



Aider plus loin.

SOLIDARITÉS
INTERNATIONAL



2013 ANNUAL REPORT

Tacloban, Philippines, November 2013

An uncompromising commitment

To continue, whatever the cost, to deliver humanitarian aid without any consideration other than that of human needs. Such is the mission that we strive to accomplish every day at SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, at the Head Office as well as in the field, on the basis of the invaluable principles that govern humanitarian work: independence, impartiality, neutrality and humanity. In 2013, this uncompromising commitment has been put into practice, reaffirmed and reinvented by our teams, in order to more accurately meet the needs at hand. To give help according to the level of suffering, where priority is given to the most urgent situations of distress. To deliver vital aid first-hand to the most fragile individuals, without discrimination on the basis of race, nationality, religion, social condition or political affiliation. To inform and continue to prove that altruism, disconnected from any agenda, albeit political, economic, judicial or related to the media, truly exists.

This work on the ground is not without risks when we stand beside civil populations who have suffered war and its inevitable violence and absurdity. Let's pay homage to Dak Yuot Kerker Bitung, our South Sudanese colleague, brutally executed because of his ethnic origin. Our warmest regards go out to his relatives. Let's also remember our Syrian teams who, through their commitment and professionalism, enable us to stay in contact with those who are suffering from a conflict that continues to kill and to weaken spirits. In Mali, Somalia, Myanmar, the Congo, Afghanistan, the Central African Republic, Lebanon... the human is at the center of our work. The human is also at the center of our concerns and imposes us to weigh up, on a daily basis, the benefits that we bring and the risks that we take. Finally, we would like to thank our donors and our partners, who have once again been the driving force behind our work this year. Unwavering support that has notably allowed us, the day after the destructive typhoon hit, to intervene rapidly and effectively in the Philippines and -very quickly- to help the courageous populations to accompany their immense efforts in reconstructing a dignified life for themselves. Invaluable help that has enabled us, in an economically and socially morose climate, to be present in 19 countries and to overcome human, logistical, financial, operational, and security challenges... always in view of helping further.



ALAIN BOINET
FOUNDER AND DIRECTOR



EDOUARD LAGOURGUE
PRESIDENT

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OUR ORGANISATION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is a non-profit organisation, set up under the French Law of 1901. It was founded by Alain Boinet in 1980. It is presided by Edouard Lagourgue and headed by Jean-Yves Troy, who succeeded Yannick Le Bihan in January 2014. Its Board of Directors (CA) is composed of 18 members, the majority of whom are former full-time employees or volunteers, who have chosen to further their commitment to relief work by offering their services to the board on a voluntary basis. They meet every three months and one of the key items on which they vote is the annual agenda. The members of the steering committee are elected during the Annual General Meeting. These members are responsible for the strategic decisions behind SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's work.

Our humanitarian relief operations are managed from our head office in Clichy-la-Garenne. As of December 31st, 2013, 81 full-time staff were based there, 69 of whom were salaried. They work across general management, operational services and support services, such as Missions, Human Resources, Administration and Finance, Internal Audit, Logistics and Communication.

2013 ANNUAL REPORT

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Thank you to our heads of mission, our desk
managers and our programme managers, as
well as to everyone who contributed to the
publication of this document.

Photos: V. Damourette, C. Decorde, R. Douci,
Imagéo, C. de Keyzer, S. Lamarque, M. Pradel,
V. Prouvost, O. Ruyant, SOLIDARITÉS
INTERNATIONAL, A-E. Thion, A. Van Ernst,
Yasin, O. Zerah. Cover photo: R. Douci

Graphic design: Frédéric Javelaud

Printing: Le Réveil de la Marne



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For more than 30 years, the humanitarian aid association SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been working on the ground in areas affected by conflict and natural disaster. Our mission is to help people whose lives are threatened as quickly and effectively as possible, by meeting their basic 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 in order to face the challenges of an uncertain future with dignity.

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

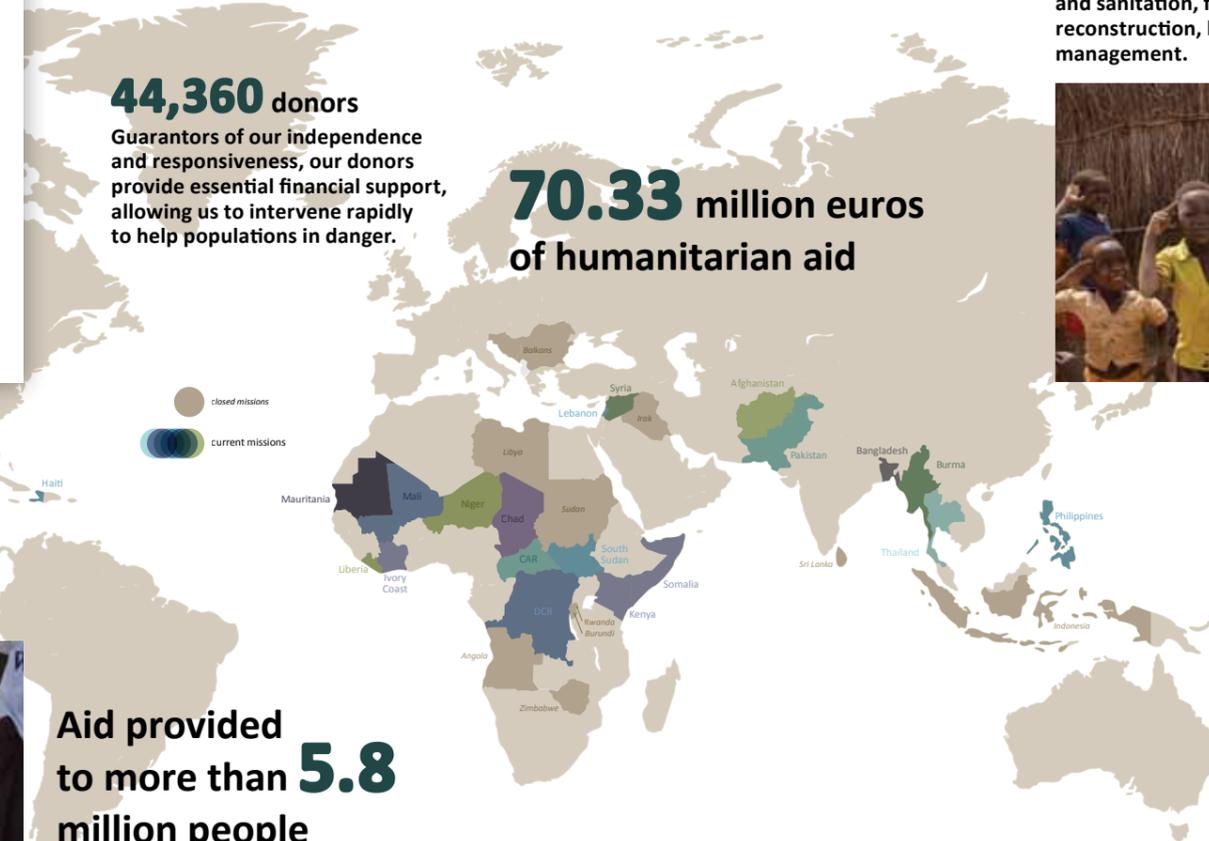
IN FIGURES

1980-2013 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.

44,360 donors

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

70.33 million euros
of humanitarian aid



Aid provided
to more than **5.8**
million people

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

93.6% of our resources
are devoted to our humanitarian missions
to assist populations in need.

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

2,174
national and 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.



Present in **19** countries

(2013 figures)



The headquarters team in Clichy.

THE MEANS FOR HELPING FURTHER

ACTIVITY REPORT With a heavy workload throughout 2013, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has continued to strengthen its action in the field. In the head office work began on a strategic review to provide the means necessary to maintain the level of independence and efficiency. A project that was introduced as a result of our move to the new location and the arrival of a new director will be managed in accordance with the values of commitment and humanity which have prevailed since the creation of the association..

For nearly 35 years, both in the head office and in the field, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been driven by this constant wish of providing relief closest to those in greatest need as quickly as possible and to as many as possible. The year 2013 has also been marked by the opening of two new missions: in the Philippines, after the destructive hurricane Haiyan, and in Lebanon, on the border of Syria ravaged by civil war, where there are millions of displaced people and refugees.

In Syria, the problem of accessing the populations faced with the consequences of war has again emerged – people displaced or trapped by the Syrian conflict, refugees in Lebanon, etc. Our teams are mobilized around these families. The Philippines has been an exceptional example of mobilization of our teams, our private institutional partners, and our special donors who have made this rapid humanitarian response possible directly in the field.

Two missions opened, many others strengthened

These two symbolic crises must not overshadow the hard work carried out by our national and international teams in many other areas where the populations are faced with the consequences of natural disasters or the violence of conflict.

We have also strengthened several missions. We cite here Myanmar (Burma), where we came to the aid of populations that were victims of ethnic violence...or even South Sudan and Central Africa, two countries torn by devastating civil war, where SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is especially active.

Our continuous presence in 19 countries this year has been conducted through rigorous and transparent management of our budget, totaling 70.33 million euros this year. 93.6% of our funds have been directly allocated to our field missions. This was a strategic choice faithful to our vision of humanitarian action. As you can see on our financial balance sheet on page X, the 2013 results show a surplus of 160 thousand euros. Allow me to congratulate all of those who contributed to the good performance of these accounts and to building the essential reserves necessary to prepare for the future. We would also like to recognize Amanda Ducroz-Lovell, our financial and administra-

tive director who left us after 10 years of continuous and intense work within the association.

Homage to Dak Yuot Kerker Bitung

This year in particular, humanitarian workers have been the target of attacks, kidnappings and assassinations. They have been targeted for belonging to a humanitarian organization, religion, or as was the case with our South Sudanese worker Dak Yuot Kerker Bitung, for belonging to an ethnic group. We again present our sincerest condolences to the family of our colleague and to all his friends. This assassination, perpetrated during our mission, reminds us of the courage of all those in the field who undertake and develop our humanitarian response in sometimes very difficult circumstances. It is also imperative for us to pursue our efforts to improve the safety of our national and international teams, to maintain humanitarian access and to develop vital assistance as is written in our mandate. A continuous re-assessment of our approach to the safety risks faced by our missions is essential to the continuity of our operations.

A new head office

Here, in the head office of SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONAL, the organization wanted to provide itself the means of achieving its ambitions by choosing larger premises, more open and even more transparent. We have, thus, moved in order to give ourselves a work tool which is better adapted to our teams and a location more open to our private, institutional partners, and also to all those who support us anonymously: our donors. They represent so many basic links in the effectiveness and adaptability of our humanitarian action, and are welcome to come and discover our teams and the work they carry out daily.

This desire for openness has motivated SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to strengthen its slogan "Helping further". "Helping further" (see p.2X) is the expression of an even greater collective determination for bringing a humanitarian response to the needs of the most fragile populations, and providing them the means of moving beyond simple survival so that they recover, with dignity, the means for confronting an uncertain future.

A new governance

On behalf of all the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams, I want to warmly thank Yannic Le Bihan who has managed the transition between the retirement of Alain Boinet from executive management and my arrival. This new departure for Alain Boinet, the association founder, enables a broader perspective. It will add new dimensions to our organization, which has already developed a strong and recognized voice, determined more than ever to extend our horizons. This voice, in the person of our founder, Alain Boinet, will be committed to this precious task of reflection and influence with French and international institutions. It is essential work for greater efficiency in humanitarian action in general, and ours in particular.

The challenge of independence

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has also established a strategic reflection to provide direction and action plans in order to maintain the independence of its humanitarian battles and, thus enabling delivery of its humanitarian aid strictly in terms of needs. Keeping this independence and consolidating it further every day will enable our teams to stay closest to the populations, to deliver vital aid for clean hands, maintaining awareness of the news media and policies of an area or a country. Even though the trend is the smoothing of humanitarian aid, and not maintaining its diversity, I'm going to ensure, together with all the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams, that we have the means to achieve our ambitions.



JEAN-YVES TROY
MANAGING DIRECTOR



FRÉDÉRIC PENARD
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

HUMANITARIANS BY PRINCIPLE(S)

COMMITMENT Yesterday in Rwanda, Kosovo and Darfur, today in Syria, DRC, Somalia, Central Africa and of course Afghanistan.... For nearly 35 years, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been providing aid in the field for the most severe crises which, for the most part, originate out of conflicts. These are contexts in which our action couldn't be efficient, or even possible, without our unshakeable determination to constantly respect humanitarian principles. It is an uncompromising commitment which, every day in the field, is put into practice, reaffirmed and reinvented by our teams to whom we are very grateful.

For a humanitarian organization major natural disasters like hurricane Haiyan, which violently struck the Philippines in 2013, are times of intense activity. Without the generosity of our supporters, our teams would not be able to react as quickly to natural disasters, bringing aid to the survivors as quickly as possible. Often given much media coverage, such mobilizations should not overshadow the daily and equally steadfast commitment which our teams, donors and partners demonstrate in order to provide dignified, quality humanitarian aid to populations disrupted by another type of catastrophe: conflicts.

In 2013, 62% of SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONALE's humanitarian activity was implemented in response to the consequences of war. In Mauritania, Mali, Central Africa, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Somalia, Lebanon, Syria, Afghanistan, Burma, Thailand reaching and addressing the basic needs (water, food, shelter) of civilians displaced or trapped by confrontations has been a major issue everywhere this year, which has demanded from everyone a commitment of ambition, imagination, integrity, etc.

Distribution of basic necessities in Lebanon.



Tirelessly explaining and asserting our solidarity

Most of the conflicts which the world confronts today are sadly prosecuted with no respect for the most elementary rules of international humanitarian law (IHL). Too often, the warring sides have little consideration for civilian populations. Men, women and children are attacked, stigmatized and targeted, instead of being spared and protected. Their right to receive assistance is scorned. The legitimacy of humanitarian organizations to bring them assistance is contested. The latter are suspected of partiality, one after the other, and accused of meddling or having hidden agendas through their assistance. Their national and international teams find themselves blocked, threatened and targeted.

However, for nearly 35 years, SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONALE has founded its action solely on the basis of the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, as well as on the moral obligation to act – what we call the humanitarian impera-

tive. To tirelessly explain and assert our solidarity in these complex surroundings has become the reason sine qua non of our presence, whether it is a matter of crises at the center of worldwide geopolitical tensions or crises long forgotten.

How do we provide impartial aid to those who need it the most when we are forbidden access to vast parts of the territory?

Every day, on each of our missions and with the people who we have come to aid, these founding principles are reinvented and put into practice. The problems are unforgiving and the consequences of our actions are analyzed.

