective start-up kits. 54 of the released children were also trained as community animal health workers (CAHWs) with support from both UNICEF and FAO. These children have since been assimilated into the wider VSF Germany network of community animal health workers and presently earn a livelihood from the vaccination and cost recovery treatment of animals programme.
I enjoy making the improved cook stoves because they are easy to install and the materials are readily available. Normally, I would require a lot of up to twelve logs to cook a single meal. With this stove, I only use three logs now. This saves time for me to do other things instead of looking for firewood. The stove also protects me from direct heat and releases less smoke. It continues to keep the food warm even after the fire goes off. I also like that my children are also protected from being burnt by the fire. This used to be common with the three-point stone stove. Our young crawling babies were always at a high risk of getting burnt. The sauce pan always stands firmly and stably so that our food does not pour into the fire easily. So far, my neighbours have really liked this new stove and have requested me to build stoves for them. I have made 150 cooking stoves for people so far. At first I was not charging people any money, but as more people came to me, I decided to start charging people at 200 SSP per stove. I have also trained some people on how to maintain the stoves. This has allowed me to make some money that I have since used to buy food for my children and to pay for their school fees. I am so happy that a simple stove can change my life like this.
Nyanpath is a 12-year-old girl, residing in Cueibet County in Gok State. As a girl in her community, Nyanpath shares the daily household chores such as washing utensils and clothes before taking the kilometre long walk to school. With 7 other siblings, she makes sure she takes the additional responsibility of walking the younger siblings to school as well as watching over them throughout the day. Though her mother is not formally employed, like many women in South Sudan, she strives each day to ensure that she provides sufficient food for her family every day, whilst the meagre salary of her father, a policeman, barely has enough money from his meager salary to support the family. For Nyanpath, the school-feeding programme goes beyond providing her immediate nutritional needs. For a family, it is a vital lifeline.

"I joined the school last year as a pre-schooler. After excelling by coming 3rd in my class, I graduated into Primary 1. For many years I used to watch my neighbours going to school but I couldn’t because my father did not think it was important for me as a girl to go to school. He would say I should go to the cattle camp, support our family members there, cook for them and help in milking the cows. When I turned 11 last year, my mother went to Wau, I don’t know what she saw there but she came back and said women were working there and becoming something in life. She began pestering my father until he surrendered finally agreed to let me attend school. She also told him that they were providing food at the school. I think this also helped him in allowing not only me to attend school but my other four siblings as well. School feeding means that at least those in the family who attend school will get more than one meal each day. With five of us children in school now, this has meant that there is extra food for my three siblings who remain at home, allowing them to also get an extra meal each day. I am very happy to be able to attend school and the food they give me is enough for me. I hope that I can continue working very hard and make something of my life. My only worry now is that because I started school late, I may not reach Primary 7 before I am married. But even if I am married, I will take my mother’s example and ask my husband if he allows me to complete my schooling. I would really like to thank VSF Germany for this one daily meal that has changed my life and the lives of my family."

**NYANPATH MAYUENC**

Photo: © VSF Germany, Nyanpath (right) with one of her sisters
We catch up with Peter, a South Sudanese national from Rumbek, after just he returned from visiting one of the vegetable production groups under his supervision in Apeet Payam. Peter, a happy and kind man, is the epitome of the phrase “life begins at 40.” Having joined the military at the tender age of 12, and watching his beloved country return to relative peace, he lives every day with a new lease on life and looking forward to a brighter future for his country. Peter shed light on his view and outlook as an integral member of VSF Germany to give us a better idea of the realities of working for VSF Germany in a rural part of South Sudan.

WHO IS PETER MAROP?

I am a 40-year-old male, happily married with two children. I come from the Abun Mayath village in Cueibet Payam, Gok State. I joined VSF Germany in 2017 as an Agriculture Project Officer. Before that, I was a soldier in the military for 17 years. After that, I worked as a Payam Administrator for 2 years, before joining the Ministry of Education as a primary school teacher of agriculture in 2005. I worked there until I joined VSF Germany in 2017.

WHAT SKILLS DID YOU GAIN OVER THE YEARS AND HOW HAVE YOU TRANSFERRED THESE SKILLS TO THE FARMERS?

I have gained very good skills in farming (crops and animal production) and my prior experience as a teacher has helped me train farmers effectively, making them understand things better. I also believe in practical training as I have learned over time that adult farmers always learn better by doing.

WHAT CHANGES HAVE YOU OBSERVED IN CUEIBET, GOK STATE, IN THE AREA OF FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD TRANSFORMATION?

Better agronomic practices have really helped enable the community to enhance their food production and attain self-sufficiency. Communities have moved on from earlier subsistence methods, with over 70% adopting the new production techniques and new crop varieties. Short-term crop varieties have helped protect our people from climate-change effects such as drought. Personally, I set a good example. This year (2018), I cultivated 8 feddans from which I harvested 47 bags of groundnuts. I already have 360 kg of sorghum from a very small section of the land and I still have a large farm to harvest. This is a big improvement from 2017, when I harvested only 9 bags of groundnuts (1 ton) and 3 bags of sorghum (360 kg). Most farmers VSF Germany have had the same experience.

WHAT SKILLS DID YOU GAIN FROM VSF GERMANY?

I have gained extra knowledge in agronomy. My life and that of my community have completely changed. My salary enables me to buy my own seeds and tools. I have learned how to plan my work, how to report, basic monitoring and evaluation and the importance of planning and budget forecasting. I have also learned how to use a computer, including Microsoft Excel, which I did not know before joining VSF Germany.

“Waking up every day knowing I will learn something new and develop new skills while serving my suffering community motivates me greatly.”
WHAT MOTIVATES YOU MOST TO WORK FOR VSF GERMANY?

Waking up every day knowing I will learn something new and develop new skills while serving my suffering community motivates me greatly. I enjoy seeing people’s lives changed and seeing women being better able to provide food for their families. In this way, I can continue to serve my community and my country.

WHERE DO YOU SEE THE MAIN STRENGTH OF VSF GERMANY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES?

Capacity building for farmers to make them self-sufficient is VSF Germany’s greatest strength. VSF Germany’s operational bases in the field are also located within the communities, creating a strong bond in our relationships with the community. The organisation also treats and vaccinates our animals, which is very important for our traditional livelihoods as pastoralists.

PLEASE TELL US ABOUT YOUR PLANS FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

I have two major plans: 1) to work more for my community; and 2) to further my studies in agriculture if I can find opportunity and support from the organisation.

ANY FINAL THOUGHT, PETER?

I would like to thank VSF Germany, for giving me the chance to grow in my professional career and to positively change the lives of people in my community in my own small way. I would also like to thank VSF Germany for appreciating my work and trusting me to the extent of sending me to other field locations like Rumbek to share my skills and knowledge with others.
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<td>FAO/USAID</td>
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<td>March 2018 – March 2020</td>
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<td>FAO (UN)</td>
<td>Gogrial west county, Warrap state &amp; Cuibet county</td>
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<td>16 SS DHH PROMISE</td>
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<td>Gok State (Cuibet), former Lakes State</td>
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Photos: © VSF Germany, impressions from the projects
Ethiopia is the second-most populous country in Africa. For more than a decade before 2016, Ethiopia’s economy grew at annual rates between 8% and 11%, making the country one of the fastest-growing economies among the 188 International Monetary Fund (IMF) member countries. This growth was driven by government investment in infrastructure, as well as sustained progress in the agricultural and service sectors. More than 70% of Ethiopia’s population is still employed in the agricultural sector, but services have surpassed agriculture as the principal source of GDP.

