

EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES GROWING TOGETHER





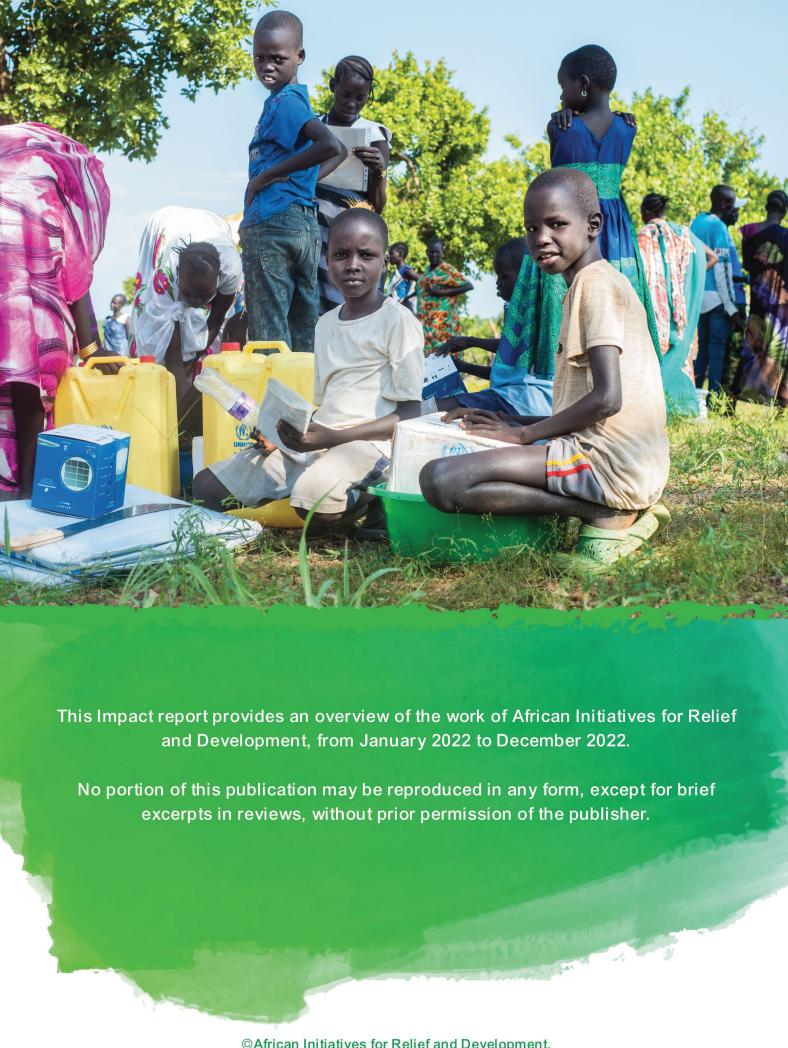


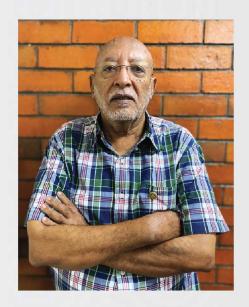
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BOARD CHAIR'S FOREWARD

I am pleased to present the Impact Report of 2022. It highlights AIRD's key achievements during the year. In many ways, it is a celebration of the lives of refugees and host communities that have been impacted and transformed by the work we do with our partners. As you read the report, you will see good testimonies of the diligent commitment of our donors, partners, and staff who worked tirelessly to meet the needs of the refugees and internally displaced persons across all the 12 Country programs. Despite the growing numbers of refugees across the areas we work in, AIRD has continuously responded to their needs.



Our Strategy envisions an organisation that will not only continue to provide the best humanitarian interventions through operations, expansion, development, and business development, but also focus on the longer term needs of these communities to live productive healthy lives. During my visit to Burundi in June,I was able to witness the impact of our work. I visited Gihanga transit center and other settlement sites and intereacted with refugees. This gave me an opportunity to see all the successful activities being tirelessly carried out by our diligent staff. This helped me appreciate the spirit of dedication in ensuring we leave no refugee behind as we support them with our programs. I also had an opportunity to meet with most of our partners and Donors in-country,who i thank wholeheartedly for their dedicated and continuous support.

