

2012 ANNUAL REPORT



In a makeshift camp in Kabul, Afghanistan



EDITORIAL

Taking aid further together

Our top priority is to help populations caught in conflicts and natural disasters, from the emergency phase through to the reconstruction phase. Initially we provide emergency relief, and then we focus on helping them to regain their independence and livelihoods. In 2012, in line with this objective, we set up emergency missions in Mauritania, Mali and Niger in the Sahel, followed by Syria and Lebanon, with a €57 million budget across our 18 missions.

One of our main priorities has been to ensure the success of our missions by strengthening our organization. We have achieved this by bolstering resources in our head office, most notably in human resources and logistics, and by setting up an emergency response team. In 2012, our campaign for everyone in the world to have access to safe drinking water and hygiene took on a new impetus, with nearly 105,000 supporters signing our petition. Their mobilisation meant that at the 6th World Water Forum in Marseille, we were able to address 142 ministerial delegates from countries around the world. This huge show of support has been a major contributing factor to finally bringing about an adjustment to the global benchmark figures on the number of people who still do not have access to safe drinking water.

Today, more than ever, our donors and partners are at the centre of our humanitarian action. In an uncertain environment, both economically and socially, we appeal to them to continue giving their vital humanitarian support to those who are faced with dire situations, and often have no-one else to turn to.

At our General Meeting on June 15, 2013, we decided to strengthen our organization, governance and resources, and to set up an endowment fund which I will manage in my capacity as founder of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE.

Also, together with Pierre de la Bretesche, we are very pleased to introduce you to our new president, Edouard Lagourgue, who has a longstanding commitment to SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE. I would also like to thank the outgoing president for his eight years of commitment in this post.

Together, we can take aid further to help relieve suffering in the world.



ALAIN BOINET
FOUNDER
OF SOLIDARITES
INTERNATIONALE



PIERRE DE LA BRETESCHE
PRESIDENT



EDOUARD LAGOURGUE
NEW PRESIDENT

SUMMARY



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OUR ORGANIZATION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE is a non-profit organization, set up under the French Law of 1901. It is headed by its founder, Alain Boinet and presided by Pierre de La Bretesche. Its Board of Governors is made up of 16 members. The majority of the members are former full-time employees or volunteers, who have chosen to further their commitment to relief work by offering their services on a voluntary basis. They meet every three months and one of the key items on which they vote is the annual budget. The members of the steering committee are elected during the Annual General Meeting. These members are responsible for the strategic decisions behind SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE's work.

Our humanitarian relief operations are managed from our head office in Clichy-la-Garenne. As at December 31, 2012, 86 full time staff were based there - 69 of whom were salaried. They work across general management, operational services and support: such as Missions, Human resources, Administration and Finance, Internal audit, Logistics and Communication.

2012 ANNUAL REPORT

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For more than 30 years, the humanitarian aid association SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been working on the ground in areas of conflict and natural disasters. Our mission is to help people whose lives are threatened as quickly and effectively as possible, by meeting their vital needs: food, water and shelter.

After responding to an emergency, our humanitarian teams support the most vulnerable families and communities until they recover their livelihoods and their autonomy, to enable them to face the challenges of an uncertain future in complete dignity.

Drawing on our experience in the most severe humanitarian crises from Afghanistan to Haiti and including the Balkans, Rwanda, Indonesia and Darfur, we are especially committed to fighting water-borne diseases, the leading cause of mortality worldwide.



Aid provided to more than **5.2** million people

While respecting both their culture and their dignity, on the sole basis of their vital needs.

IN FIGURES

1980-2012 Since our first mission in Afghanistan, we have intervened in more than 30 countries, responding to the urgent needs of hundreds of thousands of families and helping them regain their autonomy and self-sufficiency.

43,910 donors

Guarantors of our independence and responsiveness, our donors provide essential financial support, allowing us to intervene rapidly for populations in danger.

57.1 million euros of humanitarian aid



92.7% of our resources are devoted to our humanitarian missions to assist populations in need.

This figure pertains to a strategic choice, one that corresponds to our idea of humanitarian commitment.

Present in **18** countries

We conduct more than 120 humanitarian programs, from emergency relief through to humanitarian development and reconstruction.

2,180 national & international employees

Our humanitarian teams are formed of experts in the domains of water and sanitation, food security and reconstruction, but also in logistics and management.



(2012 figures)



The headquarters team in Clichy

OUTLOOK: TAKING AID FURTHER !

Since its creation, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's purpose has been to go one step further in humanitarian aid. In the beginning, it was about crossing borders without permission or a visa, acting out of the necessity of helping people in danger. Access to these populations is now more than ever the guiding principle of humanitarian action.

In spite of vast progress, access to humanitarian aid is still a battle. Today, we see this not only in Syria's Aleppo region, but also in Myanmar with the Royhinga or in northern Mali. For the victims of conflicts and disasters, today, we need to go a step further, acting faster and more effectively throughout the crisis and the subsequent return to more secure conditions.

Taking aid further, this means being closer to the populations and their social structures, ways of life and identities. Our action must be integrated with its environment, while being technically effective and adapted to changes in context.

Taking aid further, this also means performing better during extreme emergencies, then moving towards reconstruction projects at the end of crises to enable the population to regain its autonomy and, finally, to ensure the subsequent resumption of development.

In 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was involved early on in the double crisis in the Sahel

- the food crisis and the political crisis - with new missions in Mali, Mauritania and Niger. Likewise in Syria, confronted with tragedy, we opened a mission in the Aleppo region, and then in northern Lebanon.

Up to now, we've been taking action in Syria using only our own resources. The usual partner institutions have still not decided to support our projects even though the number of displaced persons in danger in this area is between two and three million. How long will this situation last?

Organization is a priority for action

There is no action without organization. Ours is in high demand, faced with the requirements of our 18 missions. This is because growth, through the numerous tensions that it causes, can generate a form of crisis when the gap between resources and needs is too great. A considerable effort was made in 2012 to strengthen our headquarters, particularly human resources (HR and Logistics departments), and to create an emergency team.

More than ever, in this context, the loyalty and generosity of our individual donors is essential. The economic and social context is likely to reduce the generosity of our fellow citizens, despite the continued support of large donors. More than ever, we are counting on them, as their support is absolutely vital to our humanitarian action.

An encouraging outlook

Faced with such issues, during its annual meeting on June 15, 2013, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL decided to adapt and strengthen its capabilities in terms of governance, core funds, strategy and influence:

ORGANIZATION: we have just moved to new offices, which are twice as large as before, but

where we still pay the same rent. We were in cramped working conditions, and now we have a platform responding to our daily operational needs.

STRATEGY: our organization will be complemented by the immediate creation of the "SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL Endowment Fund", which will be managed by Alain Boinet, the organization's founder. It will carry out a representational role with various institutions, as well as private fundraising and a policy of humanitarian influence.

We will use our influence so that the large institutions finally adapt their operational methods to the various stages of the aid process, linking emergency, reconstruction, development and prevention.

We will also use our influence regarding access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for everyone in the world by 2015, proposing new humanitarian goals with the ambition of reducing the number of victims affected by unsafe drinking water.

In conclusion, we wish to now thank Yannick le Bihan, our Managing Director who, after 10 years of activities which widely contributed to the development of our mission, is now planning the transition and recruitment of a new Managing Director.

Finally, on behalf of everyone, we also wish to thank Pierre de la Bretesche, who has been our President for eight years. Pierre has just passed the baton to Edouard Lagourgue, who was elected President unanimously by the Board of Directors during our annual meeting.

Together, with you, we want to do more for humanitarian aid. Let's take aid further.

ALAIN BOINET

Founder

2012 ACTIVITY REPORT

In 2012, the association wanted to stabilize its development by keeping the budget on a similar level to the preceding year's budget (55.4 million euros in 2011 and 56.8 million euros in 2012). This decision is part of a strategy to consolidate the whole organization, especially with regard to the preceding years which have seen considerable growth in all domains: operational, human and financial. Between 2004 and 2011, the association's budget grew from 16.4 million euros to 55.4 million euros, the number of missions grew from 8 to 19, and the number of expatriates grew from 70 to 200 people.

Despite this stabilization of the association's financial volume, there has been a high level of activity, both at headquarters and in the field.

At headquarters, the strengthening of the organization revolves mainly around three departments:

- The missions department, with the creation of an emergency response team comprised of an Emergency team manager and a Water-Hygiene-Sanitation field consultant. This team increases the capacity for humanitarian intervention of the association.
- The logistics department, with the creation of a logistician position by geographic region. These four logisticians directly support the missions in terms of logistical gauging and purchases. They also contribute to optimizing the logistical and operational functioning of the missions.
- As for the Human Resources department, it has grown throughout 2012. First with the creation of Human Resources Director position, and then with the development of the department's internal organization by setting up three distinct areas: Recruitment, Operational Human Resources, and Administration and Wage management.
- Lastly, a think-tank comprised of members from headquarters and the Board of Governors has decided on the need to move SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL headquarters to a location more adapted to the association's needs. These recommendations have been followed by the Board of Directors which authorized a move to take place in June, 2013.

In the field, the teams were very active in many different intervention zones:

- We would like to underline the high involvement of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL in the Sahel in order to respond to the influx of displaced persons and refugees, generated by the political and security crisis in Mali. Beginning in February 2012, within a few months, the association deployed its humanitarian activities in three new countries: Mali, Mauritania and Niger.
- In late 2012, the association jumped into action to provide an appropriate humanitarian response to the civil war situation that the Syrian populations had been experiencing for several months. The access conditions to the populations and the difficulties in financing operations were truly a hindrance to the deployment of aid in 2012. We hope that this situation changes in 2013.
- Concerning existing missions, the association maintained its responsiveness to emergencies - cyclone Sandy in Haiti, the food crisis in Chad, the displacement of populations in the Central African Republic (CAR), South Sudan, Afghanistan and Pakistan, cholera in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The association also developed more long-term actions: in particular the reduction of natural disaster risks project in Pakistan and Bangladesh.
- Finally, the mission in Liberia was closed in December of 2012, after the association's eight years of uninterrupted presence there. This is good news. Our departure means that the country has entered another phase of its history. A period during which other players must take over and support the long-term development of the country.

In 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to strengthen its action in the field and to anticipate progress in humanitarian practices. This adaptation was performed, of course, by respecting the values of commitment and humanity which have prevailed since the creation of the association.

YANNICK LEBIHAN

Managing Director



“THE CHALLENGES OF EMERGENCY AID, AND WORKING TOWARDS RESILIENCE”

HUMANITARIAN ACTION SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is a humanitarian organization. Our mission is to meet the basic needs of populations facing major crises, whether natural or man-made. At the same time, we strengthen their ability to cope with the shocks to which they are subjected. Our teams specialize in the fields of water, hygiene, sanitation and food security. In the most difficult contexts, we endeavor to respond to the challenges of providing emergency aid and strengthening resilience.

OUR ACTIVITIES

Distribution of our Missions budget by type of activity:

- WATER (water, hygiene and sanitation) 51.7%
- FOOD (food aid, agricultural rehabilitation, support for livelihoods) 23.6%
- SHELTER (non-food items and shelter) 13.9%
- Other (assessments, coordinating humanitarian actors) 10.8%

INTERVENTION CONTEXTS

Distribution of our Missions budget by reason for intervention:

- Conflict or political crisis 51.5%
- Natural disaster 29.7%
- Economic or social crisis 4.5%
- Epidemic or risk of epidemic 14.2%

Although complicated technically, in human terms emergency action is simple and powerful. It represents a fundamental, universal idea: to assist people without any other considerations except their needs, respecting their dignity without judging or taking sides. These are the bases of humanitarian action.

Previously in the Balkans, Rwanda or Indonesia, today in Haiti, Mali, South Sudan or Syria, we have some 30 years of experience on the ground in the most serious humanitarian crises. This has taught us to deliver effective emergency aid and relief to populations. It is not enough simply to take action at a given moment. We have to prepare ourselves and to prepare the populations. It is also necessary from the outset of the crisis to think about laying the foundations of reconstruction.

Over the years, increasingly effective, rapid and targeted methods of assistance have evolved. However, nothing would be possible without the

emergency element that has been deeply rooted in our work since the organization was created in 1980. When an emergency occurs, immediate response is vital. Everyone mobilizes. For the teams in each country of intervention, as well as in the organization's head office, it is a unifying moment. This motivation, coupled with our know-how, enables us to transcend the narrow definition of emergency and, alongside the people that we are helping, to create the means for their future autonomy.

In addition to emergency situations, throughout the year our teams are engaged in the never-ending task of providing the most vulnerable with the means to cope with epidemics, earthquakes, floods or drought. As these crises recur and intensify around the world, our immediate task is to help people in protecting themselves more effectively against future disasters and in mitigating the impact of these shocks in their lives.

This is what is meant by strengthening resilience. This is the philosophy that inspires us constantly, from the outset of each of our actions.

Motivated by the duty to assist in frequently dramatic human situations, our teams must remain very humble. They are aware of their responsibilities: to act effectively without ever harming or imposing on the populations, treating them as active participants in their own aid rather than as victims. We strive to be worthy of the trust of the whole network of solidarity mobilized around the organization in order to support our work.



FRÉDÉRIC PENARD
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS



↑ Checking water quality at a water distribution point in a refugee camp in South Sudan.

“EMERGENCY INTERVENTION REQUIRES PREPARATION AND VERY SPECIFIC KNOW-HOW”

SANDRA LAMARQUE
HEAD OF EMERGENCY TEAM



“A humanitarian crisis is synonymous with shock, often with violent disruption due to natural disaster or conflict. Daily life is suddenly thrown into total confusion. Men, women, children find themselves in situations of great vulnerability, often forced to live away from their homes in makeshift shelters,

to take care of their needs and personal hygiene in the open air, in crowded conditions that rob them of any privacy. Losing one's references and routines is extremely traumatic and difficult. Often, the lives of the most vulnerable are at stake. Ensuring that they regain their dignity, that they no longer have to wonder if they will have anything to eat or drink tomorrow, if their children will survive: that is what emergency humanitarian action is all about. And it requires preparation, know-how and a very specific operational framework.”