VSF Germany is one of the humanitarian and development actors operating in the country to support development initiatives and humanitarian needs of the people living in the regions where we operate in the country. The work of VSF Germany in the country has contributed to reducing the impact of livestock diseases with severe impact and improves animal health through a viable local community-based animal health delivery system. VSF Germany is also active in addressing risks of zoonotic diseases by implementing project activities according to the One Health approach by improving access to quality drugs and vaccines, and linking community-based animal health delivery systems with government veterinary services and institutions.

VSF Germany has also worked to:

- improve access to safe water and sanitation, proper nutrition, and health services for vulnerable communities;
- improve livestock productivity as well as crop yields and diversity among small-holder and subsistence farmers, pastoralists, agro-pastoralists and other communities in need;
- increase communities’ resilience to drought and other environmental challenges;
- enhance economic opportunities for women and youths; and
- develop the capacity of communities and government institutions in initiating peace and conflict resolution mechanisms.
Genene Regassa is a senior livestock specialist with in-depth experience and knowledge of pastoral livelihood systems in Ethiopia. He holds a master’s degree in participation, development and social change from the University of Sussex, Institute of Development Studies, Brighton, as well the degree Doctor of Veterinary Medicine from the Addis Ababa University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in Debre Zeyit (now Bishoftu). He also attended a post-graduate course in Research Methodology from the Norwegian School of Veterinary Science, Oslo.

As a veterinarian and development practitioner with more than 20 years of experience in the private sector, government, national and international NGOs and academia, Genene joined VSF Germany in 2011 as a senior livestock advisor before moving on to become Country Programme Manager and the main representative of VSF Germany in Ethiopia. Since 2014, he has been serving as the Country Director for the Ethiopia Programme.

He derives his motivation from the positive impact the Ethiopian Programme has on the lives of vulnerable communities. In 2018, he was delighted by the positive changes in the political environment that are opening up space for humanitarian and development assistance. Genene looks forward to a more robust partnership among the VSFs in the Greater Horn of Africa in order to expand the scale of our joint operations and coverage of the needs of the vulnerable communities in the region.
Small ruminants are the main source of livelihood for the poor pastoralists and agro-pastoralists. They are important assets of the livestock owners in the lowlands and highlands of Ethiopia. Over the last two decades, the viral livestock disease peste des petits ruminantes (PPR) has spread from the lowland pastoral communities to many districts in the highlands of Ethiopia. PPR, together with sheep and goat pox (SGP), has caused and is still causing severe asset loss for the poor livestock owners.

In order to address this issue, VSF Germany implemented the project entitled “Pursuing Pastoral Resilience through improved animal health services in pastoral areas of Ethiopia” funded by the EU through FAO. The project aims to progressively control PPR to its eventual eradication, to contribute to the control of SGP and to the control of other trans-boundary animal diseases (TADs) through improved disease surveillance. The
The project has a total budget of EUR 245,000. The project was implemented in the 32 Woredas of Afar Regional State from January 2018 to November 2018.

The project significantly contributed to the control of small ruminant diseases, and specifically PPR, in Afar. A total of 2,410,519 sheep and goats (96.4% of the target) were vaccinated against PPR, benefitting a total of 18,689 households of which 3,228 are headed by women. Moreover, a lot of capacity building and material support was provided by the project in the target Woredas. A total of 243 (incl. 34 female) technical staff (veterinarian, animal health assistants and technicians) benefitted from the training.

In addition to this, on-the-job practical training was provided to a total of 390 CAHWs (incl. 29 women) in the target Woredas of Afar, as well as other regions, as FAO and VSF Germany supported the PPR Branch Coordination Office (BCOs) based in Amhara and Tigray Regions in providing training on Participatory Disease Surveillance.

The project enabled VSF Germany to get additional new funding from FAO for a follow-on project and continued implementing the project to achieve the long-term objective of the project and the country target to eliminate PPR by 2027.
I was trained and supported with all the necessary veterinary equipment which qualifies me as CAHW. I would like to thank VSF Germany for giving me such an opportunity. Now, I am serving my community in providing animal health services. Even though the project is being phased out, I will continue to do my job. Dasenech Woreda Livestock and Fishery Resource Office is supporting me in providing medicines required for my jobs. My life is being changed by my employment as a CAHW.
**PROJECT**

Pursuing Pastoralist Resilience through improved animal health services in pastoral areas of Ethiopia (PPR III), Afar Regional State

**VACCINATION OF SMALL RUMINANT AGAINST PPR**

“Thanks to “Sura’ale” or PPR vaccination, my goats have become healthy and productive. Thank you VSF Germany and keep up your good work.”

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<td>Enhanced Livelihood Based Drought Emergency Response in Hamer, Dasenech and Nyagatom Woredas of South Omo Zone</td>
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The population of Kenya has grown rapidly and is now projected to hit 50.9 million in the next census in 2019. The median age is 19 years, implying a high population of young people. In 2013, the country adopted a devolved system of government with the creation of 47 counties, and has devolved state revenues and responsibilities for economic and social developments to them. Kenya is the economic, financial, and transport hub of East Africa with a real GDP growth of over 5% for the last eight years; increasing 4.7% in 2017 to 6% in 2018.

Agriculture remains the backbone of the Kenyan economy, contributing one-third of the GDP and employing about 75% of Kenya’s population who work at least part-time in the agricultural sector, including livestock and pastoral activities. More than 75% of the agricultural output comes from small-scale, rain-fed farming or livestock production prone to the effects of climate change. Pastoralists suffer severe scarcity of pasture and water for their livestock while agro-pastoralists face challenges in securing their crops from livestock herders during the long dry spells. This often leads to resource-based conflicts.

Over the years, VSF Germany has received support from various donors and implemented interventions to support vulnerable communities in need of humanitarian and development assistance, as well as resilience-building using innovative methodologies and approaches. The main operation areas of VSF Germany in Kenya have been the arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL) where livestock is the main source of livelihoods but where people are chronically affected by livestock epidemics, drought, environmental degradation, poor infrastructure, extreme poverty and weak institutions. Most pastoralists in Kenya are highly vulnerable to food and nutrition insecurity and resource-based conflicts.

The VSF Germany programme development in Kenya is aligned with the Disaster Risk Management and Ending Drought Emergencies Framework (EDE second MTP 2013-2017), which provides a holistic approach to ASAL programme development for emergency response, recovery and development, safety nets, drought preparedness, value chain, risk assessment and mitigation, capacity building, early warning systems (EWS), natural resources management, economic empowerment, WASH (water, sanitation,
hygiene), conflict mitigation and advocacy on all levels of development for livelihood resilience in Kenya. In addition, VSF Germany is actively involved in rabies control through mass vaccination of stray dogs in informal settlements in Nairobi County and the complex wildlife-livestock-human ecosystems in the Amboseli and Mara in Narok and Kajiado counties under the ONE Health agenda. This intervention follows the Global Dog Rabies Elimination Pathway (GDREP) that leads to the projected elimination of dog rabies by 2030.
COMMUNITY ACTION FOR IMPROVED DROUGHT RESPONSE RESILIENCE (CAIDRR)

VSF Germany received funds from the European Union (EU) for the three-year project “Community Action for Improved Drought Response and Resilience” in Marsabit County, covering the Saku and Laisamis Sub Counties. The project objective was to contribute to improving food security for ASAL livelihoods through enhanced response and resilience to drought. Together with the National Disaster Management Authority National Office and in cooperation with local NGOs CIFA and WRF, VSF Germany enabled communities to actively coordinate with local governments for effective drought risk reduction and resilience building.