I know this is representative of our operations in each of our country offices and i take this opportunity to commend all of the efforts of AIRD staff and partners. We are making a difference in many people's lives so thank you! AIRD is looking to the future and has introduced new business operational models in all of our implementation activities. This will ensure AIRD is better equipped to grow and serve more people in the future. The introduction of new policies like the Prevention and Sexual exploitation and abuse policy, will protect the vulnerable people we serve from sexual exploitation and abuse by staff and associated personnel. About 500 staff from 10 Countries were trained and this will be mainstreamed in all AIRD policy documents to ensure that we remain committed to respecting and honoring the dignity and integrity of all staff and the people we serve.

Our commitment to expand our operations to areas where our assistance is most needed is continuously increasing. With new operations started in Ethiopia and South Sudan. AIRD is proud to now be able to provide key services to refugees in these two additional countries, with additional focus on the longer term developmental plans in alignment with the national priorities. We shall also continue to look at the diversification of activities in livelihoods, WASH, and environment as well as diversification of income through partnerships, internal expertise and our deep knowledge of the communities we serve.

I am pleased that we are making encouraging progress towards this goal. I extend my sincere appreciation to our Donors, Partners, Board Members, and the AIRD fraternity who have meaningfully contributed towards all the success that is stipulated in this report. Key among our partners are the different Country Governments who are continuously looking at providing an enabling environment and leadership that supports refugees and Internally Displaced People.

Eng. Banteyehun Haile

CEO'S MESSAGE

According to United Nations High Commission for Refugees, around 30 million internally displaced persons, refugees and asylum seekers live in Africa, representing almost one-third of the world's refugee population. This places a lot of uncertainty in their everyday lives and creates worries and fears for their future. Finding sustainable solutions for refugees and internally displaced persons remains a critical priority for AIRD as it continues to partner with various stakeholders to bring about positive change in the lives of refugees, and their host communities.



One way of doing this is our strategic growth expansion and investment in two new Country Programs namely South Sudan and Ethiopia, which are representative of our future strategic growth globally with an emphasis on longer term needs of affected populations.

As an organization we have been very keen on identifying, assessing and monitoring the risks associated with regulations and standards, and putting in place strong internal control measures to ensure that we comply with our strategic objectives. AIRD is ensuring that all staff(1,529) are compliant with all standards of operation for the efficiency and effectiveness needed in our implementation.

As you will continue to see in the report, many refugees were repatriated back to their countries, given shelter, access to clean water, improved livelihoods and good infrastructure in the communities they live. We have also adopted a sponsorship program in the Uganda Country office where some refugee children are being paid for school fees to complete their education.

Our programming also became a site of innovation, with initiatives of development work ensuring that we respond equally to the needs of both refugees and host communities. One way of doing this is the Formula 21 project in Uganda, an auto-service and multi-skilled training center for youth and host communities.

In the coming year, making the business operation model priority will be very key as it will help in creating a more efficient and effective way of doing business as per our 2021-2025 strategy. Our operation shall continue to focus on driving growth as we implement more varied activities, funded by an increasing pool of donors and and new geographic areas.

I am grateful to our Donors, Board Members and Staff who deliver every day with exemplary dedication to the communities who we serve. I also appreciate the National Governments who are our first partners of implementation. You are all ensuring that AIRD is able to respond to its vision of "Empowering communities and Growing together. What we do as an organisation gives hope to the people we serve.

Fikru Abebe Abebe

BACKGROUND OF AIRD

African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) was founded in 2006 in Kampala, Uganda by a small group of individuals who envisioned an African-initiated organisation that could deliver world-class humanitarian support for those displaced by conflict and other disasters.

Since its creation, AIRD has been playing a unique role in enabling humanitarian responses and positively impacting and saving lives of more than 20 million people across Africa. To achieve this, AIRD has been working with various strategic partners including governments of countries where we have presence including, UNHCR, UNICEF, USAID, UNDP, WFP, OCHA, IOM, etc

AIRD's key focus areas have primarily been the transportation of refugees & non food items (logistics) and extensive construction & infrastructure developments including shelters, bridges, hospitals, schools, roads, etc. Other activities include fuel management, fleet management, warehouse management, workshop management, and WASH. Our programs also work hand in hand with partners on a smaller scale to provide development support through livelihoods.

AIRD currently works in Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Niger, Liberia, Tanzania, South Sudan and Uganda.