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“EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT, LONG-TERM THINKING”

JEAN-MARC LEBLANC
WATER, HYGIENE
AND SANITATION EXPERT



“Whether security-related, logistical, administrative or financial, on the ground the constraints are numerous. Our teams are constantly dealing with multiple challenges. Despite the volatile nature of the contexts, the quality of our programs remains central to our concerns. Emergency action means providing assistance adapted to need, without replacing those mutual assistance mechanisms that are created spontaneously among people and communities. On the contrary, it means strengthening them. It is also about ensuring that the local context is not destabilized, and about avoiding long-term negative effects such as dependence on humanitarian aid. At SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, we want to go beyond the humanitarian principle of “Do No Harm”. We want to establish sustainable activities, as soon as the situation allows it and as early as possible. This also means involving the populations in the design and follow-up of future programs. That is long-lasting help.”



↑ Building a well, Liberia.



↑ Rebuilding an embankment to protect against flooding, Bangladesh.

“FACED WITH WORSENING DISASTERS, STRENGTHENING THE NATURAL ADAPTATION REFLEX”

JULIE MAYANS
FOOD SECURITY EXPERT



“In the context of survival, people live from day to day. It is also our responsibility, as a humanitarian agency, to give them the means to think and plan for the long term.

What we call resilience comes from a survival instinct, a natural reflex. Faced with floods or drought, people adapt of their own accord, within their means and limitations. However, with the increase in intensity and frequency of such disasters, these strategies no longer enable people to cope. Their means of existence, independence and dignity are threatened. Working with families, we create adaptation strategies that will enable them to safeguard their living conditions, and to improve them. We strengthen their capacity to recover from shocks, and also give them the means to mitigate the impact of disasters on their homes and environments.”

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COMMITMENT

“THE FIGURES FOR DRINKING WATER NEEDS ARE GROSSLY UNDER-ESTIMATED.”
GÉRARD PAYEN

For the member of the United Nations Secretary-Generals' Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation, “billions of people are concerned with the lack of drinking water”.

103,000 DROPS OF SAFE DRINKING WATER IN AN OCEAN OF NEEDS

ACTION For more than 30 years, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has committed to helping the populations that are the most vulnerable to waterborne diseases, the leading cause of death worldwide. The association has also brought this cause before the highest international bodies, advocating for access to safe drinking water and sanitation for all. Year of the World Water Forum, 2012 marked a decisive stage in our action.

More than half of the world does not have access to drinking water. 1.9 billion people do not have any other choice but to drink water that is dangerous to their health according to WHO standards, 2.6 billion people have no hygienic sanitation facilities. As a result, 3.6 million people, including 1.5 million children under five, die each year from drinking unsafe water and living in unsanitary conditions. Seven people die every minute.

These figures, which we communicate each year to raise public awareness as to the urgency to fight this scourge, have been used in various official speeches, including the French Prime Minister's opening remarks at the 6th World Water Forum. Finally there are signs that international policy-makers are becoming aware of this issue.

Facing up to the challenges

The 6th World Water Forum, which took place in Marseille from 12th to 17th of March, was for the first time widely open to NGOs and civil society groups. Alongside governments, international organizations, and businesses, associations and local community representatives were invited from all over the world to come up with solutions and commitments to meet the major global challenges in the areas of water and sanitation. A dozen SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE members were present to lead and participate in the official sessions of the forum, and moreover, to promote our action for access to water for all.

As announced, the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE delegation presented its petition calling for access to safe drinking

water for all to Henri de Raincourt, French Minister in charge of Cooperation, at the opening of the Forum's Ministerial Conference. The NGO's director and founder Alain Boinet presented the recommendations* made in this document signed by 103,888 people to reduce the mortality caused by unsafe water. Never before had our combat for access to safe drinking water and sanitation for all been heard and acknowledged at such a high level.

Our message was heard

The ministerial declaration adopted at the end of the conference contains several historical points. First of all, our message was heard: the lack of access to drinking water and sanitation affects billions of people. For the first time, the issue of wastewater management was addressed, in addition to which governments announced their intention to accelerate the implementation of the right to access to safe drinking water and sanitation.

Are these simple declarations, or is this the beginning of major progress? Will we be capable of transforming these commitments into concrete action? This is the real challenge. There is a lot of progress to be made in this vital humanitarian fight against mortality caused by diseases associated with lack of access to safe drinking water and sanitation before the next WWF in Daegu, Republic of Korea, in 2015. It is up to us to take action.

* Read all the recommendations in our petition on votregouttedeau.org

ACTION



At the opening of the Ministerial Conference, the flagship event of the WWF, Alain Boinet presented our petition calling for access to safe drinking water for all to the French Minister in charge of Cooperation, Henri de Raincourt. It was signed by 103,888 people.

KEY DATES IN 2012

JANUARY 2012

While the food crisis threatened more than 18 million people in the Sahel, more than 300,000 people affected by the conflict in Mali were forced to flee, mostly to neighboring countries. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE opened 3 new missions in Mauritania (January), Mali (April) and Niger (July).



DECEMBER 2012

In response to the intensification of fighting in Syria, the emergency team of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE undertook a first intervention in the north of the country. After distributing kits of essential items in a displaced persons camp, the association extended its action to areas not under government control, thanks to backing from its private donors.



JUNE 2012

In response to a massive influx of Sudanese refugees from South Kordufan and Blue Nile, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE deployed emergency teams in the refugee camps in Yida (Unity State in the north) and in Batil (Upper Nile State in the northeast). Close to 200,000 people settled in these camps.

DECEMBER 2012

Liberia. After 8 years, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE withdrew from a country that has recovered impressively from two violent civil wars (1989-1996 and 1999-2003). The time for humanitarian action has come to an end. Our teams passed the baton to governmental institutions and development agencies.

OUR MISSIONS

- 10 MAURITANIA
- 10 MALI
- 11 NIGER
- 12 CHAD
- 12 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
- 13 IVORY COAST
- 14 LIBERIA
- 14 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
- 18 KENYA
- 19 SOMALIA
- 20 SOUTH SUDAN
- 21 SYRIA
- 22 AFGHANISTAN
- 23 PAKISTAN
- 24 BANGLADESH
- 25 MYANMAR
- 26 THAILAND
- 26 HAITI



WITH THE REFUGEES

Mauritania

TEAM

11 international staff, 60 national staff

BENEFICIARIES

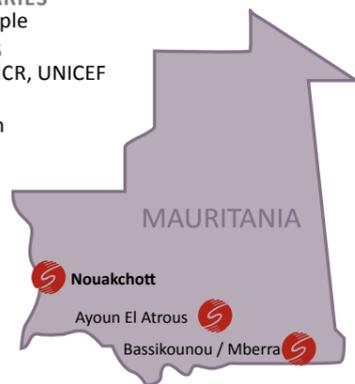
61,445 people

PARTNERS

ECHO, UNHCR, UNICEF

BUDGET

€2.5 million



Population of 3.5 million
155th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

At a time when the Sahel food crisis was already threatening 18 million people, more than 400,000 Malians were forced to flee their homes, mostly to neighboring countries, as a result of the political crisis which was ravaging their country. The majority escaped to the Fassala and then Mberra camps in the Bassikounou department (in the province of Hodh el Charghi), where they numbered between 50,000 and 60,000 as at December 2012. For the Mauritanian populations, the situation is also troubling in food and nutritional terms.

Our action

On 15 February, a SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL team put in place an emergency response operation in Fassala and Mberra, addressing the water, sanitation and hygiene needs of the Malian refugees. This emergency program was also designed to reduce the impact of this massive influx of people on the Mauritanian population, who are already living in very precarious circumstances. During the last five months of the year, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided emergency relief to the drought victims in the Hodh el Gharbi region.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE RESPONSE TO THE CRISIS TRIGGERED BY THE INFLUX OF MALIAN REFUGEES (BASSIKOUNOU, MBERRA CAMP)

In an effort to improve the living conditions of the Malian refugees, our activities aim to guarantee access to water which is both adequate in quantity and quality; to provide appropriate sanitation facilities; and to improve hygiene practices and awareness.

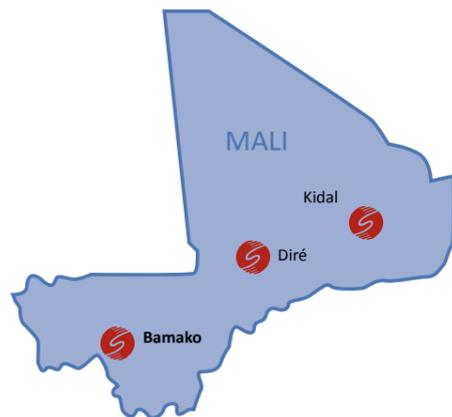
ACTIVITIES Provision of drinking water from cistern trucks and three boreholes; construction and management of three small water distribution networks, 2,300 latrines, 600 showers, 600 wash basins, 40 washing

points and 42 garbage pits; organizing hygiene awareness sessions; setting up 18 water committees, 181 hygiene awareness committees and 148 sanitation committees; distribution of hygiene kits; management of water supply and storage for 9,228 households.

FOOD SECURITY. RESPONSE TO THE FOOD INSECURITY SITUATION FACING THE POPULATIONS IN THE HODH EL GHARBI REGION

This program lends support to the populations affected by drought, primarily through the distribution of survival allowances to the poor and very poor populations in the area.

ACTIVITIES Distribution of survival allowances during the lean season to 16,806 people in 45 villages; raising awareness about nutritional challenges and issues.



Population of 15.8 million
182th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)



AT THE HEART OF A SUFFERING COUNTRY

Mali

TEAM 17 international staff, 117 national staff

BENEFICIARIES 410,000 people

PARTNERS ECHO, UNICEF, PAM

BUDGET €2.33 million

Humanitarian context

January 2012. Armed separatist groups attacked towns in the regions of Gao, Timbuktu and Kidal. The authorities did not intervene and this led to a coup on 22 March. A month later, the country was divided. Azawad (north Mali) independence was announced. This political crisis has worsened the impact of the food crisis which is affecting the Sahel region. There are more than 200,000 displaced people, and as many refugees, in Mauritania, Burkina Faso and Niger. For these thousands of families who have been chased from their homes, the situation with regards to sanitation (high risk of outbreaks of waterborne diseases, especially along the rivers) and food (sharp increase in food prices) is extremely tenuous.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL opened its mission in April. Initial evaluations highlighted an extremely worrying humanitarian situation in the north. Our teams are carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programs, as well as food security programs, in the Timbuktu and Kidal regions in partnership with local and international NGOs. In order to reach the remotest areas as quickly as possible, our teams are using *pinasse* boats to travel the river.

EMERGENCY WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE RESPONSE, BRINGING RELIEF TO THE POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY THE CONFLICT IN THE TIMBUKTU AND KIDAL REGIONS IN THE NORTH OF MALI

ACTIVITIES Carrying out multi-sector assessments in Mopti, Timbuktu, Gao and Kidal, in addition to 73 water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assessments; installing 160 chlorination points; construction and restoration of 36 wells, 23 water points, 108 hand washing points, 17 latrines, 17 sanitation systems and 14 drinking water supply facilities in health centers; distribution of 30 electrochlorinators and 56,857 hygiene kits (mosquito nets, soap, aquatabs, jerry cans); organizing hygiene promotion sessions; WASH training for health personnel; positioning contingency stocks in case of cholera epidemics (including hygiene kits and drinking water supplies).

FOOD AID FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS IN THE TIMBUKTU REGION

ACTIVITIES Distribution of 184 tons of food supplies to 13,290 people, 53.5 tons of food supplements to 3,214 pregnant and breastfeeding women, and to 11,153 children under five.

“THE SAHEL PEOPLE: VICTIMS OF DROUGHT, AFFECTED BY THE MALIAN CONFLICT”

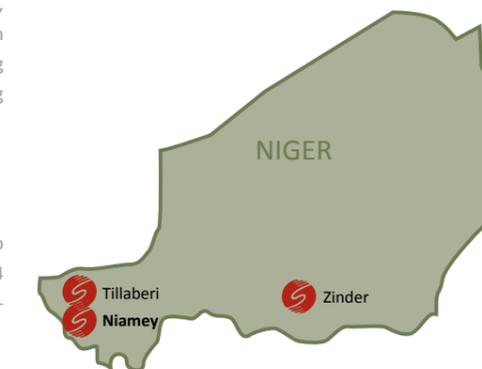


HÉLÈNE QUÉAU

SAHEL OPERATIONS MANAGER

“The lack of water and arable land, and structural poverty has resulted in a region of chronic and permanent food insecurity. Furthermore, the Sahel is suffering from the consequences of two consecutive years of drought.

Whilst Mali continues to be torn apart by the political unrest, the impacts of the food crisis are accentuated, rendering emergency action vital: both for the displaced people who are the most vulnerable to food insecurity, and also for the inhabitants of areas where the influx of people is causing a huge drain on available food and water resources. After having focused on their most immediate needs, our teams are helping these people to develop adaptation strategies to enable them to withstand the consequences of the increasingly frequent and long droughts.”



Population of 16 million
186th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)



FIGHTING MALNUTRITION AND CHOLERA

Niger

TEAM 3 international staff, 10 national staff

BENEFICIARIES 85,304 people

PARTNERS ECHO, WHO, UNICEF

BUDGET €0.17 million

Humanitarian context

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been very active in the Sahel and, in July, after six years of absence, it re-opened its Niger mission. The country is constantly faced with problems which sap the populations' vital resources. Food and nutritional crises follow in the wake of increasingly frequent droughts. In July, SMART put the rates of global acute malnutrition (GAM) at 14.8% and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) at 3%. In August, more than half a million people were affected by floods and the subsequent devastation, which spread the risk of diarrhoeal disease. Subsequently, a severe cholera epidemic broke out. According to the Nigerian health minister, 5,287 were infected and the

epidemic claimed the lives of 110 people. At the same time, more than 50,000 Malians were heading for Niger, primarily to seek refuge in the Tillabéri region.

Our action

In response to these numerous problems, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is working in the fields of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in the Tillabéri and Zinder regions.

EMERGENCY PROGRAM IN RESPONSE TO THE FLOODING

The Tillabéri region is a cholera time bomb. In order to improve the living conditions of the victims, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is rehabilitating the water supply infrastructures (boreholes and concrete wells).

ACTIVITIES Setting up 33 waterpoint management committees; cleaning, disinfecting and restoring nine concrete wells and 27 boreholes.

EMERGENCY PROGRAM TO CONTAIN THE SPREAD OF CHOLERA IN DOSSO, MARADI, NIAMEY AND TILLABÉRI (TILLABÉRI REGION)

The cholera epidemic has led to fatality rates greatly exceeding the critical threshold of 1% established by the WHO. 4,800 cases were identified in 2012. 66 deaths have been registered in the area where our teams are working.