The project adopted a community-led approach like the Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction (CMDRR), where the communities were guided to identify their key challenges and possible solutions to these challenges through a Participatory Disaster Risk Analysis (PDRA) process. The communities then came up with Community contingency and action plans prioritising activities to be implemented. The prioritised disaster risk reduction activities included pastoral field schools (PFS) that promote learning based on local context and pre-existing knowledge.
In addition, particularly vulnerable community members were encouraged to found village community banking associations (VICOBAs). They use village saving schemes, community-manage contingency funds and serve as a platform for trade and income generation. Furthermore, women and youth groups were trained in management, marketing, agro-forestry and dry land farming. They are now practicing innovative techniques in crop production and micro-drip irrigation which has become a good source of income for the group members.

The project has supported the veterinary department in employing the Participatory Epidemiology and Participatory Disease Search (PDS) approaches in livestock disease surveillance. VSF Germany trained department staff and community disease reporters (CDRs) who link the community to the department and help spot early signs of diseases to improve the quality of services provided to pastoralists. VSF Germany also supported overhaul of the local laboratory through training and provision of veterinary laboratory inputs and equipment. This enhanced livestock disease diagnosis and prevention interventions. In order to increase livestock trading activities that serve as a source of livelihood for the majority of households, the project rehabilitated one of the major livestock markets in the county.

Elmolo Business Management Units (BMUs) and fishermen were supported with six modern fishing boats and three outboard engines to enable them to reach deeper waters safely for fishing. The intervention improved the amount of fish harvested and also enables communities to catch recommended sizes. The fishing communities were also supported with training on fish handling and hygiene, bookkeeping and finance management and received cold chain equipment to help preserve fish hygienically.
Kenya

Beneficiary

Improving Water Access through the One Health Approach - through SHARE Project in collaboration with Water Right Foundation in Marsabit County, Loiyangalani ward

Nyeusi Lon’gori is a member of the Kula Mawe Water Users Association, a committee that manages a water well drilled by VSF Germany in partnership with Water Right Foundation in Kula Mawe village in Loyangalani Ward, Marsabit County. Prior to the drilling of this well, Lon’gori experienced acute shortage of potable water, forcing women and girls to trek for over 10 kilometers to access safe water. The drilling and equipping of the water well put smiles on the faces of the Turkana community. It reduced the time women spend fetching water and helped de-escalate inter-ethnic conflicts that were associated with competition for the water resources in the area. A total of 500 households spread across the five villages in Loyangalani use the water from the well for their households and livestock. Some households also use the water to grow vegetables in their backyards for household consumption.

Support to Water Management

NYEUSI LON’GORI

“ It is the best thing that has ever happened in our village. I used to bathe once in a month due to the lack of water. Our young girls frequently missed school while searching for water while I had constant backaches from the long distance travelled to fetch water. The well has improved access to clean water and reduced the occurrence of water-borne diseases that were common in this area. Water is life. Conflict between Samburu and Turkana communities has reduced because they no longer share water. Our girls are attending school regularly, unlike before when absenteeism was so common and some even dropped out of school entirely. We also use water from the well to plant trees in the area and the environment is rapidly improving.”
Kenya

Beneficiary

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<td>Nairobi County; Kawangware &amp; Kangemi</td>
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List of Projects

**PROJECT**

Strengthening the Horn of Africa’s Resilience-Community Action for Improved Drought Response and Resilience in Marsabit County

Paul Lopiriai Ekuru is a resident of Loyangalani ward, a serene fishing town located on the southern shores of Lake Turkana and a member of the Jicho la Mawe self-help youth group. He joined the group in mid-2016 and later borrowed 5,000 KES to start a dry fish business on the local market. He made a modest profit from this and accumulated a total of 60,000 KES in savings over the course of two years. Together with another 40,000 KES borrowed from the group, he purchased a motorcycle and started a Bodaboda business, transporting passengers and goods along the beaches of Lake Turkana. He makes a daily income of between 500 KES and 700 KES. He uses this income to partly repay his loan from the group and to support his family, providing basic needs including paying school fees for his children.

**SUPPORT TO INCOME GENERATING: VILLAGE COMMUNITY BANKING**

"I appreciate VSF Germany for supporting the establishment of the group. We are able to take out loans and start our own businesses to secure incomes that enable us to take care of our own families. Our vision as a group is to venture into buying and selling fishing materials like fishing nets, fishing as such and selling fresh fish. This will employ other youths and support orphans and poor members of the community in paying school fees."

Paul Lopiriai Ekuru 44 45

Photo: © VSF Germany
Somalia covers 637,657 square kilometres of the Greater Horn of Africa. In 1991, the Central Government collapsed and civil war followed, resulting in three geo-political blocks namely Somaliland, Puntland and Central South Somalia. The Federal Constitution of Somalia was adopted in 2012 and a Federal Government of Somalia (FGS), based in Mogadishu, was established in 2015 to deliver a peaceful political transformation of the country. However, protracted unrest and civil strife between federal government forces and opposing parties that do not recognise the government continue across the country. This has led to large areas being administered by armed authorities (Al-Shabaab) that pose the greatest threat to security and safety of all inhabitants and humanitarian workers. Armed conflicts and climate-related hazards are the main drivers of the displacement of an estimated 2.6 million people across Somalia.

The livelihoods of 60% to 70% of Somalis are based on crop and livestock production. Protracted armed conflicts have hampered investments, resulting in poor infrastructure, lack of employment opportunities, low income levels, and general poverty. The 2017/18 drought, compounded by cyclone Sagar, resulted in 40% to 70% loss of livestock in pastoral areas. This has perpetuated the humanitarian situation with ever-increasing numbers of people facing acute food insecurity and in need of emergency food assistance to access food, water, health care and recovery of productive livelihood assets. The socio-economic situation was compounded by low livestock prices during the 2017/18 drought due to poor livestock body condition and low demand. Malnutrition remains ‘critical’ (global acute malnutrition (GAM): 15% to 29.9%) due to limited food availability and increased morbidity of livestock.

VSF Germany has been working in Somalia since 2006, implementing humanitarian and development programmes. The humanitarian interventions include emergency food security and livelihoods, animal health service and cash for work. The development intervention includes capacity building of communities, government institutions and private sectors on livestock value chain, animal health services, milk and meat production, food hygiene and safety, income generation, gender equality and improvement of market infrastructure.
Maurice has more than two decades of experience in programme development and implementation of humanitarian and development actions. He has focused on food security, livelihoods, One Health and community, public and private institutions for development support in pastoral settings. He has attained a wide range of training in Public Health, Environmental Science, Animal Production and Health. Other short professional courses attended include monitoring and evaluation, gender mainstreaming, security management, epidemiology, disaster risk management, international law and human rights, and others.