OUR VISION

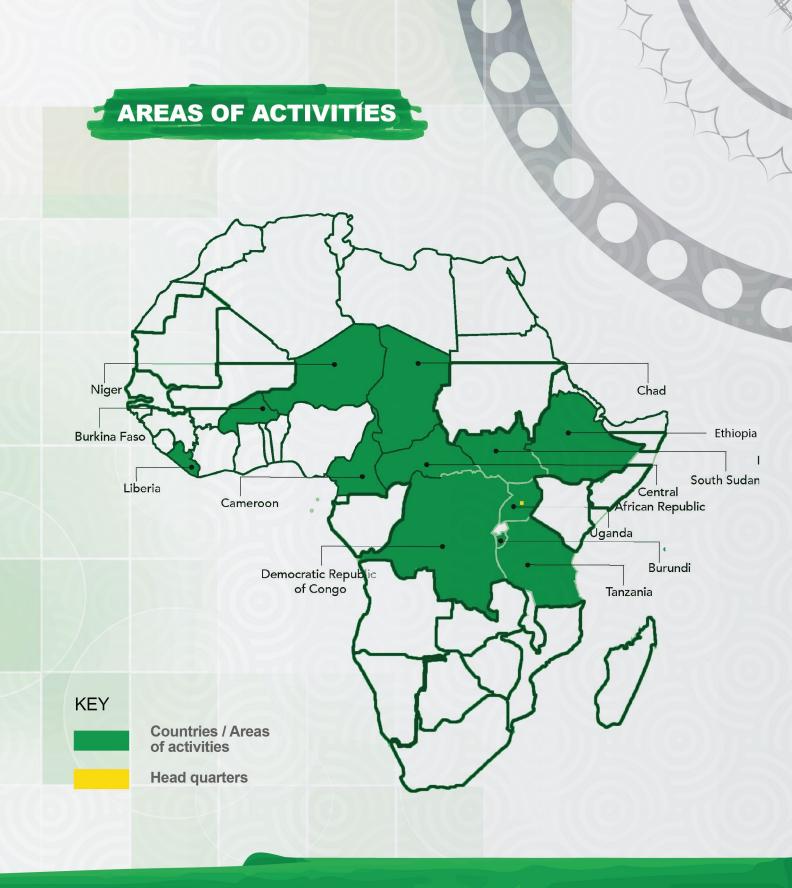
Building resilient communities of displaced and host communities through sustainable development.

OUR MISSION

To enable the compassionate movement of those displaced by natural or man-made disasters to safety, and provide them and their host communities with opportunities to build their lives and thrive for the long term.

OUR OBJECTIVE

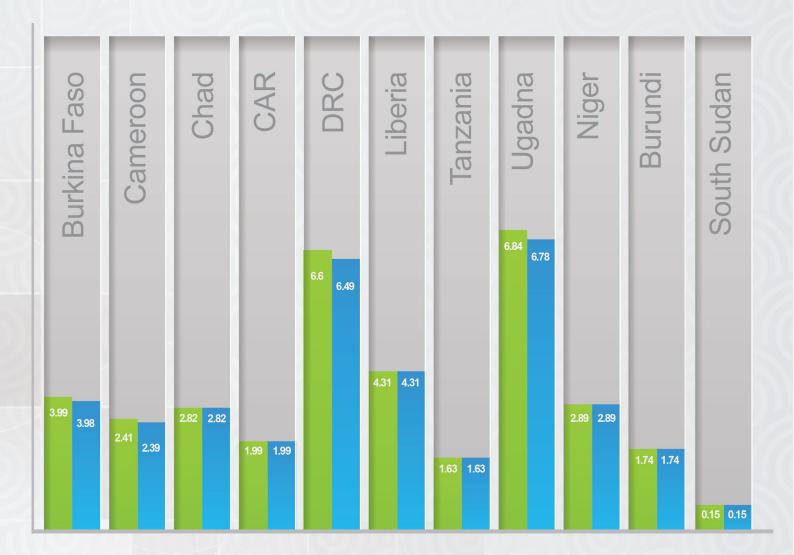
AIRD's objective is to offer operational support, including but not limited to supply chain, logistics, construction, infrastructure, environment, livelihoods, and WASH in partnership with relief and development organizations that focus on disaster-affected and development-oriented areas.



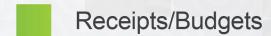
BURKINA FASO | CAMEROON | DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
LIBERIA | NIGER | CHAD | ETHIOPIA | SOUTH SUDAN
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | UGANDA | BURUNDI | TANZANIA

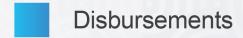
OUR FINANCIALS

COUNTRY PROGRAM RECEIPTS / BUDGETS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR 2022 UNHCR FUNDING (IN USD 000,000).