ACTIVITIES Disinfection of 200 homes and 83 public places (health centers, schools, showers, latrines); training of 90 disinfectant/chlorinator personnel.

SUPPORT FOR MALNUTRITION CARE-MANAGEMENT, ZINDER REGION

By establishing a diagnosis of needs in terms of water, sanitation and hygiene in the malnutrition treatment centers (CRENI/CRENAS) in the Mirriah health district (Zinder region), SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is lending its technical expertise to its medical partners (ALIMA/BEFEN) who are carrying out a severe acute malnutrition (SAM) care-management program.



THE EFFECTS OF DROUGHT

Chad

TEAM 5 international staff, 30 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 31,796 people
PARTNERS ECHO, OFDA
BUDGET €1.74 million



Population of **11.5 million**
184th out of 187 on the
 Human Development
 Index (UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

Chad has still not recovered from the drought which affected the Sahel in 2011. 24.8% of the population is suffering from severe food insecurity. Acute malnutrition rates exceed 24% in some regions. The lack of water and continuous rainfall deficit only make the situation worse. Crops are struggling and the price of food products is sharply increasing, whilst the farming communities are becoming increasingly impoverished and indebted by the day.

Our action

In 2012, our teams focused their work on Ati and Haraze, bringing food aid to the most vulnerable people, improving access to water and hygiene, and helping farmers to strengthen their coping mechanisms by developing strategies to help them adapt to climatic shocks. At the end of February, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was forced to close its base in Haraze due to lack of financing, even though needs remain acute.

EMERGENCY FOOD AID, ACCESS TO WATER AND HYGIENE, AND STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE POPULATIONS IN ATI (IN THE FITRI DEPARTMENT, BATHA REGION)

ACTIVITIES Creation or refurbishment of 12 water points and ten drinking ponds for cattle, generating employment via the Cash For Work scheme for 495 people; implementation of hygiene promotion sessions for 30,000 people; organization of seven food fairs together with a safety net of five cash distributions for 18,900 people; food hygiene and balanced diet awareness sessions for 30,510 people; and seed fairs for 20,100 people; support for ten market gardening organizations via food and tool distribution, technical input and the creation of water points for market gardens. Screening of and referral to health centres of 1,161 children under five suffering from acute malnutrition.

FACILITATING WATER ACCESS AND PROMOTING GOOD HYGIENE PRACTICES AMONG 3,000 PEOPLE IN HARAZE, SALAMAT REGION

ACTIVITIES Creation of three water points; running 484 hygiene promotion sessions; improving sanitation.

“ **FAIRS: A NEW WAY OF PROVIDING EMERGENCY FOOD AID** ”



CATHERINE HILTZER
 DESK MANAGER FOR OUR MISSIONS
 IN THE DRC AND CHAD

“Organized every month during the lean season, food fairs bring local traders together for one day, and at the same time families are allocated food coupons to use in place of cash. In conjunction with our teams, the village committees select the most vulnerable households - including single women with no source of revenue, handicapped people and orphans looking after siblings. This method of food distribution enables us to re-inject cash into the local economy, whilst generating custom for the local traders and wholesalers. The latter are in direct contact with the consumers who can therefore verify the quality and freshness of the produce for themselves. This system also means we can see to it that there is a much greater variety of foods to choose from.”



BACK INTO CRISIS

Central African Republic

TEAM 7 international staff, 101 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 121,854 people and one local NGO - ECHELLE Appui au Développement (EAD)
PARTNERS The World Bank, UNICEF, CIAA, EuropeAid, CHF, Fondation Caritas, France Volontaires
BUDGET €1.73 million



Population of **4.48 million**
180th out of 187 on the
 Human Development
 Index (UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

The political environment in the CAR has been unstable for many years. Coups and changes of government are frequent. Conflicts, arrests and the emergence of new rebel groups heavily impact the population and lead to frequent population movements.

In December 2012, the Séléka, an armed group, seized control of all the towns in the north and west of the country. During the fighting, the people were subject to theft and extortion and were forced to hide in the surrounding bush lands. In Kabo, heavy flooding which destroyed a significant proportion of the harvests was followed by a subsequent siege of the town. The inhabitants of Kabo and the surrounding area, who had already been sheltering thousands of displaced people since 2010, now find themselves in an extremely vulnerable position. Food security, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs are becoming more and more acute.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been working in the Central African Republic since 2006. In 2012, working from four operational bases, the organization carried out water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programs, together with food security and agricultural recovery programs.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE; FOOD SECURITY; AND AGRICULTURAL RECOVERY PROGRAMS IN BOZOUM FOR 19,634 PEOPLE

ACTIVITIES Distribution of seeds, dairy animals, tools and small livestock; organization of an agricultural fair; construction of warehouses, drying areas and boreholes.

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL RECOVERY PROGRAMS IN KAGA BANDORO FOR 46,000 PEOPLE

ACTIVITIES Structuring the agricultural branches of food production channels by working with the key organizations (providing technical support, seed and tool distribution); the creation of producers' sub-federations (providing technical support and training).

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE EMERGENCY PROGRAM IN NDÉLÉ FOR 4,648 PEOPLE

ACTIVITIES Construction and renovation of wells and boreholes in the villages surrounding Maiamini.

AGRICULTURAL RECOVERY PROGRAMS, TOGETHER WITH EMERGENCY WATER, SANITATION, HYGIENE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMS IN KABO FOR 51,572 PEOPLE

ACTIVITIES Emergency distribution of seeds and food to the displaced people in the Kabo and Farazala IDP camps; construction of boreholes, garbage pits and emergency latrines and showers in the Kabo IDP camps; agricultural recovery and community reconciliation through the support of 169 farming groups in the Kabo sub-prefecture.

In April and June 2012, faced with the country's growing instability and increasingly scarce funding opportunities, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL closed its two bases in Bozoum and Ndélé. After the program reached completion, the Kago Bandoro base was handed over to its partner, the Central African NGO, ECHELLE Appui au Développement.



Population of **22 million**
168th out of 187
 on the Human
 Development Index
 (UNDP 2012)



WORKING TOWARDS LONG-LASTING RESETTLEMENT

Ivory Coast

TEAM 8 international staff, 52 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 38,410 people
PARTNERS IOM, UNICEF, USAID/OFDA, FAO, WFP
BUDGET €1.99 million

Humanitarian context

Although the conflict has come to an end - and despite largely positive changes in the context - some pockets of extreme vulnerability remain. Significant challenges persist at the local level, primarily in remote areas such as Duékoué, characterized by community tensions and fragile social cohesion.

Our action

In 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided support to returning populations in the Duékoué area. The action undertaken by our teams seeks to provide communities with an integrated response, allowing them to return home permanently: constructing and repairing shelters; agricultural recovery; and improving access to safe drinking water. All our work takes into account the underlying

tensions in the area and particular attention is paid to social cohesion.

SHELTER SUPPORT FOR HOUSEHOLDS RETURNING TO THEIR COMMUNITIES, ALLOWING THEM TO RETURN HOME PERMANENTLY

This program is being carried out with the active participation of the population in order to encourage community acceptance of the project and to help re-establish social cohesion. 1,130 households, or 7,910 people, have benefited from these initiatives.

ACTIVITIES Construction and rehabilitation of more than 1,400 sustainable shelters through a community-based participatory approach (such as brick making and supplying materials); training sessions on refurbishing temporary shelters for the heads of beneficiary households.

AGRICULTURAL RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS SUPPORT

1,700 households (10,500 people) received financial aid to cover their basic food requirements and to re-launch their agricultural production cycles, allowing them to regain their independence.

ACTIVITIES Provision of financial aid to 1,700 households; awareness-raising sessions on different ways of using the money received; and training in farming techniques organized for our partner the National Rural Development Agency (ANADER).

IMPROVING ACCESS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER FOR ALL OF THE COMMUNITIES IN AREAS TO WHICH DISPLACED PEOPLE ARE RETURNING

20,000 people are benefiting from these initiatives, which are designed to increase access to water and reduce the impact of waterborne diseases on health.

ACTIVITIES repair and protection of 30 manually operated pumps and 27 traditional wells; distribution of 1,250 home water treatment kits to 1,250 women; hygiene promotion through 130 information, demonstration and training sessions; construction of latrines in three schools used by 900 pupils, along with the setting up of three "hygiene and health clubs"; the establishment and training of 25 water and sanitation committees.



HANDING OVER THE REINS

Humanitarian context

Between 1979 and 2003, Liberia underwent 24 years of crisis and civil war costing the lives of over 250,000 people. Law and order broke down, the economy collapsed, and basic infrastructures degenerated badly. After the ceasefire in June 2003, only 23% of the population had access to safe drinking water, and just 7% to decent sanitation. In October 2005, the population elected Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf as the first female president in Africa. The challenges facing the country were enormous. In 2011 she received the Nobel Peace Prize and was also re-elected. Political stability and economic growth have translated into an improvement in the basic living conditions of the Liberian people. The country has also benefited from increased investment, allowing it to implement large development programs, most notably in infrastructure. In 2012, after ten years supporting the population, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE closed its mission. We offer our heartfelt thanks to our donors, and our local and international employees, all of whom helped to accomplish a very successful mission.



Liberia

TEAM 19 international staff, 112 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 49,530 people
PARTNERS ECHO, AFD, EuropeAid, Conseil Régional d'Île-de-France
BUDGET €1.65 million



Population of 4.1 million
 174th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)

Our action

ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN THE SOUTH-EAST COUNTIES (GRAND GEDEH, MARYLAND, GRAND KRU AND RIVER GEE)

Despite good WASH progress, there are still some important humanitarian needs to be addressed in the south-east counties. The population density is quite low, with people scattered over a wide area. Living conditions are very precarious, with the lack of access to WASH facilities exposing the population to water-related diseases. This already fragile scenario was further complicated with the arrival of 160,000 Ivorian refugees in 2011. 20% of them were given shelter in refugee camps, whilst the remaining 80% were taken in by the host populations. This put added pressure on the already limited facilities.

ACTIVITIES Construction of 25 wells, 343 latrines, 24 latrines in schools and clinics and a garbage pit; reconstruction of 22 wells; establishment of 12 water management and 23 hygiene promotion committees; organization of hygiene promotion sessions in 46 communities and 17 schools; training of 170 water pump technicians; "cash for work" activities involving 800 households; multi-sector studies.

FOOD SECURITY PROJECTS IN BONG COUNTY

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE's programs in the Bong region aim to boost the livelihoods of the populations by developing sustainable agriculture and coordinating all the participants in the farming sector.

ACTIVITIES Organization of 100 training workshops for farms; putting farmers in touch with support networks (organizations, cooperatives etc.); helping to establish five agricultural schools; strengthening local capabilities; establishing three non-governmental organizations to design, implement, monitor, evaluate and fund 25 community projects; providing support for 20 sustainable farming projects (rice production and livestock farming).

“LIBERIA IS ON THE ROAD, TO RECOVERY”



JÉRÔME MORTEAU
 HEAD OF MISSION
"The emergency phase is over. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE will now step aside and pass the baton to the development organizations with long-term programs. We will do our best to hand over as much as we can in terms of knowledge, skills, achievements... and we are confident all governmental and non-governmental organizations will do their best to continue improving the WASH situation in Liberia. There is still a lot to do, but we do believe the country is on the right track."

FURTHER READING on solidarites.org

LIBERIA, OUR EXPERTISE IN WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE
 A REPORT WHICH WAS DISTRIBUTED TO THE GOVERNMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS IN LIBERIA.



THE IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS

Democratic Republic of the Congo

BUDGET €15.924 million

Population of 67 million
 187th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

Torn apart by more than 20 years of fighting, the Democratic Republic of the Congo is the site of one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world. Violence, massive population movement, and looting are part of daily life in the country. Unfortunately 2012 has not seen an improvement in this critical, ever-bleaker situation. In the east of the country, the deterioration of the security situation and the destabilization in central Katanga, suddenly set back the humanitarian situation which had slowly been improving since 2009. In October 2012, there were more than 2.6 million internally displaced people in the DRC (according to OCHA). Furthermore, the country also lends itself to the spread of cholera. In 2011, the disease, which had already taken hold in the east of the country, reappeared in the western provinces. Despite having extensive water resources, barely 22% of the population has access to safe drinking water (12% in rural areas). These two issues are at the forefront of the humanitarian relief effort, together with pressing structural requirements at all levels and in all sectors.



Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been active in DRC since 2000 and is one of the leading actors in terms of water, sanitation and hygiene expertise, as well as in terms of the provision of emergency relief to displaced victims of conflict. The final part of our work is to improve food security for the most vulnerable families. Even though our emergency response work takes priority over the fight against the spread of waterborne diseases, it is only through our extensive programs aiming to improve sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation that the impact of these diseases can be reduced. In rural areas, we are committed to protecting water resources and reducing the disparity between these areas and the towns. In urban areas, we are developing infrastructures in order to address the demographic growth underway in the poorest neighborhoods. Our teams are providing support in the most fragile communities, regardless of their status (displaced, returned, host families, local population), by working with local organizations and, together with our partners, emphasizing the importance of capacity-building.

STATISTICS

21,000

As of mid-January 2012, The World Health Organisation had already recorded 21,000 cases of cholera and 584 deaths. These figures rank Democratic Republic of the Congo as having the highest rate of cholera casualties in the world. Its eradication is a major challenge for the country.



WESTERN AND SOUTHERN MISSION

TEAM

7 international staff and 60 national staff (29 in the west, 31 in Katanga)

BENEFICIARIES
838,560 people

PARTNERS
Pooled Fund, UNICEF, ECHO, French Embassy in the DRC

BUDGET
€2.7 million

COMBATTING CHOLERA IN KINSHASA AND BANDUNDU, AND ALONG THE RIVER CONGO IN THE WEST

Activities carried out in the west of the country have facilitated access to safe drinking water for 25,000 people. In total, 240,656 people have benefited from SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's work in the Kinshasa and Bandundu provinces.

ACTIVITIES Installation of 90 chlorination points; construction of 57 water points and 24 sustainable latrines; and awareness-raising sessions for 181,270 people.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN KATANGA

Combatting cholera in the endemo-epidemic areas in Katanga; continuing work on a drinking water supply network in Kalémie; emergency response to cholera and population movements in the Kabalo region... Taken together, these initiatives benefited 558,056 people in Katanga Province. 287 084 people are now being supplied with clean drinking water.

