



Taking aid further

**SOLIDARITÉS
INTERNATIONAL**

35 YEARS



2014 ANNUAL REPORT

Treatment center in Moyamba, Sierra Leone, December 2014.
When dealing with the Ebola virus, each recovery is a cause for celebration.

Dedication to always going further

Humanitarian aid is still as vital as ever. In 2014, the urgent need to save lives took us to South Sudan, to the Philippines following Typhoon Haiyan, to Sierra Leone to join the battle against the Ebola epidemic, and to Haiti and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to try to slow down the spread of cholera. We also carried out 19 other missions, responding to the urgent needs of more than 5 million human beings.

Between 2010 and 2014, the organization's budget rose from 44.7 to 72.5 million euros, 93 % of which was directly allocated to humanitarian aid, demonstrating our ability to go further, while striving to do even better, through a coordination method based on reacting to emergency situations and aiming for quality through constant training, organization and action implemented daily by the 2,000 members of the organization. In 2014, we defined our strategy for the 2015-2020 period, with the objective of improving our ability to react to emergency situations. It focuses on three main approaches: diversifying our sources of funding, widely publicizing our battle for access to clean drinking water for all, and also remaining faithful to the foundations of the creation of our organization: providing dedicated support.

More than ever, access to clean drinking water, hygiene and sanitation are battles which need to be fought. Over the last 10 years, we have actively contributed to raising public awareness of the fact that illnesses caused by unclean drinking water constitute a major cause of mortality, particularly among children. Our petition, signed by almost 200,000 of our fellow citizens, serves to demonstrate these points and to lay out our proposals, which will be submitted to the French authorities ahead of the United Nations General Assembly taking place in September 2015.

Financing our emergency funds, increasing our involvement, promoting multi-actor partnerships, strengthening our links with local populations, increasing our effectiveness, fighting against unclean water and making aid recipients our top priority... this is our mission, which we can accomplish with the invaluable and committed support of our donors and partners, who are with us at the core of the relief operations.



ALAIN BOINET
FOUNDEUR

SUMMARY



3
**OUR IDENTITY
ORGANIZATION & PERSPECTIVES
EXPERTISE
COMMITMENT
KEY DATES IN 2014**

OUR MISSIONS



32
**FINANCIAL REPORT
COMMUNICATION
FUNDRAISING**

OUR ORGANIZATION

A non-profit organization set up under the French Law of 1901, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE was founded by Alain Boinet in 1980. Since January 2014, it has been chaired by Edouard Lagourgue and directed by Jean-Yves Troy. Its board of directors comprises 18 members, the majority of whom are former volunteers or permanent employees who have chosen to continue their commitment to relief work on a voluntary basis. They meet every three months and one of the key items on which they vote is the annual agenda. At the Annual General Meeting, the board members in charge of strategic decisions concerning the actions of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE are elected.

Located in Clichy-la-Garenne, the purpose of our head office is to manage our humanitarian aid missions, the 188 staff members working abroad and the 1,742 national employees in 19 countries. As of 31st December 2014, 78 permanent staff were based there, 70 of whom were salaried employees. They are distributed among general management, operational services and support services such as Operations, Human Resources, Administration and Finance, Internal Audit, Logistics and Communication and Development

2014 ANNUAL REPORT

Director of publication: Jean-Yves Troy
Managing Director: Jean-Yves Troy
Director of development and communication:
Renaud Douci

Editorial coordination: Tugdual de Dieuleveult
Editing: Alain Boinet, Clément Charlot,
Patricia David, Mathilde Deleval,
Tugdual de Dieuleveult, Binetou Diallo,
Renaud Douci, Paul Duke, Benoît Gold,
Edouard Lagourgue, Ophélie Ruyant,
Jean-Yves Troy
English translation: Paul Duke, Dana Amarascu,
Chichi Etteh, John Marston, Kitty Horsey,
Claire McNally, Attila Piróth, Shelagh Rothero,
Dan Weston

We would like to thank our heads of missions,
administrative support and program directors
as well as everyone who contributed to the
publication of this document.

Photos: Sandra Calligaro, Julie Cassard,
Constance Decorde, Tugdual de Dieuleveult,
Karl de Kayzer, DFID, Renaud Douci, ECHO –
Cyprien Fabre, Khairul Islam,
Grégory Jaillard, Erwann Lacoste,
Tiédoura N'Daou, Camille Niel, Fabrice Perrot,
Marine Pradel, Vincent Trémeau, Oriane Zerah,
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE
Cover: Daisy Fargier
Graphic design: Frédéric Javelaud
Printing: Le Réveil de la Marne

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE
89 rue de Paris - 92110 Clichy - France
+33 (0)1 76 21 86 00 - www.solidarites.org



For the past 35 years, the humanitarian aid organization SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has been active in the field during conflicts and natural disasters. Our mission is to help people whose health, or even whose very lives are threatened, as quickly and as efficiently as possible, by covering their basic needs: food, water and shelter.

After responding to the initial crisis, our humanitarian aid teams assist the families and most vulnerable communities until they regain the means to survive and the autonomy needed to face the challenges of an uncertain future with dignity.

Drawing on our experience with the most severe humanitarian crises, from Afghanistan to Haiti and including the Balkans, Rwanda, Indonesia and Darfur, we are especially committed to the battle against diseases linked to unclean drinking water, the leading cause of mortality worldwide.



IN FIGURES

1980-2014 Since our first mission in Afghanistan, we have carried out relief operations in over 30 countries, responding to the urgent needs of hundreds of thousands of families, and helping them regain their autonomy and self-sufficiency.

43,912 donors
Guarantors of our independence
and responsiveness, their
essential financial support allows
us to intervene rapidly to help
populations in danger.

72.5 million euros
in humanitarian aid



More than **5** million
people were helped
solely on the basis of their urgent
needs, with their culture and dignity
fully respected.

93 % of our resources
are allocated to our humanitarian
missions to assist populations
in need.
This figure represents a strategic choice which
corresponds to our idea of humanitarian
commitment.

2,008
national and international
employees

Our humanitarian teams are composed
of experts in the domains of water
and sanitation, food security and
reconstruction as well as logistics and
management...



19 countries in which we operate .



The head office team, Clichy.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

“ ALL 35 YEARS OLD ” This image, chosen for the anniversary of the foundation which was later to become SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE, almost whisks us to another world – that of the creation of the “without borders” movements, of the split between East and West, of the emergence of non-aligned countries, the early stages of the right to intervene and also of the remarkable realization of what can be achieved by individuals united by their conscience to come to the aid of those in danger. From Biafra to Afghanistan, from Nepal to Ebola... The same commitment in different forms.

OUR MISSION: INCREASING OUR ABILITY TO RESPOND TO CRISIS SITUATIONS

2014 saw the emergence of new forms of humanitarian crises, with the Ebola epidemic and the people displaced by the wars in Iraq and Syria. For the first time in recent history, an armed group dismantled the limits of defined territories, thus creating a new, tragic world without borders. The people who still live there are battling unhappiness, poverty, hunger and thirst. It is a constant challenge for organizations such as this one to maintain access to these territories and to reach people, no matter what is going on. Another constant worry for our organization is the safety of our teams.

In these contexts, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE teams know how to adapt, create, collaborate and act. Our participation in the battle against Ebola in Sierra Leone, in partnership with Médecins du Monde, is a shining example of the work we did in 2014. It is with this same level of commitment that we must continue to increase our ability to respond to crisis situations. This is our mission.