Maurice joined VSF Germany in 2013 in the capacity of Kenya-Somalia Programme Coordinator. He has been the Country Director for the Kenya-Somalia Programme since 2018. He previously worked for the Government of Kenya, FARM Africa and Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI) in the northern parts of Kenya and Somalia. In his current role, his main responsibility includes development of country programmes and management of programmes, including building relationships with potential donors and stakeholders.

Maurice sees his immediate future in the service of VSF Germany, devoting much of his time to fundraising efforts and staff-capacity building in emerging areas of need in the communities and of interest to donors. Maurice is hoping for continued professional development through in-house training on relevant professional courses in response to the diverse requirements of our dynamic programmes in terms of new know-how and skills.

Maurice derives his motivation from successful project acquisitions, project implementation and positive feedback from beneficiaries and stakeholders, especially when he participates in stakeholders’ forums and receives compliments on the good work performed by VSF Germany staff in the field. He is also thrilled when he receives support from his colleagues from the region and from the headquarters in executing ideas to improve VSF Germany’s programme performance in the two countries. An approval from the European Union for a three-year project under the SHARE Framework in Kenya in 2015 was a great success. Going forward, Maurice wants to strengthen internal organisational guidelines on management structures to enhance workflows and decision-making processes.
SECURING LIVELIHOODS OF AGRO-PASTORALISTS THROUGH LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT

VSF Germany implemented the BMZ-funded project Securing Livelihoods of Agro-pastoralist through Setting up and Strengthening of Livestock Value Chains and Promoting Infrastructure and Generating Income, which contributed to increased food security and household income through its innovation which target to achieve three broad results targeting 110,000 beneficiaries.

THE THREE MAJOR RESULTS THAT HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED BY THE INTERVENTION ARE:

- improved hygienic conditions and practices in the dairy and meat value chains, leading to higher revenues on markets and, hence to increased income for the producers
- resilience of food vulnerable households that have been strengthened to avoid or overcome hunger crises through improved access to different hygienically improved animal source protein and
- enhanced capacity to regulate and provide services in dairy and meat sectors

VSF Germany qualified CAHWs and linked them up with veterinary drug suppliers for improved veterinary health services for productive livestock. Producers, processors and vendors were trained on hygiene practices along the meat and dairy value chain. Hygienic equipment and business grants were provided to vendors and meat and milk sales points or stalls were built.

As a result, the beneficiaries (producers and vendors) have improved their household incomes and food security as improved hygienic practice and handling increased sales and reduced loss through spoilage. Training in business management and marketing skills also
enabled the expansion of business by vendors and formation of groups in order to increase their supplies to different regions.

Training and equipping CAHWs has increased household incomes as they are able to diagnose diseases and treat animals on a cost-recovery basis while at the same time reducing livestock morbidity and mortality in their areas.
Allah Amin group is a milk vendor group formed by VSF Germany through a BMZ-funded project in Hargeisa.

The group was founded by individual milk vendors in Salahlay district. VSF Germany supported them in their voluntary formation and establishment of a group based on their talents. Development needs were determined by analysing the current status of the members before building capacities within the group. The assessment identified gaps in business management and marketing skills. The group received training on managerial skills, hygiene standards and practices. In addition, the group also received business development grants amounting to 12,000 USD from VSF Germany.

The training and business grant received by the group was beneficial since they were able to increase their production, keep clear financial records and generate new business ideas that enabled them to generate profits of 2,320 USD and counting. So far, each member has received an average of 103 USD.

The members expressed their gratitude to VSF Germany for the skills they acquired through training and business grants they received.

The group members learned various lessons. Everyone realised that group enterprises are more creative and have more ideas since they bring together synergies of a variety of talents. They also realised that there was a lack of motivation in sole proprietorship because loss or damage is incurred by one person rather than a group. If a group can share the losses, members encourage each other to continue even in the face of challenges. Working in groups also increases collaboration, work efficiency and effectiveness.
As members of Allah Amin group, we share the work among ourselves: some members sell milk on the Salahlay Milk Market; others buy milk from the surrounding villages; others again take a day off to take care of their personal affairs and stay with their families for that day.

### LIST OF PROJECTS

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<td>2</td>
<td>16 SOM BMZ</td>
<td>Securing Livelihood of Agro-pastoralist through setting up &amp; strengthening of livestock sector value chain promoting infrastructure and generating Income</td>
<td>BMZ</td>
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VSF Germany ensures that the changes planned in the project regions are achieved with careful use of the project funds made available with various mechanisms and throughout each project.

PLANNING

As an integral part of project planning, impact monitoring is considered from the beginning. Participation of the relevant local actors is essential in the planning process as well, when project goals and agreed impacts are developed together with the representatives of the target groups. Analysing target group needs is vital in determining and structuring the specific project activities. Women, children and the elderly are taken into special consideration here. Defined project objectives and measures are assigned indicators to reflect whether the planned activities were effective, and whether the desired changes could be achieved. An intervention logic is necessary for each project application to provide a logical and clear link between the objective and the intended measures.

MONITORING

A monitoring plan for the project is developed based on the intervention logic. VSF Germany and its partners systematically and continuously verify whether implementation of the activities leads to the results and objectives that are intended and desired. All results are documented, analysed, discussed and serve the project management as a basis for the control of further measures. The methods are diverse and chosen based on need and appropriateness. Among other things, the numbers of goods distributed or vaccinations performed are registered. After training, exams verify a sustainable learning process among the target group. Project acceptance can also be recorded with additional feedback options, and regular consultation with local authorities includes developments at the higher level in the analyses.

EVALUATION

Every single VSF Germany project goes through a final assessment and evaluation. Depending on project size, this can be done by our own staff or through external service providers to verify whether the planned goals were achieved or not. Verifiable variables such as the number of vaccinated animals or statistical information such as the share of the population now with sufficient access to food are used in this context to examine and reflect the efficiency and effectiveness of the actions taken, and thus of the project management and the way in which the project has been implemented or interacts with other programmes. These assessments also verify the learning effect among the target group to determine whether it can be assumed that knowledge and skills will continue after the end of the project. The sustainability of changes achieved is at the focus. All findings are recorded in reports, shared with the donors and become part of future project plans.
MECHANISMS OF IMPACT MONITORING DURING THE PROJECT

“LIVESTOCK EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROJECT II (LERP II)”

Monitoring continuously records current developments in the project region. This way, VSF Germany not only identified known risks and unexpected influences at an early stage, but was also able to respond to these during the course of the project. Among other things, schedules and venues for relief measures had to be adjusted in response to conflict-related displacement of beneficiaries, widespread animal migration, hyperinflation, political unrest and delays in the procurement of materials. All data on the activities performed, milestones and results achieved were collected and evaluated continually. A precise list was kept on what vaccinations and treatments were performed on the animals, and the frequency of vaccinations, worm treatment and check-ups. Documentation includes everyone who benefited from the respective measures to ensure that the desired project effects were achieved and that the help reached those who needed it.

Many people are involved in implementing a project of this size, including those who carried out the measures in the field and documented the number of participants and feedback from the beneficiaries. Others compiled the project data and analysed them in light of established indicators to assess the project’s progress. The project manager also continuously evaluated new information from the project environment, information from politics and business, weather forecasts or safety-relevant questions for the team on site.

EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT

Finally, an external expert specialising in monitoring and evaluation was charged with a general, professional project assessment. The appropriateness, efficiency, effectiveness, relevance and impact of measures taken with a view to the requirements and objectives set were examined. Sustainability of the changes that were brought about was assessed.

The resulting findings were used in follow-up projects. Recommendations included:

- Structured cooperation with local authorities in any further projects to reduce security risks and increase the likelihood of early information about potential dangers.
- Drawing up manuals for the training of community animal health workers to give locally trained people a reference book with a condensed and consistent manual for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. This way, they can refresh their knowledge at need.
- Where the cultivation of field crops is possible, this should be promoted in parallel, in order to strengthen diversification of food and income sources.
There are many options beyond volunteering if you want to support Vétérinaires sans Frontières Germany, in order to spread our vision of Healthy Animals - Healthy People - Healthy Environment.

**MEMBERSHIPS**

**Supporting membership:** A lasting membership! Support our project work in East Africa as a supporting member, both ideationally and financially with your annual contribution. The annual minimum fee is 50.00 EUR (discounted rate 25.00 EUR), but you can choose to pay a higher rate of your choice. You will receive our annual report and be informed about current events of VSF Germany. Your sponsoring membership provides fast, flexible and, most of all, sustainable help. Of course you can cancel your membership at any time.

**Voting membership:** Active cooperation and co-determination are possible for voting members of VSF Germany. They have a vote at the annual general meeting and can actively contribute to the work of the association according to your qualifications. The annual minimum fee is 50.00 EUR (discounted rate 25.00 EUR) as well. In addition to all the advantages of a supporting membership, voting members get an inside view of the work of VSF Germany.

**DONATION**

As a non-profit association, we depend on private donations for our work. Your donation enables us to plan in the long-term for sustainable projects. No matter if you give once or regularly, every single donation helps us and will go to where it is needed the most.

**DONATIONS FOR A SPECIAL EVENT – JOY BECOMES HOPE**

Are you planning a birthday party or a wedding, a company anniversary or a summer party but do not want any presents for yourself? Why don’t you ask your guests to donate to the benefit of VSF Germany, instead?

More and more people feel the need to share the joy of their celebrations with people far away. Instead of taking presents, they team up with their guests to support social projects. Here, they can help pastoralists lead self-determined lives in East Africa.
Fundraisers

Organise a fundraiser, tombula or lecture. Start a campaign to support our work. There is no end to the options.

We would like to support the outer and inner effects of your social commitment. VSF Germany offers many opportunities for corporate involvement in a good cause. Company donations, purchasing our holiday cards, supporting of our campaigns, raising funds among your employees, hosting charity events or dedicating the proceeds from a product’s sales to our work are just some of the cooperation options.

We are open to your creative suggestions and will be happy to develop custom presentations together with you. Talk to us! We look forward to your commitment.

Inheritance

“The only important thing in life are the traces of love we leave behind when we go.” (Albert Schweizer)

You can make the world a better and more beautiful place and preserve it for others after your own death. You can support people in East Africa in leading self-determined lives work of VSF Germany. You can decide whether you want to consider us with a legacy, an inheritance or a gift. All you need to do is put together your last will to determine the future use of your assets.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at Shoshanna Hillmann-Breuer (Tel.: +49 (0)30 3642 881 16).
Vaccinating for a good cause -
on the way to make Kenya rabies-free by 2030

As in previous years, we and about 1,200 veterinary practices across Germany called to action to Vaccinate for Africa! on our action day in May. All participating veterinarians agreed to donate half their income from the vaccinations to VSF Germany on that day. More than 181,000 EUR in total could thus be collected.

We would like to thank every single veterinary practice for their commitment and support, all the pet owners who followed our call, and Royal Canin for their continued support in 2018.

Our campaign Vaccinate for Africa! was again dedicated to rabies control, as well as in the next two years 2019 and 2020.

Rabies is one of the zoonoses on the list of neglected tropical diseases related to poverty. Germany has been considered rabies-free since 2008. A comprehensive elimination programme has made Germany free of terrestrial rabies. This is far from achieved in our project country Kenya, where about 2,000 people per year still die of rabies infections. Nearly all of these are caused by dog bites. 40% of the fatalities are children and adolescents younger than 14 years. Children are usually the ones responsible for dogs in their families in Kenya. This makes them more likely to be bitten. In principle, mass vaccination of dogs is the most effective method to fight rabies. VSF Germany has been vaccinating dogs against rabies in Kenya since 2008. We started in the Masai Mara with a focus on the Masai’s herding dogs, which keep their herds together on long journeys and at night, and protect them from cattle thieves and wild animals that often follow the cattle herders on their journeys. A rabid herding dog endangers people and their herds as well as to the wildlife. VSF Germany has been able to cover entire regions of the Masai Mara with regular vaccinations, thus significantly reducing the count of new infections.

In addition to vaccinations, education and information are essential parts of rabies prevention.

VSF Germany was able to carry out vaccination campaigns in two of the informal settlements in and around Nairobi for the first time in 2018. Pastoralists who had to give up their traditional way of life for various reasons live here as well, often sharing their tiny living spaces with several dogs. Stray dogs make up the smallest part of these. Most serve as watchdogs for their owners. Vaccinations are too expensive for those keeping animals in the settlements, however. Their happiness about and need for our commitment is all the greater for it.

“I’ve waited for this day ever since I first saw posters about these vaccinations”, says Muitindia, an older man with two dogs and a cat. “I wish everyone in our villages knew how important this vaccine is. They could all take the opportunity to vaccinate their pets instead of waiting for the disease to break out. I thank VSF Germany for
this service. After all, the rabies vaccine is expensive and much harder to acquire than other livestock vaccines.”

This can only be made possible by close cooperation with our regional partner, Talek Veterinary Service, and the local veterinary authorities. The Kenyan government also joined the global goal of Zero Rabies Death by 2030 with its Strategic Plan for the Elimination of Human Rabies in Kenya 2014-2030. No one should have to die of rabies anywhere in the world, including in Kenya, by 2030 at the latest.

Our rabies project 2018 was sponsored by the Foundation of the Deutsche Ärzte- und Apothekerbank, the apoBank Foundation.
VSF Germany comprises five groups of volunteers in Germany. Students from different semesters at the veterinary medicine faculties in Leipzig, Hanover, Berlin, Munich and Gießen have united with a shared interest in relief work. They are enthusiastic about the association’s work. Our volunteers and their commitment represent us at the universities and faculties, by making our concerns visible and increase familiarity with the association’s work. The association was founded in 1991, mainly based on the initiative of the students of veterinary medicine in Hanover. The first volunteer group was quickly formed in Leipzig, followed rapidly by groups in Munich, Gießen and Berlin.

Beyond forming an important link between VSF Germany and universities, research and science, these volunteers are an important element in our public relations work. Volunteer groups host their own activities, support us in events and on trade fairs, promote membership or raise funds for our projects. Many of our employees and board members started out in a volunteer group.