ACTIVITIES Installing 32 chlorination points; constructing 10 water points; disinfecting households (6,704 people); teaching good hygiene practices, as well as the best use of water and sanitation facilities, to more than 312,488 people.

FOOD SECURITY IN KATANGA

ACTIVITIES Over 98 households benefited from income-generating initiatives. 6,500 households received aid designed to boost agricultural production (such as training and raw materials). In total, 39,853 people benefited from agricultural support and the sale of agricultural produce.

EASTERN MISSION

TEAM

30 international staff, 50 national staff

BENEFICIARIES
1,400,000 people

PARTNERS

UNICEF, ECHO, Pooled Fund, OFDA, WFP, CIAA

BUDGET
€7.23 million (Kivus) and €4.44 million (Eastern Province)

In 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to work in the east of the DRC in its areas of expertise: access to water, sanitation and hygiene; the combat against cholera; the provision of emergency aid to displaced populations; and food security.

ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMS - NORTH KIVU AND EASTERN PROVINCE

ACTIVITIES Extension of the water supply networks in Sake, Mohangi and Walikale for approximately 60,000 families; construction of latrines in the western areas of lake Kivu and Walikale; construction and repair of wells; training in water point and latrine management; hygiene promotion training.

CHOLERA PREVENTION PROGRAM AND RAPID RESPONSE TO CRISES (GOMA, BARAKA AND BUNIA)

ACTIVITIES Installing permanent chlorination points in endemic areas with more than 1.5 million inhabitants;



repair of five wells, water points and small networks; construction of latrines; organizing committees to manage community facilities and to deploy an emergency response during epidemics; promoting good hygiene practices and advising trainees on how to build household latrines; training local organizations and helpers; awareness-raising sessions for more than 100,000 people; provision of 53 chlorination points; disinfection of over 1,700 households exposed to cholera.

RAPID RESPONSE TO POPULATION MOVEMENTS (RRMP) NORTH KIVU AND EASTERN PROVINCE

Our RRMP program has enabled us to deliver to the whole of North Kivu and the Eastern Province, appropriate and immediate relief through water, sanitation and hygiene activities, and distributions of essential commodities. 129,697 people have benefited from these activities in North Kivu and 204,441 people in the Eastern Province.

ACTIVITIES Undertaking 174 multi-sector assessments with the humanitarian community; distribution of 33,205 essential household items in North Kivu (emergency kits, personal hygiene kits; cholera kits; water treatment kits)

and 28,129 kits in the Eastern Province; installation of 145 chlorination points and three expandable bladders to supply water to 6,000 people in an emergency; supplying water via truck to 1,000 people in Bunia prison, construction of 43 tapstands, 5,986 latrines, showers for more than 21,780 people, garbage pits, 913 hand-washing points, sustainable water points for 8,000 people; conversion of 32 small springs; restoration of 30 wells and springs; creation of and support to 243 water point management committees; awareness-raising sessions and workshops organised for 27,506 people; strengthening the capacities of local NGOs.

FAIRS OFFERING ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES AS PART OF THE RRMP INITIATIVE (NORTH KIVU AND EASTERN PROVINCE)

The organization of fairs completes the range of RRMP activities in areas where the population is returning and which have suffered from long-term population displacement.

ACTIVITIES Organization and implementation of 61 fairs making essential commodities available to 59,458 people in the Eastern Province and 29,244 people in North Kivu.

FOOD SECURITY (TADU AND DUNGU)

ACTIVITIES Establishment of farming communities; setting up demonstration fields; distribution of agricultural inputs to 1,500 households (7,500 people) in Tadu. In Dungu: establishment of farmers groups and distribution of agricultural inputs to 3,000 households (15,000 people).

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM AND LONG-TERM ACTIVITIES TO COMBAT CHOLERA AND WATERBORNE DISEASES (AROUND GOMA IN NORTH KIVU AND FIZI TERRITORY IN SOUTH KIVU)

ACTIVITIES Renovation of 22 permanent water points; installation of 211 chlorination points with sufficient capacity to provide 252,120 people with drinking water; construction of 1,000 household latrines and 67 public latrines; digging of eight garbage pits; creation of 19 water point management committees; raising awareness among 185,000 people about the dangers of waterborne diseases; disinfection of 2,850 cholera-infected homes.

EASTERN PROVINCE: PROGRAM AIMING TO REDUCE THE EXPOSURE OF VULNERABLE POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY THE FIGHTING TO WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROBLEMS

ACTIVITIES Refurbishment of 15 sustainable water points; construction of 104 latrines and 12 shower units; training in good hygiene practices for 20,000 people.

PROJECT TO COMBAT CHOLERA AND WATERBORNE DISEASES IN THE HEALTH ZONES SOUTH OF LAC ALBERT (EASTERN PROVINCE)

ACTIVITIES Refurbishment of 32 permanent water points; implementation of chlorination points ensuring 39,000 people have access to drinking water; construction of 60 school latrines; support and stimulation of 32 water point management committees.

EXHIBITION IN PARIS

THE UPROOTED PEOPLE OF NORTH KIVU



They thought they were safe. But the refugees in the temporary camps on the outskirts of Goma have once again been caught up in North Kivu's endemic violence. Fleeing for their lives from an advancing rebel group, nearly 100,000 people sought refuge in the provincial capital. Our emergency teams came to their rescue. These most recent events have highlighted the fate of two million men, women and children who constantly have to take flight to escape the violence in this region. Meanwhile, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, ECHO and UNICEF are dedicating an exhibition in Paris to them. Photographer Constance Decorde travelled with our teams to Kanyaruchinya camp and recorded what she witnessed there.

Find out more at solidarites.org



ADAPTING TO WITHSTAND SCARCITY

Kenya

TEAM 5 international staff, 63 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 92,000 people
PARTNERS OFDA, EuropeAid
BUDGET €0.9 million



Population of 41.6 million
 145th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

In the north and the north east of the country, the population is subject to severe droughts which have become increasingly frequent during the past ten years. The 2011 drought caused a surge in malnutrition. In some districts, the rate of severe acute malnutrition has reached 34%. In Marsabit and Mandera - the poorest regions in Kenya - 90% and 85% respectively of the population is living below the absolute poverty threshold. Water is so scarce, that it is estimated that only 15% of Marsabit's population has permanent access to safe drinking water. Cholera is an aggravating factor, posing an additional threat to the population.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been present in Kenya since 2006, helping the populations to find ways to withstand the lack of water and food. Alongside emergency relief work and enhancing long-term climate shock survival strategies, our teams have been implementing programs related to access to water, sanitation and hygiene, and also improving food security. Our teams are running an urban agriculture scheme in Nairobi's largest slums. Thanks to sack gardening, a simple, innovative technique, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has empowered several hundreds of thousands of families, offering them a means to satisfy their hunger with a more varied diet, as well as providing a supplementary source of revenue.

PROGRAM TO IMPROVE WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE ACCESS, IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF WATERBORNE DISEASES IN THE MARSABIT REGION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's team is providing 44,000 people living in the most vulnerable rural areas with permanent access to sufficient, safe drinking water.

ACTIVITIES Construction and repair of springs, distribution networks, boreholes, 48 wells, a dam, rainwater collection systems in two schools, 3,900 household latrines and 120 school latrines; expansion of a drinking water distribution system; setting up and training a water management committee; organizing hygiene promotion sessions and impact studies.

REDUCING THE RISKS LINKED TO NATURAL DISASTERS IN THE MANDERA REGION

In the Mandera region, there is not enough water available to satisfy the needs of the population and their cattle. During the dry months, there is barely any water at all. The region is dependent on other areas in Kenya for food, and also imports foodstuffs from neighboring countries such as Ethiopia and Somalia. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is addressing this situation through its initiatives in food security, water, sanitation and hygiene, in order to strengthen the ability of 28,000 people to withstand drought.

ACTIVITIES Implementing farming techniques adapted for drought conditions; establishing fodder and multi-nutrients common interest groups; running animal health campaigns to improve cattle management and milking methods; promoting drought resistant seeds; constructing 36 latrines and rainwater collection systems in schools, 100 household latrines, two water tanks and two filtration wells; setting up water management committees and committees to monitor behavioral changes regarding hygiene practices.

URBAN AGRICULTURE SCHEME IN NAIROBI'S SHANTY TOWNS

In the crowded Nairobi slums, sack gardening forms the core of an innovative project which allows cheap, vertical vegetable gardening, and improves the growers' livelihoods. This scheme has been running for several years, but now lacks financing. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has had to cut back its activities to just one slum. In 2012, the organization helped 20,000 people.

ACTIVITIES Sack gardening and increasing agricultural production capacities.



STATE OF EMERGENCY

Somalia

TEAM 5 international staff, 70 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 236,750 people
PARTNERS ECHO, CHF, OFDA, UNICEF, UNHCR
BUDGET €4 million



Population of 9.5 million
NOT INCLUDED in the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

More than 20 years of civil war has caused the displacement of approximately 1.36 million people, and more than 910,000 people have fled abroad. Between October 2010 and April 2012 the prolonged period of drought, followed by acute food shortages, claimed the lives of more than 250,000 Somalis (source - FAO). According to a report by the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit - Somalia (FSNAU) published in February 2012, 2.34 million people required humanitarian aid, including 1.29 million in need of emergency assistance in the south.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has had a presence in Somalia since 2007, implementing food security initiatives, improving access to water, sanitation and hygiene, and strengthening the populations' resilience. Our teams work in the Galgaduud, Lower Juba and Gedo regions.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROGRAM

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is implementing emergency measures to improve the quality and quantity of available water, promote good hygiene practices, and provide food security for highly vulnerable populations.

ACTIVITIES Distribution of water coupons, water from cistern trucks and ceramic water filters; construction and renovation of wells, boreholes and latrines; organizing good hygiene campaigns run by the local communities; distribution of hygiene kits; pre-positioning contingency stocks of water treatment materials.

PROGRAM TO BOLSTER THE RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is helping to reinforce the populations' food security.

ACTIVITIES Distribution of food coupons; implementing a paid work scheme; promoting cattle vaccination; improving veterinary services; advocating farming techniques which are adapted to drought conditions; promoting good milking practices.



200,000 PEOPLE FLEEING SUDAN

South Sudan

TEAM

28 international staff, 250 national staff

BENEFICIARIES

165,000 people

PARTNERS

ECHO, OFDA, UNICEF, CHF, UNHCR

BUDGET

€4.34 million



Population of **10.3 million**
NOT INCLUDED in the
Human Development
Index (UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

On 9th July 2011, after twenty years of civil war between Northern and Southern Sudan which resulted in millions of deaths and huge population displacement, Southern Sudan claimed independence and changed its name to *South Sudan*. Approximately 400,000 South Sudanese who had been living in the north, returned to their home regions. However, these areas face a serious lack of transport, education and water infrastructures. Tensions between South Sudan and Sudan, particularly over the allocation of oil revenues, continue to mount. The halt in production in February plunged the two countries into a severe economic crisis. Inflation soared to almost 50% in South Sudan. An agreement signed between the two countries at the end of 2012, allows for some hope. Meanwhile, Sudan has been embroiled in an internal conflict since June 2011, provoking an influx of 208,110 Sudanese refugees into South Sudan (UNHCR figures), including 64,000 in Yida camp (Unity State) and 37,000 in Yusuf Batil camp (Upper Nile State).

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams are active in the north of Upper Nile State and the north-east of Unity State. They address both the vital needs of the populations, providing emergency relief to thousands of refugees and displaced families, and also longer-term solutions for those returning from Sudan and for the host communities welcoming them. Our teams build emergency facilities (such as latrines and water distribution points) and dispense emergency kits (including jerry cans, chlorine tablets and soap). In rural and semi-urban settings, they construct and restore sustainable infrastructures providing access to safe drinking water (boreholes, water towers). These initiatives are accompanied by hygiene promotion campaigns and training local people in how to maintain the structures.

PROGRAM TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN THE AREAS WHERE REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PEOPLE ARE SEEKING SHELTER

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is working to reduce the morbidity and mortality rates linked to water-borne diseases amongst highly vulnerable populations in rural and semi-urban areas in Unity and Upper Nile States. Its programs provide aid to the populations returning from Sudan and to the host populations, who themselves already suffer from a lack of basic infrastructures as a consequence of twenty years of civil war between the North and the South. The intervention zones are Malakal (Upper Nile State), Bentiu and Leer (Unity State).

ACTIVITIES Construction and refurbishment of 65 water points and 29 hand pumps; extension of a water supply network; running hygiene promotion sessions for 65,000 people; construction of 48 latrines.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN THE REFUGEE CAMPS

Since June 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been implementing emergency water, sanitation and hygiene programs in Yida and Yusuf Batil camps, supporting the destitute Sudanese refugees who are fleeing en masse from the fighting in Sudan. This program aims to improve sanitation in the camps and thus prevent the spread of water-borne diseases.

ACTIVITIES Reparation and management of 15 drinking water points; running hygiene promotion sessions for 100,000 people; construction of 1,870 emergency latrines equipped with hand-washing facilities.



A CRISIS THAT CANNOT BE IGNORED

Syria

TEAM

2 international staff

BENEFICIARIES

6,000 people

PARTNER

Shelter Box

BUDGET

€0.93 million



Population of **20.8 million**
NOT INCLUDED in the
Human Development
Index (UNDP)

Humanitarian context

The demonstrations against the regime which began in January 2011 and the resulting brutal clampdowns have gradually evolved into a particularly violent civil war. By the end of 2012, over 70,000 people had been killed. Currently there are believed to be more than 4.25 million displaced people inside Syria's borders. 6.8 million people are in need of humanitarian aid. 1.5 million people have also fled to neighboring countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt).

Due to constant air strikes - and in the wake of the fighting which devastated Alep, the economic

capital of the country - the price of basic foodstuffs (flour, rice and powdered milk) has increased four- to five-fold. Basic services such as electricity, water supply and refuse collection - and even the banking system - are no longer being provided. The majority of families who have fled their homes are taking shelter wherever they can find it: in schools, garages, hangars, or abandoned factories; or in improvised camps near to the Turkish border. The effects of the lack of water on personal and household hygiene are causing severe sanitation issues. Cases of leishmaniasis and typhoid are increasingly common.

At the moment most humanitarian aid is arriving in Syria via the canal which is officially controlled by the Damas-based regime. But in the zones which are not under government control, such as the Aleppo Governorate, the humanitarian needs are immense. Conditions are deteriorating and scarcely any aid is getting through.