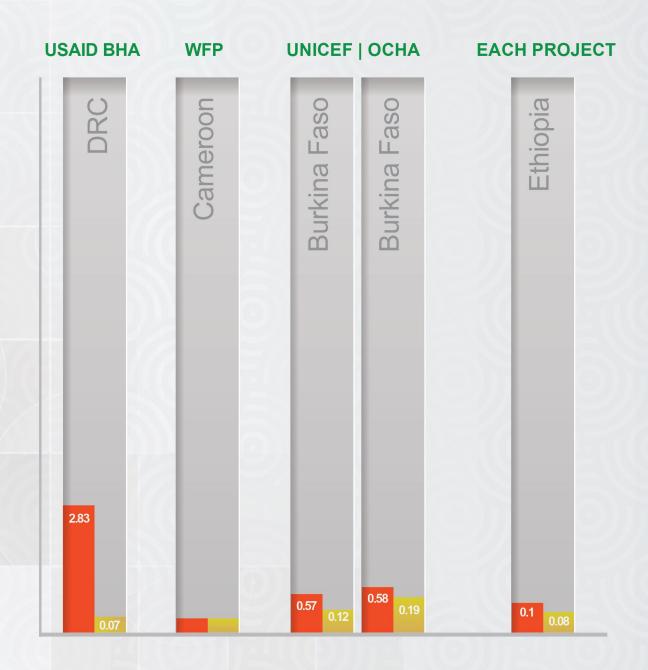
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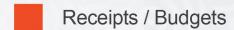


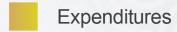
ON GOING GRANTS

ON GOING GRANGTS RECEIPTS / BUDGETS AND EXPENDITURES FOR 2022 UNHCR FUNDING.

















Fleet Management. A total of 29 generators, 6 motor pumps,3 buses,13 trucks,136 light vehicles and 320 motorbikes are used regularly to run the business of the office and ensure smooth support of refugees.



Construction. 13 facilities were constructed in two communities of Dori and Kaya and these included latrines and renovation of health centers.



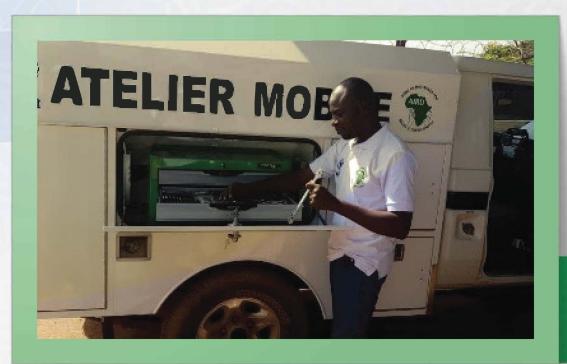
WASH. 2,150 hygiene kits were distributed, 6 environmental health and hygiene campaigns held to promote good hygiene, 2 boreholes rehabilitated and 3 WASH committees formed to maintain sanitation practices.



Environment & Energy. Solar Street lamps were repaired and 50 new ones were installed in Kaya.



Warehouse. 10 warehouses with a capacity of 12,616m3 in place. These have items ranging from jerrycans, clothes, shoes, solar lamps and buckets among others.



A mechanic at one of the workshops repairing a vehicle.

Djamila in her business.

In order to support these communities and avoid further conflict in a potentially volatile situation, AIRD installed more water points and also provided shelter kits for better housing conditions. Djamila was able to build a better house and get a place she called home. With water now available nearby, she is able to access it with ease and give more time to her business.

She now aspires to become a successful businesswoman and has started with the first step on her journey. Thanks to a better home and access to water, she was able to invest her small resources in a small grocery shop which she hopes will keep growing.

A good shelter has given me peace

Djamila Toure is 39 years old. She is a refugee from Mali and lives with her sister Zeinabu in Mentao refugee camp in Burkina Faso. They have been living in Burkina Faso since 2019.

In the camp, they struggled with poor shelter and lack of access to clean drinkable water. The shelters were dilapidated and very difficult to live in . To access clean water , they walked a long distance and covered about 3kms.

On arrival, they had to join numerous people waiting for their turn at the pump as this was the only available one in this zone. This often created strifes and conflict as too many people were dependent on it.



At a water point that was constructed by AIRD.