ANNE HOFFMANN, 24 YEARS

After graduating from high school, Anne enrolled in the veterinary faculty of the Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich at once. She is now studying in her 10th semester. In spite of leaning slightly towards farm animals, she is not ready to make a final decision on her career. Who can know what the future will bring? Anne has been a member of the Munich volunteer group for three years.
Anne, how did you hear about VSF Germany?

Anne

I first met them during the orientation phase at the very beginning of my studies. That was when I first met some of the volunteers.

Why do you volunteer at VSF Germany?

Anne

Other volunteers motivated me to become involved when I was in my fourth semester. I found the basic idea of the association, helping people with livestock, particularly interesting from the beginning. I love how complex this subject is and have become curious about and fascinated by the diverse interaction of animal health, development cooperation and environmental issues. Apart from this, I have always greatly enjoyed working with others on the campaigns.

What do you like most about volunteering? Did you have any particularly great experience?

Anne

I always enjoy selling cake in front of the faculty, though only when the weather is nice, of course, or mulled wine in winter. We donate the earnings from this to VSF Germany. The many great conversations with interested people who drop by with their questions about our work are particularly important, of course. Close contact and exchange with other volunteers are great as well.

Where do you want VSF Germany to be ten years from now?

Anne

I hope that the volunteer groups in particular will continue to have such motivated young members. The various regional volunteer groups will hopefully improve their network and support each other more closely across universities. I also hope that new people will continue to bring in good new ideas on how and where we can present ourselves as an association in order to share our work.

Anne, give us a look at your future. Where are you planning to take it?

Anne

At this point, I can imagine a variety of paths. While I would like to start my doctoral thesis after my studies, I will only do this if I can have fair conditions and a topic that matches my interests. In any case, I want to go back into a rural area and practice my profession.
VENRO is the umbrella organisation of development and humanitarian aid non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in Germany. As a member of the VENRO, VSF Germany are committed to the VENRO code of conduct Transparency, Organisational Management and Control and the two VENRO codes for development-related public relations and protection of children from abuse and exploitation in development cooperation and humanitarian aid.

In 2010, VSF Germany also committed to the voluntary declaration of commitment of the transparent civil society initiative. On the initiative of Transparency International Deutschland e.V., various actors from the civil society and science defined ten items that every civil society organisation should make public, including their articles of association, the names of the essential decision-makers, information on the sources and use of funds as well as the personnel structure.

Since 2005, VSF Germany has held the Spendensiegel des Deutschen Zentralinstituts für Soziale Fragen (DZI), the quality seal for reputable charitable organisations. The DZI certifies statutory and economical use of donated funds.
VSF Germany is active in the following networks:

- German WASH Network
- Neglected Tropical Disease NGO Network
- Deutsches Netzwerk gegen vernachlässigte Tropenkrankheiten (DNTDs)
- ILRI (International Livestock Research Institute)
- Gesellschaft der Freunde der Tierärztlichen Hochschule Hannover e.V.
- VENRO (Verband Entwicklungspolitik und Humanitäre Hilfe)
- Kooordinierungsausschuss Humanitäre Hilfe
Vétérinaires sans Frontières Germany was able to increase its income by 1.5% as compared to the prior year. This is due to a positive development of the projects supported by VSF Germany that contributed to an increase of public subsidies by 4% from 2017 to 2018. Beyond this, VSF Germany received estates in the amount of approx. 115 thousand EUR.

The area of private donations, in contrast, shows a reduction by 22.7%. In parallel, a slight reduction of membership fees by 3% are compared to the prior year must be recorded. The other operational revenues dropped by 20%, mostly due to clearly reduced exchange rate gains as compared to 2017.

The total spendings of VSF Germany were slightly above the previous year’s level, rising by 0.43%. Measured against the total spendings, 96.1% of the spendings were used within the scope of project work. The break-down of spendings into programme work, advertising & public relations, and administration changed only slightly as compared to 2017. Spendings for in the administration area were again below 3% this year.

Due to the higher expenses, a deficit in the amount of 82,055.48 EUR had to be posted at the end of the year of 2018, which is significantly influenced by the need to create provisions for risks in the field of project work and compliance. It was fully covered by the association’s reserves. The association’s liquidity was ensured at all times in spite of this.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. ASSOCIATION CAPITAL</td>
<td>92,926.65</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT ITEM</td>
<td>282,094.45</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. RESERVES</td>
<td>897,859.59</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. PROVISIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other provisions</td>
<td>179,440.14</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. LIABILITIES TO FUNDING PARTIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for payments made in advance thereof with a residual term of up to one year:</td>
<td>2,340,437.42</td>
<td>3,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>€ 2,340,437.42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. TRADE PAYABLES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thereof with a residual term of up to one year:</td>
<td>301,976.72</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>€ 301,976.72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. OTHER LIABILITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thereof with a residual term of up to one year:</td>
<td>336,810.13</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>€ 336,810.13</td>
<td>2,979,224.27</td>
<td>4,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,056,524.00</td>
<td>5,168</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Finances

### Incomes and Expenses in Detail

#### Income (in euro and percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations in cash</td>
<td>313,771,33 €</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>406,412,76 €</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations in kind</td>
<td>- €</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>- €</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estates</td>
<td>115,000,00 €</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>123,638,62 €</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additorial endowments</td>
<td>- €</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>- €</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership fees</td>
<td>42,382,19 €</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>43,772,28 €</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from assigned fines</td>
<td>8,021,06 €</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>16,565,00 €</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional grants and consortium partners</td>
<td>12,574,298.51 €</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>12,426,424.79 €</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Project Management</td>
<td>- €</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>- €</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies from other organisations</td>
<td>- €</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>- €</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration for services</td>
<td>- €</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>- €</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>632,704.24 €</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>792,838.49 €</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,041,799.26 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%,</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,809,651.94 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%,</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Expenses (in euro and percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme expenditures</td>
<td>13,579,405.05 €</td>
<td>96.1%</td>
<td>13,602,101.99 €</td>
<td>96.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and public relations</td>
<td>128,536.85 €</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>132,640.63 €</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>415,912.84 €</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>328,819.34 €</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,123,854.74 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,063,561.96 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Economix Tac**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>2,177.18 €</td>
<td>21,375.04 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>819.83 €</td>
<td>19,526.39 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The complete Financial Report 2018 (including the audit opinion of our auditor Deloitte GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft) can be found on our website: [www.togev.de/finanzen](http://www.togev.de/finanzen)*
## Institution Grants and Consortium Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Amount (in Euro)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>2,739,212.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID/OFDA</td>
<td>1,639,946.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DKH</td>
<td>1,613,383.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMZ</td>
<td>915,711.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHF</td>
<td>912,816.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>909,007.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN OCHA</td>
<td>875,889.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>730,086.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FO</td>
<td>637,588.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIZ</td>
<td>493,720.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECHO</td>
<td>438,933.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>349,434.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADRA</td>
<td>133,473.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCM</td>
<td>66,592.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFAD</td>
<td>63,168.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>24,644.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APoBANK STIFTUNG</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERT</td>
<td>8,964.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KWT</td>
<td>5,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EURO CONSULT</td>
<td>3,319.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFATD</td>
<td>1,901.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Projects in Total
- South Sudan: 22%
- Ethiopia: 12%
- Kenya: 4%
- Sudan: 16%
- Somalia: 46%

### Institution Grants
- Total: 12.5 Mio.
- South Sudan: 31.4%
- Ethiopia: 9.5%
- Kenya: 12.3%
- Sudan: 11.3%

### Programme Work
- Advertising & Public Relations Work
- Administration
To achieve as much as possible for our beneficiaries, we must use our financial resources efficiently. We know that providing support to our beneficiaries requires great effort, due diligence and cost efficiency measures. It is therefore particularly important that we plan our projects well, implement them carefully and evaluate them regularly to ensure we achieve high quality standards of delivery of the support to the beneficiaries. In doing so, we follow the standard operating procedures and internal control systems and guidelines that are applied systematically across all the countries.

