

johanniter worldwide



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Dear Johanniter around the world,

“To forget a crisis means to forget the people” – this is the main message of a new campaign, which I want to push along the next two years in the name of Johanniter International Assistance and together with our involved partners “Plan international”, “SOS-Children’s Villages worldwide”, “Caritas international”, “Welthungerhilfe” and “German Federal Foreign Office”. We want to raise awareness within Germany about regions in the world where people live under inhuman circumstances and don’t get neither any attention from the international community, nor from media. Protracted crises like the conflicts in Northern Rakhine State, Kachin and Shan State in Myanmar, the Afghan refugee crisis in Pakistan and the armed conflict in Colombia are so called “forgotten crises”.

With our digital campaign we would like to give a voice to people living in these areas of the world: “We will not forget you!” Everybody can support our campaign. By sharing a photo showing a knot on our website or Facebook-account, you can show solidarity with people living in forgotten crises. (www.nichtvergesser.de or facebook <https://www.facebook.com/nichtvergesser>) The knot is in Germany a common symbol to express “Not to forget”.

#nichtvergesser

My name is Verena Götze and I’m happy to be coordinating this campaign. Before joining the campaign, I was working as a press-officer in Johanniter headquarters in Berlin. I’m looking forward to learn more about the work of Johanniter International Assistance during my time as a campaigner and hope very much, that the campaign can raise the voice of people in need that are not heard anymore.



For any further information on the campaign follow us on Facebook or contact me: verena.goetze@johanniter.de

With best wishes from Berlin,
Verena Götze

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International Assistance



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Reports from the Field

WASH Workshop in Amman: Finding Innovative Answers to Supply Refugee Camps

From 17 to 22 September, the Johanniter coordinated a workshop on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Jordan's capital Amman. It was designed for organizations related to the German WASH Network, where the Johanniter are one of the founding members. In cooperation with the German Toilet Organization (GTO), 23 local actors from 12 different organizations have been trained.

High-ranking external speakers from UN-organizations, the Jordanian Water Authority, the German Embassy in Amman and the Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources have been invited, as well as representatives from implementing organizations from the Middle-East. They gave insights on the current situation regarding water supply, sanitation, hygiene measures and wastewater treatment. A special focus has been set on WASH provisions for different accommodation types of refugees. Here, it is necessary to point out that refugee camps with several thousand refugees are located in the deserts of Jordan. While Jordan allowed the erection of large scale refugee camps, Lebanon has opposed this form of accommodation. Therefore, the treatment of informal settlements, access to people in need and distribution of aid and services vary strongly between the countries of the region. For example one workshop participant working in Lebanon informed his peers about the successfully implemented distribution of water using barcoded vouchers distributed to the beneficiaries enabling control over regular water deliveries. The water distribution system in Jordanian camps was also computerized, but here water tankers were tracked with GPS systems and refugees encouraged reporting any irregularities in deliveries. During a field visit to Za'atari Camp, one of the world's largest refugee camps, the whole circle of water supply has been shown to the participants from the well and cleaning via distribution mechanisms to wastewater disposal. This was particularly impressive for the participants, trainers and speakers.

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Field visit: Circle of water supply in case of Za'atari Camp

Further, the emergency WASH situations in Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey have been reported by participants leading to very lively discussions. It were precisely these joint discussions that were encouraged by the facilitators Robert Gensch (GTO) and Dr. Oliver Hoffmann (Johanniter) keeping the main aim of these workshop series in mind: To function as a vital exchange platform that allow for knowledge sharing, South-South learning and networking among regionally active German WASH Network members and its local partners, furthermore strengthening the linkages to existing regional and international humanitarian networks and central actors of the humanitarian system. The workshop in Amman was coordinated by Annika Lüdeking (Johanniter) and is part of a workshop series aiming at strengthening local WASH disaster preparedness and response capacities in order to allow for the provision of appropriate and effective humanitarian WASH services in disaster and crisis prone regions. The Regional WASH workshops are organised in Asia and Africa as well and up to now a total of 14 staff of Johanniter and its partner organizations have been benefitting worldwide from this program – which is continued next year - as an information to all who did not yet have the chance to participate and want to do so after reading this article.