AID INDEPENDENT OF ANY POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS

2014 was a year of consolidation following our rapid growth in 2013. The organization's volume of activities rose to 72.5 million euros, up from 70.3 million euros in the preceding period. An extra 480,000 euros was released. A proposal was made at the General Assembly meeting to allocate it to strengthening our reserves through the corresponding funds, thereby improving our financial and interventional capacity.

Given that 93% of our resources are allocated to international humanitarian missions, I would like to pay tribute to the commitment of the 2,008 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE employees and thank the 78 employees based at the head office, the 188 employees

based abroad and the 1,742 national employees of our NGO. This is an opportunity to reflect on the fact that, whether based here or overseas, we all share the same humanitarian ideals, and that all members of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE must abide by a code of ethics which obliges us, among other things, to provide aid which is independent of any political, economic, ethnic or religious group.

A NEW STRATEGIC VISION MAKING COMMITTED AND RESPONSIBLE HUMANITARIAN AID POSSIBLE

In 2014, the time finally came for the organization to solidify its vision and aims for the coming years. This objective was given to the board members of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE and to its management committee, who were helped by outside contributors. It was a strategic approach, in which the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE teams later took part in order to set the framework and priorities for actions of the organization and for its development. These few lines capture its essence: *“ In 2020, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE will widely publicize its battle against water-borne diseases. Its crisis response regarding populations on the ground in zones of conflict and natural disaster gives the NGO first-hand experience in humanitarian crises. This first-hand knowledge strengthens its work in the field. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE draws on its experience and on its influential voice to make committed and responsible humanitarian aid possible (...) ”*

REVIVING TEAM SPIRIT AND OPENING UP OUR MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Stakeholders in this strategic exercise, our managing bodies, the Management Board and the Executive Board, have continued in their stabilizing role. From now on, it will be a question of opening up the management structure further, with expat members and other benefactors, thereby reigniting our professional team spirit.

Thirty-five years have passed since our creation. The expectations are no longer the same, but the desire for a continued relationship between the organization and the volunteers remains just as strong. We must refresh the goodwill, attachment and commitment towards the organization, to make it more meaningful and also to develop it further so that more and more young people become involved in humanitarian work and, of course, in the work done by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE, and so that previous generations can also find a role to play.

CONTINUING THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR ACTIVITIES AND MAINTAINING OUR WILLINGNESS TO ACT

The year 2014 thereby allowed us to deploy a great deal of activity, with this strategic action plan which must continue to be followed methodically, mainly concerning our response to crisis situations, the development of our target audience and the diversification of our sources of funding, while also keeping a close eye on many other areas. The safety of our teams – all of our teams – remains the main focus of our attention.

Let's remain faithful to our original commitment: *“ Helping further ”*. Let's remain united in our efforts to be effective and responsible with our aid, close to those whom we support. Finally, let's remain connected to those who help us to help others. Let's remain at the heart of the action and take the necessary risks to move forward.



EDOUARD LAGOURGUE
PRESIDENT



JEAN-YVES TROY
MANAGING DIRECTOR

TO ALWAYS KEEP ACTING

OUR humanitarian teams are mobilizing against the most severe crises such as Ebola and the situation in Syria, among the people in areas which receive little international attention (such as the DRC, Somalia and Myanmar), and in spite of the violence of war (from which we are not spared) in countries such as South Sudan and the Central African Republic. They challenge themselves, deepen their analysis of contexts, reassess situations and find the right balance between the risks we face and the needs to which we respond. In a word, they act. Not acting is not an option, despite the new threats they constantly face.

“Four simultaneous crises call for a major response from the humanitarian community in Iraq, Syria, South Sudan and the Central African Republic.” “A Syrian crisis on a scale not observed in the last 20 years.” “Not seen since the Second World War.” All these superlatives were used in 2014. The crisis in Darfur, Sudan, starting in 2003 and ingrained in collective memory, has now taken a back seat. Even though 200,000 Sudanese citizens from Darfur took refuge in Chad, there are now more than three million Syrian refugees in the sub-region. We are facing an unprecedented crisis. Imagine 20 million refugees in France today. Proportionally, this is the situation with which Lebanon must now cope.

DISPLACED PEOPLE, UPROOTED PEOPLE, REFUGEES ...FAR FROM TELEVISION, INTERNET AND NEWS BROADCASTS

In 2014, humanitarian crises were at the center of current affairs, one after another. The turmoil and developments of the Syrian crisis, now entering its fifth year, became headline news. In the summer of 2014, the war between different armed groups in Iraq brought this part of the world into the spotlight once again, with huge displacements of populations.

Each year, there is concern regarding the capacity and fragility of

the neighboring host countries who are taking in these refugees. Each year, record numbers of refugees are taken in without any prospect of these conflicts being resolved or of the refugees returning to their home countries. In 2014, a new, tragic record was set, with almost 60 million displaced people and refugees – a staggering increase in the number of people forced to flee – up from 51.2 million at the end of 2013. We assist these displaced people, refugees and uprooted people, far from the news broadcasts, in South Sudan, the Central African Republic and even in Cameroon, where we opened a new mission in order to come to the aid of Central African families who had no other choice but to cross the border for their own safety.

AN UNPRECEDENTED COMMITMENT TO FIGHTING EBOLA CONSTANT MOBILIZATION IN MANY OTHER AREAS

2014 also saw the unprecedented Ebola crisis and its rapid spread within Africa, and the panic caused by such an epidemic. For SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, it was a year of unprecedented commitment in Sierra Leone, in cooperation with a medical care provider in an Ebola treatment center, with daily contact with Ebola sufferers: a response to a health crisis, with its medical component supplemented by our organization's water and sanitation expertise.

Distribution of essentials for the winter in Lebanon.