Warehouse management. The warehouses have a capacity of 6,943m3 and store Non-Food items ranging from clothes,shoes,solar lamps,jerrycans,buckets among others.



Repatriation and transportation Management. Most refugees have been repatriated back to Burundi from DRC, Tanzania, Rwanda, and Uganda. All together, a total of 21,697 refugees were moved.



Management of Transit Centers. Centers temporarily accommodate refugees on arrival before they are transported to settlement camps. There are four centers located in Bujumbura, Ruyigi, Makamba, and Muyinga, including Gihanga Nyabitare 2, Gitara, Kinazi, and Songore.

Highlights

3,134 were transported from Bujumbura to the various refugee camps, 13,223 returnees were transported from transit centers to different communities of origin and 10,206 were transported through carpooling to their locations.

Refugees repatriated

In Bujumbura,3,475 returned from DRC, 1,255 returned from Kenya, 112 returned from Mozambique, 4 from Nigeria, 14 from Zambia, 1 from Senegal, 1 from Congo Brazaville, 2 from Guinea-Conakry, 1 from Botswana and 1 from Cameroon. These were transported to their final destinations in 56 convoys.



26,563 Refugees transported by AIRD with UNHCR fleet.



3,134 Refugees relocated from Bujumbura to the refugee camps of Ruyigi and Muyinga.

In Makamba, 5,807 refugees returned from Tanzania, at the Gitara transit center, and another 2,827 men and 2,980 women were received and transported to their final destinations in 48 convoys.

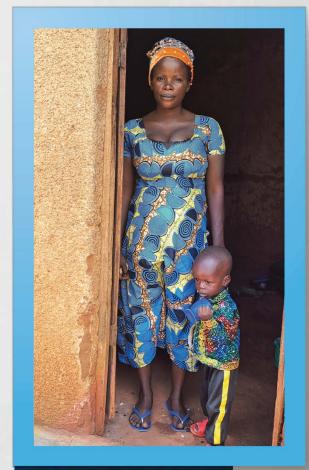
Muyinga received 4,605 returnees from Rwanda and 6,344 from Uganda. At the Kinazi transit center, another 3,598 men and 5,476 women were received and transported to their final destinations in 33 convoys.

A better shelter gave me hope

Chantal Ndihokubwayo is a 37 year old woman with 6 children. She was married but later felt she had to separate from her husband as the relationship became abusive. She left Burundi, her country of origin in 2015 due to the political instability and took the hard decision to leave her home and move to Tanzania.

In 2020, an official from the Burundi delegation encouraged its citizens to return home as the Country was once again peaceful. After further consultation with other returnees, she decided to return home in the same year.

When she returned home, she was welcomed by her home community who helped her and her family settle in. However, she did not have a decent accommodation. Around that time, AIRD was able to assist her and her family with a shelter kit that had iron sheets and poles.



Chantal outside her house she constructed from materials provided by AIRD.

"I was overwhelmed with joy when I received these materials. I was previously living in a shelter made out of reeds, mud, and wattle. Now I have a comfortable shelter and I am really happy" says Chantal

To provide for her family, Chantal now plants crops for some of her neighbors and she is receiving a financial income for it. She uses the money to buy food for her children and meet the needs of running a home by purchasing soap, clothes, medicines and other essential items. She believes she will be able to buy her own land in a not-too-distant future where she will be able to plant crops. Her children go to school and she believes they will live a better life.

"My hope of a better life started with a better house"









Construction and infrastructure. This included boreholes, bridges, shelters, health posts, latrines and sanitary facilities, police posts, roads, shelters, water pumps and schools.



Fleet Management. A fleet of 13 trucks,195 light vehicles,3 buses,90 motorbikes and 113 generators were used to manage logistics that support refugees.



Fuel management. 44738.13 tons was distributed to UNHCR partners in the areas of Batouri,Bertoua,Meiganga,Bamenda,Buea and Yaounde.



Repatriation of refugees. 1,193 refugees were repatriated and this took place at Lolo and Gado (Eastern Cameroon) to Berberatie and Beloko in the Central African Republic.



Warehouse management. Items stored include buckets, clothes, shoes, blankets among others. They are in Batouri, Bertoua, Maroua, Meiganga, Douala, Bamenda and Buea. These have a capacity of 14,919m³



Workshop management. 1,311 vehicles were repaired in the areas of Batouri,Bertoua ,Meiganga,Touboro,Buea and Bamenda.