Breaking Barriers for Persons with Disabilities - Visit to the Bethlehem Arab Society for Rehabilitation (BASR) in Palestine

In July, Anette Müller, Desk Officer for South/Central Asia, Middle East and Europe and Susanne Wilm, Advisor for the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities visited the Bethlehem Arab Society for Rehabilitation (BASR). Since 2013, Johanniter cooperates on the implementation of a project to promote the economic empowerment of persons with disabilities in the West Bank, specifically in the rural areas of the Bethlehem and Hebron districts.

A stalled peace process, violence, occupation and the expansion of Israeli settlements have taken a heavy toll on the Palestinian economy and labour market. The effects on the livelihoods of Palestinian women and men are devastating with a significant rise of unemployment. Persons with disabilities and their families are hit particularly hard: 87.3 per cent of persons over 18 with a disability have no work. In this context, the project aimed at providing men and women with disabilities with access to vocational training and income generating opportunities and sensitized relevant actors and institutions on disability and their responsibilities in ensuring that persons with disabilities are able to exercise their right to work.



Vocational Training Participant

The project had a running time of 36 months and was funded by the BMZ. Since it is coming to an end this year, the objective of the visit was not only to discuss with BASR and project participants the implementation experience and potential follow-up but also to plan the upcoming evaluation. The project was expected to generate useful lessons learned and good practise on how to improve access to work for persons with disabilities. In this regard, the evaluation will provide information that can inform further programming of our partner BASR but also other Johanniter livelihood projects that want to be more inclusive of persons with disabilities: Except South Sudan and Lebanon, all countries where we work ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) which requires States parties to promote the realisation of the right to work of persons with disabilities (Article 27). Part of the evaluation will be the preparation of a coming up learning paper on key lessons learned which we will be happy to share with you by the end of this year. For more information on this, please contact: Anette.Mueller@johanniter.de

India: Mobility makes Participation Possible

Our colleague Lena Franke from fundraising department in Berlin visited in August 2016 our Children Aid Project in Southern India. Thanks to a generous donation of the foundation *BILD e.V. – Ein Herz für Kinder* we have supplied wheelchairs and special seats to 385 children. The recipient children suffer from cerebral palsy, one of the most common childhood disabilities in India with permanent movement disorders. Signs and symptoms include poor coordination, stiff muscles, weak muscles, and tremors. In the local facilities of the *Association for People with Disability (APD)* the children have access to kindergarten and primary school as well as physiotherapeutic treatment and training programs. Lena visited the APD facilities and three families at home together with our partner organization *Motivation India* and the photographer *Nishant Ratnakar*. You can find a selection of photos here on our website: <http://bit.ly/2edw3Zb>



Mohamud Ruman is six years old. Ruman cannot walk. At one year old he was diagnosed with cerebral palsy. His father Irfan Basha works as a technician for a company and earns 130 € per month. His mother Khamrunisha is a house wife and cares for Ruman at home. The family lives in a single room first floor apartment, 12 kilometers from Bangalore city. In March 2016 Ruman received his special wheelchair (Moti Go). He was very happy with his newly found mobility. The wheelchair can be easily disassembled to be carried down the 18 steps to the street. The new wheelchair has made Ruman noticeably more active and satisfied with his life. He can now attend school at the APD and meet with his friends outdoors. Ruman has quickly adapted to the wheelchair and is continuously improving his mobility. His natural development is supplemented with training at the APD. Ruman's parents are very happy with these progressions. They see such an improvement in their son. The Children Aid Project has increased the mobility and happiness of the whole family.