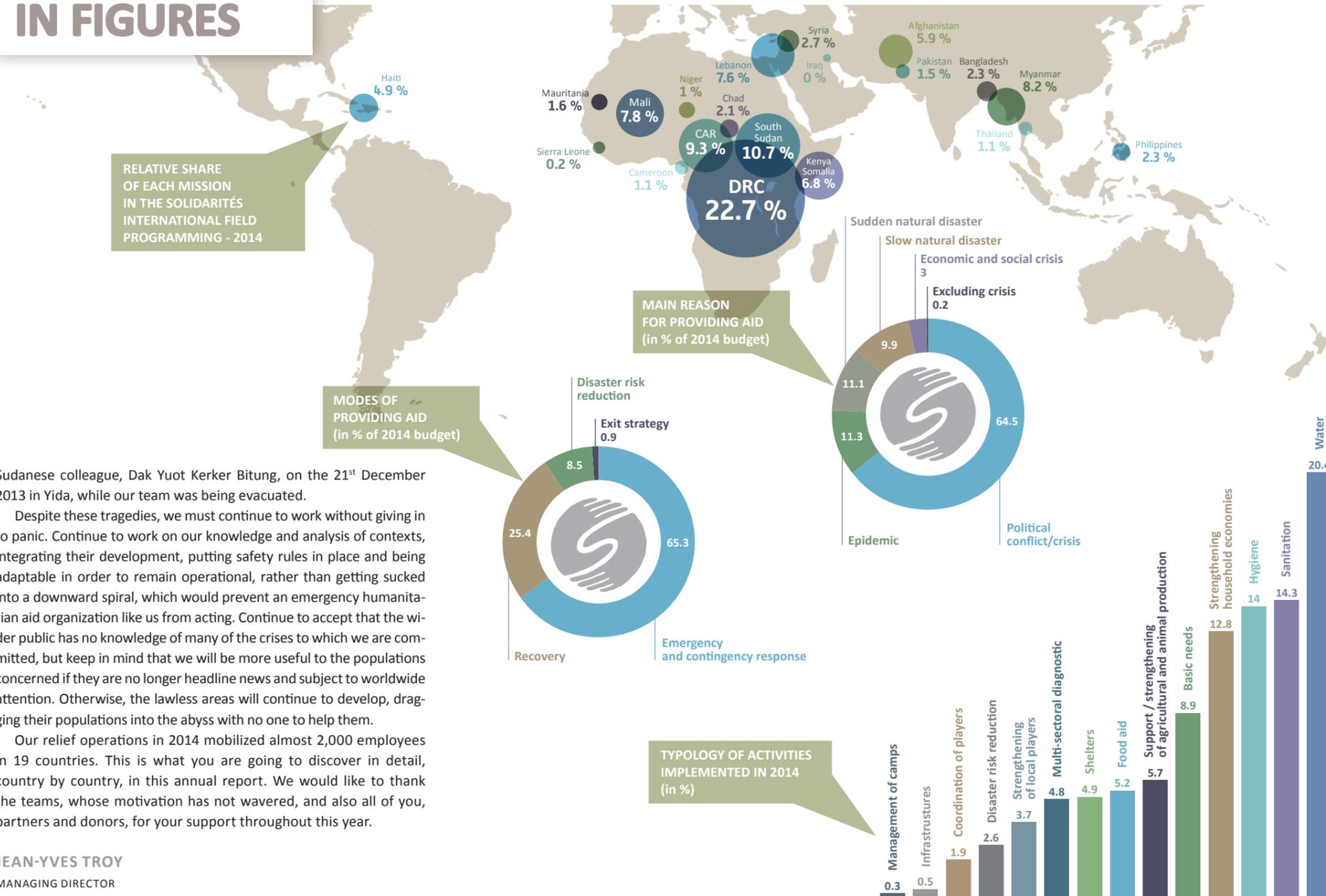
During these current events, some acute, slow-building, less high profile crises went by unnoticed. Our teams continued to be mobilized: in the Democratic Republic of Congo, which remained one of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's key missions in 2014, in the Rakhine and Chin States of Myanmar, and also in those areas which are no longer headline news, such as Kenya, Somalia, Mali, Niger and Afghanistan...

DESPITE THE THREATS, DESPITE THE TRAGEDIES, CONTINUING TO WORK WITHOUT GIVING IN TO PANIC, REMAINING VIGILANT AND ADAPTABLE

In 2014, there remained a number of complex relief work environments requiring constant vigilance. It is becoming more and more complex to maintain teams in certain anxiety-inducing areas, in the midst of certain crises or in very unsafe areas. Carrying out relief operations in the places where we will have the most impact is what we have done and what we must continue to do.

In 2014, this lack of safety was appallingly illustrated by the death of one of our employees in the Central African Republic, Martial Théodore, who was a committed relief worker and a civilian casualty of the unsafe environment. He was killed while returning home on the evening of the 26th April in the capital of the Central African Republic. The killing occurred just a few months after the execution of our South

IN FIGURES



Sudanese colleague, Dak Yuot Kerker Bitung, on the 21st December 2013 in Yida, while our team was being evacuated.

Despite these tragedies, we must continue to work without giving in to panic. Continue to work on our knowledge and analysis of contexts, integrating their development, putting safety rules in place and being adaptable in order to remain operational, rather than getting sucked into a downward spiral, which would prevent an emergency humanitarian aid organization like us from acting. Continue to accept that the wider public has no knowledge of many of the crises to which we are committed, but keep in mind that we will be more useful to the populations concerned if they are no longer headline news and subject to worldwide attention. Otherwise, the lawless areas will continue to develop, dragging their populations into the abyss with no one to help them.

Our relief operations in 2014 mobilized almost 2,000 employees in 19 countries. This is what you are going to discover in detail, country by country, in this annual report. We would like to thank the teams, whose motivation has not wavered, and also all of you, partners and donors, for your support throughout this year.

JEAN-YVES TROY
MANAGING DIRECTOR



UNCLEAN WATER,
THE BIGGEST THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH

The biggest threat to human health was on the Place de la République in Paris.

On World Water Day, which took place on 22nd March 2014, the team from the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE head office, along with volunteers from the organization, invited Parisians to discover the biggest threat to human health in order to fight it more effectively. In a large wooden box, from which anguished sounds of animals could be heard, was hidden a glass of unclean water.

ACTION

I'm signing the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE petition on votregoutteadeau.org

- » to take action against the world's leading cause of death: unclean water
- » so that each and every human being can access clean drinking water and sanitation
- » so that the United Nations will finally make the solid and major commitments needed to tackle this issue

THEY ARE COMMITTED TO OUR ORGANIZATION:

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

DRINKING WATER, HYGIENE, SANITATION... EVERYDAY HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES!

2005 - 2015 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE'S TEN-YEAR BATTLE

BATTLE We learned about the importance of water in humanitarian crises, especially during large displacements of populations. We established a link between unclean water, a lack of hygiene and sanitation and water-borne illnesses, which represent a major cause of mortality, especially in children. And we realized that hardly anyone was talking about it!

Ten years ago, we decided that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE would fight an essential battle against unclean water so that our relief work in the field would receive media attention, thereby raising awareness of this issue and ensuring that positive international decisions were made. So, following a ten-year battle, what are the results and what have we learned?

Since 2005, we have led a dynamic information campaign during "World Water Week" on the 22nd March, with the kind support of the communication agency BDDP, who has created wonderful campaigns such as "Water Ink".

We have actively participated in the French Partnership for Water (Partenariat Français pour l'Eau, PFE), which connects all French water stakeholders, so that they were finally made aware of the humanitarian emergency surrounding water supplies. We have participated in World Water Day in Mexico, Istanbul, Marseille, and Daegu in South Korea. We can be proud of having contributed to the United Nations finally revising their figures regarding the number of people in the world who do not have access to clean drinking water. In fact, there are not merely 783 million people who lack clean drinking water, but rather between 3 and 4 billion people – almost half of the world's population!

PUSHING BOUNDARIES

That said, considerable progress has been made over the last 15 years, given that 1.5 billion human beings have been able to access protected water sources and 1 billion have been able to access toilets, thanks to the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs 2000-2015). Similarly, although deaths caused by unclean water have decreased by a third, each year there are 2.6 million more deaths, and population increases and urbanization represent great challenges for the future.

To "push boundaries" we launched a petition which was signed by over 187,000 of our fellow citizens, many of them donors, partners and celebrities, asking the UN to place clean water and sanitation among its priorities for the next Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2015-2030) which will be approved in New York in September.

FOR UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO WATER

Finally, we plan to hand this petition over to Laurent Fabius, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and to Ban Ki-moon, the UN General Secretary, to ensure that indicators regarding clean drinking water and sanitation are ambitious and that there is sufficient funding to allow universal access. We also propose that water, which represents 90% of the total risks linked to natural disasters magnified by climate change, is effectively taken into account through urgent response measures.