Our action

In November 2012, thanks to gifts in kind and the support of its donors, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was able to begin its relief effort in the Bab El Salameh camp, in Syria, at the Turkish border. The 1,000 families in the camp mainly needed non-food items. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL supplied them with 1,000 kits comprising four blankets, two groundsheets, one 15-litre jerry can, one bucket, one stove and one fuel canister.

In 2013, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is pursuing its work on a larger scale - still using its core funds, due to a lack of institutional funding.



NO WITHDRAWAL OF HUMANITARIAN AID

Afghanistan

TEAM

19 international staff, 170 national staff

BENEFICIARIES

344,600 people

PARTENAIRES

ECHO, EuropeAid, NZAid, French Embassy in Afghanistan, CIAA, AFD, The Tolkien Trust, Althemis

BUDGET

€3.05 million

Humanitarian context

Afghanistan remains in the grip of a chronic humanitarian crisis fed by an ever-intensifying conflict. More than 30 years of war has led to major breakdowns in institutions and infrastructure. The Afghan population is suffering from a severe lack of access to food, safe drinking water and sanitation. Approximately 20% of Afghan rural households are experiencing chronic food insecurity and 18% have seasonal food shortages (UNDP 2012). More than 70% of them have neither safe drinking water, nor sustainable hygiene facilities. As of the beginning of 2013, the number of displaced people in the country exceeded 500,000. There are 2.7 million Afghan refugees in neighbouring countries such as Iran and Pakistan (UNHCR 2013). If the number of unofficial refugees were added, the overall tally would actually be over five million (IOM 2013).

In rural and isolated areas, agriculture, livestock farming and access to basic services (drinking water,

health, education) are severely affected. Inadequate management of natural resources results in more natural disasters (flooding, landslides...). The livelihoods of rural populations are constantly under threat.

In urban areas, slums around major towns are full of people fleeing the war and the rural economic crisis. In Kabul, 33,696 Afghans live in 52 makeshift camps, where the living conditions are appalling.

Our action

IN KABUL'S POOR NEIGHBORHOODS AND MAKESHIFT CAMPS

- **Our Water, Sanitation and Hygiene program is responding to the needs of 9,688 people.**

ACTIVITIES Distribution of 1,108 hygiene kits, 1,108 jerrycans and 1,017 repair kits for latrines and washrooms; organization of 484 hygiene promotion sessions; conducting two studies to ascertain the means and necessary equipment required for livestock management, clearing 531 m³ of waste; repairing 11 hand pumps and 380 meters of rainwater drains; training of 34 hygiene awareness promoters; installation of a 3000-litre water tank.

- **Our food security program enables us to meet the food requirements of 15,705 people during the winter.**

ACTIVITIES Food rations were distributed over three winter months to 2,193 families; professional training was delivered to 148 people, coupled with food aid for 1,434 people over six months.

- **Our non-food assistance program helped 3,600 people over the winter.**

ACTIVITIES Distribution of 486 blankets, 730 sets of baby clothes and 2,045 sets of children's clothes, along with 23,250kg of firewood.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SETS IN RURAL AREAS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE is instigating short, medium and long term programs in rural areas as an appropriate response to emergencies and

long-running crises. These programs have been implemented in Yakawlang, Saighan and Kahmard districts (Bamyan province) and Ruy-e-Doab district (Samangan province).

- **Project to support livelihood security in the Ruy-e-Doab district ('Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development' project).**

ACTIVITIES Creation of 22 small-scale irrigation systems and 60 vegetable gardens; assistance to 99 local producers (wheat seed, fodder and potato growers), eight vets and 286 intermediary farmers (livestock farming and wheat growers) with the establishment of demonstration plots, the creation of three farmers' co-operatives (tractors, threshers), and training sessions for 169 farmers in modern agricultural techniques (horticulture, livestock farming, potato and wheat growing).

- **Natural resource management program in Yakawlang district.**

ACTIVITIES Founding a farm workshop for sustainable agriculture with four demonstration plots, large growing and livestock areas, and experimental plots (wheat, barley, alfalfa, clover, peas, lathyrus, sainfoin, potatoes, vetch and lentils) using crop rotation and irrigation; distribution of fodder seed to 20 farmers; breeding and agricultural training for 535 farmers and 193 women; training three para-veterinary workers; creation of 45 community pasture consultancy posts; distribution of 700 kgs of fodder seed and 100 solar ovens; excavation of trenches to protect the watershed.

- **Natural resource management program in Khamard and Saighan districts.**

ACTIVITIES Conducting surveys and studies on the communal management of water, alternative energy and agriculture; establishing two experimental farms (for barley and potatoes) using crop rotation and irrigation, along with two non-fruit nurseries and 26 demonstration plots; identifying 100 intermediary farmers; distribution of improved seed potatoes; training 126 farmers; creation of Natural Resources Management Groups; organizing 12 water and pasture awareness and management sessions for 900 people.

EMERGENCY RESPONSES

(BAMYAN, SAMANGAN AND KABUL)

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE piloted the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM) scheme in consortium with Action Contre la Faim, Medair, Mission East and People In Need. Our teams ran operations in three of the six targeted provinces to analyse the complex humanitarian context; collect and share information with other humanitarian organizations on the populations who had been displaced due to conflicts or natural disasters; and to respond to the affected people's needs.

ACTIVITIES Distribution of 260 kits of non-food items to 1,820 people; provision of financial aid through work or unconditional cash transfer to 1,946 people; carrying out post-natural disaster/population movement evaluations and vulnerability studies; mapping zones susceptible to natural risks in three provinces.



FINDING WAYS TO COPE

Pakistan

TEAM 4 international staff, 79 national staff

BENEFICIARIES 208,597 people

PARTNERS ECHO, SDC

BUDGET €3.73 million



Population of 35.3 million
175th out of 187
on the Human
Development Index
(UNDP 2012)

Population of 182.2 million
146th out of 187
on the Human
Development Index
(UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

Whilst still recovering from the 2010 floods - the worst in its history, with 20 million victims - Pakistan was once again subject to heavy rainfall in 2011 (five million victims) and then again in 2012. 5.2 million people were affected and 800,000 homes were destroyed. 92% of the cotton harvest and 81% of the sugar cane harvest was damaged. Yet Pakistan is one of the driest countries in the world, with low rainfall and ever-decreasing water resources. With the population growing by 1.82% per annum, this lack of water is an extremely serious threat. 40% of Pakistanis still do not have access to safe drinking water.

Our action

Since 2010 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been helping populations affected by successive annual flooding in Sindh Province. Its two main objectives are to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in order to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases in the most vulnerable villages, and to improve communities' capacity to cope with natural disasters (Disaster Risk Reduction, or DRR).

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO THE 2012 FLOODS ACROSS 271 VILLAGES IN SHIKARPUR AND JACOBABAD (TWO DISTRICTS OF SINDH PROVINCE)

ACTIVITIES Provision of safe drinking water for 39,597 people (installing water treatment units and distributing water by truck); distribution of 17,500 hygiene kits; carrying out bacteriological tests and disinfecting 248 hand pumps to provide 116,190 people with safe drinking water; organizing hygiene promotion sessions for 15,851 people.

LIMITING THE SPREAD OF WATERBORNE DISEASES IN AT-RISK VILLAGES

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE extended its WASH activities following the 2011 floods in four districts of Sindh Province: Shadatkot, Dadu, Jamshoro, and Shaheed Benazir Abad.

ACTIVITIES Distribution of 4,518 hygiene kits and 43,853 bars of soap for children; hygiene promotion for 136,350 people; construction and refurbishment of 972 latrines, 30 drinking water distribution systems, 114 hand pumps; creation of 91 community associations trained in the management and maintenance of sanitation infrastructures.

BOLSTER THE CAPACITY OF 107,286 PEOPLE TO COPE WITH NATURAL DISASTERS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has developed considerable expertise in the community-based approach to disaster risk reduction. These initiatives are primarily focused on raising awareness and strengthening the communities' capacity to cope in terms of disaster preparedness.

ACTIVITIES Organising 160 discussion groups for 1,455 participants in order to define the communities' needs; raising awareness of the region's vulnerability with a view to minimizing the impact of future floods (4,457 sessions in 103 villages); setting up ten disaster preparedness committees, each comprising ten members.



REDUCING RISKS, IMPROVING CAPABILITIES

Bangladesh

TEAM 8 international staff, 106 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 335,000 people
PARTNERS ECHO, DFID
BUDGET €2.71 million



Population of 150.5 million
 146th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

Natural disasters (flooding and cyclones) and climatic change affect Bangladesh more than just about any other country in the world. Successive floods afflicted one million people in 2011, and 1.5 million people in 2012. Homes, cattle, agricultural land and water and sanitation infrastructures were swept away, destroying the livelihoods of thousands of families.

77% of the population lives on less than \$2 a day. Malnutrition rates are amongst the highest in the world. 46% of children under five are undernourished. 53% of Bangladeshis do not have proper toilet facilities. 20% do not have access to safe drinking water.

A further complicating factor is the presence of more than 250,000 Rohingya refugees from Myanmar in the south-east districts: Cox's Bazar, Bandarban and Chittagong.

Our action

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO FLOODING

Following recurrent floods, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE is working in the Satkhira district in Tala and in the Jamalpur district in Islampur, to improve the populations' living conditions along with their access to water, sanitation and hygiene. Our teams work with the National Alliance for Risk Reduction & Response Initiatives (NARRI) consortium, and are also highly focused on ensuring food security for these vulnerable populations.

ACTIVITIES Construction of 11,413 reinforced shelters and 10,214 latrines; creation of 257 local committees; organization of hygiene promotion sessions; providing paid work as well as training in return for work, to improve food security.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) PROGRAM

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE is helping the Bangladeshi population in the sub-districts south of Cox's Bazar, together with the thousands of refugees there who have arrived from Myanmar.

ACTIVITIES Setting up 65 water management committees; providing 17,193 people with access to 15 litres of safe drinking water per day; running hygiene awareness sessions in 22 villages; construction or repair of 76 water supply systems (for collecting rainwater, wells, ponds and so forth), and 1,004 latrines.

PERSPECTIVE

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) IS AT THE CORE OF OUR PROGRAMS

Natural disasters exacerbate poverty and hunger, by destroying habitats, crops, food stocks, economies and infrastructures. They further marginalise already poor populations, by destroying their production equipment and drastically compromising their usual income streams. Mindful of this, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE is firmly committed to integrating DRR into its operations in order to maximise the impact of its programs. Objectives: to reduce the impact of natural disasters on the people most exposed to them, and to strengthen the communities' ability to withstand these risks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO SOLIDARITES.ORG, UNDER "OUR EXPERTISE".



ON ALL FRONTS

Myanmar

TEAM

14 international staff, 200 national staff

BENEFICIARIES

112,000 people

PARTNERS

LIFT, OCHA, UNICEF, DANIDA, ECHO, CIAA, DFID, CDC

BUDGET

€2.12 million



Population of 48.3 million
 149th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

Since the election of president Thein Sein in 2011, followed by the victory of Aung San Suu Kyi in the legislative elections in April 2012, the military regime which has ruled for 50 years is showing tangible signs of openness. Political prisoners have been freed, press and internet censorship partially lifted, and peaceful demonstrations are allowed. Respect for basic rights appears to be improving, and the international community has lifted economic sanctions and lightened the country's debt burden.

There are still numerous problems in a country which has been badly hit by natural disasters. Between 2002 and 2012, 2.6 million people were affected by cyclones, 500,000 by flooding, and 20,000 by earthquakes. Several regions are struggling to recover from the havoc caused by cyclone Nargis in 2008, cyclone Giri in 2010, and from successive flooding over the past three years.

Myanmar is made up of more than 135 different ethnic groups, with Buddhism being the main religion practised by over 85% of the population. This ethnic diversity causes tensions. In the northern Christian-majority state of Kachin, the Burmese army (Tatmadaw) and the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) have been fighting since 1958. Despite the ceasefire signed in 1993, the fighting resumed in 2011 and intensified in late 2012. 75,000 people fled to camps (often difficult to reach) in Kachin and Shan states.

In the west, Rakhine State is plagued by territorial violence between Buddhists and Muslims from the Rohingya minority, who have lived there for many centuries. Since Burma's 1982 Citizenship Law, the country's 800,000 Rohingyas are considered stateless persons. According to the UN, this ethnic minority is one of the most persecuted in the world. In May and October 2012, two waves of violence led to the deaths of 189 people and

the destruction of 10,000 homes and buildings. 170,000 displaced people are now living in overcrowded camps.

Our action

The issues surrounding humanitarian intervention are manifold in this country. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE is intervening in the fields of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), food security and livelihood recovery.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TARGETING

49,000 DISPLACED PEOPLE IN THREE SITTWE CAMPS (BAW DU PAH, DAR PAING AND THEA CHAUNG), RAKHINE STATE

ACTIVITIES Digging eight boreholes; restoration of 162 manual pumps; distribution of drinking water receptacles to 5,495 families, blankets for 6,217 families and 6,547 hygiene kits; construction and renovation of 1,077 latrines; organization of 1,316 hygiene awareness sessions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO 30,000 DISPLACED PEOPLE IN FOUR TOWNSHIPS (BHAMO, MOMAUK, MANSI AND SHWEGU) IN KACHIN STATE

ACTIVITIES Construction of 20 drinking water supply facilities; distribution of hygiene kits; organization of hygiene awareness sessions for 20,824 people; distribution of 1,600 blankets and 600 shelter kits.

LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT FOR 10,600 PEOPLE WHO ARE STILL SUFFERING FROM THE CONSEQUENCES OF CYCLONE GIRI IN MYEBON

Cyclone Giri hit Rakhine State on 22 October 2010, affecting 260,000 persons. The consequent destruction of rice paddies and fisheries had a major impact on food security, most notably by des-

troying the harvests at a time when they should have been providing a sufficient supply of food for the following year.

ACTIVITIES Evaluating and collecting data on food security; distribution of seeds, tools and financial subsidies to 1,260 farming families in order to revive farming; restoration of 14 embankments, five jetties and three dams.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT FOR 17,000 PEOPLE IN THE DRY ZONE IN MONYWA AND YINMABIN

The dry zone is one of the most precarious areas in Myanmar. The lack of water has had serious repercussions on household food security and health.