Zimbabwe: Johanniter Pilot Project on Vitamin A Distribution Recommended for Nationwide Implementation

In Zimbabwe, all health facilities routinely administer Vitamin 'A' supplementation to the 6 to 11 and 12 to 59 month age groups. However, the Ministry of Health and Child Care (MoHCC) is concerned about the low coverages for the 12-59 month age group and has formulated a pilot project with Johanniter International Assistance to decentralize the administration of Vitamin 'A' to community-based Village Health Workers (VHWs) and test this as a way of increasing coverage rates for Vitamin 'A' for that age group. Buhera and Mutasa districts in Manicaland province were selected for the pilot project because they have been experiencing low coverages for Vitamin 'A'. In both districts, 543 VHW were trained and implemented the programme consisting of:

- Project sensitization meetings
- Training of Trainers for key District Health Team members and Village Worker Trainers
- Provision of materials for drug administration processes and stationery for data collection
- Training of Village Health Workers and Health Center Nurses
- Administration of Vitamin A and recording of doses on child health cards and tally sheets by VHWs
- Continuous monitoring, support and supervisory visits

By the end of the pilot project, Vitamin A coverage in children 12 to 59 months increased from 18 to 51% in Buhera district, and from 23 to 66% in Mutasa. The results showed that with adequate planning and commitment, community based Vitamin A supplementation using VHWs can yield significant increases in coverage and MoHCC subsequently recommended nationwide scaling up of the project. For more information, please contact: nerio.nyabvure@thejohanniter.org

South Sudan: All Expats back after Evacuation

After more than two months of remote management from Johanniter Country Office in Nairobi and based on a security assessment carried out by Johanniter's Country Director and Finance/HR Administrator, it was

deemed necessary to return to South Sudan and to resume the implementation of the humanitarian aid projects on the ground. Thus, on 19 September the expatriate staff moved back to South Sudan. During the evacuation period, all projects were continuously coordinated by its national staff. Currently Johanniter has six expatriates in the country, two of which are located in Juba, and two more each in Wau (Western Bahr el Ghazal State, WBeG) and Yambio (Western Equatoria State, WES).

On 08 July 2016 in Juba erupted intense fighting between President Salva Kiir's government and military, known as the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army in Opposition (SPLM/A-IO), led by then-First Vice President Riek Machar. Following Johanniter decided to evacuate its entire international staff to the neighboring country of Kenya. (see last newsletter)

Project implementation in South Sudan remains quite a challenge. The volatile security situation does not allow unhindered access to all project sites. Currently affected are specifically both projects focusing on Primary Health Care in Tambura County and Nagero County (WES). Also certain parts of the project area in Raga County (WBeG State), where Johanniter is implementing a Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihood Project together with its local project partner "Hope Agency for Relief and Development (HARD)", are not accessible yet due to the armed conflict and the dangers for HARD's and Johanniter's project personnel. Nevertheless Johanniter is providing Emergency Relief in Wau Town, the capital of WBeG State. Funded by the Rapid Response Fund and channeled through the International Organisation of Migration (IOM), Johanniter is implementing a project focusing on Emergency Nutrition response to more than 3.000 Internally Displaced People (IDPs) with a special focus on providing supplementary food for 2.172 malnourished children.

Global Breast Feeding Week Commemorated by Johanniter's Pakistan Mission and Cambodia Office

World Breastfeeding Week (WBW) is an annual celebration which is being held every year from 1 to 7 August in more than 120 countries to raise awareness of breast feeding and its importance for children's future. This year's theme was "*Breastfeeding: a key to Sustainable Development*". 2016 commemorates the start of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). By linking breastfeeding to the SDGs, the breastfeeding movement (and beyond) will be able to connect with a variety of development issues over the next 15 years (by 2030) for maximum impact.