We have been fighting an enormous battle together for the last 10 years and have obtained impressive results along with our partners. Today, this humanitarian battle is still headline news and SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE will continue fighting it with you, in order to "help further".



ALAIN BOINET
FOUNDER OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE

KEY DATES FROM 2014

SOUTH SUDAN JANUARY

Having been forced to evacuate for two weeks in early 2013, our teams return to the field to continue supporting the many tens of thousands of displaced people, victims of the fratricidal war ripping apart the newest country in the world. As of September 2014, more than 1.4 million of the country's people have been displaced.



CRISIS IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC AUGUST

On 26th April 2014, Martial Théodore, a member of our team in Bangui in the Central African Republic, dies following an attack. While his death does not appear to be linked to the fact that Martial worked for a humanitarian organization, it illustrates the violence suffered by Central Africans since the conflict broke out in 2013. Since August 2014, our teams have carried out relief operations in Cameroon and helped almost 30,000 refugees from the Central African Republic.



EBOLA DECEMBER

The horrific Ebola virus has been affecting West Africa since it first hit in February 2014. As of December 2014, there have been 5,000 deaths and 14,000 cases in Sierra Leone. Such an unprecedented crisis calls for an exceptional aid response. Having spent several months preparing, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE joins the battle against the disease alongside a medical NGO at a treatment center. Our teams' main task is to decontaminate the center, to equip it with water, to protect health workers and to manage the bodies of deceased patients.

AFGHANISTAN

OCTOBER

With fighting raging in the Pakistani province of Waziristan, 200,000 Pakistanis take refuge in the province of Khost, in Afghanistan – a first for a country ravaged by years of war. In order to provide aid for this new influx of refugees, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE opens a new base in Gulan, where our teams provide access to water, hygiene and sanitation to more than 60,000 people.

OUR MISSIONS

- 10 SIERRA LEONE
- 11 MALI
- 12 MAURITANIA
- 13 NIGER
- 14 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
- 15 CAMEROON
- 16 CHAD
- 17 SOUTH SUDAN
- 18 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
- 20 KENYA
- 21 SOMALIA
- 22 SYRIA
- 22 LEBANON
- 24 AFGHANISTAN
- 25 PAKISTAN
- 26 MYANMAR
- 27 BANGLADESH
- 28 THAILAND
- 29 PHILIPPINES
- 30 HAITI



AN EXCEPTIONAL RESPONSE TO AN UNPRECEDENTED CRISIS

Sierra Leone

TEAMS 6 international staff, 132 national staff

BENEFICIARIES 2,700 (estimated)

PARTNERS In partnership with DFID with Médecins du Monde Spain and Médecins Sans Frontières

BUDGET €103,772



Population of 6.3 million

183rd out of 187 countries in the Human Development Index (UNDP, 2014)

Humanitarian context

Starting in February 2014, West Africa has been affected by an Ebola epidemic. First appearing in Guinea, this epidemic then spread to Sierra Leone and Liberia. Sporadic cases have also appeared in Nigeria and Senegal, without an epidemic having been announced in these countries. Several cases were also announced in Mali in early November.

In Sierra Leone, the number of people affected by the disease is, alarmingly, rising quickly, particularly due to funeral practices such as preparing the body before presenting it to relatives and touching the body of the deceased.

537 new cases were reported in the week beginning 30th November (more than in Guinea and Liberia combined), 202 of whom came from the capital, Freetown, which remains the worst affected area. As of 24th December 2014, there were 9,004 people infected by the Ebola virus in Sierra Leone, over 2,582 of whom died, according to the World Health Organization (WHO).

Our action

THE DOCTORS CARE FOR THE SICK, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL PROTECTS THEM

To meet the demands of this response to the Ebola crisis, identified as a priority for the organization, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL planned its relief operation down to the finest details, even more so than usual. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams had already spent several months constantly and carefully monitoring the Ebola crisis. It became very clear to them that all the humanitarian aid organizations, with their know-how and resources, needed to be mobilized. It was therefore decided that we should respond to the call for action by Médecins du Monde, who needed an organization experienced in water, hygiene and sanitation management, which have been our main areas

of work for over 10 years. In early November, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL therefore made the decision to commit to managing a treatment center for Ebola sufferers in the village of Moyamba in Sierra Leone. The center, which opened on 19th December 2014 with an initial capacity of 10 beds, soon increased its capacity to 30 beds, with the potential to acquire a further 70 if required.

A SPECIALIST EBOLA UNIT SET UP

There was also considerable mobilization at the headquarters: a head of operations, a recruitment officer, an administrator, a water, sanitation and hygiene expert, and a logistics coordinator form this new unit within SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL. The many missions guided by the Clichy head office include the purchase of equipment, the recruitment and training of staff, and financial and administrative management.

TEAMS FORMED...

The members of our emergency team, as well as those who were mobilized in the Ebola unit, followed up our initial relief operation, having been provided training by health organizations in Switzerland, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Spain and France. This training gave our teams a concrete understanding of what needed to be done, both in the field and here at head office: the hiring of necessary staff, assessment of the teams, organization and equipment. Our teams were also provided with hands-on experience via a simulation of an Ebola treatment center. Each movement was learned down to the finest details, each procedure followed, the necessary vocabulary integrated and social and psychological issues studied.

... BEFORE GOING INTO THE FIELD

To begin with, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL sent a team of four on the ground: a water, sanitation and hygiene specialist, a logistics coordinator, an administrator and a team leader. Within six weeks, the team had been supplemented by around one hundred national employees, recruited on site and trained. These "hygienists" make up the biggest

proportion of the center's staff. Dedicated to battling the disease, they work in shifts; in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening and at night. On site, they need hazmat suits, masks, gloves, sprays and huge quantities of chlorine (the equivalent of several kilos per day per bed). So many costly materials are needed that it was necessary to buy them in bulk.

A HUMAN CHALLENGE WHICH IS ORGANIZATIONAL...

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is responsible for the water, sanitation and hygiene aspect of this center. A vital role which brings together various activities, all of which are essential for the center to run effectively and to ensure the safety of the sites. Our teams of hygienists support our medical teams by disinfecting while patients are being cared for. They also carry out daily decontamination at the center, as well as managing the supply of drinking water and chlorinated water for disinfection. They are also responsible for the management and incineration of solid and liquid waste, the disinfection of equipment and the laundering of materials. Their final responsibility is to manage the bodies of deceased patients, which are particularly contagious.

... AND LOGISTICAL

All these activities require a higher than normal level of logistical and financial investment, as it is estimated that 150 liters of water and several kilos of chlorine per patient per day must be purchased, along with several tons of hazmat suits, masks, boots, soap and single-use equipment. In a center of this size, with teams working 24/7, the workload in terms of logistics is huge, as there must be sufficient stock, meals for everyone, a continual power supply, and so on.



A SITUATION THAT IS STILL FRAGILE

Mali

TEAMS 20 international staff, 172 national staff

BENEFICIARIES 204,794 people

PARTNERS ECHO, UNICEF, WFP, SDC

BUDGET €4,481,399



Population of 15.3 million

176th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)

Humanitarian context

In 2014, the consequences of the 2012 conflict remain a cause of concern for the population of Mali. In May, the resumption of fighting between the Tuareg rebels and the Malian army resulted in new displacements of populations. Thus, in October 2014, there still were 100,000 internally displaced people, and 143,500 refugees in neighboring countries. The year 2014 was also marked by a rainfall deficit, which caused a drop in agricultural production and high livestock mortality, leading to a drop in food availability. In November 2014, 1,944,352 people were affected by food insecurity. Lastly, with regards to access to water, only 22 % of Malians have access to an improved sanitation system.