In Syria, how can we ensure that we bring impartial aid to those who need it the most when we are forbidden access to vast parts of the territory? Is it possible in Rakhine, Myanmar, or even South

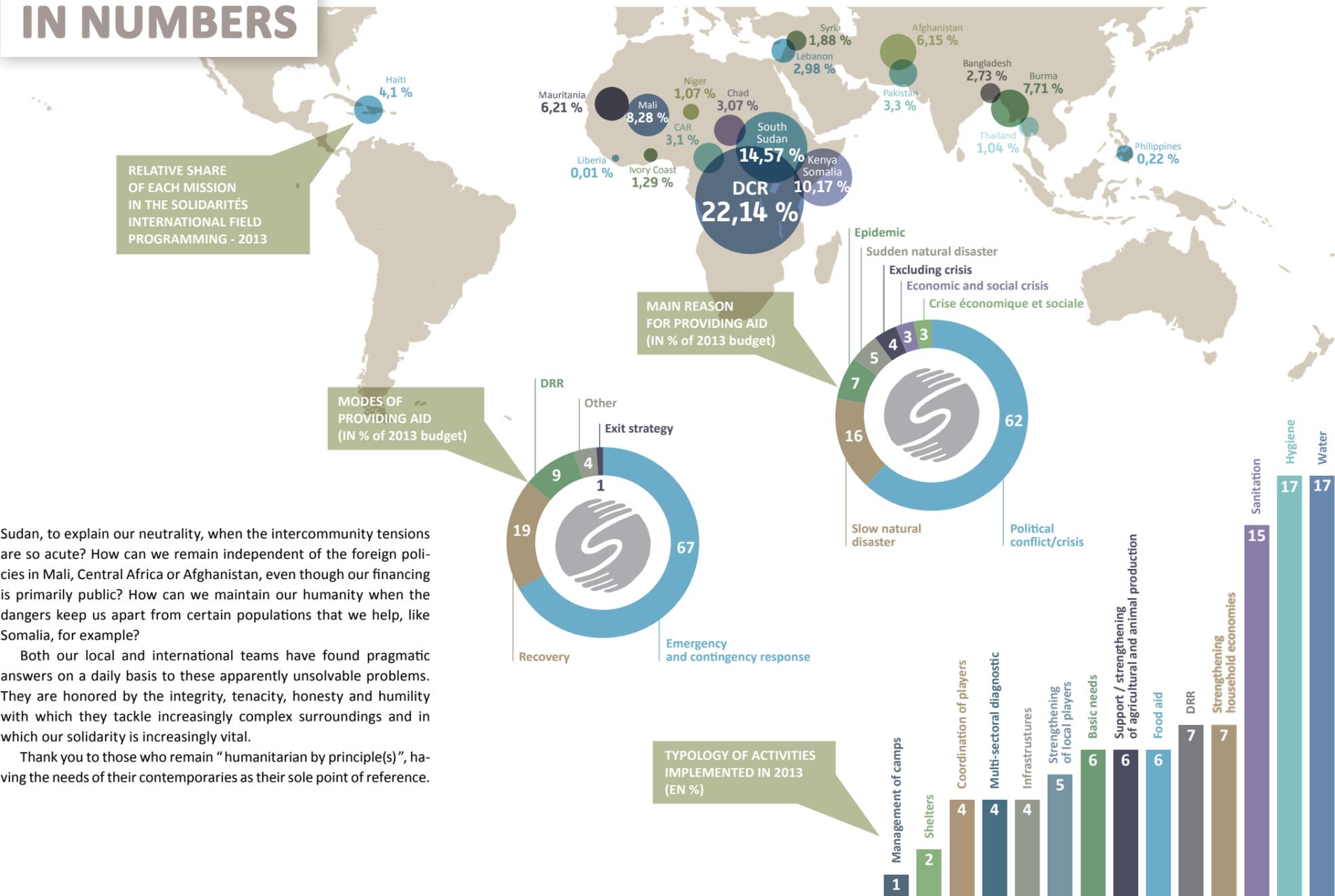
IN NUMBERS

RELATIVE SHARE OF EACH MISSION IN THE SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE FIELD PROGRAMMING - 2013

MODES OF PROVIDING AID (IN % of 2013 budget)

MAIN REASON FOR PROVIDING AID (IN % of 2013 budget)

TYPOLOGY OF ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED IN 2013 (EN %)



Sudan, to explain our neutrality, when the intercommunity tensions are so acute? How can we remain independent of the foreign policies in Mali, Central Africa or Afghanistan, even though our financing is primarily public? How can we maintain our humanity when the dangers keep us apart from certain populations that we help, like Somalia, for example?

Both our local and international teams have found pragmatic answers on a daily basis to these apparently unsolvable problems. They are honored by the integrity, tenacity, honesty and humility with which they tackle increasingly complex surroundings and in which our solidarity is increasingly vital.

Thank you to those who remain "humanitarian by principle(s)", having the needs of their contemporaries as their sole point of reference.



ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

Our film *Water Ink* demonstrating the leading cause of death won the Citizens Campaign Award for 2013

"It is colorless, odorless, it is transparent.

Yet it kills millions of people throughout the world." ©BDDP/Hush

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ACTION

I sign the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL petition on votregouttedeau.org

- » to act against the leading cause of death in the world : unsafe water
- » to provide all human beings with access to drinking water and sanitation
- » to urge the United Nations to make the strong commitments necessary to fight this scourge

THEY SHARE OUR COMMITMENTS:

Bernard Kouchner, Florence Aubenas, Thierry Ardisson, Tikken Jah Fakoly, Gérard Payen, Camille Lacourt, Philippe Croizon, Bernard de la Villardière, Patrice Franceschi, André Santini, Kristalina Georgieva, etc.

LET US MAKE A LOT OF NOISE AGAINST UNSAFE WATER

ACTION For more than 30 years, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been committed to helping the populations most vulnerable to diseases linked to unsafe water, the leading cause of death in the world. The association is also taking the fight for access to drinking water and sanitation for all, to the highest international authorities, particularly through its petition signed to date by more than 150,000 people.

"The people who need water that is truly drinkable, not polluted, not unsafe, water that is not too far from their home, which allows them to go to school and to work, water that is not too expensive... are not numbered in millions but in billions." According to Gérard Payen, consultant in water and sanitation for the UN Secretary-General, around 1.9 billion people have no choice but to drink water that is dangerous for their health. The number of people who only have access to water of doubtful quality exceeds 3 billion.

This is an opinion shared by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, whose humanitarian teams are recognized for their expertise and know-how as far as access to water, hygiene and sanitation is concerned. Our teams, which have operated for more than 30 years in 32 countries, are well placed to know that water as a source of life, is also the cause of poverty, disease and death.

"In an unsanitary environment, potable water does not remain so for long"

"In an unsanitary environment, potable water does not remain so for long, insists Jean-Marc Leblanc, an expert in Water, Sanitation & Hygiene for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL. Nevertheless, today, 2.5 billion people lack access to plumbing facilities, 1.1 billion still defecate in the open." "In urban areas, adds Gérard Payen, people who use wells drink a water that is often contaminated by the seepage of sewage into the ground."

As a result, diseases linked to unsafe water and an unsanitary environment are the leading cause of death in the world, with 3.6 million victims per year, meaning that 7 people die every minute.

Act here, help there on www.votregouttedeau.org

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is again this year determined to appeal to the media and raise awareness among the general public about this silent scourge. On World Water Day, it seeks to encourage more people than ever to sign its petition demanding access to water for everyone.

With 150,000 signatures to-date, our petition renews its recommendations to put an end to this slaughter. In March 2012, after having handed it in to the French Minister for Cooperation at the opening of the World Water Forum in Marseille so that the political and economic decision-makers measure the full impact of unsafe water, we hope to exert influence at the highest level, meaning the United Nations. In 2015 in New York, the international community will have to vote on the new Sustainable Development Objectives. For the fight against unsafe water, Public Enemy Number One in the World, to finally become a priority, each drop of water must count. This is because it is a drop of drinking water.



ALAIN BOINET
FOUNDER OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

KEY DATES IN 2013

RCA
MARCH 23rd

A coup d'état puts an end to the reign of President Bozizé and ignites a wave of violence that puts the population in a situation of extreme vulnerability. While SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams had been preparing to leave the country in 2014, they instead scale up their operations to respond to the urgent needs of thousands of displaced people.



SYRIAN CRISIS
APRIL

Present in Syria since December 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL now also operates in northern Lebanon, where it provides emergency humanitarian aid to Syrian refugees, who continue to cross the border. By the end of 2013, they made up a quarter of the population of the country. This third year of the war was also the deadliest to date, with more than 73,000 people, including 22,000 civilians, killed (Syrian Observatory for Human Rights).



MYANMAR
JUNE

In Rakhine State, nearly 140,000 people - most of them from the Muslim Rohingya minority - have now been living in camps for a year, having been forced to leave their homes following the ethnic violence that erupted in June 2012. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provides many of them with drinking water transported by boat, as well as access to hygiene and sanitation, which is vital in these conditions.



PHILIPPINES
NOVEMBER 8th

A category-5 super typhoon referred to as "Haiyan" or "Yolanda" hits the coast of the Philippines at 4:40 local time, 11:40 in France. 16 million people are affected. In Paris, at 17:00 the same day, the decision is made to send our emergency team to the island of Leyte.

SOUTH SUDAN
DECEMBER 15th

The youngest country in the world is overtaken by internecine fighting that forces hundreds of thousands of civilians to flee their homes. One of our South Sudanese colleagues is killed. Our teams are evacuated for two weeks but return to the field on January 6th, 2014.



OUR MISSIONS

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO TYPHOON YOLANDA

Philippines

TEAM 11 international staff, 36 national staff

BENEFICIARIES 45,185 people

PARTNERS UNICEF, SIAAP, Water Agencies (Loire-Bretagne, Artois-Picardie, Rhône-Méditerranée-Corse, Rhin-Meuse, Adour-Garonne), In-kind donation and expertise from the Véolia Foundation, UNDP, Regional authorities (Fondation EDF, Regional Council Ile-de-France, General councils of departments 01, 02, 77, 92, 93), Fondation Le Maillon, Collecte McCann/Vinci, Fondation Vinci, Fondation de Lille

BUDGET €0.67 million

Population of **97.7** million
114th out of 187 countries on the Human Development Index (UNPD 2013)



Humanitarian context

It was November 8, 4:40 AM local time, 11:40 AM in France. A category 5 super typhoon known as Haiyan or Yolanda, the most violent ever recorded, struck the Philippines and swept across the country from east to west. The combination of gale-force winds, reaching almost 300 km/h, and abruptly rising water levels had devastating effects. It only took a few hours for Yolanda to wipe cities and villages off the map. Although the Filipino government had taken the precaution of evacuating over 800,000 people from areas under threat, more than 16 million residents were affected. 6,300 people lost their lives. Nearly 600,000 homes were damaged, half of which were completely destroyed. The outcome could have been even worse if the country had not already been used to the ravages of hurricanes, and if they had not been as well prepared as they were for Haiyan. Damage was so severe that the government requested international aid.

Notre action

At 5:00 PM on the same day, at SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE's headquarters, the decision was taken to send our emergency team to Tacloban, on Leyte Island. The city, home to 220,000 people, was devastated. Rural municipalities in the province of Leyte were also severely affected. Crops were ravaged by the wind. Only 10% of rice yields could be saved. More than 80% of coconut trees were felled. The team assessed the scope of needs and carried out initial support activities for populations in Tacloban and two rural municipalities near the provincial capital, La Paz and Pastrana. Its task was to meet the immediate needs of those affected in terms of access to drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, and shelter.

EMERGENCY INTERVENTION IN TACLOBAN

After the typhoon, access to drinking water in the city became extremely limited. From the University of Tacloban,

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE ensured that the provincial hospital was provided with drinking water. The university served as an evacuation centre sheltering hundreds of displaced families, and our team set up our water treatment units there. Aid efforts in water, sanitation and hygiene were also launched in several collective centers in the city, consisting of building latrines and distributing water and hygiene kits to nearly 8,000 households. These kits allow families to render water drinkable and to maintain their hygiene habits (washing hands, brushing teeth, etc.), all of which is essential in circumstances which lend themselves to the spread of waterborne diseases.

EMERGENCY INTERVENTION IN RURAL AREAS

At the same time, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE initiated an emergency intervention in the rural municipalities of Pastrana, La Paz, and Julita. In these areas, water points had been contaminated. Secondary water supply networks, along with most homes and their facilities, had been destroyed or damaged. Our teams launched a campaign to disinfect wells and distributed water and hygiene kits to over 8,700 families, as well as 4,000 latrine reconstruction kits and 7,200 emergency shelter kits.

Cash For Work in rural areas

In mid-December, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE launched a Cash For Work programme in the municipalities of La Paz and Pastrana that employed the most severely affected families to carry out work benefiting the community as a whole. This approach has three goals: to provide the most vulnerable families with an income allowing them to meet their most basic needs; to clear the affected zones and make them accessible; and finally to collect the trunks of felled coconut trees for recycling. During the first two weeks of the programme, 92 families began the task of clearing and cleaning drainage channels, farm plots, shared land, and roads. By the end of 2014, 5,800 people will have taken part in these activities, enabling them to ensure their families have shelter and food security, while also helping their community to recover as quickly as possible.



REFUGEES FOR THE PAST 30 YEARS

Thailand

TEAM 3 international staff, 97 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 45,051 people
PARTNERS BPRM, EuropeAid
BUDGET €0.65 million



Population of **69.5** million
103rd out of 187 countries on the Human Development Index (UNPD 2013)

Humanitarian context

Thailand has been taking in refugees from Myanmar in "temporary" camps along its border since the huge Burmese armed offensive against the Karen minority in 1984. Overpopulation and a lack of reliable facilities make access to water, hygiene and sanitation difficult. This exposes the 119,000 refugees who are currently living there, along with the neighboring Thai villagers, to a high risk of disease outbreaks. The continuing conflict in Myanmar renders it impossible to envisage any mass return for these refugees at this stage.

Our action

Since 2007, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been improving the living conditions of the Burmese refugees in the Mae La camp, through access to water, hygiene and sanitation, but also through food security and livelihood projects. Our teams also support cross-border humanitarian initiatives.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION

The camp's drinking water network is now equipped with new tap stands. A new water management committee, made up of refugees and villagers, has been set up to enable fair and efficient water supplies. Refugees and local Thai people have built a sewage treatment unit, which allows them to empty their latrines and transform the treated sewage into environmentally friendly fertilizer. Around 36,000 participants have built, rehabilitated, maintained and cleaned latrines and drainage canals. In order to fight the risk of disease outbreaks, there have been training sessions to promote hygiene, distribution of hygiene kits, and campaigns to fumigate and disinfect homes and public places infected with dengue fever.

LIVELIHOOD TRAINING

Through a partnership with the International Labor Organization, 649 families have been given training in agriculture, pisciculture and raniculture (frog farming), as well as management - this will allow them to earn a living and diversify their diet. They have been given the tools and materials they will need to launch their work.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND SUPPORT OF CROSS-BORDER HUMANITARIAN WORK

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE supports two Burmese humanitarian partners who operate in the Karen state. The goal: to improve access to water, hygiene and sanitation, through training and distribution of hygiene and chlorine kits, in particular during the July-August flooding, and in December when fire broke out in Mae La.



ACTIVE ON ALL FRONTS

Myanmar

TEAM
12 international staff,
235 national staff

BENEFICIARIES
112,526 people

PARTNERS
UNICEF, ECHO, OCHA,
OFDA, DANIDA.CIAA, DFID

BUDGET
€4.57 million



MYANMAR

Humanitarian context

The release of political prisoners, less censorship, Aung San Suu Kyi gaining a seat in Parliament, the list goes on. Myanmar's current political transition is its most hopeful period in terms of democratic aspirations and economic growth since the country became independent in 1948. Nevertheless, ethnic fault lines continue to divide Myanmar, making it extremely vulnerable. The country has been destabilized by many factors, including inter-community violence, human rights violations targeting Rohingyas (Rakhine State), and confrontations with independent armed groups (Kachin State). It also remains greatly exposed to natural disasters. This vulnerability is the cause of chronic food insecurity among rural populations, especially those living in the dry zone of Chin State.

Our action

The SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams have intervened in Myanmar since 2008. Their actions are focused on four areas: the states of Rakhine, Kachin, and Chin, as well as the Dry Zone. Our teams assist displaced populations with water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and make concerted efforts to improve food security and strengthen the capacity for resilience among the populations that are most susceptible to natural disasters.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE FOR THE NEEDS OF POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY CONFLICTS IN RAKHINE AND KACHIN

In Kachin State, fighting drags on between the Burmese army and the Kachin Independence Army.

100,000 people are displaced and live in more than a hundred camps.

The SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams work to improve living conditions for the most vulnerable families; they build latrines and water collection systems, distribute hygiene kits and winter kits while leading hygiene promotion sessions, in around twenty camps.

In Rakhine State, 140,000 people, most of whom belong to the Rohingya Muslim minority, are still living in camps after being displaced by violent outbreaks in June and October 2012. In the areas around Sittwe, Pauktaw, and Rathedaung, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provides water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) for the displaced populations living in camps. Activities have mainly centered on restoring water infrastructure, chlorinating water points, installing water treatment units, building latrines (over 700), and draining and managing waste for 49,000 people.

Our teams make sure that drinking water is available in camps located in the Pauktaw area using a system of water boats. Thanks to the water-boating program, 60,000 liters of water are transported every day to meet the needs of families displaced during the dry season. In Sittwe, we led a pilot sack-gardening program to enable displaced families to have a more diversified diet.