Johanniter International Assistance Pakistan Mission has commemorated World Breastfeeding Week at its country office in Islamabad. On 5 August 2016, Remla Tosee (Liaison & Reporting Coordination) organized and delivered informative session on Global Breastfeeding Week. All country office staff i.e. senior management, coordinators, officers, cook, drivers and guards actively participated in this session. Awareness session was carried out by important topics in relation to Pakistan: Neonatal deaths are 42.2% (under one month) which is quite high and alarming situation. Under-Five morbidity and mortality ratio in Pakistan, which is one of the highest in the world, can be decreased by preventive strategies that include breast feeding up to 24 months of age, safe drinking water, and improving personal health, hygiene and sanitation.

After presenting this eye opening information, participants asked questions pertaining to common breastfeeding issues and misconceptions. One question pertained to women often complaining that she did not have adequate milk to feed the baby. Another common misconception was that colostrum was dirty milk

therefore it should not be fed to new borne. Dr. Adil Younis (Health & Nutrition Advisor) responded all questions with scientific logic and with evidence that breast milk is the best food for baby for at least 6 months and thereafter up to 24 months of age.



Johanniter International Assistance in Cambodia also celebrated International Breast Feeding Week, supporting a campaign together with other organizations in 3 Health Centers in Ratanakiri province, the target area of Johanniter. In total 280 pregnant women and young mothers could be reached. Together with Khmer Community Development (KCD), 3 events have been organized in Kandal Province, Prek Chrey Commune. Similar to Pakistan, most women mentioned they don't breastfeed in the first 3-4 days after delivery because they think the first milk is bad for the kids, because it has a yellow color. So they were not aware that it is the best milk.

The campaign targeted women of child bearing age and breast feeding mothers. Using Information materials that were produced by the supporting Ministry of Health, Helen Keller International (HKI), Human and Health (H&H) and Johanniter had some of these translated into Indigenous languages to ensure inclusiveness of Indigenous people. This was a great example on the importance of working collaboratively with partners and stakeholders. "We believe that greater outcomes can be achieved when work is done in unison and with a team spirit with all its stakeholders", said Claudia Zehl, Country Director Cambodia/Laos of Johanniter.

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Project News

Strengthening Resiliency in Coastal Slum Communities of Davao City/ Philippines

With 1.63 million inhabitants, Davao is the biggest city in Mindanao, and has like many big cities slum areas: houses built of cheap material, no sanitation facilities, no water or power supply. The houses will not stand flooding caused by heavy rains or typhoons; using candles and kerosene lamps leads to fire with devastating consequences due to extremely narrow lanes.

Johanniter and its partner organization Tambayan developed a project aiming the construction of four sanitation facilities. Some people, elected by the communities, will be trained on sanitation, electricity and disaster resistant construction in order to maintain the sanitation facilities and support their community members for construction or renovation of their homes. For the households are planned information campaigns about how to react in a disaster and how to avoid fire using so called "liter lights" or solar panels. An Early Warning System will be established. A plastic recycle machine addresses the waste problem and generates income for 240 families. Additionally there will be several capacity building measures for population, especially youth, but also for Tambayan on DRR and community organizing, which contributes strengthening the population. The project duration is three years. 33,015 persons benefit and it is mostly funded by German Federal Foreign Office.

Nepal: Livelihood Support Resumed after Monsoon Season

Johanniter Nepal staff expressed enthusiasm in September over the end of a difficult monsoon season and the resumption of livelihoods programming in all targeted areas. As part of the ADH funded project “Bringing Back Regular Lives”, Johanniter is distributing livelihood support to vulnerable women in the earthquake affected district of Sindhupalchok. Beneficiaries have suffered severe damage to livelihoods and psycho-social health by the devastating earthquakes of 2015. Following months of disruption due to heavy monsoon rains, landslides and damage along on key routes, activities were fully resumed during the month of August. This allowed the remaining grants to be distributed in Marming, Karthali and Petku areas of the district. To support income generating activities, 939 women have received a total grant of 154,000 euro. The livelihoods support has allowed beneficiaries to increase incomes, invest in small business activities and agriculture, fulfill their household needs and generally paved the way for improved living conditions.