ACTIVITIES Installation of 250 domestic rainwater collection systems; restoration of the communal rainwater collection systems in six groups of villages; establishing and training nine water storage management committees.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT FOR 5,300 PEOPLE IN KANPETLET, CHIN STATE

For four years, large rat invasions have severely depleted harvests and seed stocks. 40% of households are facing food shortages.

ACTIVITIES Distribution of seeds, tools, and financial subsidies to 1,049 families in order to revive farming; creation of 35 market gardens; repair of nine roads and four bridges.



WITH BURMESE REFUGEES AND THAI VILLAGERS

Population of 69 million
103th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)

Humanitarian context

Thailand has been taking in refugees from Myanmar since the huge Burmese armed offensive against the Karen minority in 1984. Since then, more than 143,000 people have been living in nine “temporary” camps along the frontier, in close proximity to the Thai population. Overpopulation and a lack of reliable facilities expose these refugees, along with the Thai population, to a high risk of disease outbreaks. Although the situation in Myanmar appears to be changing for the better, it is still difficult to envisage a simple return for these refugees, many of whom have never experienced life outside the Thai camps.

Our action

Since 2007 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been helping to improve the living conditions of the Burmese refugees in Mae La camp as well as those in the surrounding villages. Our teams also support cross-border initiatives and come to the assistance of new refugees arriving at Mae Sot.

WATER, SANITATION, HYGIENE AND FOOD SECURITY IN THE MAE LA CAMP, HOME TO APPROXIMATELY 45,000 BURMESE REFUGEES

ACTIVITIES Establishing effective water management committees (community management of water, maintenance and care of installations, training); improvement in the quality and quantity of water for the whole camp (22.3 litres of water per person per day) and in the health centers (55.7 litres of water per patient per day); chlorination of 20 private water mains; construction and refurbishment of 419 latrines; drainage construction and soil stabilization

in at-risk areas (cleaning out 45km of drains, construction of 265m of drains, repair of 3 bridges); hygiene promotion campaigns (making a film about hygiene, setting up hygiene promotion sessions and distributing 52,996 leaflets on waterborne diseases); keeping water and the environment clean campaigns; distribution of 47,993 bars of soap, 174 water containers with stopcock, and 2,063 mosquito nets; preventing epidemics (disinfecting marketplaces, larvae elimination campaigns, three fumigations to combat malaria and dengue fever); food security (distribution of 579 sack gardening kits, 6000 fish produced by the fish hatchery, setting up four fish farms, distribution of 503 frogs and fish).

JOINT MANAGEMENT OF WATER BY THE BURMESE REFUGEES AND THE THAI HOST VILLAGERS

ACTIVITIES Creation of and support for a coordination team (composed of refugees and members of the host community) to oversee the operation of water catchments (setting up meetings, verification of the availability of water, cleaning campaigns, improving water storage), construction of a sewage treatment plant by the coordination team where they can empty their latrines and turn the treated sewage into reliable and eco-friendly fertiliser.

SUPPORT FOR TWO CROSS-BORDER HEALTH CENTERS (MYANMAR AND MAE SOT)

ACTIVITIES Training 168 people on issues related to water, hygiene and sanitation, distribution of 12,000 leaflets to make people aware of cholera and dengue fever.

URGENT HELP FOR 4,943 NEW REFUGEES IN MAE SOT

ACTIVITIES Distribution of 12,488 bars of soap, 492 drinking water containers, 460 mosquito nets, 200 mattresses, setting up hygiene promotion sessions and distribution of leaflets (dengue fever and cholera).



THE CHALLENGES OF RECONSTRUCTION

Haiti

TEAM
14 international staff,
110 national staff

BENEFICIARIES
52,033 people

PARTENAIRES ECHO,
Fond Eau du Grand Lyon,
UNICEF

BUDGET
€2.52 million



Population of 10.1 million
161st out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2012)



Humanitarian context

As of December 2012, three years after the earthquake, the humanitarian situation in Haiti was improved, but there are still a number of significant challenges to be tackled. 380,000 Haitians are still living in nearly 600 IDP camps in the country. The cholera epidemic which broke out in October 2010 is still prevalent. Further natural disasters in 2012 exacerbated the food insecurity situation for many people. As of December 2012, 60% of the population lives on less than \$1 a day.

Our action

PROGRAM TO REDUCE THE RISKS OF THE SPREAD OF THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

According to the WHO, between the outbreak of cholera on 19 October 2010 and 15 January 2013, the epidemic killed more than 8,028 people and infected 639,877 people - more than 6% of the population. In 2012, Haiti accounted for more than half the number of cholera cases in the world and about one third of deaths.

• Our work in camps for the displaced

In December 2012, 380,000 people were still living in Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camps with increasingly insanitary conditions and frequent outbreaks of cholera. Faced with this critical situation, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE launched a cholera prevention program across 39 IDP camps in the capital. This program provided these vulnerable populations with access to water, sanitation and basic hygiene and in doing so the risk of the disease spreading was greatly reduced.

ACTIVITIES Hygiene promotion in the camps; emptying the latrines; distribution of cholera kits (soap, aquatab water purification tablets, and a bucket); setting up, training and equipping Water Point Committees, responsible for chlorination and checking the residual chlorine in the water.

• Equipping the departmental technical services with the ability to organize cholera prevention and care in the Nippes department

This program aims to ensure that the state can take over responsibility for the prevention and the response to the cholera epidemic. One aim is to ensure that the departmental technical services management has the required knowledge and skills to prevent the disease, and the other is to make sure there is sufficient capacity in the health system to physically take care of cholera patients. As a back-up measure, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE, in partnership with Médecins du Monde Belgium, guarantees to provide a rapid response to any cholera outbreaks which the state cannot deal with.

ACTIVITIES Support for the drawing up and implementation of a prevention and information strategy at departmental level; enhancing the expertise of the institutions responsible for cholera patient care; giving technical and material support to the health structures; installing water infrastructures.

EMERGENCY PROGRAMS FOLLOWING TROPICAL STORM ISAAC AND HURRICANE SANDY

Haiti was ravaged by Isaac on 25 August, and then by Sandy on 25 October 2012. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE's emergency response teams quickly reacted to the crisis.

• Cholera emergency response

Beyond the loss of human life and the significant material damage caused by these two catastrophes, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE was immediately concerned by the fresh outbreak of cholera cases. Flooded sanitation systems, open defecation, contaminated water points... Widespread flooding was largely responsible for propagating the disease. Since 25 October, our teams have been responding to the crisis in 21 IDP camps across Port-au-Prince, Delmas and Pétienville.

ACTIVITIES Distribution of drainage kits, bars of chlorine tablets, soap and family sheets of tarpaulin; emptying, disinfecting and securing the latrines; good hygiene awareness training; refurbishment of the sanitation facilities.

• Food security program

The prolonged period of drought in 2011 and 2012, followed by tropical storm Isaac and then hurricane Sandy, destroyed crops, killed cattle and badly damaged the irrigation systems - especially in Nippes department which was devastated by these natural disasters. Many farmers lost their machinery and some fisherman lost their boats. The fall in food production led to a sharp hike in food prices. It was becoming more and more difficult for the poorest people to access food. Faced with this worrying food situation, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE's teams distributed seeds. Community work repairing irrigation systems and agricultural tracks, also provided families with the means to buy food from the local markets.

ACTIVITIES Distributions of seeds and repair of roads and irrigation systems.

THE “RETURN HOME” PROGRAM: AID TO HELP DISPLACED FAMILIES TO RETURN TO THEIR ORIGINAL NEIGHBORHOODS

Alongside its emergency activities in the capital's IDP camps, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been in the process of developing reconstruction projects in order to promote sustainable growth in the city and to encourage displaced people to return to their original neighborhoods. In 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE developed a general support program for people living in the camps, to facilitate their moving back to the Christ Roi neighborhood. We have developed this approach around two perspectives: on the urban front, our goal is to ensure the neighborhoods are made cleaner, safer and, as a result, more attractive and from a human perspective, we are helping the families living in the camps to acquire the means to enable them to leave their temporary shelters and return to live in their original neighborhoods.

From emergency intervention through to sustainable improvement in the living conditions of the people of Port-au-Prince, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been lending its knowledge throughout to help bring about coherent reconstruction. This know-how includes a special understanding of the Christ Roi neighborhood and community, technical expertise in water, sanitation and hygiene; food security; as well as social engineering and urban planning expertise.

ACTIVITIES Constructing and refurbishing latrines and water points; relocating people living in high risk zones; supporting income-generating initiatives; setting up community gardens; encouraging people to grow vegetables in an urban setting; training in earthless agriculture; construction and repair of risk reduction structures (such as supporting walls, repairing the gully and drains); running urban planning workshops.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2012

Significant Events 2012

In 2012 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE succeeded in maintaining a volume that was slightly greater than 2011, at the same time preparing operations for 2013.

Three new missions were opened in Mauritania, in Mali and Niger in the first half of 2012. Given the needs arising from the Mali crisis, these operations grew rapidly, contributing 5M€ to the total volume of field operations in 2012. New openings were also launched in response to the Syrian crisis at the end of 2012.

South Sudan was the existing mission, which showed the greatest progression in 2012 with an increase in volume of over 200% in comparison with 2011 (1.4M€ in 2011, 4.3M€ in 2012). With the departure from Liberia at the end of 2012 and a merger of operations in RDC Katanga and Kinshasa, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE had 18 missions open in 17 countries as of 31 December 2012.

Contributions from businesses and other private organisations increased by 25% in 2012 versus 2011: this is due to an even greater volume of activity as part of a Consortium than in previous years.

Raising funds from the general public was difficult in 2012 with no emergency that attracted media attention and thus donations and with a poor response to the end of year prospecting campaigns. A once-off donation of 418K€ ensured a stability in the overall total of 3.5M€ in 2012 in comparison with 2011. With an increase in fundraising costs (+9%) the net contribution falls.

Concerning communication, the «La Minute» campaign was created with the agency BDDP Unlimited for the World Water Forum in Marseille in March 2012. The spot for this campaign was shown by several television stations, one of which, made a donation of services.

The changes at head office in 2012 provided an additional challenge to the management of operations. A net increase of 11 staff during 2012 explains the majority of the increase in operational support and general running costs in 2012.

The increase in new funding provides a solid foundation for 2013. However, the use of funds was not able to balance the decrease in donations from the general public and the investments carried out in 2012. As a result, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE shows a loss of 178K Euros in the 2012 accounts, including the once-off donation and reserves stand at 1.25M Euros as of 31 December 2012.

The statement of Sources and Application of Funds remains in the format put in place for the 2009 accounts.

Sources of funding

Including contributions in kind, the total funds applied in 2012 increase by 2.6%, from 55.4M€ to 56.9M€, and the cash-based resources remain stable going from 53.3M€ to 54.1M€ i.e. an increase of 1.4%. The increase in new funding is much more significant with an increase of 10.9M€. Total 2012 funds stand at 64M€ or 61.2M€ cash funding and 2.8M€ of contributions in kind.

Contributions in kind increase by 34%. The reduction seen in recent years is reversed with food distributions in Mali in partnership with the WFP (1M€).

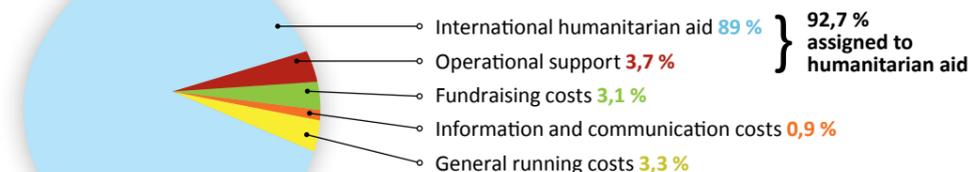
The volume of new institutional funding in 2012 is at the origin of the overall increase in volume of the association (54.1M Euros in 2012, 44.6M Euros in 2011). In terms of the use of funds, the minor difference underlines the implementation difficulties with an increase of only 1.4% (54.1M Euros in 2012 as opposed to 53.3M Euros in 2011). In 2012, the European Union remains the most important of the association's partners, with 46% of total institutional funding. ECHO almost ties for first place with UN Agencies with significant grants in the Sahel zone and South Sudan.

New EuropeAid funding totals 5.4M€ with three new contracts signed in last quarter 2012. Because these projects run for several years, these signatures increase new funding but applied funds decrease.

BREAKDOWN OF SOURCES OF FUNDING UTILISED IN 2012



BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURE 2012



The United Nations' share of funding increases slightly from 36% in 2011 to 38% in 2012. 62% of these funds relate to projects in the DRC, compared with 67% in 2011. The remainder is divided between 11 other countries, in particular South Sudan and Mauritania and 7 different United Nations' Agencies.

US funding increased from 1.9M€ in 2011 to 5.2M€ in 2012. New French funding drops from 4.1M€ in 2011 to 1.9M€ in 2012 and represents 3.6% of new institutional funding. French Water Agencies continue their support with first time funding by the SEDIF related to the water network in Kalemie, DRC.

The 25% increase in other private funding is due to the signature of various contracts funded

in consortia (Bangladesh, Myanmar). SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE is a member of consortia led by organisations such as Oxfam, Save the Children or CONCERN. Loyal partners, the notaries Althemis and Smart Pharma renewed their contributions, financing projects in Afghanistan and Kenya.