These standards and guidelines ensure financial control, programme quality assurance, transparent procurement processes and compliance with anti-corruption guidelines. Violations of these standards and guidelines are promptly reported and subjected to comprehensive investigations by the Internal Audit Department at the regional office and the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC). The use of donor project funds is monitored through internal audits, regular project-specific audits as commissioned by the donors and the mandatory entity-wide annual institutional audits. The annual financial statements of VSF Germany are audited by Deloitte GmbH. National projects are also subjected to periodic external evaluation of impact in order to assess the level of achievement of the project objectives and goals. External evaluations of projects by external experts ensure that our work has the intended impact, actually contributes to improving the living conditions of our beneficiaries and ensures continuous further development of our work as an organisation. Impact evaluation processes are carried out in a participatory manner that enables beneficiaries to receive and provide feedback on the projects’ achievements and challenges. Complaints and feedback mechanisms are embedded in the project management cycle to ensure accountability to affected populations that we serve across the countries of operation. Project implementation is the responsibility of the country offices, often in collaboration with local partner organisations contractually committed to our standards and guidelines. The regional offices and headquarters support and oversee country programme operations.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND RULES FOR RESPONSIBLE ACTION

Programme implementation in the countries of operation is guided by a rights-based approach. VSF Germany has developed policies to protect and enhance the rights of beneficiaries, especially children and women, as stipulated in the VSF Germany child protection, gender and HIV policies, and applies these. VSF Germany has a robust code of conduct and follows the Inter-Agency Standing Committee of the United Nations guidelines on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). An internal PSEA policy codifies standards for staff conduct and refers to complaint options in case of concerns. The latter includes contacting an ex-
ternal ombudsperson who can be addressed if facilitation and/or follow-up of a complaint is needed. The organisation exercises its duty of care towards the safety and well-being of its employees and has developed a Regional Security and Safety Strategy with risk registers and standard operating procedures.

VSF Germany has an Anti-fraud and Corruption Policy, a systematic risk assessment and management mechanism in place in order to ensure that our work is financially secure in the long-term. The Internal Audit Department continuously evaluates internal control systems and procedures, and provides advisory support to the finance, operations and programme management units on key risk areas – such as corruption, fraud and embezzlement – and develops strategies for systems-strengthening and countermeasures through internal audit reports and a risk register that is regularly updated.
VÉTÉRINAIRES SANS FRONTIÈRES GERMANY AND THE AUDIT RISK COMMITTEE (ARC)

VSF Germany has set high standards for transparency towards its beneficiaries, donors, partners, members and employees in its projects as a non-profit association. VSF Germany also continuously strives to minimise the risks from fraud or corruption to protect the interests of donors and financiers as well as the association and its employees, and to achieve the association’s goals.

VSF Germany implemented the Audit & Risk Committee (ARC) as an element of its association structure to support the association board as well as the managing director and his team in their tasks. The ARC is an independent body of the association without any instruction rights. The duties and obligations of the ARC are laid down in an instruction for action in the ARC charter.

The ARC’s tasks specifically include monitoring the organisation’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, financial integrity, compliance obligations, along with the proper execution of projects and the definition of ethical standards.

REPORT ON CEO FRAUD CYBERATTACK AND THE ASSOCIATION’S STEPS AGAINST FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

VSF Germany was hit by internet crime (a cyberattack/the CEO Fraud Attack) from 30 March to 12 April 2017. International criminal organisations attempt to access financial transactions of companies and organisations in order to divert financial flows to themselves. The CEO Fraud Attack acquired access to the email communication between the parties involved, i.e. the CFO of the regional office in Nairobi, Kenya and the management in Berlin. Emails with transaction details were intercepted and new, forged, bank details were inserted. Email were manipulated to prevent senders and recipients from seeing that an unauthorised third party was involved in the correspondence. After the CEO Fraud Attack became known, the responsible employees in the association took extensive preventive measures immediately. They initiated legal and criminal investigations. Funds were diverted to European bank accounts in 10 financial transactions.

The management and the board of directors committed to the greatest possible transparency, both towards the members and the donors, in this critical phase for the association. The ARC provided intense support in this period. Access to business documents, in particular email correspondence between the Berlin office and the regional office in Nairobi, was never restricted. The ARC reviewed the proceedings. As a result, it was able to present a comprehensive catalogue
of measures to the management and the board, and to assist in the implementation of such measures. The exchange of sensitive data between employees in the Berlin office and those in the finance department in Nairobi required particular attention. The board met its obligation to inform the members of the association by email and at a separately convened information event on 16 December 2017 for comprehensive information about the CEO Fraud Attack. It had to be ensured that transparency towards the association members would not impair ongoing investigations or the personal rights of the employees. Information on the CEO Fraud Attack was also published on the VSF Germany website in accordance with the transparency guideline.

The ARC provided intense support to organisation during this critical phase, made recommendations, identified measures to be taken, and audited their implementation. The committee presented its detailed report to the board at its meeting on 26 May 2018, and to the members at the general meeting on 22 September 2018. The audit ruled out any fault on the part of the board and management. Proper management was also confirmed by the Deloitte auditing firm’s report for 2017. The actions of the board were then approved at the general meeting in August 2018.

**FRAUD AND BUSINESS PROCESSES**

After the CEO Fraud Attack, extensive measures were taken for review of the internal work processes of VSF Germany, including, among other things, revision of the manual for definition of work processes, implementation of standard operating procedures for financial transactions, and the formulation of guidelines to combat fraud and corruption. Protection of financial transactions was a main item here. The ARC supports and advises the association, aware of the challenges for an association working under German law to bring help to people and their animals in East Africa. Structures familiar to us from the German territory are barely present there. Remembering the association’s legal and moral responsibility in Germany, as well as its commitment to humanitarian aid in the countries of East Africa, all employees of VSF Germany, not only in the office in Berlin, but also in the regional office in Nairobi, the country offices in East Africa and in the field, have committed to a Code of Conduct. All employees are trained to know the guidelines and to comply with them. Management will immediately take action and initiate measures required if any misconduct becomes known. Once again, the management is committed to transparency, keeping the ARC is informed and coordinating further steps where necessary.
**ORGANISATION STRUCTURE**

**VSF GERMANY HEAD QUARTER, REGIONAL OFFICE NAIROBI & CO**

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY
- 162 voting members

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Honorary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr Daniel Zaspel</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antje Hoppenheit (PHD)</td>
<td>Vice Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Klaus Lorenz</td>
<td>Vice Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Christine Montag</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Olaf Bellmann</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Leopold Deger</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boaz Abraham</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MANAGING DIRECTOR
- Christian Griebenow