Road damages like these has affected project activities

Cambodia: Biogas Technology Installed in Pilot Households



In the last newsletter we presented a recently started project in Cambodia with the aim of strengthening resilience of farmers with awareness on environment protection. To date, our partner Safe Cambodia’s Wildlife (SCW) and bio digester provider ATEC have equipped all 10 model households with new biogas technology. The overall feedback is very positive so far: it’s very easy to use, less time consuming than collecting firewood, the rice tastes better and it is more hygienic. Next steps include continuously monitoring the satisfaction of model households to ensure positive multiplication, assisting with possible problems and regularly measuring the actual benefits for villagers qualitatively and scientifically. Furthermore, SCW also links this program with

environmental education, e.g. sustainable Natural Resource Management (NRM), to encourage understanding and use of the new technology and ultimately achieve a change in mind-set.

To increase ownership, beneficiaries are encouraged to contribute 10% of the material cost (100 USD), which receives great acceptance in the communities. Eligible households to pilot the biogas technology have to own at least 2 cows or 5 pigs. Furthermore, their property may not be flooded over 1.5 meters and it has to be big enough to allow safety distances, e.g. to trees and fences. Most importantly, the families have to be open-minded and motivated to use a new technology and reliable to cooperate with the implementing NGO partner.

Interview with Beneficiary KAO Tollovs

Mr. KAO Tollovs (53), a rice and cow farmer in Thanoat Village in Kratie, is the head of one of the five selected families (seven family members) for the introduction of biogas in Cambodia.

Have you ever heard of biogas before?

Yes! A relative of mine from another district has used this technology and told me it is very easy and good for cooking. The way I understand it is that the biogas digester can create free energy for cooking.

How do you cook today?

We use wood. But it is very exhausting to collect it and our small family is busy with the farm and small cow trading business. So there is little time to collect firewood and we only have little money to buy some.

What is your expectation?

I hope that I will be able to save some money, because we don't have to buy wood, and it will make cooking easier. SCW and I calculated that I could save up to 200 USD for firewood per year.

Do you have any concerns?

No, I am not afraid to use it, because it is a natural product made from cow dung. In fact, this technology is ideal for me, because I have cows, but no cart to transport the wood, which we need for cooking.

What will happen next?

As a first step, we would like to try cooking with the biogas digester. Secondly, we can think about providing energy to the whole village. If it works well, I would like to inform the other people in my village to help disseminate the technology.



Mr. KAO Tollovs and his son

Myanmar: Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction through Capacity Building

In late July and August 2015 heavy monsoon rains and the tropical cyclone Komen caused devastating damage in Myanmar and affected 12 out of 14 regions/states. Over nine million people were affected and 1.7 million were temporarily displaced. This experience highlighted the urgent need to invest in Disaster Risk Reduction and to build resilience in the communities. For this goal, Johanniter started in August 2016 a Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Project (CBDRR) with its partner organization The Leprosy Mission Myanmar (TLMM). The project will be implemented in the Townships of Monywa (Sagaing Region) and Pakokku (Magway Region), targeting 15 communities. The two townships belong to the agro-ecologically dry zone in central Myanmar which topography includes flat alluvial plains. A third of the rural households in dry zone are considered poor and 18% of the households are severely food insecure.

The main focus of the project will be on inclusive and community based disaster risk management. The target group will be directly and actively engaged in the identification, analysis, planning, monitoring and evaluation of disaster risks and response mechanism. The purpose is to improve knowledge and capacity built on community based coping mechanisms and strengthen resilience to future disasters for flood affected communities. After a Training for Trainers for TLMM project team, they will organize and conduct trainings e.g. on DRR and Climate Change Adaption in all target communities, involving 300 community mobilizers. These will then disseminate the knowledge and raise awareness among peer groups in the communities and at schools e.g. on First Aid, WASH and health/nutrition. Furthermore, water containers and NFI-Kits will be distributed as well as materials and technical assistance for improving/constructing of latrines to 525 poor and vulnerable households, to reduce open defecation. The project is funded by German Federal Foreign Office and donations.