If total income collected from the general public appears stable in 2012, it is only because of a once-off donation of 418K€ at year end. Excluding this donation, half-dedicated to the headquarters move and the new emergency fund, income collected from the general public falls from 3.4M€ in 2011 to 3M€ in 2012. None of the humanitarian crises in 2012 elicited the same response as the Horn of Africa emergency in 2011. Income collected from

Statement of sources and application of funds

APPLICATION OF FUNDS	Total 2012 expenditure	Ratios for total	Total 2011 expenditure	Ratios for total	Application of funds collected from the general public and used in 2011
HUMANITARIAN AID					
International humanitarian aid					
Asia	12,292,439	-	12,195,457	-	197,656
Africa	33,286,949	-	29,033,070	-	834,695
Americas and the Caribbean	2,523,039	-	6,628,359	-	107,902
Europe and the Middle East	16,879	-	-	-	16,879
Total International humanitarian aid	48,119,306	84,3 %	47,856,887	86,5 %	1,157,132
Operational support	2,118,905	3,7 %	1,702,857	3,1 %	695,488
HUMANITARIAN AID	50,238,211	88,1 %	49,559,744	89,5 %	1,852,620
FUNDRAISING COSTS					
Fund. costs related to the general public	1,723,102	-	1,583,789	-	1,723,102
Fund. costs related to other private funding	45,793	-	59,495	-	-
Fund. costs related to institutional funding	25,972	-	24,546	-	-
FUNDRAISING COSTS	1,794,867	3,1 %	1,667,830	3 %	1,723,102
GENERAL RUNNING COSTS					
Information and communication costs	383,031	0,7 %	377,354	0,7 %	-
Head office costs	1,619,474	2,8 %	1,514,062	2,7 %	-
Exceptional items	97,382	0,2 %	1,098	-	-
Finance charges	113,350	0,2 %	26,226	-	-
GENERAL RUNNING COSTS	2,213,237	3,9 %	1,918,740	3,5 %	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS IN THE PERIOD REPORTED IN THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT	54,246,315	-	53,146,313	-	3,575,722
Provisions	30,366	0,1 %	137,478	0,2 %	-
Committed income unused during the period (1)	28,828,327	-	20,457,017	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS (2)	83,105,007	-	73,740,808	-	-
Surplus for the period	-	-	50,945	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD	83,105,007	-	73,791,753	-	3,575,722
Share of asset purchases in 2012	-	-	-	-	3,035
Add back: depreciation costs	-	-	-	-	23,944
Net Asset Value	-	-	-	-	-20,908
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FUNDED BY INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	-	-	-	-	3,554,814
VALUATION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND					
Humanitarian Aid	2,664,176	4,7 %	2,032,561	3,7 %	-
Fundraising costs	107,906	0,2 %	41,357	-	-
General running costs	4,992	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND (3)	2,777,074	4,9 %	2,073,918	3,7 %	-
TOTAL GENERAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	85,882,081	-	75,865,671	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS UTILISED (2) + (3) - (1)	57,053,755	100 %	55,357,709	100 %	-

SOURCES OF FUNDING	Income received in 2012 - Income and expenditure statement	Income received in 2011 - Income and expenditure statement	Tracking of income collected from the general public and used in 2012
OPENING BALANCE OR UNRESTRICTED AND UNUSED FUNDS COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC			1,339,193
INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC			
Unrestricted donations	3,023,638	3,288,405	3,023,638
Restricted donations	5,764	110,907	5,764
Restricted legacies and bequests	417,900	-	417,900
Unrestricted legacies and bequests	10,000	1,371	10,000
Other income related to the general public	2,500	3,060	2,500
TOTAL INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	3,459,802	3,403,744	3,459,802
Other private funding	3,412,865	2,730,335	-
INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING AND SUBSIDIES			
Institutional funding - France	1,937,462	4,110,108	-
Institutional funding - European Union	24,871,503	19,543,620	-
Institutional funding - UN	20,385,863	16,146,335	-
Institutional funding - Other governmental	5,868,899	3,201,563	-
Institutional funding - Other	1,011,507	1,611,762	-
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING AND SUBSIDIES	54,075,234	44,613,388	-
Other operating income	52,521	17,312	-
Exceptional income	47,532	1,340	-
Finance income	5,016	30,128	-
OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING	105,069	48,779	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING IN THE PERIOD REPORTED IN THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT	61,052,969	50,796,246	3,459,802
Releases of provisions	197,784	215,293	-
Utilisation of prior period committed income	21,676,480	22,780,213	-
Variation in restricted funds collected from the general public	-	-	-61,854
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING (4)	82,927,233	73,791,753	-
Loss for the period	177,774	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR THE PERIOD	83,105,007	73,791,753	3,397,948
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FUNDED BY INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	-	-	3,554,814
CLOSING BALANCE OF UNRESTRICTED AND UNUSED FUNDS COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	-	-	1,182,327
VALUATION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND			
Donations in kind: food items	952,195	219,318	-
Donations in kind: non food items	1,707,241	1,788,704	-
Services in kind	117,638	65,896	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND (5)	2,777,074	2,073,918	-
TOTAL GENERAL SOURCES OF FUNDING	85,882,081	75,865,671	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING UTILISED (4) + (5) - (1)	56 875 981	55,408,654	-

Balance sheet

ASSETS (euros)	31/12/2012	31/12/2011
Intangible assets	10,813	12,163
Tangible assets	78,409	227,049
Financial assets	170,946	159,473
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	260,168	398,686
Stock	95,055	103,754
Debtors - Donor contracts	30,214,941	20,413,529
Other debtors	628,539	350,077
Short term investments	1,998	1,998
Bank and cash	7,384,963	5,692,422
CURRENT ASSETS	38,325,496	26,561,780
OTHER (INC PREPAYMENTS)	287,971	459,022
TOTAL ASSETS	38,873,635	27,419,488

the general public represents 5.4% of Total Sources of Funding including Contributions in Kind and 6.4% of Sources of funding utilised. With the increase in new institutional funding in 2012, this percentage deteriorates compared with 2011. Nevertheless, these funds remain essential as leverage to obtain institutional funding.

Expenditure

The Association's total expenditure is 57.1 M€ in 2012 compared with 55.4M€ in 2011:

- 92.7% of funds (52.9 M€) dedicated to Humanitarian Aid of which 89% (50.8M€) to International Humanitarian Aid and 3.7% (2.1M€) to Operational Support.
- 3.1% to fundraising costs (1.8 M€)
- 0,9% for communication (0.5M€)
- 3.3% of general running costs (1.9M€)

The proportion of expenditure dedicated to international humanitarian aid falls slightly compared with 2011 (from 90.1% to 89%). Excluding contributions in kind, the ratio is 88.7% in 2012 (compared with 89.8% in 2011).

The new operations in Mali, Mauritania and Niger contribute to the 1.8% increase in expenditure in 2012. Growth was immediate and the three missions represent 9.9% of the total or 5M€. The share of operations in DRC is 28% in 2012. The volume of the South Sudan mission increases by over 200% to arrive in third place (4.4M€) behind operations in Kenya and Somalia (4.9M€) and the DRC. South Sudan is the existing mission showing the greatest progression in 2012.

In contrast, Haiti drops by 62% with a volume of 2.5M€, proof that the post-emergency period is always problematic in terms of funding. Liberia's volume is reduced by 33% with a closure on the 31 december 2012. The Ivory Coast, Chad and Pakistan continue their progression following recent crises and natural disasters.

The majority of funds collected from the general public and used in 2012 for international humanitarian aid, have been applied to missions in Central African Republic – to maintain operations between two grants – in Haiti to start a response to cholera outbreaks and opening mission in Syria and Niger.

Operational support increases its share of expenditure from 3.1% in 2011 to 3.7% in 2012. This increase is largely due to the RRT (Rapid Response Team) agreement signed with UNICEF in 2012 and strengthening human resources (logistics, HR) and the creation of an emergency team.

Fundraising costs total 1,723K€ in 2012, a significant increase of 9% compared with 2011. This increase can be explained by lower stock levels and the introduction of VAT on postage in 2012. The reduction in unsolicited donations also affected fundraising costs. The net contribution is 1.7M€ including the once-off donation and 1.3M€ excluding this donation.

Fundraising costs for other private funds reduce by 23% (14K€) because of the effort spent on other communication and development initiatives.

Information and communication costs increase significantly (+17%) from 2011 to 2012. This increase is due only to the valuation of services donated.

Head office costs, excluding provisions and finance and exceptional costs, increase by 7% from 1.5M€ in 2011 to 1.6M€ in 2012. This is due chiefly to an increase in staff costs in particular an HR Director who arrived at the start of 2012.

Banking arrangements in place at headquarters did not suffice for cash flow requirements in the field in 2012. As a result, short term overdraft facilities had to be negotiated with the banks in July and November resulting in a large increase in bank interest costs (26.1K€ in 2011, 57.8K€ in 2012). Institutional donor limitations also had to be managed; in particular a reduction in initial funding advances by ECHO at the end of 2012 due to liquidity problems at European Union level.

With the drop in the US Dollar/Euro rate, the exchange impact was largely negative for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL (-338K€ in 2012).

Exceptional income and expenditure directly attributable to field operations are included in the category international humanitarian aid. The net result of exceptional items is -65K€. A large part of the exceptional expenditure results from the write-off of refurbishment costs for the current head office in anticipation of the move (85K€).

Provisions for risks reduce considerably from 137K€ to 30K€ in 2012. The main risks are centred on tax issues, labour disputes and a provision for the head office move in 2013. Release of provisions represents 198K€ in 2012 compared with 215K€ in 2011. The share relating to exchange impact is 55K€.

LIABILITIES & RESERVES (euros)	31/12/2012	31/12/2011
Prior year reserves	1,428,007	1,377,063
Net retained loss	- 177,774	50,945
CAPITAL RESERVES	1,250,233	1,428,007
PROVISIONS	160,148	327,191
EXCEPTIONAL DEPRECIATION		375
DEDICATED RESERVES	28,416,900	21,676,485
Short term borrowing	1,348,813	
Trade creditors	818,382	866,886
Personnel / Tax and social security	1,322,323	1,110,077
Other Creditors	5,229,306	1,666,979
TOTAL CREDITORS AND LOANS	8,718,824	3,643,942
OTHER LIABILITIES	327,529	343,489
TOTAL LIABILITIES	38,873,635	27,419,488

A THOROUGH AND TRANSPARENT APPROACH

To help the association ensure the overall quality of the projects it implements, our audit and risk management department (Audit et Gestion Intégrées des Risques, or AGIR) has put in place an internal audit system which is both innovative and unique in the humanitarian world. "In 2012 we carried out 8 field visits and evaluated the financial and organizational risk involved in 22 humanitarian projects, which represents a financial volume of more than 15.7 million euros," explains departmental manager Marie-Hélène Touret. At the same time, each mission conducts its own organizational evaluations twice a year. This year, 66 programs were subject to external audits (carried out by audit firms appointed by our partners), amounting to 31.3 million euros. These are all ways of guaranteeing that the humanitarian aid projects we implement in the field are effective, timely, and always adapted to the needs of the communities we serve.

Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements (For the year ended December 31, 2012)

TO THE MEMBERS,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Annual General Meeting, we hereby report to you, for the year ended December 31, 2012, on:

- the audit of the accompanying financial statements of the Association SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE,
- the justification of our assessments,
- the specific verifications and information required by the law.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board. Our role is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on our audit.

OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applied in France. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Association's financial position and its assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2012, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in France.

Without calling into question the opinion expressed above, we draw your attention to the note:

"VI – Dedicated Reserves" which presents a refined method for accounting for potential exchange differences.

"XIII – Off Balance Sheet Commitments" which presents the approach taken in terms of programmes for which co-funding has still to be found.

JUSTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of Article L. 823-9 of French Commercial Law (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the following matters:

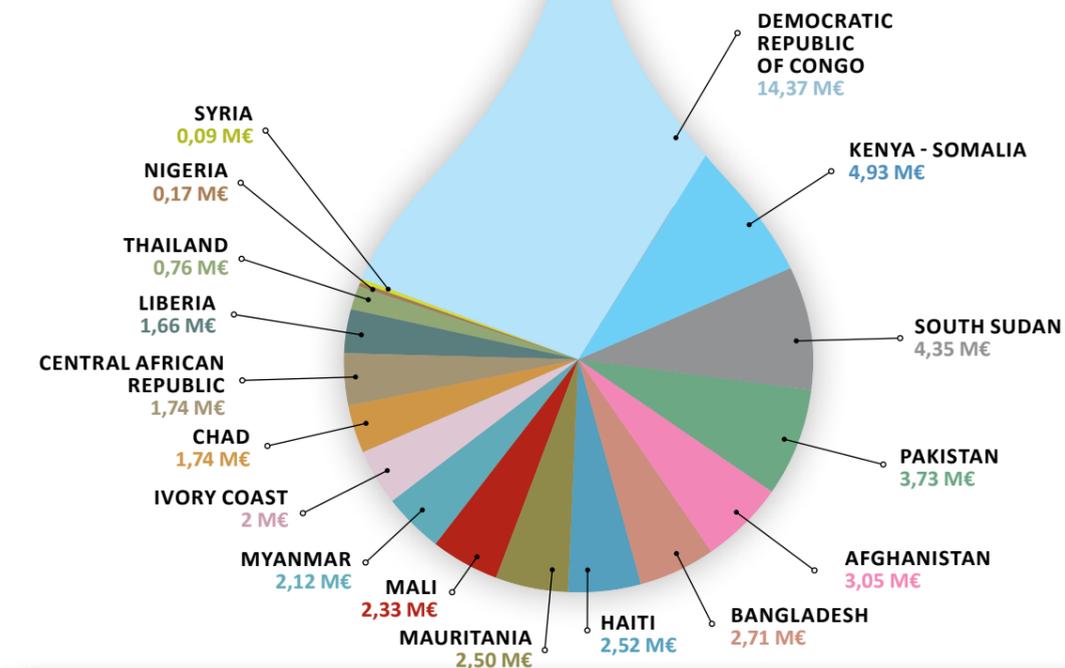
- Your Association accounts for Dedicated Reserves according to the French Chart of Accounts for Associations. Section "VI – Dedicated Reserves" of the Notes to the Accounts details the movements in these reserves during the year ended December 31, 2012:
- on the basis of legal documentation provided and the verification of expenses incurred, we have ascertained that the dedicated reserves are correctly determined at the year end ;
- with the correct valuation and accounting for the potential exchange differences
- As part of our examination of accounting principles followed by your Association, we have verified that the methods used to establish the Annual Statement of Sources and Application of Funds in section XIV of the Notes to the Accounts provide the necessary information, are in conformity with the requirements of CRC rule 2008-12 and are correctly applied. These assessments were made in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.

SPECIFIC PROCEDURES AND DISCLOSURES

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by law. We have no comments as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the Treasurer's Report, and in the documents addressed to the Members with respect to the financial position and the financial statements.

Paris, June 13, 2013
IDF Expertise & Conseil
ERIC CHAPUS

VOLUME OF ACTIVITY PER MISSION



CONCLUSION

2012 confirmed different facts already identified:

- Further donor recognition of the quality of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's actions in the field, given the growth in signed contracts
- The increase in activities via Consortium which sometimes allow the association to intervene in zones or types of projects not otherwise accessible but which require a new method of follow-up
- Certain fragilities: recurrent finance costs, the unpredictable nature of funds collected from the general public and insufficient core funds
- As well as, specifically in 2012, a delay in project implementation in the field compared with the investments made

The lessons learnt from this year, are amongst others, the necessity to do everything possible to:

- Strengthen as far as possible the head office and HR to ensure the implementation of all projects and the associated reporting

- Put in place mechanisms to reduce finance costs and exchange losses
- Find new sources of core funds, in particular via high value donors

Actions already taken in this direction are the creation of new positions, negotiation with banking partners, use of the "Entreprise Solidaire" status and the search for private funding from high value donors. Concerning the last element, after the once-off donation received in 2012, the effort is increasing at two levels; within Communication and Development at SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL and through the planned creation of an endowment fund.