Our action

Active in Mali since 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams have continued in 2014 their projects for access to water and sanitation, food security and reduction of malnutrition in households, primarily in the north of Mali in the regions of Kidal, Mopti, Timbuktu, and in the south, in the region of Koulikoro. At first, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams carried out a number of evaluations in health centers and 148 villages in the Kidal and Timbuktu regions, which enabled them to define the needs of the population.

ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

Sixty-three water points were built or rehabilitated between Kidal, Timbuktu and Kolokani, in order to provide a sufficient quantity and quality of water to 23,000 people from different communities. Ash pits, incinerators, latrines and modern toilets were also rehabilitated. This work was complemented by awareness raising on good hygiene practices (hand washing, water storage), notably through 40 mobile cinema sessions organized for 26,690 people. Water management committees and community leaders also received training in order to ensure the infrastructures' long-term viability.

MALNUTRITION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams distributed 1,449 kits to families with children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in order to reduce malnutrition risks related to poor hygiene conditions and lack of access to drinking water. These kits, distributed when children were admitted to and discharged from the health centers, allowed them to have access to drinking water during and after treatment, thus maximizing the effectiveness of the latter. In addition, the malnutrition rate has been one of the guiding criteria in targeting villages for rehabilitation of community water points.

FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVEMENT OF LIVELIHOODS

In the Diré Cercle, 7,651 children under five, as well as pregnant and breastfeeding women, were primarily targeted for distributions of nutritional supplements that allowed to reduce the risks of malnutrition. Our teams also implemented an unconditional monetary transfer program for 86,794 people while providing distributions of more traditional supplies to more than 50,000 people, with the aim of improving livelihoods.



MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

Mauritania

TEAMS 8 international staff, 62 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 35,401 people
PARTNERS ECHO, CIAA, BPRM, SCAC, Unicef
BUDGET €947,291



Population of 3.9 million
 162nd out of 187 in the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)

Humanitarian context

In 2014, the consequences of the conflict in Mali continued to affect Mauritania, where 66,000 Malian refugees are currently based. Despite the majority of them wishing to return to Mali, the security situation in the northern regions of Mali has delayed their return. As well as the presence of these refugees having an impact on the price of foodstuffs and access to water, Mauritania had to deal with the consequences in 2014 of the lack of rainfall in 2013, which resulted in increased pressure on water supplies and agricultural production.

Our action

With a presence in the Mbera refugee camp (in the Hodh El Chargui region) since 2012, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNACIONAL set up relief operations which aim to ensure the provision of drinking water, sanitation and the promotion of good hygiene practices (WASH). SOLIDARITÉS INTERNACIONAL has also helped to improve food security and strengthen the capability of host populations in the communities of Fassala and Bassikounou to satisfy their basic needs.

WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION

In order to optimize the infrastructures constructed and to limit the risk of contamination of water by animals, our teams installed fences around 60 water sources. Furthermore, the wells at these water sources were made larger to increase their infiltration capacity. In order to ensure the durability of these facilities, technical operators were trained and our teams also received awareness-raising sessions regarding good hygiene practices. In the Mbera camp, almost 26,000 people were helped through our relief operations.

FOOD SECURITY AND SUPPORTING LIVELIHOODS

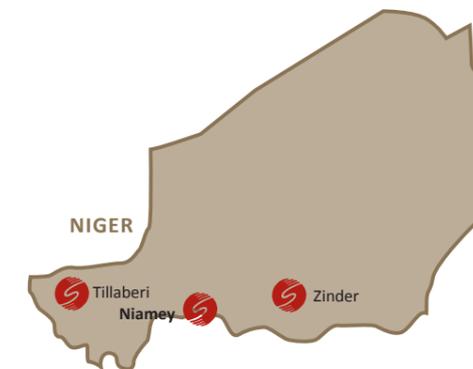
In order to improve food security and access to and availability of food for more than 6,000 people, and to build their knowledge regarding dietary diversification, our teams decided to implement sessions to promote growing food. They also set up a grant system and a “cash for work” program involving the securing of grasslands, the securing of rain fed cereal production and support for gardening projects, with the objective of increasing agricultural production.



RESPONDING TO FOOD INSECURITY

Niger

TEAMS 3 international staff, 25 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 86,574 people
PARTNERS Unicef, OFDA
BUDGET €1,176,665



Population of 17.8 million
 187th out of 187 in the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)

Humanitarian context

In Niger, more than half of the population lives below the poverty threshold and food crises and epidemics (cholera) occur regularly. In June 2014, the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate was 14.5 % (SMART survey), well above the alert threshold of 10 % set by the WHO. This includes 356,324 children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 4.2 million people living with food insecurity, while more than 50% of the feeding centers are not sufficiently equipped with latrines/water sources. Finally, the acts of violence by the Boko Haram group in Nigeria led to the arrival of 115,000 refugees in the north of Niger, making the country’s situation even more critical.

Our action

Our teams continued with the action taken in 2013; maintaining their position on relief operations involving water, hygiene and sanitation through two main lines of action: one being the battle against malnutrition, especially in the Zinder region (one of the worst affected by malnutrition) with their medical partner, ALIMA. The other being preventive and responsive action against cholera in the regions of Tillabéri, Maradi and Tahoua, with the support of UNICEF.

THE BATTLE AGAINST CHOLERA

In the regions of Tillabéri, Tahoua et Maradi, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNACIONAL teams acted in response to the cholera epidemic, helping around 78,875 people, through the training of 120 workers in 36 health centers, the disinfection of rooms, awareness-raising courses in schools and the distribution of 18,109 hygiene kits.

THE BATTLE AGAINST MALNUTRITION

Through their relief operations in health centers in the Zinder region, our teams significantly improved access to health, water and sanitary facilities by constructing or rehabilitating 12 water sources, training health workers and creating 20 management structures for water sources. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNACIONAL was also involved in the care of children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treated in the health centers. 127,014 people benefitted from these relief operations.



A COUNTRY IN TURMOIL

Central African Republic

TEAMS 18 international staff, 170 national staff

BENEFICIARIES 192,900 people

PARTNERS ECHO, DFID, World Bank, Unicef, CIAA, WFP, FAO, EuropeAid, UNDP (via CHF)

BUDGET €5,977,124



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Population of 4.7 million (INED, 2013)
185th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (PNUD 2014)

Humanitarian context

Starting on 5th December 2013, clashes in Bangui and then in the rest of the country between the ex-Sélékas (a majority Muslim armed group) and the Anti-Balakas (a majority Christian self-defense group) split the country in two and the Muslim population gathered in the north and east of the country. Early 2014 also saw large movements of people, especially into the towns (500,000 people were displaced to Bangui). Since mid-2014, the political and military situation in the Central African Republic has been slowly stabilizing, and it has been observed that the displaced people are slowly beginning the process of returning. Despite the presence of international armed forces, who arrived to help set up peacekeeping operations, there were 424,268 refugees (OCHA) in neighboring countries (mainly Chad and Cameroon) as of 20th October 2014

Our action

Preparing to close its mission at the end of 2013, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE revised its strategy as the conflict continued and developed. Our teams continued with their emergency relief operation in Bangui, set up a reconstruction program in the west of the country, participated in a rapid response mechanism in the north and continued their integrated food security and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programs in the Kabo region.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN REFUGEE CAMPS IN BANGUI

The emergency relief programs in the Bangui area, which started at the end of 2013, continued in 2014, including the implementation of “Cash for work” programs and grants for the most vulnerable - around 45,895 people. These projects were supplemented with care provided for a number of the displaced people on the Bangui camp

through the construction of emergency WASH infrastructure and shelters.