SUPPORTING THE DIETARY DIVERSITY OF COMMUNITIES IN MYEBON WHO CONTINUE TO SUFFER THE CONSEQUENCES OF CYCLONE GIRI

On October 22, 2010, Cyclone Giri struck the western coast of Myanmar, affecting 260,000 people. Communities in Myebon were confronted with significant infrastructure damage and the resulting destruction of rice fields and aquaculture farms, which had a severe impact on their food security. In order to help these populations return to

normalcy and strengthen their ability to cope with natural disasters in the future, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is supporting the repair of 24 kilometers of embankments to protect and improve rice crops in 10 villages. Our teams have also constructed rainwater collection systems and distributed fruit-bearing trees, along with seeds and tools.

PROVIDING ACCESS TO WATER AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT TO POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS IN THE DRY ZONE

In the dry zone, a lack of water has damaging effects on food security, health, and the general well-being of the population. Our activities in the townships of Monywa, Yinmabin, and Yesagyo aim to provide livelihood support to the poorest households through the sustainable cultivation and management of natural resources. This includes building and restoring water infrastructure (dams, water points, and roads) through a "cash for work" project, constructing rainwater collection systems, connecting 15 schools and 10 health centers to water supply networks, establishing water management committees in 17 villages, and providing training on compost and food preservation.

IMPROVING THE LIVELIHOODS OF ISOLATED RURAL POPULATIONS IN CHIN STATE

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams have enabled a total of 722 households to improve their income and resilience via projects involving commercial agricultural production (ginger, soy, and coffee), in addition to supporting the creation of small businesses and farms in 22 villages. 220 households have also created a source of income by engaging in economic activities, and they have improved their access to markets by building and repairing 48 kilometers of tracks.

PERSPECTIVE

A FORGOTTEN
MODERN-DAY
TRAGEDY



**CHRISTOPHE
VASSEUR**

OUR ASIA OPERATIONS
MANAGER

"Whether in Bangladesh or Myanmar, the presence of international NGOs like SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is vital. First to meet urgent needs, especially those related to water scarcity, which is a factor that increases tension between communities.

But also to bear witness to a forgotten modern-day tragedy experienced by the Rohingyas, a taboo name for this Muslim minority, who have been rejected on both sides of the border. Beyond the humanitarian aid initiatives that we implement, our presence provides an additional asset: the protection of crisis-affected individuals and Burmese humanitarian workers."



COPING WITH DISASTERS

Bangladesh

TEAM 6 international staff, 58 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 109,578 people
PARTNERS ECHO, BPRM, DFID, UNHCR
BUDGET €1.61 million



Population of 16.4 million (figures for 2012)
146th out of 187 countries on the Human Development Index (UNPD 2013)

Humanitarian context

Bangladesh is one of the poorest and most densely populated countries in the world. 76.5% of the population lives on less than \$2 per day, 18% does not have access to clean drinking water, 44% has no access to toilets, and 12% of children under five are severely underweight.

Furthermore, Bangladesh is affected by natural disasters and climatic change more than just about any other country in the world. In May 2013, southern Bangladesh was devastated by Tropical Storm Mahasen, which affected 500,000 people and had a significant impact on agriculture, food security and livelihoods in the region.

The humanitarian situation in Bangladesh is further complicated by the presence of more than 250,000 Rohingya refugees from neighbouring Myanmar in the south-east of the country.

Our action

In Bangladesh, our teams respond to recurrent humanitarian emergencies and, at the same time, work to reduce the population's exposure to natural disasters. In so doing, their objective is to limit the impact of recurrent natural disasters and climate change on livelihoods and access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH), and to significantly improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable communities.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS RECOVERY FOR PEOPLE AFFECTED BY TROPICAL STORM MAHASEN (BARGUNA DISTRICT)

These programs go beyond the classic short-term food security approach, aiming to enhance the mid-term resilience of target communities. Activities included Cash For Work programmes, the distribution of small cash grants to encourage the development of livelihoods, and the provision of vouchers to be exchanged for seeds. Sustainability is fostered through the active participation of both beneficiary

communities and local government associations. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also provides training on resilient livelihoods, income-generating activities and disaster risk reduction (DRR).

In south-western Bangladesh (Jamalpur District), SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL worked to improve the food security of populations affected by flooding through Cash For Work, Cash For Training, the distribution of small cash grants, and disaster risk reduction initiatives.

LINKING DISASTER MANAGEMENT WITH DISASTER-RESISTANT LIVELIHOODS IN THE SOUTH-WESTERN COASTAL BELT (SATKHIRA DISTRICT)

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL seeks to promote a standardised model for rural CBDRR (community-based disaster risk reduction). Our teams work to raise awareness of disaster preparedness and mitigation measures among community members. They also support the disaster management committee structure by fostering links between communities and local authorities. Community training sessions on disaster preparedness and the activation of the CBDRR model both help to make target populations' livelihoods more resistant to disaster.

IMPROVING WASH ACCESS FOR ROHINGYA AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN COX'S BAZAR

With a view to limiting tensions between host and Rohingya refugee communities, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is working to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene in 48 villages in Teknaf Upazilla in Cox's Bazar District. Our teams have developed a specific approach to hygiene promotion known as the "social perception approach" (SPA), which aims to foster behavioral change through messages focusing on people's socio-cultural and economic priorities, along with health-centred messages.

WASH INTERVENTION IN FLOOD-PRONE SATKHIRA DISTRICT

At the end of the year, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided an emergency WaSH response to flooding in Satkhira District, distributing hygiene kits and holding hygiene promotion sessions for the affected communities. Our teams also built shelters and household latrines.



NO WITHDRAWAL FOR HUMANITARIAN AID

Afghanistan

TEAM
18 international staff, 190 national staff

BENEFICIARIES
331,727 people

PARTNERS
ECHO, WHH (WeltHunger Hilfe), Action Contre la Faim (ACF), People In Need, Mission East, Ambassade de France en Afghanistan, Agence Française de Développement, Commission Européenne, Afghan Ministry of Public Health, Afghan Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, GERES (Groupe Energies Renouvelables Environnement et Solidarités), MADERA (Mission d'Aide au Développement des Économies Rurales en Afghanistan)

BUDGET
3.56 million euros



Population of **31.11** million (figures for 2012)
175th out of 186 countries on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2013)

Humanitarian context

In 2013, the transition of responsibility for security from international to Afghan forces entered its fifth and final phase. The humanitarian situation in the country remained critical.

Over thirty years of conflict have left Afghanistan with limited infrastructure and weakened institutions. Despite massive aid investment, the country is still suffering from structural deficits and chronic needs. More than two thirds of Afghan households are affected by some form of hunger. Chronic food insecurity is highly prevalent. One third of the population lives below the food poverty line and more than 70% have no access to clean drinking water or sustainable sanitation facilities (UNDP 2012) Rural areas remain extremely vulnerable to natural disasters such as droughts, landslides and flooding, the impact of which is intensified by poor natural resource management. The livelihoods of rural populations are under constant threat.

Over the past thirty years, Afghanistan has experienced conflict-induced internal displacement on a massive scale. The vast majority of internally displaced people continue to flock to urban areas, particularly Kabul, which puts further pressure on the capital city's already strained resources and infrastructure. Once arrived, the displaced families settle in improvised settlements where living conditions are appalling and paid employment is hard to come by.

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Our action

SUPPORT FOR THE URBAN POOR IN KABUL CITY: KABUL INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS (KIS)

- **Food Security and Livelihoods**

In 2013, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL ran a vocational training programme for both men and women living in the KIS. Trainees acquired professional skills enabling them to access permanent employment (e.g. in tailoring, car mechanics and or carpentry), along with basic literacy and numeracy skills, improving their long-term food security. As winter approached, this was accompanied by the distribution of emergency food rations or food vouchers to the most vulnerable families.

- **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH)**

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's team built and rehabilitated WaSH infrastructures in the camps, including boreholes, hand pumps, latrines and bathrooms. In parallel, our teams installed drainage systems, conducted hygiene promotion sessions adapted to different age-groups, and organised community-led rubbish collection, all with a view to reducing the spread of water-related diseases in the camps.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN CHRONICALLY FOOD INSECURE REMOTE RURAL AREAS

- **LRRD (Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development) in Samangan Province**

2013 saw the completion of the LRRD program, which sought to sustainably improve the food security of

vulnerable populations in remote areas of Samangan Province. Activities included the construction of small-scale irrigation structures, designed by the community to protect irrigated farmland from flash flooding. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL helped to improve access to agricultural and veterinary services through the development of a seed-growers supply network, training and support for basic veterinary workers in remote areas, and the stimulation of small private businesses for threshing and ploughing activities. Male and female progressive relay farmers were trained in improved agricultural, horticultural, and livestock practices, and went on to train fellow farmers throughout the district. A research farm was set up, along with demonstration plots owned by local farmers (wheat, potatoes, fruit trees).

- **Launch of a new LRRD (Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development) programme in Yakawlang District (Bamyan Province)**

This programme seeks to protect the livelihoods and build the resilience of the most vulnerable inhabitants of Yakawlang. Activities conducted to date include training and extension work on agriculture and livestock production for men and women, delivered through Farmer Field Schools; hygiene promotion and training on diet diversity, particularly for women and children; and the establishment of nurseries. For the most vulnerable households in the area, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL distributed vouchers to be exchanged for food.

In parallel, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is building the capacities of 60 Community Pasture Councils

(CPC) and raising awareness of natural resources management and disaster risk reduction (DRR).

- **Community-based natural resource management in Saighan and Kahmard Districts (Bamyan Province)**

In this part of the country, water and pastures are scarce. This program aims to improve the way these precious resources are managed, thereby securing and enhancing livelihoods. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams first conducted surveys and mapped the area to determine how the current system could be improved. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL then facilitated the creation of 27 natural resource user groups, tasked with drawing up a more equitable and efficient scheme. To this end, workshops involving these groups, institutions and other stakeholders were held. With the help of internal and external specialists, innovative technical solutions were researched, demonstrated and disseminated, principally through a progressive relay farmer (PRF) system, and the creation and monitoring of research farms and demonstration plots.

- **Central Highlands (Bamyan and Wardak Provinces)**

2013 also saw the launch of a programme aiming to improve the living standards and quality of life of mountain-dwelling populations, implemented in coordination with GERES and MADERA. The programme will support the sustainable intensification of agriculture and livestock production, help to increase households' energy resilience, and improve the way scarce natural resources in the area (pastures and wa-

ter) are managed. The programme will benefit from the shared expertise of the three partner NGOs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (BAMYAN, KABUL AND SAMANGAN PROVINCES)

2013 saw the launch of the third phase of the ERM (Emergency Response Mechanism) programme. Implemented by a consortium of four NGOs and piloted by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, it covers seven provinces. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is responsible for three of these: Bamyan, Kabul and Samangan.

The ERM aims to reduce the impact of natural disasters such as flooding, earthquakes and landslides, and to respond to conflict-induced displacement. To this end, its activities include:

- Monitoring slow-onset disasters throughout the year;
- Timely and effective assessment of disasters;
- Sharing the information gathered with local and international humanitarian actors.

When disaster strikes, the ERM seeks to provide a rapid response to the immediate needs of affected populations through the distribution of emergency shelter and NFI (non-food item) kits, emergency WaSH interventions and cash-based activities. In parallel, it also seeks to increase vulnerable families' capacity to cope with the hazards they face through community-based disaster preparedness.



REDUCING THE IMPACT OF FLOODING

Pakistan

TEAM 4 international staff, 64 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 334,779 people
PARTNERS ECHO, Concern Worldwide, ERF, Swiss Development Cooperation
BUDGET 1.94 million euros



Population of **182.2** million (figures for 2012)
146th out of 186 countries on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2013)

Humanitarian context

Although the public, private and social sectors are working hard to ensure universal access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation in Pakistan, their efforts are hindered by a variety of persistent problems, including non-availability of resources, lack of awareness, non-existent infrastructure, widespread poverty and the volatile security situation. In addition, the past few years have seen a series of natural disasters which have had a negative impact on water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in Pakistan. In 2010 alone, extensive flooding affected 20 million people. In 2011, 2012 and 2013, flash torrential rains affected 9.6 million, 4.4 million and 1.5 million people respectively. Although WaSH coverage in Pakistan has improved in recent years, the most vulnerable members of the population still lack access to safe drinking water and improved hygiene and sanitation. Remedying this situation, especially in the rural areas of all five provinces of Pakistan, remains a considerable challenge.

Our action

Reducing the risk and impact of disasters and improving community preparedness
 In 2013, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL conducted Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) sessions in 35 villages in Sindh Province. In each village, a Disaster Preparedness Committee (DPC) was formed with equal representation of men, women, minorities, vulnerable and differently-able people. The members of the DPCs were trained in basic DRR and Community-Based Disaster Risk Management, and were assigned specific

responsibilities to be performed before, during and after any kind of disaster or emergency. The DPCs have sub-committees responsible for early warning system and evacuation. All DPCs are actively involved in raising awareness among the community. In addition, comprehensive Hazard Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (HVCA) were conducted in all 35 villages. Disaster mitigation schemes were drawn up accordingly. 90% of the target population participated in the design and development of sustainable DRR infrastructure, implemented by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL with a view to increasing each community's capacity to withstand disaster.

PROVISION OF SAFE DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES TO FLOOD-AFFECTED COMMUNITIES

Throughout 2013, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided safe drinking water and sanitation services to 235,650 flood victims in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh Provinces. Notable achievements of 2013 include the integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into all of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's WaSH activities in Pakistan.

HYGIENE PROMOTION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL conducted hygiene promotion sessions for 160,472 individuals including men, women and children, and vulnerable and minority groups. In parallel, our teams distributed soap and hygiene kits, enabling communities to implement good hygiene practices on a daily basis. Despite significant cultural constraints, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's Pakistan mission strives for the equal involvement of men, women and marginalized, vulnerable and minority groups, throughout the planning and implementation of all its projects.



A CIVILIAN POPULATION TRAPPED BY CONFLICT

Syria

TEAM 4 international staff, 21 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 28,300 people
PARTNERS Humanitarian Aid department of the European Commission (ECHO)
BUDGET €0.99 million

Population of **22.4** million
116th out of 187 countries on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2013)



Humanitarian context

The bloodiest year since the beginning of the conflict with more than 73,000 deaths, 2013 saw the breaking up of the different groups constituting the Free Syrian Army (FSA/ASL). By the end of the year, the country was divided into 4 zones controlled by the regime, by groups affiliated with the Free Syrian Army, by the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIS), and the Kurds. This division of the different fighting groups has engendered an increase in insecurity for humanitarian aid workers. According to the Assessment Capacities Project (ACAPS) April 2014 report on Syria, although 3.8 million people were refugees in neighboring countries, more than 8.1 million had been displaced in Syria, living in make-shift shelters (schools, garages, hangars, derelict houses, etc.) for which they pay rent. In addition, a further 3.6 million also need help, since they can no longer provide for themselves. While family financial reserves are decreasing, prices of basic commodities have drastically increased.

Our action

The Aleppo governorate amasses the greatest number of displaced people (1.7 million) and people who need help (2.46 million). Although supplies still reach town markets via Turkey, the main problem for families, especially displaced people, is having the means to buy the goods and food available. In response to the problems of accessing goods and food, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has chosen to help the most vulnerable, concentrating its efforts on displaced families, mainly by cash for work activities. Following a first distribution of emergency kits in a camp for displaced people on the Turkish border

in December 2012, the association extended its action in 2013, by setting up "cash for work" activities and distributing winter kits in areas to the north of Aleppo. This action started in February 2013. From the following May, the mission was obliged to manage the operation from a distance, due to the dangers likely to be faced by the expat teams. We must take this opportunity to thank our local teams for their courage and the quality of their daily work.

PAID COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES (CASH FOR WORK) FOR ALMOST 28,300 PEOPLE

Street cleaning, rubbish collection, (to avoid the development of diseases associated with poor hygiene), preparation of meals for workers (so that women would also be beneficiaries), etc. Each of the 4,500 beneficiary families sent one person to work for 16 days, for the equivalent of 200€, enabling the basic needs for a family of 6 to be covered for about 6 weeks.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMERGENCY KITS CONTAINING ESSENTIAL ITEMS TO COPE WITH THE WINTER COLD

Consisting of 2 mattresses, 5 blankets, 2 mats and 2 plastic tarpaulins, 400 kits were distributed in 2013 (plus a further 1,100 at the beginning of 2014), the choice of direct distribution of our goods ensured that families would be better equipped to deal with the cold.