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News from Germany and Europe

Brussels Conference on Afghanistan

The European Union and the Government of Afghanistan co-hosted the Brussels Conference on Afghanistan on 4-5 October 2016. It brought together 75 countries and 26 international organizations and agencies. The aim of the conference was to endorse a reform program to assist the Afghan government and to ensure continued international political and financial support over the next four years to bolster political and economic stability, state-building and development. It was a high-level political dialogue in which President of Afghanistan Ashraf Ghani, President of the European Council Donald Tusk and UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon participated. The total sum committed by the international community is €13.6 billion. The international community's support has its conditions: According to a previously leaked memo, the EU suggested stripping Afghanistan of aid if its government did not cooperate. The EU had signed an agreement allowing its member states to deport an unlimited number of the country's asylum seekers, and obliging the Afghan government to receive them (more information about it here: <http://bit.ly/2cL4JmQ>)

Several side events took place before and during the conference with a strong focus on civil society engagement and the empowerment of women. Representatives of humanitarian and human rights organizations used the opportunity to draw attention to the deteriorating security situation in Afghanistan that has led to more than a million IDPs, the highest level of civilian casualties since 2009 and unemployment rates of 40 percent. They warned that process for peace and development will be impossible without a strong engagement of the civil society at grassroots level. A network of international and national NGOs prepared a joint statement to call for the respect of human rights and humanitarian law, to combat corruption and to improve services such as health and education. Leading up to the conference in Brussels, a position paper was published by the civil society in Afghanistan: <http://www.acbar.org/upload/1475057434662.pdf>

Transparency International launched their new report on Afghanistan "From Promises to Action". It reviews the anti-corruption commitments of the National Unity Government of Afghanistan over the two years it is in office and presents findings and recommendations. Find the report here: <http://bit.ly/2dObvW0>

For me as colleague of Johanniter who joined the side events and conference, it presented an excellent opportunity to meet people working in both humanitarian aid and policy in Afghanistan. As I only took over the desk a couple of weeks ago, it helped me to better put things in perspective and gain a deeper understanding of the political and social background of the country.



Our colleague Linda Zimmermann (right) joint the Conference on Afghanistan

Johanniter Convened Post WHS- Workshop in Berlin

As follow-up to the World Humanitarian Summit and in harmony with the priorities selected by German actors at 2016 retreat of the German Humanitarian Coordination Forum (KoA), Johanniter convened a workshop on 12 September 2016 in Berlin on localization and accountability to affected people. Altogether 29 participants attended the workshop, coming from NGOs, GIZ, THW and the German Foreign Office.

The workshop was opened by our director Guido Dost, who recalled that one of the strong outcomes of the WHS was to put people back at the center of humanitarian action by strengthening collaboration with local actors on eye level and agreeing on joint standards to make humanitarian action more appropriate, effective and responsive to the needs of people and communities affected by crisis. He also mentioned that Johanniter both signed the Charter for Change (C4C) and committed to adopt the Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS), and in this context held two community engagement trainings (in Berlin and Eastern Congo) using the People first Impact Method (P-FIM), which we presented in our last newsletter. Johanniter and other German NGOs decided to replicate the exercise in other countries, whereas VENRO will organize a Training of Trainers on the P-FIM method, which will take place in Berlin on 21 - 25 November 2016.