CONSTRUCTION OF SHELTERS

In order to assist with the return of displaced people to the west of the country, the operation was extended to the reconstruction of shelters in the areas of Boali and Bossembélé. After identifying the most vulnerable people, our teams supported them in terms of labor, with materials (bricks, door and window frames, roofs and carpentry) and construction methods.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE A PARTNER OF THE RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

In order to better deal with situations linked to the displacement of people in the north of the country, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has continued its commitment to the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) program with the development of activities regarding the sending of alerts and multi-sectoral needs assessments. Our teams have also distributed household kits (mosquito nets, tarpaulins, blankets, containers, buckets, soap, mats and cooking kits) to 25,890 people, and improved access to water and sanitation (showers, latrines, hand basins and water sources).

SUPPORT FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND ACCESS TO WATER IN KABO

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has continued with its food security programs, distributing 150 tons of foodstuffs and gardening materials to 32,900 people, training and monitoring food producers and the distribution of cuttings and supplies for the protection of seeds, including the vaccination of livestock (50,000 head) to prevent epidemics and improve relations between farmers. Finally, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has maintained its WASH activities by constructing/rehabilitating 30 boreholes and 121 latrine blocks serving 15,800 people, many of whom (12,780 people) were also made aware of good hygiene practices through the ABCD method.



SUPPORTING THE REFUGEES

Cameroon

TEAMS 6 international staff, 41 national staff

BENEFICIARIES 27,075 people

PARTNERS The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and ECHO

BUDGET €615,829

Population of 22.8 million
152nd out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)



CAMEROON

Humanitarian context

Cameroon is confronted with a serious crisis of refugees from the Central African Republic (CAR), a country that has been experiencing since December 5, 2013, a major political and military crisis that led to the displacement of more than a million people across the country's borders. By December 31, 2014, 112,420 refugees had fled to neighboring Cameroon, primarily to the Eastern Region and the Adamawa Region. The arrival of new refugees led

to an increase in the population in 2014 by 10 % in a few months, and by 20 % in 10 years, taking into account the refugees who were already there. In this context, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE carried out an exploratory mission in the Eastern Region of Cameroon between June 20 and July 6, 2014, to assess the needs of the Central African refugees.

Our action

Following this exploratory mission, in August 2014 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE decided to open a mission in Cameroon and to initiate emergency response activities in the Eastern Region, establishing a site in Garoua Boulai to focus its intervention on the Garoua Boulai – Ndokayo route.

EAU, HYGIÈNE ET ASSAINISSEMENT

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE was in charge of supplying drinking water, primarily by truck (20 cubic meters per day, 4 trips per day) to the refugee camp Gado II, allowing more than 10,000 people to drink clean and safe water. Our teams equally built and maintained sanitation infrastructures (210 toilets and 190 showers), providing sessions to raise awareness on good hygiene practices to more than 27,000 people. Likewise, hygiene kits were distributed to 1,800 people, and 4 boreholes were built to improve access to water for refugee populations.

LUTTE CONTRE LE CHOLÉRA

A cholera alert was launched in camp Gado at the beginning of November 2014, based on 13 suspected but unconfirmed cases. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE mobilized its resources and reinforced the check points to prevent sanitary deterioration, and thus contained the risk of the epidemic spreading.



FOOD AID TO THE MOST VULNERABLE

Chad

TEAMS 5 international staff, 50 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 84,000 people
PARTNERS EuropeAid, WFP, ECHO
BUDGET €1,244,007



Population of 12.28 million
 184th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (PNUD 2014)

Humanitarian context

Chad hosts more than 700,000 refugees, displaced and returning people, originating from the Sudan, the Central African Republic, Nigeria, and Libya. The pressure on resources, weakened already by repeated droughts and floods, is only increasing, and creates alarming food insecurity, affecting almost 2.4 million people (20% of the population). As far as water, sanitation and hygiene is concerned, only 54% of the population has access to drinking water, which strongly encourages the prevalence of water-borne diseases such as diarrhea or cholera (174 confirmed cases were identified in 2014).

Our action

In 2014, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE consolidated the initiatives it had undertaken in 2012 in the Batha Region. In response to the food and nutrition crisis that had hit the Sahel region in 2012, dual-purpose projects were carried out in order to offer food aid to the most vulnerable households, and to support the farmers in the coming 2014 agricultural season in order to strengthen their resilience. The activities described below were implemented throughout 2014 in the Fitri Department.

LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

Three thousands households identified as very poor and among the most vulnerable, out of the 141 targeted villages, benefited during the lean season from 3 monetary distributions (15,000 to 25,000 CFA francs, by household size). Moreover, 400 tons of supplies (sorghum, CSB, oil) were distributed to more than 14,000 people through a coupon system. Finally, our teams improved access to credit by creating 5 Village Saving & Lending Associations.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Thirteen boreholes and 764 latrines were built in the Batha Region to improve access to drinking water and sanitation for more than 15,000 households; the construction of these infrastructures was coupled with sessions promoting good hygiene practices. These initiatives allowed for more effective support of the most vulnerable families.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND FOOD SECURITY

In 2014, our teams finalized 5 disaster risk reduction plans to reduce disaster risk and to promote sustainable natural resource management. They also promoted good agricultural practices by creating 8 field schools. Finally, they supported and financed 10 projects presented by Farmer Organizations to improve diversification of income sources.

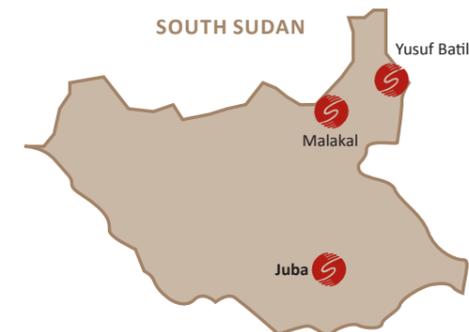


CHAOS

South Sudan

TEAMS 21 international staff, 84 national staff, and 150 daily workers
BENEFICIARIES 142,419 people
PARTNERS ECHO, OFDA, CHF, Unicef
BUDGET €6,611,708

Population of 11.5 million
 NOT LISTED under the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)



Humanitarian context

On July 9, 2011, South Sudan won its independence, ending a civil war between the Khartoum regime and the separatist rebels in the south that had lasted twenty years. On December 15, 2013, the violence reappeared, but this time between the country's two main ethnic groups, the Dinka and the Nuer, causing thousands of deaths – for the most part civilians killed solely because of their ethnic origin. In December 2014, a year after the beginning of the armed conflict, there were 1.9 million displaced people, of which 1.4 million within the country's borders, and 500,000 in neighboring countries.