Other activities with WFP include; Food distribution in cash and kind. This was done in the areas of Fako,Meme,Manyu and Lebialem

Process monitoring. Collecting real time data on food distribution to the most vulnerable refugees.

Market price monitoring. Using a template to monitor traders and suppliers who are part of the cash-based transfer program to verify product availability and price trends.

Warehouse monitoring. Checking the conditions and safety standards for food products for WFP and general welfare of the ware house before storage.

Post Distribution monitoring. collecting data on outcomes of food security and livelihoods.



A staff in the workshop making repairs







Fuel Management. 786,021 litres of fuel were distributed to UNHCR and its partners



11 Warehouses with overall capacity of 7,993 m³. These store items to be distributed to refugees ranging from clothes, buckets, blankets, shoes and solar lamps among others.



Workshop Management. Light vehicles, trucks and generators were maintained and kept in good operational condition. About 23 trucks,134 light vehicles,2 buses,69 motor bikes and 74 generators were repaired.



Fleet Management. 23 trucks,14 light vehicles,3 motorbikes and 6 generators are used to run the administrative work that is needed to support refugees. 1,796.16 tons of various goods and materials including NFIs, food, fuel, building materials, generators and refugees luggage were transported and delivered in good conditions.



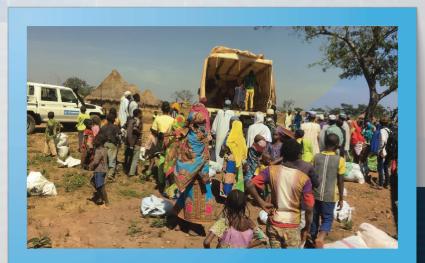
Construction. 1 bridge was constructed in Obo and this will help the refugees and the host community to move from one area to another so as to access facilities like hospitals, schools,markets among others.



Repatriation. 4,966 Central African refugees were repatriated to RoC and DRC. Also, about 778 IDP's were taken back to their respective areas.



Distribution of NFI's. 217.36 tons were distributed. These include clothes, shoes, buckets, solar lamps, kitchen utensils among others.



A group of refugees being prepared for repartriation.







Repatriation. 4,109 Central African refugees were repatriated back,14,713 Sudanese and 543 Cameroonians.



Fleet Management. 37 trucks, 275 light vehicles,112 motor bikes, 181 generators and 10 tractors were used to run the administrative needs that support refugees.



12 Warehouses with a capacity of 15,300m3 were managed. Non Food Items were stored, including kitchen utensils, clothes, shoes, buckets and solar lamps.



15 Workshops are managed. These workshops have repaired and maintained 298 trucks,2,435 light vehicles,43 motorbikes,1069 generators and other assets. These helped with logistical needs for supporting refugees.



A truck ready to deliver clean water to refugee communities.









Warehouses. 19 warehouses distributed in the areas of Kinshasa, North&South Ubangi,North-Kivu,Ituri,South-Kivu, Tanganyika and Kasai. They have a capacity of 1,993,758 m³.



Fleet Management. A fleet of 1,053 vehicles across the areas of Kinshasa, North&South Ubangi,North-Kivu,Ituri,South-Kivu, Tanganyika and Kasai is owned.



Fuel Management. 1,375,878 tons of fuel have been distributed across the regions



Repatriation. 18,525 refugees were repatriated from all regions in DRC to Rwanda and Congo and other areas.



Construction.

- 50 transitional centers
- 175 shelters
- 3000 Latrines
- 24 Schools
- 3 Sheds
- 2 Child-friendly spaces
- 1 Maternity ward

- 1 Health post
- 1 Carpentry workshop
- 1 Chimney at a compositing plant
- 1 Tractor shed
- · 2 Community kitchens
- 1 Administrative block
- · Hot spots

- Distribution centers
- Bridges
- Roads
- 10 Boreholes



Non-food items lined up for distribution to refugees. Among other activities that DRC does is distribution of WASH kits like buckets, soap among others and awareness campaigns on hygiene and sanitation. These campaigns benefited 133 people and they were taught on managing the facilities that were given to them and maintaining hygiene and sanitation through washing and cleaning.

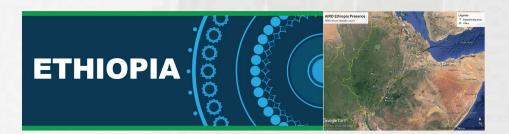
DRC maintained and repaired a fleet of 31 trucks,416 light vehicles,16 buses, 351 motor bikes, 6 buses, 222 generators, 6 hydroform machines and 5 tractors. These are used for logistical support through refugee facilitations.