CLICHY, 11 JUNE 2013
VOTED AT THE AGM, 15 JUNE 2013
SYLVIE ROSSET
Treasurer



COMMUNICATION FOR A CAUSE

AWARDS

A TWO-TIME AWARD-WINNER

For the second year in a row, the work of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL and its partner BDDP Unlimited was recognized at the 7th Grand Prix de la communication solidaire awards organized by the Communication Sans Frontière association (Communication without Borders) on December 5th 2012 at the Dapper museum in Paris. Our La Minute campaign won first prize in the web category.

THANKS TO BDDP UNLIMITED, WHICH HAS BEEN WORKING WITH US FREE OF CHARGE FOR 10 YEARS.

FOR ONCE, NOT SAYING ANYTHING CAN BRING ABOUT CHANGE
World-champion swimmer Camille Lacourt, filmmaker Nicolas Vanier, TV presenter Thierry Ardisson, singer Tiken Jah Fakoly, swimmer Philippe Croizon, journalist Bernard de la Villardière, along with Kristalina Georgieva, European Commissioner responsible for humanitarian aid, all registered their minute of silence for the victims of unsafe water at laminute.solidarites.org.

A MINUTE OF SILENCE FOR THE VICTIMS OF UNSAFE WATER

As it does every year on World Water Day, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL drew public attention to the fact that ensuring access to drinking water for everyone in the world is a humanitarian emergency. This year's World Water Forum in Marseille was a decisive step in our efforts to put pressure on international policy-makers to take action against unsafe water. Because the world's biggest cause of death deserves the biggest minute of silence, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL launched the La Minute campaign and invited internet users to register a minute of silence online to show their respect for the victims of unsafe water. Thanks to this

campaign, which was endorsed as part of the 6th World Water Forum by the Grassroots and Citizenship commission, we reached a very significant milestone, with more than 100,000 people signing our petition promoting access to drinking water for everyone. We submitted this petition, which once again puts forward our recommendations on how to put an end to these deaths, to the highest authorities that were present in Marseille, so that political and economic decision-makers at this year's World Water Forum would understand the full extent of the problem of unsafe water. It is vital that decisions be made. There is not a minute to lose.

PUTTING PRESSURE ON INTERNATIONAL POLICY-MAKERS TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST UNSAFE WATER

WWW.SOLIDARITES.ORG

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL launches its new website

More than a year in the making, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's new website went live on February 7th. There is now more space devoted to the human aspect of our work, more transparency about our programs, more news, more photos, more ways to interact and help us... Visit solidarites.org, which now has a completely new layout, designed to make it as enjoyable an experience as possible for web users... and also for our missions, which are very enthusiastic about the idea of more and better communication. During 2012 the number of monthly visits to the website rose from 61,011 in January to 66,633 in December.



THE DUTY TO INFORM



The quarterly donor journal, newsletter, website, social networks... these are all ways of providing information to the public, so that people can better understand current humanitarian issues and stay informed about our programs in the 18 countries where we are active. Join the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL community at solidarites.org.

IN FIGURES

90

This is the number of times SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL received coverage in the press, on the radio and on TV.

The IDP camps of Kabul (Time magazine, New York Times), sack gardening in the slums of Nairobi (AFP, Le Monde, Courrier International, France 5), the Rohingya people of Myanmar (Le Monde), the two year anniversary of the earthquake in Haiti (TF1, Radio France), humanitarian professions (Télématin), the Sahel region (ARTE Reportage), displaced people in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (TV5, Slate Afrique magazine)... there are so many subjects on which our humanitarian teams have spoken out in the media to raise public awareness and make the voices of those that we help heard – people from areas affected by crises that sometimes receive media coverage, and sometimes are forgotten. This concern for the importance of explaining and bearing witness to humanitarian crises has led to the publication of around 20 press releases and is the reason why our teams have welcomed journalists, photographers and camera crews to their bases.

OUR MISSIONS

HUMANITARIAN FORUM ON RECONSTRUCTION IN HAITI JANUARY 9th AT THE "PAVILLON DE L'EAU" CENTER IN PARIS

Two years after the earthquake, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL organized a major humanitarian forum devoted to reconstruction in Haiti. At the end of a day of technical discussions between the stakeholders present*, the participants, including Christophe Gadrey, representative of the European Commission, Pierre Duquesne, France's ambassador responsible for economic matters relating to reconstruction and development in Haiti, and Frantz Cadet, president of the "Collectif Haïti" organization, looked back over two years of NGO activity and their role in the complex reconstruction process. The event was covered by French radio station RFI, and TV stations ARTE, France Ô and TF1, which highlighted the work done to date and the challenges we still face.

*SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, La Croix Rouge Française (French Red Cross), the development NGO Gret, ACTED (Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development), the URD group (Urgence, Réhabilitation, Développement) and ACF (Action Contre la Faim, or Action Against Hunger).

EXHIBITION IN PARIS: THE UPROOTED PEOPLE OF NORTH KIVU FROM NOVEMBER 19th TO NOVEMBER 30th AT LA ROTONDE

Battered by almost 20 years of conflict, the Kivu region in the east of the country is home to more than two million displaced people. Having fled the renewed fighting and witnessed more than their share of violence, 100,000 civilians now live as refugees in the improvised camps near Goma, hoping to find what they need there to survive. Working in partnership with UNICEF, it was their story that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL wanted to tell in an exhibition bringing together pictures taken by the photojournalist Constance Decorde in Kanyaruchinya camp while our emergency teams were working there. When she returned, Constance was invited to talk about the situation along with our Head of Mission, appearing via video link from Goma, on the set of international television station TV5Monde's African news bulletin. Her multimedia project, which follows on from the series of portraits and audio interviews recorded in the field, was also broadcast on the TV channel's website.

EVENTS



SACK GARDENING, STAR OF THE "SALON DE L'AGRICULTURE"

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL took part in this major agricultural show, running a workshop on how to make small sack gardens at the stand run by its partner company MUTEX – a group of agricultural mutual insurance companies. This was an opportunity to raise awareness among visitors about our activities in connection with food security, by teaching around a hundred children how to use this technique, which is as simple as it is effective.

WORLD FOOD DAY



On October 16th, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL showed the public and the media one simple but effective way of combating malnutrition in urban areas: sack gardening. In partnership with the Crédit Coopératif bank, the organization held an all-day event at its headquarters for donors and subscribers to the Crédit Coopératif's bank card and Livret Agir savings account, as well as for partner companies and journalists.

We also launched a web campaign via the site sac-potager.solidarites.org. This program attracted a great deal of media coverage from the likes of WeDemain, AFP, 20minutes, Youphil, NéoPlanète, Economie Matin, Le Monde, Le Journal des Enfants, and Radio Solidaire, and allowed us to raise €10,000 – enough to distribute sacks to 130 families and train them in vertical agriculture.



THE HUMANITARIAN CHALLENGES OF THE SAHEL REGION

On June 19th SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL organized an information evening in Clichy, devoted to the humanitarian challenges faced by the Sahel region. Our program managers and heads of mission held a discussion on issues associated with the situation and our programs, in front of an audience made up of donors, journalists, partners, members of the association and the town's mayor.

DONORS ARE THE CORNERSTONE OF OUR WORK

GENEROSITY We all want to fight for the rights of the most vulnerable and many people are prepared to go into the field in order to do so. Very few are actually able to make this desire a reality. On the other hand, every one of us can make a donation, give up some time or organize an event. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL views the diversity of support which the general public extends to it as part of its identity.

Every euro raised helps to guarantee our freedom to act within the charter of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL. The generosity of our donors reflects their trust in our teams to respond rapidly to humanitarian crises throughout the world. Each donation is a gesture of commitment and citizenship on the part of the donor, enabling us to finance emergency missions in the field.

Despite the financial crisis and an unpropitious climate for charitable giving, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been able to count on the support of its donors. 43,910 people, of whom 11,048 are new donors, have responded to our various appeals. 8,334 donors have chosen to support us on a regular basis using direct debit. The total funds raised amount to 2.9 million euros, of which nearly €900,000 constitutes continuing support. This consistency enables SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to react immediately when emergencies occur, to save on management costs and to invest these savings in a sustainable way in our projects in the field.

VOS DONNS : COEUR DE NOTRE ACTION

1 Financement l'envoi d'une équipe exploratoire

2 Déclenchement la création de la mission humanitaire

URGENCE HUMANITAIRE

Financement nos programmes à plus long terme

APRES L'URGENCE

“OUR CORE FUNDS COVER THE INITIAL BASIC EXPENSES, THOSE INCURRED IN THE FIRST FEW DAYS FOLLOWING THE DISASTER.”

OPHÉLIE RUYANT
FUND-RAISING MANAGER

THANK YOU

€418 000 The value of one donation given to the organization by a philanthropist wishing to support our work in the field.



Why choose the Web?

The internet offers the possibility of rapid awareness-raising, immediate information and faster fund-raising in response to a crisis. This is why we have chosen to invest more in this medium. The year-end campaign *The Countdown to Crisis* consisted of a video filmed at head office combined with a landing page detailing our emergency assistance. DRC, South Sudan and Syria were the three countries featured. In 2012, we raised €144,000 via the internet.

92.7% of our funding is used in the field.

This figure pertains to a strategic choice, one that corresponds to our idea of humanitarian commitment.

SUPPORT US

“By choosing to donate to SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, you are giving real help to men, women and children whose lives are at risk because they lack food, water and shelter.”



VANESSA PERRIER, our donor relations officer, is at your service to answer all your questions.
+33 1 80 21 05 93
vperrier@solidarites.org

Television TV. Tiken Jah Fakoly lends his support to the Sahel



Responding to SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's appeal, the Ivorian singer Tiken Jah Fakoly was good enough to record a message asking for donations to our humanitarian action in Chad, Mali and Mauritania. This clip was broadcast free of charge by twenty-odd television channels including Canal+, ITV, ARTE and LCP.

PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, EVERYONE HAS A PART TO PLAY WITH US

INVOLVEMENT Humanitarian partnerships are the bridges between those working in the international aid community and those working in business, foundations, local authorities and water companies. When SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL sets up a sponsored project or a partnership with one of these bodies, it is always done on a win/win basis so that each partner benefits, and always with a view to total transparency.

PARTNERSHIPS AIMING TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION FOR THOSE IN NEED

The year 2012 will go down as the year when we cemented relations with two important French partners in the field of water.

Syndicat des Eaux d'Ile-de-France is taking part in a large project to repair the water mains in the town of Kalémie, an endemic source of cholera in the DRC, alongside the water companies Seine Normandie, Rhône Méditerranée Corse and Pays Voironnais, all long-standing partners of ours.

The Greater Lyon Water Fund is also involved in a program to combat cholera at its source, financing the refurbishment of water and drainage systems in health centers in the Department of Nippes in Haiti.

Access to drinking water is a rallying point for these companies too. It is in a state of mutual confidence that we maintain relationships with Chateaud'eau, Tennant and Smartpharma Consulting to finance the fight against unsafe water.

PARTNERSHIPS AIMING TO MAKE OUR WORK IN THE FIELD MORE ACCESSIBLE...

Since we feel it is important to show our partners what we are doing in the field, and since it is not possible for everyone to experience it personally, we do our utmost to enable people here in France to get a feel for what is happening out there, on our missions.

At the Paris Agricultural Show, we raised awareness among the general public of sack gardening as a solution to nutritional problems in slums. Thanks to our events partner MUTEX, who gave us space at their stand, our team was able to show children how to make a mini sack garden. This enabled several hundred families to learn about the

technique and how we put it into practice in the slums of Nairobi.

At the World Water Forum in Marseille, professionals and institutional representatives from the world of water lent their support to SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's campaign for access to drinking water. Thanks to the water utilities Rhône Méditerranée Corse and Seine Normandie, and also to the company Sovema, we were able to have a documentary film made by the production company Ligne de Front which describes our continuing struggle against cholera in the DRC. This film was shown during the forum and has since been re-screened by a number of stakeholders to demonstrate the importance of structural action in the fight against the scourge of cholera.

...OPPORTUNITIES TO BRING OUR PARTNERS CLOSER TO THE FIELD

Throughout the year we organized several events that served to create links between our partners and our humanitarian workers. In 2012 this took the form of cultural events (two conferences on the Sahel at Clichy, and the opening of the photo exhibition *The uprooted people of North Kivu* in the Rotonde, right in the heart of Paris) and a special meeting at our head office on World Food Day, with an immersion day focusing on the theme of urban agriculture open to the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL community organized with the support of our partner Crédit Coopératif.

IN FIGURES

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The number of savers who have chosen to donate to SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL half the annual interest of their solidarity-based savings account at Crédit Coopératif. Thanks to the subscribers to this scheme, €78,257 was donated to us in 2012.

To find out more, visit creditcooperatif.coop or call +33 0810 63 44 44

EMERGENCY FUND



FOR MORE EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY AID PROGRAMS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL offers companies, foundations and local authorities customized projects enabling their participation and involvement in improving responses to humanitarian emergencies. Like the Veolia Environnement Foundation, JP Labalette Insurance Company, Clichy Town Council and CFERM Ingénierie, **you can become an emergency partner.**



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

THANKS TO OUR PRIVATE DONORS FOR THEIR LOYAL AND GENEROUS SUPPORT FOR OUR HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMS

INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

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- ECHO
- EUROPEAID

UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES

- FAO
- UNDP
- UNHCR
- UNICEF
- UNOCHA
- WFP
- WHO

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- ERF/ERRF
- LIFT
- POOLED FUND/CHF

WORLD BANK

IOM

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- AFD
- CDC
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- FRENCH EMBASSIES
IN AFGHANISTAN AND DRC

AMERICAN CO-OPERATION

- BPRM
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- USAID
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- JAPANESE CO-OPERATION: JICA
- NEW ZEALAND CO-OPERATION:
NZAID
- SWISS CO-OPERATION: SDC
- CARITAS FOUNDATION
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FRENCH PUBLIC BODIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

- AGENCE DE L'EAU RHÔNE
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- MAIRIE DE CLICHY
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