In this context, the camps of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) became places of refuge for the ethnic minorities. At the end of the year, more than 100,000 people were living in the UNMISS camps, at Juba, Malakal, Bor, and Bentiu, and others in informal settlements or with host populations across the country.

In 2014, an estimated 4 million people were affected by chronic food insecurity. This situation was caused by violence and displacement of populations, who could no longer grow crops, maintain their herds or keep their businesses, with a disruptive effect on the local economy.

Our action

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) IN THE UN (POC) CAMPS IN MALAKAL AND JUBA

Since January 2014, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has responded to water, hygiene and sanitation needs for the displaced populations by providing water to 30,000 people in Juba, by truck. In Juba and Malakal, at the POC, SOLIDARI-

TÉS INTERNATIONALE has taken partial or complete charge of WASH activities. Consequently, the teams have built and maintained latrines (human waste and garbage management) on the two camps, and have delivered sessions to promote hygiene, explaining how latrines should be used. They have also taken care of the transport, storage, and the use of water and food. From May to July 2014, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE responded to a cholera epidemic in Juba camp, by organizing the chlorination of water outlets at each POC's entrance and exit. In the informal settlement Wau Shilluk, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE implemented a network of water supply that responds to the needs of 40,000 people. The teams are taking care of maintenance and are working with the communities to prepare them for taking over the maintenance in 2015.

EMERGENCY INTERVENTION IN MABAN COUNTY - YUSUF BATIL REFUGEE CAMPS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE intervened in the camp of Yusuf Batil between June 2012 and June 2014, before handing the water management over to another organization. Over a span of two years, our team installed 3 submersible water pumps, 4 storage tanks, and a 9 km network in the camp, assisting more than 22,000 people.

WASH EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY CRISES AND NATURAL DISASTERS

Since 2011, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has had a WASH rapid response program, with a team able to deploy within hours to respond to the most urgent needs. In 2014, our teams intervened in 6 different places across the country, providing emergency WASH infrastructures, distributing hygiene kits, and providing sessions to promote hygiene that reached out to 75,000 people. Moreover, between May and July, our team was involved in the prevention of and response to the cholera epidemic.



ON ALL FRONTS

Population of 69.3 million (World Bank – 2014)
186th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)

The Democratic Republic of the Congo

Humanitarian Context

For more than twenty years, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has been experiencing a chronic and multifactorial crisis. This fact is evidenced by its ranking as the 186th out of 187 on the Human Development Index 2014. The current context is shaped by armed conflicts in the entire east of the territory, which worsens the already precarious living conditions of the populations caused by a very low quality of infrastructures and public services. In 2014, there were 2.7 million people identified as displaced within the country (UNO), with tremendous humanitarian needs related to protection, food safety, health, and access to water and hygiene. According to the World Health Organization, malnutrition contributes to half of the mortality cases in children less than five. These epidemics are encouraged by precarious conditions of hygiene, sanitation, and access to water. At the national level, only 47 % of the population has access to drinking water, while in rural areas the percentage is 31 %.

THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



EASTERN MISSION

TEAMS 20 international staff, 250 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 1,088,900 people
PARTNERS ECHO, Pooled Fund, Unicef
BUDGET €13,737,224 (including Southern and Western DRC)



Our action

The humanitarian situation in the east of the DRC is characterized by significant population movements: there are no less than 920,784 displaced individuals in North Kivu alone. In Province Orientale, 65 % of the population has no access to drinking water, while in North Kivu the percentage is 35 %. In the latter province, only 14 % of the population has access to hygienic latrines, and the diarrhea rate among children under 5 is 42 %, on average. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams have thus supported the populations in the east of the DRC with assistance in the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), food security, and non-food items sectors, equally responding to cholera outbreaks that are still affecting the region.

FIGHTING CHOLERA AND WATER-BORNE DISEASES

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has continued its programs fighting against cholera and water-borne diseases using a number of approaches. It strengthened the State health agents' skills by offering training (effects of chlorine, management of chlorination points, intervention in case of epidemic...) and by implementing a community management program for WASH activities. Six hundred thousand people benefited from our WASH programs as a consequence of the building or repair of dozens of water points and of a number of latrines, and by participating in awareness raising sessions that reached out to 1.6 million people.

LIVELIHOOD REINFORCEMENT FOR PEOPLE AFFECTED BY CONFLICTS

In the east of the country, we helped 66,000 people in regards to food security by organizing fairs, distributing seeds, giving them training (reinforcement of their ability to adjust, preparation in the event of a crisis...), by direct and indirect cash transfers (by mobile phones and coupon distributions respectively), as well as our "Cash for Work" programs. 100,000 people also benefited from distribution of non-food items. The livelihood reinforcement has equally been ensured through the creation of income-generating activities, and the installation of water points, public latrines, and chlorination points.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MISSION

TEAMS 24 international staff, 150 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 1,600,000 people
PARTNERS ECHO, WFP, DFID, Unicef, Pooled Fund, FDA, Syndicat des Eaux D'Île-de-France (SEDIF), Agence de l'Eau Seine-Normandie (AESN), The Rhone-Mediterranean and Corsica Water Agency, Pays Voironnais.
BUDGET €13,737,224 (including the east of the DRC)



Our action

In 2014, the Southern and Western Mission pursued the objective of responding to the humanitarian needs of populations through its emergency programs (related to population displacement or to epidemics), and simultaneously continued to be involved in the transition/stabilization process, which enabled the reinforcement of household livelihoods as a means to building resilience.

CHOLERA RESPONSE

In 2014, the response to cholera amounted to the installation of 67 emergency chlorination points, habitat disinfection for 30,000 people, raising awareness in households and among students through door-to-door theatrical activities or radio messages, as well as through the distribution of thousands of water purifying items and soap bars. In addition, 60 community relations agents were trained. All these actions allowed us to help more than one million people.

SANITATION AND FOOD SECURITY

To increase people's resilience and enable them to face the shock of a war or a cholera epidemic, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL built 389 latrines and dozens of defecation trenches in 8 camps of displaced individuals, thus bringing concrete solutions to almost 29,000 people. Our teams equally organized food and non-food fairs for more than 32,000 people, and facilitated the distribution of non-food items.

IMPROVING WATER NETWORKS IN KALEMIE AND BUKAMA

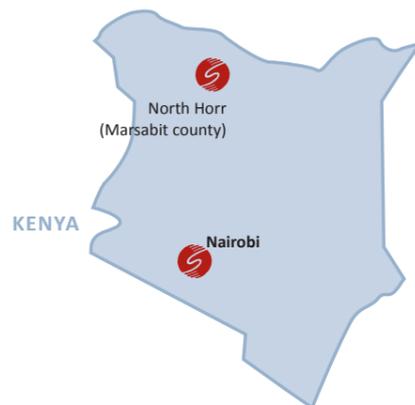
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL implemented structural programs by building drinking water networks in Kalemie and Bukama, two cities included in the National Plan to fight cholera. The rehabilitation of the two networks enables 260,000 people to have access to sufficient drinking water, of satisfactory quality.