Anke Reiffenstuel, head of the humanitarian operations division at the German Foreign Office, thanked Johanniter for its ongoing commitment to the WHS and appreciated the continued engagement of German actors with the topics of localization and accountability to affected people through the WHS process and beyond. She explained the new structure within the Foreign Office and concluded by hoping that the workshop will relate to both humanitarian policy and practices. David Loquercio from CHS Alliance started recalling the history, objective, scope and structure of the CHS as well as its current footprint among related organizations and institutions. He explained the resources and tools that CHS Alliance offers to make

the standard work and how the self-assessment includes important aspects like gender and diversity. In consequence, the subsequent discussion focused on the gender-diversity-localization scores, ways to join up with partner NGOs for assessment and implementation including ongoing community engagement. Furthermore were discussed the pitfalls of applying the CHS in a too formal or too naïve way and the need to make it also accessible to diaspora organizations amongst other things.

Smruti Patel from Global Mentoring Initiative focused her presentation on “Localization and equitable partnerships”. She pointed to the great support that the call for localization has achieved in the WHS. Regarding the objective for direct funding to local actors she questioned the “as directly as possible”-reservation of the Grand Bargain and stressed the need to define who is meant by “local partners” and to make sure they sit at the table when deciding what is “possible”. She advocated for a Country Based Pooled Fund managed by local NGOs in order to ensure a significant improvement in the “funding access environment”. Regarding the commitment to capacity building she reported that local NGOs request a broader support than just compliance-focused training courses, which should include also organizational development. The workshop was closed with words of thanks and the prospect to continue further discussions within the KoA meetings and sub-working groups. For more information, please contact our colleague Dr. Inez Kipfer-Didavi, coordinator of the German WHS consortium project as well as organizer/moderator of the workshop: Inez.Kipfer-Didavi@johanniter.de

Improving Cooperation in Emergency Situations: Fieldcamp-Exercise in Lower Saxony

On Saturday 15 October, around 200 participants from three countries gathered together at a training event organised by Johanniter Germany to practice emergency operations abroad. One could have met participants from Johanniter Austria, Johanniter Finland and Johanniter Germany at a training site of the Academy for Fire and Emergency Protection in Celle (Lower Saxony). The goal of the exercise was to meet conditions to register for so-called 'Emergency Medical Teams (EMT)' of the World Health Organisation (WHO). WHO foresees that by having introduced a registration system with standardised procedures under EMT, medical teams will be able to deliver a faster and better coordinated help under emergency conditions.

The exercise simulated an earthquake with a vast number of injured victims. The goal was to reinforce cooperation of volunteering emergency rescuers from various countries and to prepare them in the best way possible for an emergency action abroad. There have already been several occasions when JOIN emergency rescuers pooled their forces together to help abroad: for instance, our Austrian member sent staff with Johanniter Germany in Pakistan (floods) or in The Philippines (typhoon), while our Finnish member sent staff in Haiti (earthquake). WHO evaluators appreciated the quality of cooperation of the teams. Jorge Salamanca Rubio designated mentor of WHO, who is in charge of the classification process for EMT, said to be impressed by having the chance to observe cooperation between the emergency teams. 'This is exactly how I imagine medical emergency teams in action', he said.



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Staff News:

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Verena Goetze, Campaign Lead Forgotten Crisis

Since October 2016, I have the pleasure to coordinate our new campaign "To forget a crisis means to forget the people" from Berlin. Before becoming part of Johanniter International Assistance I worked four years at the regional association of Johanniter in Hamburg as a press-officer. In January 2012 I moved to Berlin to work for the headquarters of Johanniter in the department of Marketing and Communication. During this time I had the opportunity to visit livelihood and basic health projects in Kenya which allowed me a first look into the project approaches of Johanniter International Assistance. I studied sociology in Berlin and my leisure activities are hiking and yoga.