ACTIVITIES TO SUPPLY WATER IN CERTAIN AREAS WHERE INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS HAVE GATHERED

These activities have been somewhat limited due to the existence of a private water supply system allowing the displaced people to access drinking water for a small price. We have therefore given priority to increasing the financial resources of families so that they can pay for these services, rather than competing with this local system.



HUMANITARIAN RELIEF FOR REFUGEES

Lebanon

TEAM 6 international staff, 60 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 19,749 people
PARTNERS ECHO, UNICEF, Centre de Crise, WFP
BUDGET €2.07 million



Population of 4.1 million
 72nd out of 187 countries on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2013)

Humanitarian context

As the Syrian conflict entered its third year, humanitarian needs inside Syria and throughout the region became increasingly acute. Increased instability caused people to flee Syria on a massive scale. Many of those who fled settled in neighbouring countries. Throughout 2013, Lebanon maintained an open-border policy. With 150,000 officially registered refugees in January and 850,000 at the end of December, one in five residents of Lebanon is now a refugee. This rapid and significant increase puts a severe strain on resources and exacerbates existing tensions in the country.

To date, Lebanon has been reluctant to establish formal refugee camps. As a result, refugees are scattered across 1,500 localities and have turned to occupying informal tented settlements (ITS) and substandard dwellings like garages, warehouses, and unfinished buildings. In these informal shelters, 27% of residents have no access to clean drinking water and 29% have no access to sanitation facilities (UNHCR), increasing their exposure to water-related diseases.

With no end to the crisis in sight, the situation of the most vulnerable Syrian refugees is deteriorating as their savings begin to dwindle. At the same time, new families continue to arrive, having left all their assets behind them. Income-generating opportunities are scarce, and minimum living costs such as food, healthcare and rent (67% of Syrian refugees living in Lebanon have to pay rent) cannot be reduced. In such a context, refugees are running into debt and beginning to adopt negative coping mechanisms, such as reducing the quantity and quality of food

per meal and even the number of meals per day. Although keeping their shelter is the main priority, they are also struggling to meet their basic needs. A comprehensive, integrated response from humanitarian actors is therefore required.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL opened its Lebanon mission in March 2013. Our activities aim to improve the living conditions of Syrian refugees in northern Lebanon and reduce the health risks they face by responding to the basic needs of the most vulnerable. Operating from Tripoli, we intervene mainly in the districts of Minieh-Denniyeh and Zgharta.

In Lebanon, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL takes a flexible, “tailor-made” approach to delivering aid, adapting its response to the specific conditions and needs of each family.

NFI (NON-FOOD ITEM) AND FOOD ASSISTANCE TO NEWCOMERS ENTERING LEBANON

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s outreach team identifies newcomers rapidly through a network of focal points in municipalities, informal tented settlements (ITS) and collective shelters, through its hotline, or through refugees already receiving support. After assessing a household’s needs, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provides the family with part or all of a standardized NFI (Non-Food Items) kit including mattresses, blankets, a kitchen set, a hygiene kit and a baby kit if needed, along with food parcels provided by the WFP.

Distributions are conducted on a door-to-door basis within a week of the assessment. Data is systematically crosschecked with the UNHCR’s registration database and other IN-GOs’ newcomer databases to avoid any duplication.

INTEGRATED WASH AND SHELTER ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO IMPROVE THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF REFUGEES IN SUBSTANDARD SHELTERS

With a view to improving access to clean drinking water and sanitation and enhancing hygiene practices, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s teams constructed and rehabilitated latrines in substandard dwellings. They also built and rehabilitated water supply systems that were adapted to the context and designed to provide adequate storage capacity.

Since water sources are often contaminated, the building of infrastructures was coupled with a specific focus on water treatment at household level through the distribution of water filters.

In parallel, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s teams worked to improve hygiene conditions in these dwellings through waste management, vector control, drainage and flooding mitigation measures. This kind of site improvement is an essential step towards mitigating the health risks faced by the inhabitants of substandard informal settlements.

To complement these activities, intensive hygiene promotion sessions were conducted throughout the year. Although knowledge of appropriate hygiene practices is relatively good amongst Syrian refugees, the change of environment, the general degradation in hygiene conditions and the increased population density in the settlements make it extremely difficult for them to maintain adequate hygiene standards.

In order to improve shelter conditions in both permanent buildings and informal tented settlements, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL undertook the rehabilitation of substandard buildings, targeting structures such as unfinished buildings, warehouses or worksites which provide limited protection against the elements.

In Lebanon, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL seeks to favour private sector involvement by hiring contractors to ensure that the rehabilitations will be both sustainable and accepted by the owner of the dwelling or land. A close follow-up by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s technical team guarantees that the required quality standards are met. In order to create income opportunities in the area, contractors are encouraged to hire members of the local community, including refugees, whenever possible (in 60% of the interventions).

Different weatherproofing kits have also been designed to reinforce the tents in ITS and thereby protect the inhabitants from the harsh weather conditions. Full shelter kits are distributed in case of emergency, when households are left with no other option.

Finally, a pilot cash-for-rent programme was implemented to enable the most vulnerable households, some of them facing eviction, to pay their rent.

WINTER RESPONSE

In winter, refugees faced harsh weather conditions, necessitating a well-insulated shelter and a reliable heating system. Therefore, in addition to a shelter response aiming to improve the insulation of the dwellings, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL distributed thermal blankets to all newcomers, and stoves together with cash assistance for those families living at a high altitude.



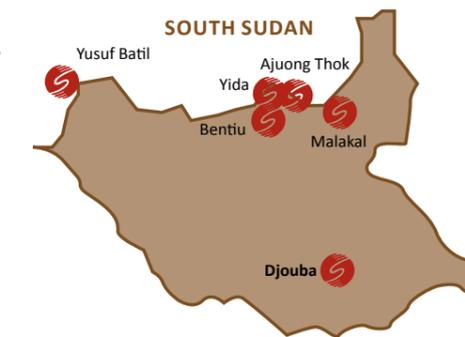
IN CHAOS

South Sudan

TEAM 27 International staff, 159 National staff
BENEFICIARIES 61,453 people

PARTNERS Humanitarian Aid department of the European Commission (ECHO), Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Children’s Health Fund (CHF)

BUDGET €8.28 million



Population of 11.3 million
 UNCLASSIFIED on the Human Development Index - United Nations Development Program (UNDP 2013)

Humanitarian context

Although tensions with Sudan are diminishing, the internal conflict in the two Sudanese states of South Kordofan and Blue Nile caused large population movements and a massive influx of 200,000 refugees into South Sudan in 2012. The end of 2013 was marked by a brutal and bloody change of context. On 15 December in Juba, there were violent clashes within the South Sudanese army between partisans supporting President Salva Kiir and the supporters of ex Vice-President Riek Machar, who had been deposed some months previously. This power struggle between the political factions spread over the whole country, rapidly assuming the appearance of a civil war with ethnic implications, between the army dominated by the Dinka supporters of President Kiir and the rebels, mostly Nuers, whose loyalty lay with Riek Machar. The two sides, having been heavily strengthened by the recruitment of unemployed adolescents and cattle thieves, are undisciplined and out of control. The troops from both camps are ruled solely by hatred and the thought of revenge, giving free rein to plundering and barbarism: acts of violence, rapes, executions, etc. On 27 January 2014, the United Nations estimated that since 15 December, as many as 646,400 people had been displaced within the country. More than 37,000 had moved within Juba and 123,400 had fled to neighboring countries. The bases of the United Nations missions in South Sudan (UNMISS) had become places of refuge for the ethnic minorities of each town.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has intervened in South Sudan since 2006. Our teams respond to the basic needs of the population: providing emergency solutions for the thousands of displaced families and refugees, and longer term solutions for the resident populations. On the one hand, they create emergency infrastructures, (latrines, water points)

and distribute emergency kits (jerrycans, chlorine tablets, soap) where the population is most concentrated. On the other hand, they construct and renovate sustainable infrastructures for access to drinking water (pumps, water towers) in rural and semi-urban environments. In addition, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's emergency rapid response measures were activated following the events of December 2013. These measures include the diagnosis of needs and the organization of emergency responses in terms of water, hygiene and sanitation.

ASSISTANCE FOR SUDANESE REFUGEES

Since June 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has intervened at Yida Camp in Unity State and the camp at Yusuf Batil in Upper Nile State where our teams implemented emergency water, hygiene and sanitation programs. In 2013 we updated existing facilities to make them more permanent, and played a more important part in the management of water, sharing the responsibility with another NGO. Our teams were able to renovate existing water points as well as creating new ones. They worked with the populations to organize the construction of family latrines (for use by a number of identified families), and they continued the promotional campaigns for hygiene and waste management which had already been initiated. At the same time, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was given the responsibility for constructing the entire water, hygiene and sanitation infrastructures in a new camp for 65,000 people created to relieve overcrowding in Yida.

IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS TO WATER AND HYGIENE FOR DISPLACED POPULATIONS

With a presence in Malakal since its arrival in South Sudan in 2006, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has focused on reducing the morbidity and mortality rates linked to water borne diseases in the highly vulnerable populations of the rural and semi urban areas in Upper Nile state. The organization extended this action to Unity State in 2011. Within the framework of the 2013 program, our objective has been to improve access to water of sufficient quality and quantity, through the restoration, and if necessary the extension, of existing hydraulic infrastructures, but

also through hygiene promotion activities. For management and maintenance of the water points, the team supported the water management committees by reinforcing their capabilities.

PARTICIPATION IN THE WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE CLUSTER

Through its membership of the water, sanitation and hygiene cluster at national level, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL supports UNICEF and the local authorities in the coordination of the various operators involved in water and hygiene for the Unity and Upper Nile States. Our members who work on this project are responsible for organizing coordination meetings, facilitating information exchanges, participating in diagnosis of needs and mobilizing the necessary participants.

“THE END OF A FRAGILE BALANCE”



BÉRENGÈRE TRIPON
DESK MANAGER

“South Sudan is a country with a mixed population, with many different ethnic groups. On December 15, underlying tensions surfaced in the form of face-offs between President Sava Kiir's army and the supporters of ex Vice-President Riek Machar, who had been deposed in July. This power struggle between the political factions spread, with the conflict rapidly taking on the appearance of a tribal war between the Dinka supporters of President Kiir and the Nuer followers of Riek Machar. This had a disastrous effect on the civilian population.”



SHELTER IN THE STORM

Central african Republic

TEAM 9 international staff, 60 national staff

BENEFICIARIES 36,850 people

PARTNERS ECHO, DFID, The World Bank, UNICEF, CIAA, EuropeAid, CHF (via OCHA)

BUDGET 2.52 million euros

Population of 5.17 million
180th out of 187
countries on the Human
Development Index
(UNDP 2013)



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Humanitarian context

The coup d'état of March 2013, led by a coalition of rebel groups called “Séléka” against General Bozizé, plunged the population of the CAR into a renewed state of extreme vulnerability. Michel Djotodia declared himself interim head of state, but insecurity and anarchy, and the accompanying atrocities, led to the resurgence of self-defence groups and militias, mainly Christian, commonly referred to as “Anti-Balakas”. Anti-Muslim rhetoric - the Séléka being mostly Muslim - became increasingly radical. The consequences of this violence were a disastrous agricultural harvest, dangerously low food stocks and extremely limited sources of income. On 5th December 2013, a coordinated attack by the “Anti-Balakas” on several Séléka camps in Bangui triggered an out-of-control cycle of violence throughout the country. A significant part of the population was forced to flee and took refuge in makeshift camps or with host families. By 30th December 2013, there were 785,000 displaced people, 370,000 of whom had settled in Bangui (OCHA).

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL had planned to close its mission in the CAR and hand over its projects to its local partner. But the conflict and resulting deterioration of the humanitarian situation prompted the decision to continue and indeed scale up our activities. Despite a context of extreme violence - which forced us to evacuate our bases on several occasions - our teams have extended their activities to the areas south of Kabo. Our aim is to cover the areas worst affected by the crisis, which has caused population displacement and damaged the harvests. In September, the mission also opened a new operational base in Bangui, from which to implement a livelihoods support project for the most vulnerable people living in Bangui and its urban outskirts, and also to facilitate a rapid response to the needs of the significant number of displaced people in Bangui.

SUPPORT FOR THE LIVELIHOODS OF URBAN POPULATIONS

To meet the basic needs of the most vulnerable people in Bangui (women and at-risk young people), SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL conducted paid community work projects as well as an unconditional cash distribution for the most vulnerable. These programmes benefited several thousand families in the south of the city (in the neighbourhood of Bimbo) as well as in the north (in district 8 and the neighbourhood of Begoa).

EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN CAMPS FOR DISPLACED PEOPLE IN BANGUI

At the end of December, 512,000 inhabitants of Bangui (i.e. half of the total population) had to leave their homes to take refuge in makeshift camps set up near schools, churches and mosques. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL triggered an emergency humanitarian response to provide tens of thousands of people with shelters and to build latrines and showers. By the beginning of 2014 these activities will be implemented in 22 sites for displaced people.

ENHANCING THE SKILLS OF MEMBERS OF CIVIL SOCIETY

In this respect, two projects were developed and implemented by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL before the political and security situation in the CAR began to deteriorate. The first, a community reintegration project financed by the World Bank and implemented in Kabo since June 2011, was suspended pending an assessment of the situation in the CAR in consultation with the local authorities. On 6th December 2013, the World Bank agreed to the resumption of the project and to its prolongation until 25th April 2014. The second project, aiming to facilitate the creation of producers' sub-federations (through technical support and training) in Kaga Bandoro and supported by the local NGO Echelle - Appui au Développement (EAD), was severely compromised, in particular due to the looting of the EAD offices. However, an amendment was signed with EuropeAid to ensure flexibility and the refurbishment of the EAD bases.

KABO: SUPPORT FOR AGRICULTURAL REVIVAL, ACCESS TO WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION, AND FOOD SECURITY, FOR 33,399 PEOPLE

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL organized emergency distributions of food-producing and vegetable seeds as well as food supplies for more than 16,000 people, either displaced or living in Kabo and along the Kabo-Batangafa and Kabo-Ouandago axes. 12,000 people also benefited from the creation of boreholes, shared family latrines and hygiene promotion campaigns. Finally, our teams put in place a cash transfer programme through the distribution of unconditional cash grants to 2,574 people.

“NGOS ARE THE ONLY HOPE FOR A COUNTRY THAT'S BEEN BROUGHT TO ITS KNEES”



KHAYAM ALLEN
HEAD OF MISSION IN THE CAR

“Access to drinking water and sanitation, food security, improvement of living conditions, emergency response to population displacement . . . Active in the CAR since 2006, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has continued to provide humanitarian relief without fail. And this is despite the complicated security situation and the latent disinterest of the international community with regard to the CAR, which is among the poorest countries in the world and which is grappling with some very serious humanitarian issues. Today more than ever, humanitarian organizations are the only hope for a country and a people that's been brought to its knees.”



EMERGENCY RELIEF AND THE FIGHT AGAINST CHOLERA

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Humanitarian context

The current position of the Democratic Republic of the Congo at the bottom of the Human Development Index is testament to the failings of the sanitation, education and economic systems in the country. 70% of the population lives below the poverty line and 50% do not have access to clean drinking water, according to the National Institute of Statistics. The Humanitarian Action Plan for 2013 states that at least 21 million people are affected by a lack of water, hygiene and sanitation infrastructures, making the DRC a fertile breeding ground for diseases such as cholera, which now affects twice as many people as it did in 2012.

For the past twenty years, the DRC has been torn apart by the presence of numerous armed groups in the south and east of the country, causing recurring humanitarian emergencies, manifested primarily through population displacement. In December 2013, 2.9 million people were internally displaced (source: OCHA).