### HEAD OFFICE IN BERLIN GERMANY
- Fundraising, PR, Advocacy, Finance, Official Donors Contact
- Constanze Bönig – Desk Officer Humanitarian Aid and Development Cooperation
- Antonia Braus – Desk Officer One Health and Scientific Affairs
- Shoshanna Hillmann-Breuer – Desk Officer Fundraising
- Bea Meyer – Desk Officer Public Relations
- Alisa Feist – Desk Officer Finance
- Christina Pape – Officer Administration

### REGIONAL OFFICE IN NAIROBI
- Project Acquisition, Finance, Administration and Personnel, Logistics
- Tineo Ong’odi – Regional Director East Africa
- Martin Basara – Regional Head of Programmes
- Mburu Peter – Regional Head of Finance
- Nancy Chingi – Reg. Head of HR and Administration
- Lynette Sikulu – Human Resource Manager
- Catherine Majani – Finance Manager
- Muriki Kiambi – Internal Auditor

### COUNTRY DIRECTORS (Offices)
- Ethiopia: Genene Regassa
- South Sudan: Silvester Okoth
- Sudan: Esmael Tessema Ali
- Kenya und Somalia: Maurice Kiboye

**Employees:** 279
- Headquarter Germany: 10 (incl. 1 federal voluntary service)
- Honorary: 11 (exclusive voluntaries)
- Voting members: 162
- Supporting members: 311

*We respect the personal rights of our managing director and therefore refrain from publishing his salary.*
In 2018, a total of 290 employees worked for VSF Germany. Our decentralised organisational structure with a Federal office in Berlin, a regional office in Nairobi and national offices across East Africa means that only few colleagues from the various offices have ever met in person. We organised our first senior team meeting in 2018 to support mutual understanding and consolidate it in future.

All senior staff, which means about 30 colleagues, spent three days together in Nairobi in early November to learn from each other and to discuss the challenges and opportunities facing VSF Germany. The main agenda items were matters of communication and understanding within and outside the company. Issues from past cooperation were discussed. Bundling of fields of activity and the benefit of additional working groups for our organisation were also part of the debate.

For many of our employees, this was the first opportunity to exchange personal and professional experiences. Cooperation agreements within the organisation were generated and strengthened. The productive working days and everyone’s active participation in the various workshops not only answered many questions but also brought about further structural improvements.

We are planning another senior team meeting for 2019 in order to continue the dialogue initiated and to increase transparency of and benefits from the diverse skills of our employees for everyone. The next meeting’s agenda will contain an organisational development process and evaluation of a survey on employee satisfaction.

Nancy Chingi & Christian Griebenow
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADRA</td>
<td>Adventist Development and Relief Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMREF</td>
<td>Amref Health Africa Germany, NGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARC</td>
<td>Audit &amp; Risk Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASAL</td>
<td>Arid and Semi-Arid Lands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| BMZ          | Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung/
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development |
| CAHW         | Community Animal Health Worker |
| CARE         | CARE International, NGO |
| CIFA         | Community Initiatives Facilitation and Assistance, local NGO |
| CCM          | Comitato Collaborazione Medica |
| DFATD        | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development of the Canadian Government |
| DZI          | Deutsches Zentralinstitut für soziale Fragen/
German-Central-Institute for Social Matters |
| EC           | European Commission |
| ECHO         | European Commission Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection |
| EU           | European Union |
| FAO          | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |
| FARM         | Farm Afric, innovativ Charity |
| FO           | German Foreign Office |
| GDP          | Gross Domestic Product |
| GIZ          | German governmental development agency/
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit |
<p>| HQ           | Headquarter, Berlin |
| IDP          | Internally Displaced Person |
| KES          | Kenyan Shilling |
| KWT          | Kenya Wildlife Trust |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NNN</td>
<td>NGO Network for Neglected Tropical Diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTD</td>
<td>Neglected Tropical Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFDA</td>
<td>Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RedR - IHE</td>
<td>RedR, international NGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RON</td>
<td>Regional Office Nairobi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG</td>
<td>Sudanese Pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGP</td>
<td>Sheep and Goat Pox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHARE Framework</td>
<td>Supporting Horn of Africa Resilience, Project in Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHF</td>
<td>Sudan Humanitarian Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>South Sudanese Pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOGEV</td>
<td>Tierärzte ohne Grenzen e.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNPD</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN OCHA</td>
<td>United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>United States Agency for International Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD</td>
<td>American dollar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VENRO</td>
<td>Verband Entwicklungspolitik und Humanitäre Hilfe deutscher Nichtregierungsorganisationen e.V./umbrella organisation of development and humanitarian aid non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSF International</td>
<td>Vétérinaires sans Frontières International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSF Germany</td>
<td>Vétérinaires sans Frontières Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Water, Sanitation, Hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRF</td>
<td>World Rehabilitation Fund, local NGO in Kenya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VSF Germany has made tremendous progress in public education on the One Health Agenda, especially targeting policy-makers and implementers of programmes in the remote agro-pastoral and pastoral areas where we work. Our efforts were multipronged, from lobbying, advocacy and policy influencing with local, regional and global networks and donor institutions, to building and nurturing partnerships with international and local NGO partners on the implementation of One Health initiatives.

Significant awareness and acceptance of the One Health concept by key stakeholders in the countries of operations, in the region, and globally has been achieved. VSF International, the umbrella network of the VSFs, championed the One Health agenda globally while country specific programmes refined One Health implementation approaches and methodologies in practice the ground. The rabies campaign in urban and peri-urban informal settlements, especially in Nairobi County and the Mara ecosystem in Kenya, integrated animal and community health worker team responses to cholera outbreaks in cattle camps in South Sudan, promotion of hygiene practices among the rural poor in remote settlements as well as awareness raising campaigns on the control and prevention of zoonoses and neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) and the promotion of hygiene and safety of food of animal origin across the countries were the key milestones achieved in 2018 and remain the key focus of VSF Germany on One Health in 2019 and beyond.

For the next year, we expect and have planned for further expansion of understanding and recognition of the central importance of One Health and NTDs, and we will aim for the eradication and/or significant reduction of the burden of poverty-associated diseases (human and livestock). We have made good progress on the first of these, achieved moderate success against the zoonotic challenge, but have much left to do in the environmental sphere – antimicrobial resistance, solid waste pollution, especially plastics, chemicals, carbon emission. Finally, we want to enter into a dialogue about the association of livestock and violence, especially in the remote pastoralist locations.

Beyond that, our livestock-keeping clients live in a complex, biologically diverse environment undergoing rapid change. We want to support and strengthen those initiatives that assist them in reviewing, comprehending and acting on this changing environment. Access to carbohydrates is a major challenge to transhumant smallholder farmers. We want to provide them with more help to overcome this challenge.

Our Joint Strategy is another major step for us. We plan to successfully continue the cooperation between VSF Germany and VSF Suisse in future. This will see the two VSFs work very closely together in all aspects from addressing the needs of our beneficiary targets, joint advocacy programs, policy developments as well as representation. The joint strategy offers the two VSFs (and others that will join later) an opportunity to start a collaboration that maximises synergies in targeted locations and harnessing skills and knowledge spread across our diverse teams from headquarters to country and field offices. All this is geared towards increasing the impact of our programs and offer real benefits to our target populations.

With kind regards
Tinega Ong’ondi
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