A refugee receives an assortment of non-food items.



A fleet of minibuses repatriating refugees back to their home country.







Improving water quality through provision of water treatment chemicals for refugees in Abala, Erapti and Wored in Nothern Ethiopia.



Improving sanitation at health center facilities and provision of hand washing facilities like a tap and soap were placed at health centers.



Sharing of information communication and education messages to communities of displaced people as a way of promoting hygiene and sanitation in the communities. These messages include washing of hands after using the toilet, having hand washing facilities in front of toilets, sweeping the compound and keeping the environment clean.



Provision of WASH products (Jerrycans, buckets, washing basins, body soap, laundry soap, torches, aqua tabs and sanitary pads) to 1000 most vulnerable returnee households.



Renovation of two block latrines, a wash room and hand washing facility at Abala Woreda Wasema Health center.



Water user committee trainings. In these trainings, representatives of refugees are trained on how to keep the surrounding of water sources clean and maintain the hardware.



Construction of block communal latrines. These latrines are used by the public as a way of promoting sanitation and hygiene in the community.



Construction of hand washing facilities. These are taps that are placed on public places like the health centers for easy access.



Train health care workers on sanitation, infrastructure and hygiene management. Health workers were trained on how to ensure that they keep the health centers clean at all times through sweeping, cutting the grass, cleaning toilets and ensuring there hand washing facilities at all times.









Warehouses. 4 houses with a capacity of 50,000m3 in Zwedru, Saclepea, Harper and Monrovia

Work shops 4 workshops have repaired 337 vehicles in Zwedru, Saclepea, Harper and Monrovia

Fuel Management. 52,487 liters of fuel were distributed in the areas of Zwedru,Saclepea and Harper

Other activities being carried out are fleet management, and a fleet of 4 trucks,7 light vehicles,1 speed boat, 7 generators and 2 tractors are being maintained. Fuel is also distributed in the sub offices of Saclepea, Zwedru and Harper.

The Refugees are being repatriated from prime timber plantation, Bahn and Little Wlebo Camps, Monrovia and from the host Community to Ivory Coast.



A vehicle being repaired at an AIRD workshop.

We are living a healthy life

"My children and I were always in and out of the hospital due to pneumonia. This happened more regularly during the rainy season". Patricia,a 51year old lady from Ivory Coast.

Patricia is a mother to three children aged 22,15 and 11. Because of the civil war in Cote d'Ivoire, she took the hard decision to leave everything behind and take her family to safety across the border to Liberia.

When they arrived in Liberia, they had to live in a shelter that had been roofed by a tarpaulin. This was not completely waterproof and the rainwater often leaked inside the shelter, making the floor muddy and unhealthy, endangering their lives especially at night when they slept.

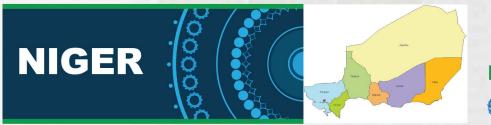
AIRD was happy to have secured the resources to build a durable shelter for this family, encompassing 2 bedrooms, a living room, concrete walls and flooring as well as a bathroom. "Ever since we got this house, our family has stopped visiting the hospital and we are now very healthy," says William, Patricia's eldest child. He continues to state that their house has well-fitted windows and doors and their mother has a room to herself. "We are very happy and comfortable". He says.

Patricia also stated that she is now able to work and hopes to venture into a business that will support her and allow her to provide for her family and ensure her children go to school and live better lives

This intervention started in 2021 and about 133 shelters were built for refugees within the camp.



Patricia with her family and staff from AIRD, standing infront of her house







Workshop Management where assets are maintained and repaired. All assets, (light vehicles, trucks, motorbikes, generators and Hydraform machines) were maintained and repaired, so they were kept in good operational condition. Workshop infrastructures have been constructed in Niamey, Agadez, Diffa, Maradi Tahoua, Tillabery.



Fuel Management. Fuel management (storage and distribution) for UNHCR and its partners was provided by AIRD through UNHCR fuel stations in Diffa. 255,928 litres of fuel were issued.



Ware House Management. 3 warehouses and 2 stores with overall capacity of 22,580 m3, were used and maintained in good condition. The NFI's include buckets, clothes, solar lamps, and spare parts of vehicles.