Population of 67.5 million
186th out of 187
countries on the Human
Development Index
(UNDP 2013)

MISSION EASTERN

TEAM 28 international staff, 355 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 1,751,025 people
PARTNERS UNICEF, DG ECHO, PNUD, OFDA, CIAA, PAM, Antenna Technologies
BUDGET 11.09 million euros



Our action

The humanitarian situation in the east of the DRC is characterized by significant population movements (there are over 579,607 displaced individuals in South Kivu alone) and inadequate infrastructure. 53% of the population still has no access to an improved and sustainable source of clean drinking water (MICS 2010). Only 14% of the population uses improved sanitation systems. Knowledge of and adherence to good hygiene practices is relatively rare. The SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams work to assist the most vulnerable populations in Orientale Province, North Kivu and South Kivu.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MISSION

TEAM 8 international staff, 68 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 1,619,646 people
PARTNERS DG ECHO, DFID, AFD, UNICEF, Pooled Fund, SEDIF, AESN, AERMC, SEDIF, Pays Voironnais, REGIDESO
BUDGET 2.62 million euros



PARTICIPATING IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN TO ELIMINATE CHOLERA AND FIGHT WATER-BORNE DISEASES

In South Kivu, North Kivu and Orientale Province, our teams provided 854,286 people with access to clean drinking water, hygiene and sanitation. They built water points and sanitation facilities in health centres and schools, as well as public and community emergency latrines. Our teams also worked to raise awareness of good hygiene practices, and installed chlorination points.

ASSISTANCE TO PEOPLE WHOSE LIVELIHOODS HAVE BEEN AFFECTED OR DESTROYED BY CONFLICT

Thanks to the "Rapid Response to Population Movements" mechanism, our teams provided assistance to around 878,000 people, regardless of their circumstances (displaced or returned family, host family or local population). In North Kivu and Orientale Province, according to the different needs identified, the teams organised the distribution of shelter kits and fairs offering basic necessities; provided access to drinking water; constructed sanitation facilities and showers; and held sessions to raise community awareness of good hygiene practices. In Orientale Province, our teams helped 281,000 people recover their livelihoods, through "Cash For Work" activities, projects aiming to boost agricultural activity, support for income-generating activities, and the installation of water points, public latrines and chlorination points.

Our action

The Southern and Western mission continues to participate actively in the fight against cholera in the DRC. By virtue of its experience, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is recognized by its partners as a major player in the field, which is reflected in its position as co-facilitator of the national WaSH Cluster. In line with the National Plan to fight cholera, and along with its partners and sponsors, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has committed itself to scaling up the fight against cholera and has drawn up a multi-dimensional strategy to combat the disease in the DRC, as demonstrated by the activities carried out in 2013.

CHOLERA RESPONSE

Our emergency cholera response included the installation of 200 chlorination points managed by community networks, and the organisation of awareness-raising sessions on the transmission of water-borne diseases for over 512,000 people. In order to stop the spread of cholera, our teams also disinfected over 18,600 households, as well as boats sailing between Bandundu and Equateur

and a train that links Kalemie to Lubumbashi. Finally, water purifiers were distributed to hundreds of families.

RESILIENCE

In zones where infrastructure is lacking, our teams sought to give communities the means to defend themselves against cholera. They installed or refurbished latrines, drinking water points, and hand basins in public spaces. They also raised awareness of the prevention of the transmission of water-borne diseases amongst 663,000 people. More than 542 community teams were trained in chlorination, disinfection and awareness-raising.

IMPROVING THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN KALEMIE

Since 2006, in partnership with the local authorities and the Congolese public body responsible for water distribution and management in urban areas (REGIDESO), SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been involved in the renovation and expansion of Kalemie's water supply system. Since the town has undergone significant demographic growth, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been helping to improve access to water for 170,000 of its inhabitants. 824 linear metres of piping have been laid this year to guarantee access to high-quality drinking water.



MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

Ivory Coast

TEAM 3 international staff, 40 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 17,667 people
PARTNERS ECHO, PAM, OFDA
BUDGET €0.79 million



Population of 22.4 million
 Ranked 168th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2013)

Humanitarian context

In 2013, the Ivory Coast was still facing the consequences of the post-election crisis of 2010 - 2011, which only added to its pre-existing structural problems. The crisis manifested itself in population displacement, pillaging and the massive destruction of shelters. It also led to harvests, food reserves and other provisions being abandoned, lost and pillaged.

The area of Duékoué is characterized by deep-seated tensions within the community and fragile social cohesion, mainly due to land issues. Since the 1970s, immigration has put increasing pressure on the available land and the tension between communities persists to this day. In addition, there is the problem of creating more space. Areas of unexploited forest are increasingly rare and the availability of new fertile land is severely reduced, in particular because of the minimal exploitation of low-lying ground. Nevertheless, since June 2012 displaced populations have been steadily returning to the area.

Our action

HELPING WITH RETURN AND REHABILITATION

In 2013, with the financial help of ECHO, PAM and OFDA, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has continued to provide support to the population returning from the region of Guémont: we revived and reinvigorated the exploitation of low-lying ground starting in 2012 and worked with groups farming this land. To accompany these projects we carried out unconditional cash dis-

tributions, and Cash for Work activities to reclaim the low-lying ground.

The projects carried out by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE in 2013 were designed to help the households in the intervention area attain better livelihoods and to stabilize or even improve their food security situation.

These programs were developed to safeguard the transition during the post-crisis phase, with more specific assistance for people still affected by the impacts of the latter and to help revitalize their livelihoods, strengthening and diversifying them by developing agricultural techniques and knowledge appropriate to the area.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has prioritized the implementation of its projects in partnership with a local NGO (ADR) and in collaboration with government agencies (National Agency for the support of Rural Development). Joint training courses have been run for the rice-growers, with a view to helping the transition between SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE and the local actors and populations. The goal being to train these local actors so that they can carry on the good work and even replicate it in other areas.

UPON COMPLETION OF THESE TRANSITION PROJECTS AND IN VIEW OF THE EVOLUTION OF THE CONTEXT IN THE IVORY COAST, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE HAS TAKEN THE DECISION TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY AT THE END OF 2013.



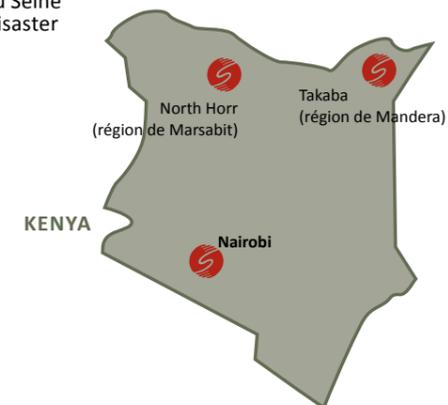
COPING WITH DROUGHTS

Kenya

TEAM 6 international staff, 97 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 44,000 people

PARTNERS EuropeAid – Department for International Development (DFID) – Fonds Suez Environnement Initiatives – Agence de l'eau Seine Normandie (AESN) – Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)

BUDGET €5.92 million (includes Somalia)



Population of 44.03 million
 145th out of 187 countries on the Human Development Index (2013 UNDP)

Humanitarian context

Over the last ten years, Kenya has experienced five severe and increasingly frequent periods of drought. Such a succession of climate disasters does not leave the time for rural communities to recover. Water is scarce, cattle populations dwindle, and food insecurity is on the rise. The poorest regions of Marsabit and Mandera, in the north of Kenya, are particularly affected by this phenomenon. Drinking water is extremely scarce and the percentage of the population in the region of Marsabit that have permanent access to a source of drinking water does not even exceed 15%. Water-borne illnesses, in particular cholera, are highly prevalent and present an additional risk for marginalized populations already dealing with a lack of state agricultural policy and basic public services such as health and education.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been operating in Kenya since 2006. In 2013, our work was concentrated in the rural, arid region of North Marsabit. The goal of this intervention was to support populations facing water and food shortages. Through emergency response coupled with a long-term partnership strategy, 44,000 highly vulnerable people now benefit from sustainable access to clean drinking water, hygiene, and sanitation, and

have received the necessary tools to ensure their food self-sufficiency.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, SUSTAINABLE ACTIONS

To help communities deal with successive dry periods and to control the spread of waterborne diseases, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has led the rehabilitation and construction of infrastructure for water distribution (sources, distribution networks, drilled wells, dams, rain water collection systems) and sanitation (school latrines). To ensure the longevity of these structures and to promote their correct use, management committees have been established and hygiene awareness sessions have been conducted with local inhabitants and school children.

STRENGTHENING THE POPULATION'S AGRICULTURAL RESILIENCE TO DROUGHT PERIODS

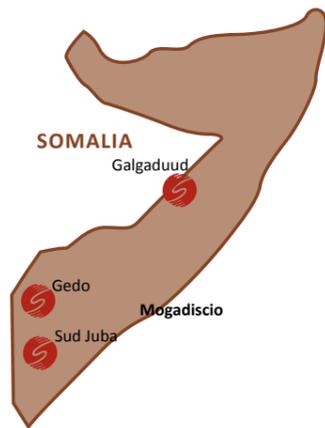
To help populations ensure food security during periods of drought, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE's teams have established long-term action plans with a view to bolster community resilience. First of all, our teams have offered agricultural support by creating platforms for dialogue and introducing new activities such as fishing, feed production, and the production of goods for export. Secondly, they have promoted agricultural training with the opening of an agriculture school, population training in animal management, and the establishment of a contingency plan to anticipate future droughts.



ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST CRITICAL HUMANITARIAN CRISES

Somalia

TEAM 2 international staff, 84 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 270,000 people
PARTNERS ECHO, OFDA, UNICEF, CHF
BUDGET €5.92 million euros (including Kenya)



Population of **10.3** million
NOT RANKED
 on the Human
 Development Index

Humanitarian context

Afflicted by recurring climate shocks, conflict, and prolonged population displacement, Somalia represents one of the world's most critical humanitarian crises. According to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit - Somalia (FSNAU), 2.8 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance. 857,000 people, two thirds of whom are displaced, need urgent assistance. Access to these populations remains limited for humanitarian aid agencies, in particular in southern Somalia, where needs are most urgent. As a result, the levels of malnutrition are among the highest in the world. 203,000 children under 5 years old currently suffer from acute malnutrition.

Our action

Since 2007, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams have been active in the regions of Galgaduud, Juba and Gedo. Their presence is tolerated by both local populations and the Al-Shabaab rebel forces, which enables them to continue implementing activities that seek to improve food security and access to drinking water, hygiene and sanitation, as well as to enhance communities' capacity to cope with shocks.

ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER

A survey conducted in 2011 of the pastoral and agro-pastoral inhabitants of Galgaduud, Juba and Lower had revealed a lack of access to drinking water in these regions.

In order to remedy this, different solutions were put in place. These included water trucking; the distribution of water vouchers to almost 7,000 of the most vulnerable households, to be exchanged at local shops; the distribution of 5,800 ceramic filters; and the construction and/or refurbishment of infrastructure (water points, wells, tanks). To facilitate proper use of the new infrastructure, a committee of water users was appointed in the towns of Adaado and Abudwak (a region of Galgaduud).

HYGIENE AND SANITATION

Water-borne diseases are a common problem in the regions where we work, compounded by climate shocks and regular displacements, which make it even more difficult for populations to maintain a healthy, hygienic environment. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL therefore implemented a hygiene and sanitation programme, including the construction or renovation of latrines and areas for washing hands, the distribution of buckets and soap, hygiene awareness campaigns and training courses for hygiene promoters in various villages.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

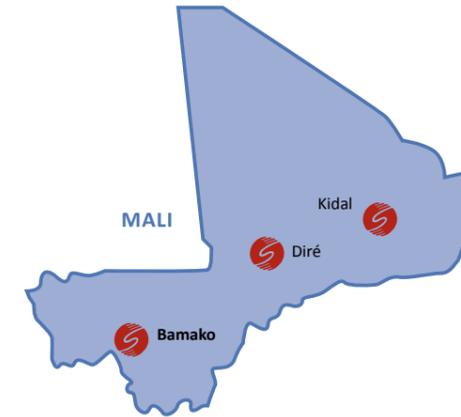
To enhance the self-sufficiency of communities in central and southern Somalia, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has helped to support agriculture in the three zones in which we intervene, organising livestock vaccination campaigns, refurbishing water points for livestock, and implementing a bee-keeping programme in the region of Gedo. 800 farmers received seeds and tools. Some communities received milk storage containers, having first undergone training on milk hygiene and storage. Finally, 6,900 people received food vouchers.



EMERGENCY RELIEF ALONG THE NIGER RIVER

Mali

TEAM 20 international staff, 181 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 566,987 people
PARTNERS DG ECHO, UNICEF, PAM, OIM
BUDGET 8.45 million euros



Population of **15.9** million
182nd out of 187 countries on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2013)

Humanitarian context

The humanitarian situation in Mali remains a cause for concern. Although the main cities in the centre and north of the country are no longer under the control of rebel forces, insecurity persists and humanitarian access to the population in the north remains limited. At the end of November 2013, there were 255,000 internally displaced people and 168,000 refugees in neighbouring countries. Security concerns mean that a large-scale return is impossible for the moment.

The population continues to suffer from the food and nutrition crisis which affects the Sahel. In the regions of Gao, Kidal, Timbuktu and some areas of the Mopti Cercle, 3 out of 4 households are moderately or severely affected by food insecurity, according to the EFSA survey published in July 2013. 36% of the population - and up to 50% in rural areas - has no other choice but to draw drinking water from an unimproved water source. Finally, only 22% of Malians have access to improved sanitation facilities. 14 % have no toilets and practise open defecation. These statistics testify to the need to continue our activities in these areas in order to limit the prevalence of diarrhoeal diseases.

Our action

Active in Mali since 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is continuing its work in water, hygiene and sanitation in the regions of Kidal, Koulikoro, Timbuktu and along the river Niger, and in food security in the region of Timbuktu. These different programmes have together enabled the provision of assistance to 566,987 people. Our teams also gathered a significant amount of information, primarily through evaluations of the different zones in which we operate,

which was then shared with other actors. Finally, the mission developed partnerships with 8 local and international NGOs - an essential step in light of the complexity of the situation in Mali and the severe security constraints faced by humanitarian actors. This initiative, in which communities and local authorities also participated, enabled SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to acquire a more detailed knowledge of the context, to improve its acceptance among the local populations, and to maximise the relevance of its activities.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Thanks to fishing boats ("pinasses") which enable them to travel along the river Niger, our teams trained 28 associations in the production of chlorine at a local level, and provided them with electro-chlorinators. By the end of 2013, these associations were producing chlorine 2 to 3 times a week and selling it daily. As a result, more than 50% of the population of the target villages chlorinate their drinking water, which mainly comes from the river Niger.

EMERGENCY RESPONSES

In the regions of Timbuktu and Kidal, still subject to political turmoil resulting in increased insecurity, our teams conducted emergency response activities: the supply of drinking water by lorry to displaced populations, refurbishment of water points and distribution of hygiene kits to returned populations in Gourma, Timbuktu.

MALNUTRITION

In the regions of Timbuktu, Koulikoro and Kidal, thanks to the "WaSH in Nut (Nutrition)" projects implemented in 2013, our teams equipped 47 functioning water and sanitary healthcare facilities, enabling a better standard of care for patients and ensuring that these centres were functioning as smoothly as possible. More than 4,470 children treated for severe acute malnutrition, along with their families, benefited from water, hygiene and sanitation kits provided to facilitate the convalescence of the child.

FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVEMENT OF LIVELIHOODS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL implemented a cash transfer program for 2,350 households in the Diré Cercle, an expansive area particularly affected by the conflict. In the region of Timbuktu, food was distributed to 85,000 members of the returned populations hiding in Gourma. More than 6,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women, as well as more than 13,350 children, received nutritional supplements.

“EMERGENCY AID WHICH REMAINS ESSENTIAL”



HÉLÈNE QUÉAU
 HEAD OF MISSION IN MALI

“Together with our local and international partners, our teams work to ensure that hundreds of thousands of families won't find themselves facing hardship again. We provide assistance to displaced families who are without resources, supply water, work to improve sanitation conditions in health centres and communities, distribute food, facilitate access to seeds to restart agricultural activities, raise awareness of the risk of cholera and help to enhance their response capacity. This emergency aid will continue to be essential as long as the security situation remains unstable. The fact that funds have been allocated for Mali is good news, but finding a real solution will take time and the populations of both the north and the south of the country are too fragile to cope without support.”



VITAL HUMANITARIAN AID

Mauritania

TEAM
13 international staff, 80 national staff

BENEFICIARIES
58,715 people

PARTNERS
DG-ECHO, BPRM, UNICEF, UNHCR, CIAA, French embassy (SCAC), Mairie de Paris (city council)

BUDGET
3.65 million euros



Population of 3.4 million
155th out of 187 countries on the Human Development Index (UNPD 2013)

“ TRYING TO FEED MY FAMILY WITHOUT GETTING INTO DEBT ”



BARKA MINT BABA

MOTHER-OF-FOUR BARKA MINT BABA'S FAMILY IS ONE OF 3,373 WHICH BENEFITED FROM THE CASH FOR WORK PROGRAM.