Nina Skandalaki, Desk Officer for Kenya and Zimbabwe



My name is Nina Skandalaki and I recently joined Johanniter as a Desk Officer for Kenya and Zimbabwe. I was born in Athens, Greece, but I have been living in Germany for the last twenty years. I have a Master of Romance and American Studies and after graduation I committed myself to humanitarian aid. The last years I have been working with another German NGO as a Desk Officer for different regions (Middle East, Balkan, East Africa and South East Asia) and have been on several short-term emergency response missions as well. My latest deployment in the field was in Greece, Idomeni Refugee Camp, in April 2016. I'm very excited to join the Johanniter as a Project Coordinator and am looking forward to work with a wonderful Africa-team. Outside of work I love traveling and getting to know new people and cultures, spending time with friends and family, reading, photography and learning to play my guitar.

Sibylle Auer, Student Assistant for Southeast Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean

My name is Sibylle Auer, I am working in the Berlin Headquarter as a student assistant since August. I am studying Korean studies and Anthropology at Berlin Free University and just concluded a one-year stay in Seoul, South Korea, as an exchange student. In the past, I could gain international and intercultural experience through the participation in different projects, especially in the social sector, in countries like Israel, Ecuador and South Korea. I am very happy about the opportunity of joining Johanniter and looking forward to gain new experience in project work on humanitarian aid on an international level.



Field



Dr. Charles Okidi, Head of programs (Health), South Sudan Office

My name is Charles Okidi from Uganda, I am newly appointed as Head of Programs (Health) in South Sudan. I am a physician and public health specialist. After completing my undergraduate studies, I worked in Northern Uganda for four years during the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) insurgency. This experience was very stressful and tedious, but also one of my most memorable years professionally. After this I returned to pursue MMED in Internal Medicine from Makerere Uganda. Then I decided to try out humanitarian work in Northern Uganda followed by South Sudan, working again four years with different organizations focusing on health, water/sanitation and food security. Then I pursued another master's in public health (MPH) from Israel. I did a short spell of consultancy work before deciding to join the Johanniter family. I am married with three children all in Uganda and I enjoy current affairs, reading, travel and sports.

Niyaz Jan, EPI Program Manager, Amman, Jordan

My name is Niyaz Jan, Program Manager for Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI) for Health and Immunization program in Syria and based in Amman since mid of 2016. I am an experienced health professional and trained physician with comprehensive background in medicine, public health, humanitarian assistance and program management with more than 10 years of experience from south Asia and North America. I have a Master in Health Management and Global Health Policy from Brandeis University (USA), also attained Graduate Certification-Global Health Informatics for quality of care in public health emergencies from Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA. In addition, I have MD Degree & post-graduate in public health. I was born in Kashmir and I am proud father of two lovable Daughter`s - Nuha & Numa. I like outdoor adventures like angling (Trout), hiking and camping.



Colleagues from Myanmar would like to present themselves to you:



I am **Nilar Linn**, working since May at the Johanniter Country Office in Myanmar as Project Coordinator. I am really interested in humanitarian work and I am committed to serve vulnerable communities, especially in some conflict and disaster prone areas. My carrier background and experience has been with many different INGOs linked with social activities. Johanniter is one of the INGOs in Myanmar and famous for collaborating and supporting the local partners, as in Peace Building Process, with Disaster Risk Reduction and livelihood activities. I am very proud of working with Johanniter and in close collaboration with our local partners; e.g. the current project partners Karen Development Network, The Leprosy Mission in Myanmar, Mon Women Organization and Mon National Education Department. It is interesting to share learning experiences and work in capacity building with the local partners to Johanniter. I am always committed to serve in the target communities and project areas.

My name is **Khin Khin Swe**. I was born in Kyaing Tong, Eastern Shan State, Myanmar. I am a self-driven person. I am holding a Bachelor Degree in Home Economics. As I am interested in Non-profit sector, I have started my career in INGO in 2009. I have been working with Johanniter Myanmar as an accountant for almost four months and I am really pleased to it. Before Johanniter, I was Sr. Finance Officer for four years at Relief International which implements MCH, Livelihoods, Child Protection and Water and Sanitation. One of my interests is shopping. Even if it is just window shopping, I can find the process of shopping involves exploring various articles.