Construction and infrastructure of a fence wall to secure the Niamey logistics base and installation of a rub hall.



Fleet management of 19 trucks, 196 light vehicles, 2 buses, 13 motor bikes, 6 generators and 16 Hydraform machines. 23,064,1 tons of various goods and materials including Non Food Items, food, construction materials, were transported and delivered by operational trucks and rented trucks. 31,744 m3 of water was transported in Diffa, Agadez and Ouallam (Tillaberi). 1,915 refugees were transported in Agadez and Diffa.



A warehouse stocked with food and nonfood items.







AIRD South Sudan is implementing repair and maintenance of roads and infrastructure in Maban county Upper Nile State in South Sudan.



Road construction and rehabilitation in Maban County and Upper Nile State. Maban airstrip was maintained and culverts installed on roads.

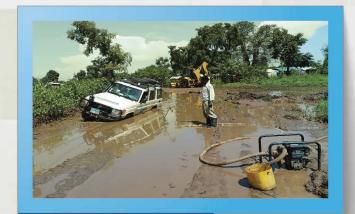


Fleet Management. of 12 trucks,2 light vehicles and 7 road construction machines. These help facilitate logistical needs that help with supporting refugees.



A section of a road being repaired.

The poor roads made life impossible





Flooding in some areas have made some roads impassable leading to delayed service delivery.

A flooded river being drained as road repairs are affected.

In the Doro refugee camp, the community's life was regularly brought to a standstill because of the poor state of the road which regularly flooded and rendered the road unusable. As such, the community was totally cut off from essential services. Children could not go to school, sick people could not access health centers, and no food could be bought or sold in the market. Sebit Kamal, a 32 year old man and a father of 6 is one of the residents that faced a big challenge during the flooding season. He is a refugee from the Blue Nile region of Sudan.

"The situation was very bad. You would hardly move to any place. No vehicle would bring us food because it had nowhere to pass. Our children were stuck home, hungry and missed out on school." says Kamal

In October 2022, AIRD repaired the bad roads and instilled culverts which led to easy transportation of food items and non-food items as well as made it possible for students to return to school. All social business and medical activities resumed to the delight of the community.



A road grader compresses a section of the road. This has made delivery of both food and non-food items easier.









Warehouse Management. 2 warehouses with a capacity of 788,642m3. These are found in Kasulu/ Nyarugusu and Kibondo/Nduta camps.



Fleet Management. 51 vehicles are owned by both Kaulu and Kibondo



Fuel Management. 827,343 liters of fuel were distributed.



Repatriation. 5,808 refugees were transported to Burundi.



Construction. The Ministry of Home Affairs residential house at Makere was constructed and staff police quarters were renovated.



Work shop. 2 workshops that have repaired 1,722 vehicles



A fleet of buses transporting refugees to Burundi.







Distribution of medical supplies to distribution partners and regional stores in 11 refugee camps and other transit centers



Fleet Management. A fleet of 52 trucks, 40 light vehicles, 16 buses, 13 generators and 2 forklifts was maintained across 5 sub offices. The available fleet is used to transport refugees and cargo from one area to another. 282,075 refugees were transported from border points to settlement areas as well as repatriating some back to Burundi.



Fuel Management. 389,500 liters of fuel was issued to UNHCR and its partners.



Repatriation. 6,480 refugees were repatriated back to Burundi



3 Warehouses in BidiBidi and Nakivale refugee camps having a capacity of 35,799m3. They stored non-food items such as jerrycans, solar lamps, kitchen utensils, clothes and shoes.



Water Trucking in 7 refugee settlements. 33,659,650 liters of clean water were supplied in the camps.



10 Workshops that repaired and maintained 430 trucks, 4,213 light vehicles,163 buses,120 motor bikes and 1,095 generators of UNHCR and its partners.



A vehicle being repaired at a workshop.

The Board Members

Eng. Banteyehun Haile

Mrs. Speciosa Kabwegyere

Mr. Charles Kyatto Kirenda

Mr. Alemayehu Fisseha Wolde

Mrs. Mekuria Almaz Gebru

Mr. Fikru Abebe Abebe

Board Chairman

Vice Chairperson

Board Member / Patron

Board Member

Board Member

Board Secretary / Non voting Member



Fikru Abebe Abebe CEO

Marc Meyer Director of Programs

Michael Mawuko Kumabia Director Finance &

Administration

Oumar N'diaye Director Business

Development & Strategic

Partnerships