“ I live off 100 square metres of land on which I grow a little millet, cowpeas and corn. Because of the broken embankment, the yield was far from sufficient for us to live on. And when the drought hit, I lost my 4 sheep and had to borrow 100,000 MRO, even though I usually earn at best 6 to 10,000 a month. Without this support from SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, I would have had to continue borrowing to buy food for my family and repay my loan by selling the few crops I was able to grow. With the restoration of the embankment, I will be able to produce nearly twice as much from the same plot of land. Of course, it will take some time before I can afford to buy livestock again. But I know it will be possible, because I've reduced my debt by 60%. ”

Humanitarian context

The military intervention launched in Mali in January 2013 led to a new wave of refugees fleeing the fighting. Several thousand people, for the most part women, children and old people, left their homes and fled to Mauritania. These new arrivals put increased pressure on the existing water supply and sanitation infrastructures in M'Berra camp. By June 2013, more than 74,000 people were living in the camp, entirely dependent on humanitarian aid.

Our action

Following the initial emergency phase in 2012, during which we provided assistance to tens of thousands of refugee families in M'Berra, our teams sought to organize and improve the drinking water supply in the camp, along with access to sanitation facilities. Furthermore, in the isolated region of Hodh El Gharbi, severely affected by drought, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also continued to work to improve the alarming food and nutrition situation of many families.

WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION IN M'BERRA CAMP

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams have provided nearly half the population of the camp - more than 35,000 people - with access to a sufficient quantity and quality of drinking water, thanks to the construction of a water tower, the drilling of boreholes and the installation of a network of water standpoints. They also replaced the emergency latrines built in 2012 with semi-permanent showers and latrines, each of which can be used by 3 or 4 households. They created water, hygiene and sanitation committees in each block to relay hygiene awareness messages to the community and organize cleaning and maintenance sessions for water points and sanitation facilities. Hygiene promotion sessions were also organised for children attending schools in the camp, along with training for primary school teachers.

FOOD SECURITY

In the Hodh El Gharbi region (south-east Mauritania), SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL enabled 3,373 of the most vulnerable households (nearly 23,800 people) to meet their food needs during the lean season and to start earning some income again, thanks to Cash for Work activities. Unconditional cash grants were provided to households where no members were able to work. This endeavour was complemented by the restoration of some fifty existing community hydro-agricultural networks (embankments of various sizes) benefiting all those resident in the area, with a view to increasing their agricultural production.



FARMERS FACING DROUGHT

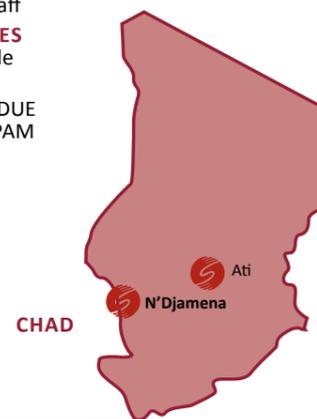
Chad

TEAM
6 international staff, 40 national staff

BENEFICIARIES
102,439 people

PARTNERS
OFDA, ECHO, DUE (EuropeAid), PAM

BUDGET
€1.79 million



Population of 11.2 million
184th out of 187 countries on the Human Development Index (UNPD 2013)

Humanitarian context

Chad has still not recovered from the two consecutive years of drought which have afflicted the country since 2011. At the end of 2013, 2.3 million people are still suffering from food insecurity. 470,000 children under the age of 5 suffer from malnutrition. The chronic and permanent nutritional crises, the lack of water resources, low levels of rainfall, limited access to health facilities and economic vulnerability are among the underlying causes of the endemic malnutrition which impoverishes the rural populations of Chad.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams have built on the work they began in 2012 in the Batha region, one of the areas worst affected by drought. Working with local communities, they contribute their expertise in access to clean drinking water and food aid to help

meet the needs of the most vulnerable households and to support farmers. They have also developed a pilot scheme enabling the indexing and screening of children under 5 suffering from acute malnutrition in remote rural areas, working in coordination with medical NGOs to improve their medical care.

WASH (WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION)

The SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams refurbished and built water points, along with a supply system near the health centres and hospitals. 76,039 people benefited from this intervention, thereby enabling a better standard of care for the most vulnerable families. At the same time, they carried out hygiene promotion sessions, helped raise awareness of good water use, and facilitated the set-up of management committees.

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL REVIVAL

In order to contribute to the reduction of food insecurity in the department of Fitri, in the region of Batha, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL distributed food supplements to cover the peak three months of the lean season to 2,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women as well as 18,000 children aged between 6 months and 2 years. This was complemented by the distribution of food-producing seeds (cereals, peanuts and cowpeas) and farming tools to 4,400 households. In parallel, beneficiaries receive training in hygiene and the nutritional values of food, in order to enhance their self-sufficiency.

SUPPORT FOR 20 WOMEN'S MARKET GARDENING ASSOCIATIONS

This activity enables families to diversify their diets. Surplus produce can be sold at market, which also provides them with extra revenue. The associations also receive

tools and various seeds to help ensure dietary diversity for members and their families.

LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

Our teams carried out food distributions in the form of village food fairs (covered markets bringing together various traders). 3,008 of the most vulnerable households in the region were thus able to obtain food in exchange for vouchers distributed by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL.

“ FIGHTING MALNUTRITION ”

XAVIER LAUTH
FIELD COORDINATOR

“ Because malnutrition affects so many children in this particularly remote region (up to 1 in 4 in some areas, according to UNICEF), our teams go directly to the villages, to the most vulnerable households (those headed by single women or sick people, for example) to carry out an initial screening of malnourished children. First, in collaboration with the World Food Program (WFP), we distributed additional food rations to children suffering from malnutrition and to breastfeeding mothers. For families living far from health centres and who therefore do not have access to healthcare, we provide transport by cart all the way to the nearest centre. ”



FINDING SOLUTIONS TO FOOD INSECURITY

Niger

TEAM 3 international staff, 12 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 181,026 people
PARTNERS ECHO, UNICEF, WHO, SmartPharma
BUDGET €0.63 million



Population of 16 million
 Ranked 186th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNPD 2013)

Humanitarian context

In Niger, a country that periodically endures epidemic-level outbreaks of cholera, more than half of all inhabitants do not have access to an improved water source, and less than 1/10th have toilet facilities. Furthermore, more than half of the nutrition centers across the nation do not have an adequate number of latrines and water points. Food insecurity, a problem that is both chronic and acute, is also a leading humanitarian issue. Niger is deeply affected by persistent nutritional and health crises, with rates of severe acute malnutrition that are consistently above critical thresholds (2.6% in June 2013, SMART national survey - Ministry of Health - UNICEF), and an extremely high infant mortality rate of 12.7% (2013 - Ministry of Health). In 2013, Niger was faced with another humanitarian crisis: the arrival of some 45,000 refugees following political unrest in northern Mali, who were primarily accommodated in camps. The end of 2013 was also marked by the arrival of a significant number of people, around 37,000 (source: DREC/R, September 2013) who had fled Nigeria as a result of violence in the northern part of the country, which included both Nigerian refugees and Nigerien returnees. No camp was set up, and the presence of these populations in the Diffa region heightens the pressure on the host population, who were already vulnerable to flooding and food insecurity.

Our action

Our teams helped to stem the cholera epidemic that spread throughout the Tillabéri region by using a “sword and shield” (response and prevention) approach. They also responded to flooding in this area by renovating flooded water points. In the Zinder region, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE lent technical expertise to its medical partners ALIMA and BEFEN, their goal being to combat malnutrition by improving water supplies, sanitation, and hygiene in health centers.

FIGHTING CHOLERA AND RESPONDING TO FLOODS (TILLABÉRI)

Disinfecting public places, installing isolation units, building latrines in health centers, extending supply networks, training 118 health district representatives etc. These are the numerous emergency and prevention activities which contributed to containing the epidemic that hit Tillabéri. In response to flooding, our teams also built water points for 18,000 people and trained around thirty management committees.

FIGHTING MALNUTRITION (ZINDER)

The SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE teams have significantly improved access to water and sanitation for 14 health centers (by constructing and restoring toilet facilities, showers, wells, water tanks, incinerators, etc.), thus allowing for improved care of malnourished children. 89,800 people have benefited from this intervention.

“MALNUTRITION AND WATERBORNE DISEASES, A VICIOUS CYCLE”



HOUSSEINI NOUHOU SAMAÏLA
 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUPERVISOR

“Malnourished children are even more vulnerable to the threat of waterborne or hygiene-related diseases. Malnutrition and diarrhea form a vicious cycle that harms the child’s growth and development. The causes: lack of drinking water, adequate sanitation, and sufficient hygiene conditions. In response, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE takes direct action at health centers in the two regions of Niger where malnutrition rates exceed the critical threshold.”



RECONSTRUCTION AND THE FIGHT AGAINST CHOLERA

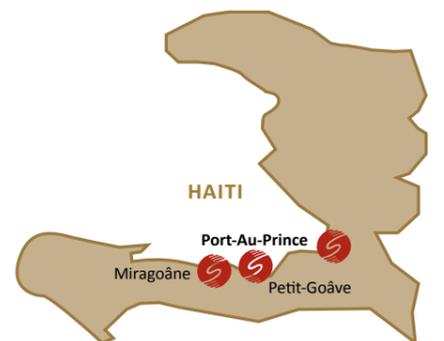
Haiti

TEAM 12 expatriates, 157 national staff

BENEFICIARIES 112,763 people

PARTNERS ECHO, EuropAid, UNICEF, Agence de l’Eau Loire Bretagne, Bourges Plus, Agence de l’Eau Artois Picardie, Artois Comm, Grand Lyon, Véolia, Compagnie Nationale du Rhône, Fondation EDF

BUDGET €2.48 million



Population of 9.89 million
 Ranked 161st out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2013)

Humanitarian context

The devastating 2010 earthquake, followed by tropical storm Isaac and Hurricane Sandy in 2012, resulted in wide scale humanitarian intervention in Haiti. These interventions have had a significant impact on the population, bringing basic services to people displaced by the earthquake and reducing the numbers of those living in makeshift camps by 90% over three years. Despite this progress, however, Haiti continues to face major humanitarian needs that local groups are still struggling to meet without outside assistance. A large number of these difficulties are concentrated in the metropolitan region of Port-au-Prince. At the end of 2013, over 140,000 displaced people were still living in the 300 or so camps around the city. Access to basic services within these camps is still extremely limited, with persistent insecurity and risks of an epidemic. In addition, a total of 596 people across the country died of cholera in 2013, and while the number of people affected by food insecurity decreased from 2012 to 2013, the global prevalence of severe malnutrition in children under 5 has risen.

Our action

SUPPORT FOR THOSE LIVING IN PORT-AU-PRINCE DISPLACEMENT CAMPS

On January 1, 2013, a total of 347,284 people were still living in Haiti’s 450 camps for the displaced. Within the framework of assistance programs to accompany the return of populations to their neighborhoods, roughly 36,000 rent subsidies were planned for the year. In collaboration with Cluster Shelter/Camp Coordination and Camp Management, and the International Organization

for Migration, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE worked to identify those camps that were not benefiting from relocation programs or from external assistance in terms of emergency response in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). Our teams are located in 161 camps within the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, which are lacking in WASH services and are therefore highly susceptible to epidemics. They have set up multiple emergency programs to improve living conditions for almost 65,000 people, helping these populations confront the spread of waterborne diseases. Program activities included latrine rehabilitation, preventative education and awareness sessions between epidemics, set-up of emergency chlorination stations, direct chlorination of households, emergency decontamination spraying 48 hours after an alert, and distribution of emergency hygiene kits after each alert.

NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING AND RECONSTRUCTION SUPPORT TO FACILITATE THE LONG-TERM RETURN OF POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY THE 2010 EARTHQUAKE

Largely destroyed by the 2010 earthquake, the Christ-Roi neighborhood in the heart of Port-au-Prince suffered severe structural damage to its infrastructure, leaving it exposed to major environmental risks and unsafe hygiene conditions. Since January 2013, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE’s intervention in this neighborhood has been in the form of a vast integrated project incorporating reconstruction, urban planning, and economic development. The project details were drawn up in collaboration with the local population and authorities, and put into action in partnership with Entrepreneurs du Monde, the Groupe de Recherches et d’Echanges Technologiques, and the Fondation Architectes de l’Urgence. Home reconstruction, development of new public spaces, rehabilitation of infrastructure and roads, ins-

tallation of individual and collective sanitation solutions, new business support, institutional support of local groups, the establishment of a waste collection system, and securing the local ravine and drainage canals are some of the activities that will contribute, in the long-term, to more secure and viable living conditions for the area’s 20,000 inhabitants.

FIGHTING THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN THE DEPARTMENT OF NIPPES

In 2013, as cholera continued to ravage Haiti, two consecutive projects were set up in Nippes to limit the spread of the epidemic in that department. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has played a supporting role in this project, by reinforcing the capacities of health and sanitation groups such as the National Water and Sanitation Directorate and the Ministry of Public Health and Population. The aim of this intervention was to establish coordinated, cross-discipline response protocols for the cholera epidemic, to support cross-sector coordination, and to bolster the alert transmission and response time system. In parallel to this institutional support, the knowledge base of community workers and the general population has also been developed in order to improve cholera prevention.

RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTER RISKS IN NIPPES AND THE WESTERN PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONAL has had a continued presence in the department of Nippes and the west of Haiti since tropical storm Isaac passed through the region in 2012. The 2013 intervention strategy was a continuation of previous years, created to respond to the emergency needs of the population while ensuring better protection for the affected households to enable them to cope with future disasters.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2013

Significant Events 2013

The foundations for an increase in activity started in 2012 were confirmed and consolidated in 2013. The volume of activity increased significantly despite the growing complexity of external factors and contexts.

The opening of a new mission in Lebanon in March 2013 followed activities started in Syria at the end of 2012. Faced with huge needs, these missions grew quickly, contributing 3M€ to the total volume in 2013.

The missions opened in response to the Mali crisis continued their growth in 2013 and represent 20% of the total volume (12.7M€). A mission was opened in the Philippines at the end of the year in response to typhoon Haiyan and contexts grew harsher in South Sudan, Central African Republic and Myanmar.

Apart from Afghanistan, Kenya and Somalia, the volume remained stable or reduced in the other missions. DRC remains the largest field operation. SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONAL had 20 missions open in 19 countries at 31 December 2013.

Excluding the once-off donation in 2012, funds raised from the general public increase in 2013. Mobilisation was particularly high in response to the Philippines at the end of the year. Fundraising costs also increased (7.2%) but the net contribution remains stable.

Communication continued its partnership with the agency BDDP Unlimited with a campaign «Aid Further» and recruitment clips. An animated film was also created by volunteers but these services have not been valued in 2013.

The head office move in July 2013 provided a building to match the organization's expectations but with a limited financial impact. These costs are included within the increase of general running costs and operational support (7% from 2012 to 2013).

The combined effect of an increase in opera-

tional volume, restricted expenditure in the field and at headquarters as well as limited foreign exchange losses generate a surplus of 160K€ for 2013. As a result, reserves stand at 1.41M Euros at 31/12/2013.

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 2013 increase by 23.9%, from 56.9M€ to 70.5M€, and the cash-based resources also rise significantly, from 54.1M€ to 65M€ or by 16.8%.

The increase in new funding is even more significant with an increase of 15.7M€, from 64M€ in 2012 to 79.7M€ in 2013. This is an increase in total funds in 2013, that is 74.2M€ cash funding and 5.5M€ of contributions in kind.

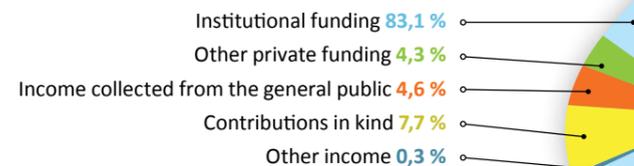
Contributions in kind increase by 96% due to food distributions in Mali in partnership with the WFP.

The volume of new institutional funding in 2013 is at the origin of the overall increase in volume of the association (62.8M Euros in 2013, 54.1M Euros in 2012). The use of funds follows the same trend with an increase of 20.2% (65M Euros in 2013, 54.1M Euros in 2012).

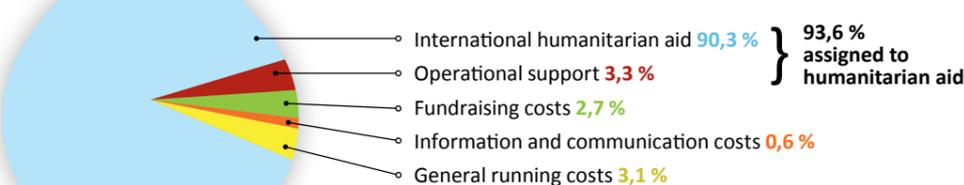
In 2013, the European Union remains the most important of the association's partners, with 46% of total institutional funding. ECHO's contribution is largely superior to that of the UN Agencies. The funding follows naturally the major crises in 2013, in particular the Syrian Crisis and South Sudan, which represent a third of the volume. New EuropeAid funding totals 2.3M€ with a single new contract signed in Chad.

United Nations share of funding falls from 38% in 2012 to 34% in 2013. 40% of these funds relate to projects in the DRC, compared with 62% in 2012. The remainder is divided between 16 other

BREAKDOWN OF SOURCES OF FUNDING UTILISED IN 2013



BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURE 2013



countries, in particular South Sudan and Mali and 6 different United Nations' Agencies.

US funding continues to increase from 5.2M€ in 2012 to 5.7M€ in 2013. New British funding (DFID) was obtained in Kenya, Myanmar and CAR, as well as, indirectly, via Consortium in DRC, Myanmar and Bangladesh.

New French funding rises from 1.9M€ in 2012 to 2.7M€ in 2013 and represents 4.4% of new institutional funding. Water Agencies and local authorities continue their support for multi-year projects in Kenya, DRC and Haiti and also responded to the emergency following typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines.

Other private funding increased by 134% in 2013 compared with 2012 due to a continued

increase in volume of activity as part of Consortium. The largest project totals 5.5M€, signed with CONCERN in DRC for 2013 – 2017. EDF Foundation gave 100K€ in support of actions in the Philippines, Foundation Suez contributed to a project in Kenya and Foundation Veolia in Haiti.

If total income collected from the general public appears to fall in 2013, it is because of a once-off donation of 417.9K€ at end of 2012. Excluding this donation, it increases from 3M€ in 2012 to 3.2M€ in 2013. The poor responses to prospectations at the start of 2013 were compensated by the strong response to the Philippines emergency. Income collected from the general public represents 4.1% of Total Sources of Funding including Contributions in Kind and 4.6% of Sources of funding utilised.

Statement of sources and application of funds

APPLICATION OF FUNDS	Total 2013 expenditure	Ratios for total	Total 2012 expenditure	Ratios for total	Application of funds collected from the general public and used in 2013
HUMANITARIAN AID					
International humanitarian aid					
Asia	12 489 633	-	12 292 439	-	210 904
Africa	40 457 858	-	33 286 949	-	218 183
Americas and the Caribbean	2 411 149	-	2 523 039	-	44 597
Europe and the Middle East	2 745 374	-	16 879	-	157 276
Total International humanitarian aid	58 104 014	82,6 %	48 119 306	84,3 %	630 960
Operational support	2 312 631	3,3 %	2 118 905	3,7 %	404 287
HUMANITARIAN AID	60 416 646	85,9 %	50 238 211	88,1 %	1 035 247
FUNDRAISING COSTS					
Fund. costs related to the general public	1 853 131	-	1 723 102	-	1 853 131
Fund. costs related to other private funding	43 247	-	45 793	-	-
Fund. costs related to institutional funding	27 399	-	25 972	-	-
FUNDRAISING COSTS	1 923 776	2,7 %	1 794 867	3,1 %	1 853 131
GENERAL RUNNING COSTS					
Information and communication costs	367 150	0,5 %	383 031	0,7 %	-
Head office costs	1 680 647	2,4 %	1 619 474	2,8 %	-
Exceptional items	11 447	-	97 382	0,2 %	-
Finance charges	114 789	0,2 %	113 350	0,2 %	-
GENERAL RUNNING COSTS	2 174 032	3,1 %	2 213 237	3,9 %	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS IN THE PERIOD REPORTED IN THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT	64 514 454	-	54 246 315	-	2 888 377
Provisions	368 908	0,5 %	30 366	0,1 %	-
Committed income unused during the period (1)	37 758 323	-	28 828 327	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS (2)	102 641 685	-	83 105 007	-	-
Surplus for the period	159 765	-	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD	102 801 450	-	83 105 007	-	2 888 377
Share of asset purchases in 2013	-	-	-	-	159 518
Add back: depreciation costs	-	-	-	-	23 097
Net Asset Value	-	-	-	-	136 421
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FUNDED BY INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	-	-	-	-	3 024 798

VALUATION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND

	2013	2013	2012	2012
Humanitarian Aid	5 406 236	7,7 %	2 664 176	4,7 %
Fundraising costs	28 240	-	107 906	-
General running costs	10 500	-	4 992	0,0 %
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND (3)	5 444 976	7,7 %	2 777 074	4,9 %
TOTAL GENERAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	108 246 426	-	85 882 081	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS UTILISED (2) + (3) - (1)	70 328 339	100,0 %	57 053 755	100,0 %

SOURCES OF FUNDING	Income received in 2013 - Income and expenditure statement	Income received in 2012 - Income and expenditure statement	Tracking of income collected from the general public and used in 2013
OPENING BALANCE OR UNRESTRICTED AND UNUSED FUNDS COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC			1 182 327
INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC			
Unrestricted donations	2 961 615	3 023 638	2 961 615
Restricted donations	239 708	5 764	239 708
Restricted legacies and bequests	-	417 900	-
Unrestricted legacies and bequests	25 840	10 000	25 840
Other income related to the general public	2 180	2 500	2 180
TOTAL INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	3 229 344	3 459 802	3 229 344
Other private funding	7 980 476	3 412 865	-
INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING AND SUBSIDIES			
Institutional funding - France	2 743 208	1 937 462	-
Institutional funding - European Union	28 973 652	24 871 503	-
Institutional funding - UN	21 266 792	20 385 863	-
Institutional funding - Other governmental	9 801 076	5 868 899	-
Institutional funding - Other	51 182	1 011 507	-
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING AND SUBSIDIES	62 835 911	54 075 234	-
Other operating income	18 527	52 521	-
Exceptional income	8 187	47 532	-
Finance income	1 925	5 016	-
OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING	28 639	105 069	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING IN THE PERIOD REPORTED IN THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT	74 074 370	61 052 969	3 229 344
Releases of provisions	160 148	197 784	-
Utilisation of prior period committed income	28 566 932	21 676 480	-
Variation in restricted funds collected from the general public	-	-	-181 201
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING (4)	102 801 450	82 927 233	-
Loss for the period	-	177 774	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR THE PERIOD	102 801 450	83 105 007	3 048 142
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FUNDED BY INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	-	-	3 024 798
CLOSING BALANCE OF UNRESTRICTED AND UNUSED FUNDS COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	-	-	1 205 671
VALUATION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND			
VOLUNTEERING			
Donations in kind: food items	3 464 399	952 195	-
Donations in kind: non food items	1 952 337	1 707 241	-
Services in kind	28 240	117 638	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND (5)	5 444 976	2 777 074	-
TOTAL GENERAL SOURCES OF FUNDING	108 246 426	85 882 081	-
TOTAL DES RESSOURCES UTILISÉES (4) + (5) - (1)	70 488 104	56 875 981	-

Balance sheet

ASSETS (euros)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Intangible assets	11 393	10 813
Tangible assets	647 686	78 409
Financial assets	119 099	170 946
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	778 178	260 168
Stock	134 463	95 055
Debtors - Donor contracts	41 051 713	30 214 941
Other debtors	494 226	628 539
Short term investments	2 044	1 998
Bank and cash	7 902 143	7 384 963
CURRENT ASSETS	49 584 589	38 325 496
OTHER (INC PREPAYMENTS)	557 128	287 971
TOTAL ASSETS	50 919 894	38 873 635

LIABILITIES & RESERVES (euros)	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Prior year reserves	1 250 233	1 428 007
Net retained loss	159 765	- 177 774
CAPITAL RESERVES	1 409 998	1 250 233
PROVISIONS	229 389	160 148
DEDICATED RESERVES	37 776 719	28 416 900
Short term borrowing	4 594 750	1 348 813
Trade creditors	934 318	818 382
Personnel / Tax and social security	1 999 489	1 322 323
Other Creditors	3 575 353	5 229 306
TOTAL CREDITORS AND LOANS	11 103 909	8 718 824
OTHER LIABILITIES	399 879	327 529
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50 919 894	38 873 635

Expenditure

The Association's total expenditure is 70.3M€ in 2013 compared with 57.1M€ in 2012:

- 93.6% of funds (65.8M€) dedicated to Humanitarian Aid of which 90.3% (63.5M€) to International Humanitarian Aid and 3.3% (2.3M€) to Operational Support.
- 2.7% (1.9 M€) to fundraising costs
- 0,6% (0.4M€) for communication
- 3.1% (2.2M€) of general running costs

The proportion of expenditure dedicated to international humanitarian aid rises slightly compared with 2012 (from 89% to 90.3%). Excluding contributions in kind, the ratio is 89.6% in 2013 (compared with 88.6% in 2012).

Missions opened recently play an important role in the increase in activity. The missions in Mali, Mauritania and Niger opened in 2012 represent 20% of the total or 12.7M€. The deterioration of contexts in South Sudan and Myanmar make up 20% of the activity. The response to the Syrian crisis contributes to 4.8% of the volume and the opening in the Philippines in November 2013 1.1%.

Operations in Kenya and Somalia (5.9M€) continue to increase in 2013. The share of operations in DRC is 22% in 2013. The Ivory Coast and Pakistan reduce their activities in 2013, with closures planned for the first half of 2014. Haiti and Bangladesh also reduce in volume.

The majority of funds collected from the gene-

ral public and used in 2013 for international humanitarian aid, have been applied to missions in Syria – via the emergency response fund to start cash for work activities – DRC, Philippines, in response to typhoon Haiyan, and Mali, due to the complexity of the context.

Operational support increases its absolute value but reduces its share of expenditure from 3.7% in 2012 to 3.3% in 2013. This is largely due to reinforcements for the operations team during the opening of mission in Lebanon and Syria and the arrival of a second food security expert in early 2013.

Fundraising costs total 1,853K€ in 2013, an increase of 7.5% compared with 2012. This is mainly because of the arrival of a Manager for High value donors and the cost of certain fundraising operations. The net contribution for 2013 is 1,376K€.

Fundraising costs for other private and institutional funds remain stable at 71K€ in 2013 (72K€ in 2012).

Information and communication costs fall by 19.5% (95K€). This reduction is due mainly to a lower valuation of services donated.

With the head office move in July 2013, head office costs, excluding provisions and finance and exceptional costs, increase by 4,1% from 1.6M€ in 2012 to 1.7M€ in 2013.

The increase in borrowing facilities was put in place from October 2013. With the increase in volume and the European Union payment credit

problems, it was necessary to put short term overdraft facilities in place between July and October 2013. As a result bank interest costs increased significantly (57.8K€ in 2012, 91.6K€ in 2013).

In addition to the revision of the banking pool, financing facilities at headquarters were increased by a loan for the refurbishment of the new head office (380K€) and the issue of promissory notes (300K€), possible under Crédit Coopératif's "social economy funding" mechanism. With the rise in the US Dollar/Euro rate, the exchange impact was less significant than in the two previous years (-241K€ in 2013).

Exceptional income and expenditure directly attributable to field operations are included in the category international humanitarian aid. The net result of exceptional items is -66K€. Almost half of the exceptional expenditure result from losses during an attack on the mission in Central African Republic (18K€) and losses of operational advances and partnerships in Mali (31K€).

Provisions for risks and depreciation increase considerably from 30K€ in 2012 to 368K€ in 2013. The main risks are centred on tax issues, labour disputes and losses of deposits, doubtful debts and donor audits. Release of provisions represents 160K€ in 2013 compared with 198K€ in 2012.

A THOROUGH AND TRANSPARENT APPROACH

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE est une des premières ONG françaises à avoir mis en place un service d'audit interne. Le service Audit et Gestion Intégrées des Risques permet à l'association de s'assurer de la meilleure gestion possible de ses ressources financières, de ses achats et de ses ressources humaines. En 2013 ont ainsi été réalisées 9 audits internes, ainsi que 19 autoévaluations. Nos partenaires ont également réalisé 99 audits sur nos missions.

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2013

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, 2013, 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. Those 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, 2013, 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
- "XIV – 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, 2013. We have ascertained:

- that on the basis of legal documentation provided and the verification of expenses performed, the dedicated reserves are correctly determined at the year end;
- the correct valuation of dedicated reserves, in terms of programmes for which co-funding has still to be found, and the correct information given in the section "XIV – Off Balance Sheet Commitments" in the Notes to the Accounts;
- with the correct valuation and accounting for the potential exchange differences
- Section "VII – Provisions for liabilities and charges" presents the provisions to cover the risks which are inherent to its activities. Upon available information as of today, our assessment of these provisions is based upon an analysis of the processes implemented by management to identify and evaluate risks, a thorough review of those risks identified and evaluations made, and an examination of subsequent events which corroborate these evaluations.

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 XV 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.

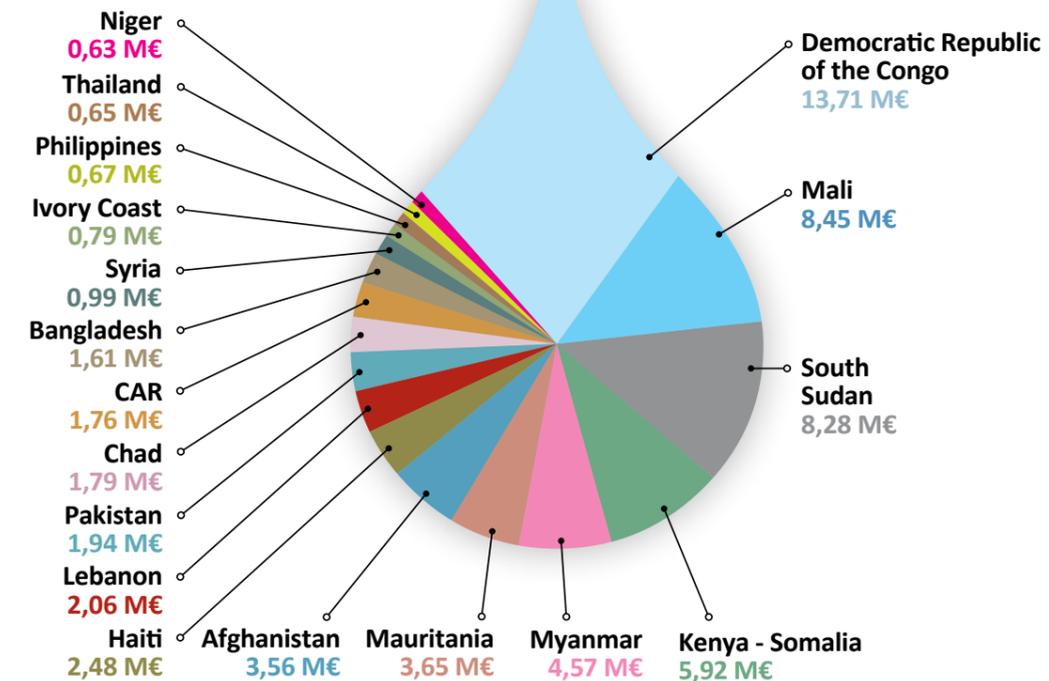
These assessments were made in the context of the our audit of the annual financial statements taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.

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 18, 2014
Auditeurs & Conseils Associés
OLIVIER JURAMIE

VOLUME OF ACTIVITY PER MISSION



CONCLUSION

The association's activity has continued to grow, with a surplus for the year ended 31 December 2013 which will increase reserves.

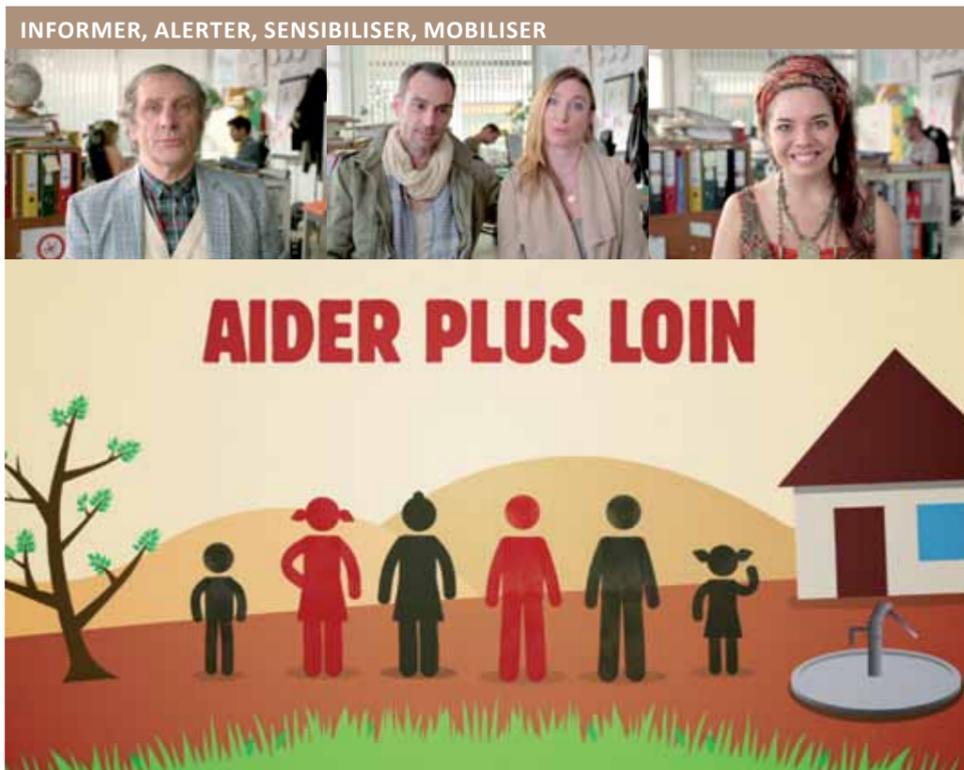
The good operational result is a consequence of increases in funding obtained and in project implementation in the field. These increases in volume illustrate the ability of the association to respond to the most acute humanitarian crises. However certain costs always undermine this surplus, in particular foreign exchange losses and finance charges.

The increased overdraft facilities, the improved interest rates and obtaining the status of "Social Enterprise" form a first response to strengthen cash flow for the association. However, the relative importance of finance charges in

relation to the overall result shows the absolute necessity to strengthen the association's core funds.

Actions already started in the second half of 2013 relating to high value donors, philanthropists, benefactors and prescribers should show results in 2014. Efforts undertaken to diversify funding sources for the association should therefore be continued in the coming year.

CLICHY, 17 JUNE 2014
VOTED AT THE AGM, 21 JUNE 2014
SYLVIE ROSSET
Treasurer



INDENTED “Everyone cannot help on the ground, but everyone can make a donation.” It is with this deliberately provocative slogan that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL launched an information campaign in 2013, aiming to inspire a desire to help rather than denigrate goodwill.

Humanitarian work is the result of a collective commitment. It is a chain of solidarity which involves humanitarians on the ground as well as donors, communities, businesses, foundations, partners among which can even be found...publicists, such as BDDP which has gracefully accompanied us for more than 10 years.

Through three films highlighting different types of potential expatriates, the campaign remind all people of goodwill that humanitarian work on the ground cannot be improvised. To operate in a context of armed conflicts and natural disasters, as we have to in 18 countries today, requires not only commitment, but also specific professional skills. Counting on the secondary effect, these adverts highlight above all the fact that donating is

one way at least as efficient as going to the country itself.

Behind the humor is fact: humanitarian associations need support more than ever to continue bringing help to all those who are the victims of a humanitarian crisis. If not everyone is ready to leave on a mission on the ground, everyone can do something. By giving to SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, you are already a humanitarian worker.

Homage to the vital links in our operations

To make its message complete, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also had to highlight in a more educational and poetic way, the work of all the people

who have been involved in humanitarian work for more than 30 years: more than 2,000 aid workers throughout the world, more than 4 million people whom we help each year, our partners (international backers, communities, businesses, foundations and corporate foundations), our 45,000 donors, etc. This community can be seen in the animated film “The Chain of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL”, showing all the vital parts of our action which enable us to help taking aid further every day.

Taking aid Further

THE NEW SLOGAN OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

NEWSLETTER AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

THE WORK OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL ONLINE



Photos, highlights, witness accounts, sending of material, offers of employment, mobilization campaigns, etc. From now on you can follow us online through the social networks: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram. You can join our 105,000 subscribers and receive a newsletter every month. At its core are news on the ground, in the form of short news items (reports, witness accounts, videos). It is completed by emails for fund-raising and information campaigns.

THANK YOU

TO LIBÉRATION, ALTERMONDE & LA CROIX

For making available pages of advertising at prices greatly reduced which allowed SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to launch alerts and appeals for donations

EXHIBITION

RAKHINE, THE BURMESE PROBLEM



In 2013, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL chose to highlight the tragic fate of 140,000 people, mainly from the Muslim Rohingya minority, imprisoned in the Rakhine camps since June 2012 and the explosion of inter-communal violence in this eastern state of Myanmar. The association wanted to give a voice to these families, confined in camps which they cannot leave and in which they can only survive thanks to humanitarian aid. An exhibition by Constance Decorde, a photojournalist in conjunction with a conference with NGOs and specialists in the region were held in the City Hall in the 4th district of Paris from January 28 to February 8 (initially planned for November, it was delayed due to the Philippines emergency).

MAJOR DONORS AND LEGACIES

A NEW DEDICATED DEPARTMENT

Legacies, donations, life insurance, gifts of securities (titles, obligations, etc.) have become necessary to guarantee our continued action.

In order to better answer these new challenges, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has acquired new skills in a generous and personalized step to help all those who wish to commit in favor of our missions, whilst protecting their family and property interests.

The Major Donor and Legacies Department offers to all those men and women who wish to commit in favor of the missions led by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL the possibility of being steered in a completely personalized and confidential manner, by a dedicated contact person able and willing to guide them.

Our team is available to tell you about our work, answer all your questions about our wish to take you on board with us and to meet you, upon your request, in your home or at the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL Head Office.

AN ESTATE & SOLIDARITÉS NEWSLETTER

It is with this personalized help in mind that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL will send each semester from now on, a newsletter to its registered donors on tax and estate news. It will take the form of advice, decoding and experts' words, available by simple request to Benoît Gold, Manager of this new department.

YOUR CONTACT

BENOÎT GOLD

MANAGER OF MAJOR DONORS AND LEGACIES

01 76 21 87 05

06 73 69 50 40

bgold@solidarites.org

REWARD

“INJUSTICE IS FERTILE GROUND FOR COMMITMENT”

Peggy Pascal, Manager of our Technical and Program Quality department, is one of the winners of the Prix Terre de femme Yves Rocher for the concept of garden in a sack developed in several countries: “240,000 sacks have been recorded to date in Kibera, the biggest shanty town in the world”. This award highlights this technique allowing tens of thousands of families to satisfy their hunger.





OPHÉLIE RUYANT
FUNDRAISING MANAGER

YOUR DONATION, OUR INDEPENDENCE

COMMITMENT With the support of more than 44,360 donors, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is able to promise every day to honor its reason for existing: to help the people affected by an armed conflict or a natural disaster. It is a commitment which is part of our DNA, just like the desire to share with the greatest number of people the witness accounts of those whose lives have been devastated and whom we help, together, to overcome the worst ordeals.

“GIVING IS THE OBVIOUS THING TO DO.” It is with these words that Joëlle M., a donor with SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL explains her outlook on donation, an act of financial support to the associations which has always been there in her family.

Giving is a personal act which derives from a culture, a belief, an emotion stirred by a situation, a desire to do something, a personal commitment. Wherever it comes from, whatever the amount, it is up to us at SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to give a meaning at every moment to your donations. It is an idea that we are careful to maintain at the heart of our humanitarian struggle. Behind the figures can be found what motivates it as well as what it produces: a help to destitute families, to those who find themselves alone, who have nothing left and whose lives have been suddenly devastated, through the violence of an armed conflict or the dramatic consequences of a natural disaster.

THE DONATION, THE TRIGGER FOR HUMANITARIAN AID

Being a donor, is to be at the very beginning of the chain of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, the first link, the trigger for humanitarian aid. This is why we want to thank everyone of our 44,360 faithful donors. We were able to count on you to provide an emergency response in Mali, Myanmar, the Philippines which was particularly affected by typhoon Haiyan at the end of 2013. It is thanks to them that we were able to “*help further*”.

Thank you also to our 8,368 regular donors. Your help, all year round, allows us to anticipate the amount of available resources, to

stay alert and to always be quicker to react to emergencies, without putting our existing field missions in danger.

Finally welcome to the 9,533 donors who joined us in 2013. We are very happy to have you beside us, to see ever more people concerned about the big humanitarian crises. Your desire to act and invest in us in order to help still more families in the world is our driving force.

GIVING A VOICE TO THOSE WHO NEVER HAVE ANY

Our appeal messages for donations tell real stories collected on site by our teams, from those they encounter and rub shoulders with every day. This information, these witness accounts, emotions, dignity in the most difficult times, which we share with you through the account of a stranger who suddenly becomes closer, is the motivation of our work. It is also that of your commitment beside us.

On the occasion of our end of year campaign on the web, we therefore wished to highlight the fate of three families who became refugees through a political conflict, ethnic tensions or a natural disaster. Whether in Lebanon, Myanmar or the Philippines, these families have all three had to flee their homes, abandon their daily life to try to find refuge in the unknown. We bring to you these pieces of life, these very real stories, so that everyone can become aware of these shattered lives, far from our daily lives, which were turned upside down from one day to the next.



The web, responding to emergencies

Barely a few days after typhoon Haiyan, we were able to count on the rapid support of our donors. More than €100,000 was raised through the internet for

this emergency. The generosity of these internet surfers thus enabled one of our teams to mobilize in emergency and go on site only a few days after the disaster in order to put the first aid in place and ensure access to drinking water for the surviving families and individuals.

An exceptional mobilization for the emergency boats



Access to drinking water is a little known cause yet it is vital. This fight which we have led for 35 years pushes us to think up innovating responses which, without your donations, would probably never see the light of day. It is the case, for example, in this simple but adapted solution, put in place by our teams in Mali who, thanks to a fleet of “pinasses”, distribute drinking water and provide training in hygiene and sanitation. With the help of these big traditional boats, our humanitarian teams can go up the river Niger to meet the isolated populations who are most in need of aid. This was a solution which appealed and motivated our donors, since €142,000 was raised through this appeal for donations

DECISIVE PARTNERSHIPS FOR PERFORMING OUR DUTIES AS HUMANITARIAN AID WORKERS

TRUST The trust placed in us by our business partners, foundations, communities and French public establishments, has proven to be more vital than ever this year (2013). In Haiti, the Philippines, Pakistan... our partners have truly enabled us to help further.

WHEN THE TRUST OF OUR PARTNERS ENABLES OUR EMERGENCY REACTIVITY

November 8, 2013, typhoon Haiyan violently struck the Philippines, leading our teams to carry out an emergency intervention on the Island of Leyte, the most affected by this super typhoon. More than ten businesses and communities joined us in rising to the challenge of attending to the most vital needs of the populations who had been seriously affected by the typhoon. We would once again like to offer our deepest gratitude to the following:

Firstly, our long-standing partners, whose loyalty has been decisive in ensuring a rapid and effective humanitarian response. Thank you to the Fondation Veolia Environnement for their support prior to emergencies, which has been essential in enabling our reactivity. Thank you to the Water Agencies, the Regional Council of Île-de-France and the General Council of Seine-Saint-Denis, for their renewed support.

Furthermore, our new partners, who have confidence in our expertise and have enabled large-scale aid to reach the Filipinos. Thank you to Fondation EDF and to their program EDF Help, which was mobilized within the first few hours following the decision for intervention. Thank you to the General Councils of Hauts-de-Seine, Aisne and Seine-et-Marne, to SIAAP, VINCI, Crédit Agricole Solidarité et Développement, Fondation de Lille, Ouest France Solidarités and McCANN.

WHEN THE TRUST OF OUR PARTNERS ENABLES ABANDONED POPULATIONS TO RECEIVE HELP

While the situation in Haiti is no longer grabbing the attention of mass media, hundreds of thousands of Haitians continue to suffer the impacts of the 2010 earthquake and the resulting catastrophes, cyclones and epidemics - notably cholera. By trusting our expertise in humanitarian issues, communities and water agencies have developed the courage to support, in the long-term, a large-scale operation accompanying the reconstruction of the Christ-Roi district, in the heart of Port-au-Prince. Thank you to Bourges Plus, Artois Comm, Greater Lyon Water Fund and to the Water Agencies of Loire-Bretagne and Artois-Picardie.

We would also like to send a big thank you to those partners who place confidence in our work on forgotten crises. This is the case for Pays Voironnais and the Rhône Méditerranée Corse Water Agency, who supported a water and sanitation intervention in Pakistan. This is also the case for Fonds Suez Environnement Initiatives, Morvan Regional Natural Park and the Seine Normandie Water Agency, who together support a project for access to water and sanitation in northern Kenya.

IN A FEW FIGURES

€670 000

This is the total amount collected from our French partners, public and private, enabling us to react to the emergency in the Philippines, by supporting the survivors of typhoon Haiyan

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, CFERM Ingénierie, Vinci and the EDF Foundation, **you can become an emergency partner.**

93.6 % OF OUR RESOURCES ARE DEDICATED TO ON-SITE ACTION
IT IS A FIGURE WHICH DERIVES FROM A STRATEGIC CHOICE,
CORRESPONDING TO OUR IDEA OF THE HUMANITARIAN STRUGGLE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

- » **European Commission**
 - ECHO
 - Europaid
- » **United Nations Agency**
 - UNHCR
 - UNICEF
 - OCHA
 - WFP
 - WHO
 - UNPD
- » **Multi-donor financing**
 - Pool fund/CHF
 - ERF
- » **World Bank**
 - OIM
- » **French co-operation**
 - CIAA
 - AFD
 - CDC
 - French Embassies in Afghanistan and Mauritania
- » **American co-operation**
 - OFDA
 - BPRM
- » **Other partners**
 - British co-operation (DFID)
 - Danish co-operation (DANIDA)
 - Swiss co-operation (SDC)
- **MADERA**
(Mission for the Development of Rural Economies in Afghanistan)
- Afghan Ministry of Public Health
- Afghan Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
- Local Development organization (LDO)



FRENCH PUBLIC BODIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

- Agence de l'eau Adour-Garonne
- Agence de l'eau Artois-Picardie
- Agence de l'eau Loire-Bretagne
- Agence de l'eau Rhône-Méditerranée-Corse
- Agence de l'eau Rhin-Meuse
- Agence de l'eau Seine-Normandie
- Communauté d'Agglomération Bourges Plus
- Communauté d'Agglomération Artois Comm
- Communauté de Commune du Parc du Morvan
- Communauté urbaine du Grand Lyon
- Conseil Général de l'Ain
- Conseil Général de l'Aisne
- Conseil Général de Seine-et-Marne
- Syndicat des Eaux d'Ile-de-France (SEDIF)
- Syndicat Interdépartemental de l'Assainissement de l'Agglomération Parisienne (SIAAP)
- Ville de Clichy
- Ville de Paris

COMPANIES AND FOUNDATIONS

- Althémis
- Amundi
- Babor
- BDDP & Fils
- CFERM Ingénierie
- Chateaud'eau
- Chronopost
- Crédit Coopératif
- Harris Interactive
- JP Labalette
- Magiline
- Mutex
- Smartpharma Consulting
- Tennant
- Vinci
- Fondation Antenna Technologies
- Fondation EDF
- Fondation Veolia
- Fondation Yves Rocher
- Fonds Suez Environnement Initiatives



Aider plus loin.

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