FACING DROUGHT

Kenya

TEAMS 2 to 6 international staff, 50 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 32,277 people
PARTNERS UK Department for International Development (DFID), ECHO, EuropeAid, National Disaster Management Authority, Smartpharma, Agence de l'eau Seine Normandie (AESN), Fonds Suez Environnement
BUDGET €3,926,534 (including Somalia)



Population of 44 million
 147th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)

Humanitarian context

Kenya has witnessed a number of climate shocks in the last 10 years. More than 80 % of its land is classified as arid or semi-arid land. Seasonal fluctuations and dependence on agriculture and on livestock farming, made these vast territories vulnerable to water shortage, food insecurity and natural risks. Marsabit County, which is host to a number of pastoral communities, is one of the poorest counties in Kenya. Access to water, for both human and animal use, is severely limited and represents a real challenge. Drinking water is rare, and so are the sanitation facilities. The low frequency of sustained rainfall affects the grassland, and livestock watering becomes more and more difficult. Lack of access to water leads to quasi-chronic food insecurity, and renders communities incapable of recovering from shocks.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been operating in Kenya since 2006. Together with the communities, the association implements activities aiming to improve food security, water access, hygiene and sanitation (WHS), and to strengthen the livelihoods of the populations. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also implements programs related to disaster risk reduction (DRR) using participatory methods. By evaluating their present capacities, communities are able to reduce natural risks and to cope with shocks such as drought or floods. Livelihood diversification - an integral part of DRR - strengthens the resilience of populations and the economic sustainability of households, which reduces the risk of being eternally stuck in a poverty cycle.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

In order to contribute to the risk reduction of water-related diseases in the Marsabit region, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL rehabilitated and protected water sources (wells, tanks), helping 5,000 people. Likewise, it installed water networks and reservoirs for 20,000 people. Due to a community-based initiative, 24 latrines were built in 10 schools, and 355 supplementary latrines that aim to eliminate open defecation among the vulnerable populations.

FOOD SECURITY

The dry periods have a significant and multi-faceted impact on the vulnerable populations living in arid lands, as well as on their crops and livestock. In order to preserve livelihoods, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's aid focused on the vaccination of more than 260,000 head of cattle (beef, sheep, goats) and on the distribution of 1,760 farm animals. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL trained 320 people in managing and transforming Prosopis, in commercializing their crop production, and delivered training to 440 herders in the Farmer Field Schools.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

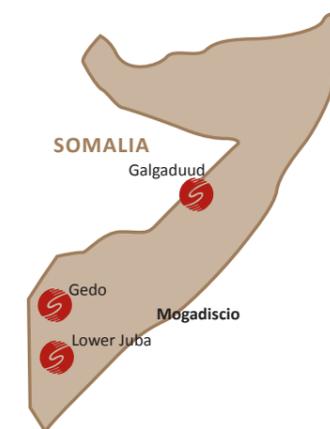
In order to help the populations of Marsabit to cope with the natural disasters that affect the area, in 2014, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL laid the foundation for community-managed disaster risk reduction (CMDRR), putting in place 10 CMDRR committees meant to create and manage areas for pasture preservation, and act as a buffer in times of drought. Likewise, 15 administrative offices were used to implement the CMDRR emergency plans. We equally committed our efforts to support the preservation of the community-managed pastures and the management of the transhumance pastures, the promotion of water retention techniques in agricultural production, and we contributed to livelihood diversification in order to help the populations adjust to climate change.



ONE OF THE MOST COMPLEX CRISES IN THE WORLD

Somalia

TEAMS 2 international staff, 84 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 270,000 people
PARTNERS ECHO, OFDA, Unicef, CHF
BUDGET €3,926,534 (including Kenya)



Population of 10.3 million
NOT LISTED under the Human Development Index (UNDP 2013)

Humanitarian context

The crisis in Somalia remains one of the most complex in the world, being defined by armed confrontations, prolonged displacements, and climate shocks. The lack of infrastructures, livelihoods, the low access to education, and compromised humanitarian access, create a major challenge. In 2014, the number of people facing a food crisis rose by 20 %. In addition, a million people are in urgent need of humanitarian help, 2.2 million are in a food-stress situation, and 218,000 children under 5 years old suffer from severe acute malnutrition. These figures are the highest since the famine of 2011.

Our action

In Somalia, since 2007, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has implemented initiatives to reinforce food security, has improved access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and has worked side by side with the communities to strengthen the ability of the most vulnerable to survive in the most remote areas of the country. In 2014, our teams intervened in the regions of Galgaduud, Gedo and Lower Juba.

COVERING THE WASH NEEDS IN THE SOUTH

In order to improve access to water in the region of Galgaduud, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL distributed “water” coupons to exchange with the sales people. Our teams also provided water filters and mosquito nets, while organizing the management of solid waste and building latrines. In order to optimize the functioning of these infrastructures, water consumer committees were created and hygiene promotion sessions were organized. In addition, household kits (jerrycans, mosquito nets, tarp, kitchen utensils) were also distributed. One hundred thousand people benefited from these programs. In the region of Gedo, our teams concentrated their efforts on the distribution of ceramic water filters for 1,650 households, “water” coupons for 6,960 beneficiaries, providing them daily with 30 liters of water per household. In the Lower Juba region, 5,000 people benefited from the distribution of water filters. They also benefited from wells rehabilitation, latrines construction, and hygiene promotion sessions.

FOOD SECURITY

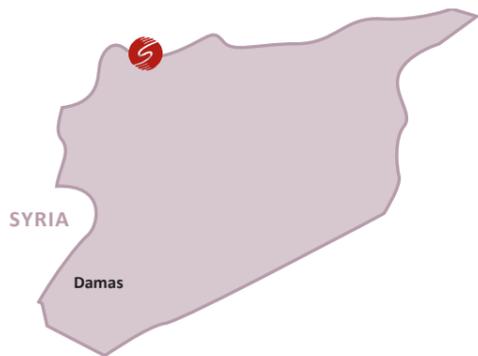
In the Galgaduud region, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL focused its initiative on the training of animal health workers in the communities, on support for agriculture (seeds and utensils distribution, agriculture groups training), and on the disinfection and treatment of animals. In the region of Gedo, the same support for agriculture was distributed to 900 farmers. An unconditional cash distribution helped 2,200 households, victims of climate or of the debt spiral.



INTO THE LION'S DEN

Syria

TEAMS 4 international staff, 20 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 120,000 people
PARTNERS ECHO, OCHA (Humanitarian Pooled Fund for Syria)
BUDGET €3,023,110



Population of 22.4 million (2012)
 118th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)

Humanitarian context

More than four years of intensive conflict have led to a considerable deterioration in living conditions in Syria and its neighboring countries. In 2014, out of 18.2 million Syrians, 12.2 million are in need of humanitarian aid; 11.6 million need basic water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and 1.6 million need shelter. Over half the hospitals in the country are not fully functional. Almost 4 million people have sought refuge in neighboring countries, mainly Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan and Iraq, causing pressure on the public services, infrastructures, economy and resources in these countries.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL maintained its level of activities in Syria as per the previous year, with

IRAQ In June 2014, following the massive attack by ISIS in the country, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL decided to carry out a diagnostic mission in the Dohuk region of Iraqi Kurdistan, in partnership with PU-AMI, but since the water, sanitation and hygiene needs were sufficiently covered, it was felt that no further intervention was necessary. However, three months later, fighting in the region intensified and more and more internally displaced people fled to Kurdistan. It has therefore been decided to take steps with a view to future implementation. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's registration in Iraqi Kurdistan was approved for one year on February 8th, 2015.

a particular focus on the basic needs of the most vulnerable populations, the host communities and internally displaced people.

“ CASH FOR WORK ” PROGRAM

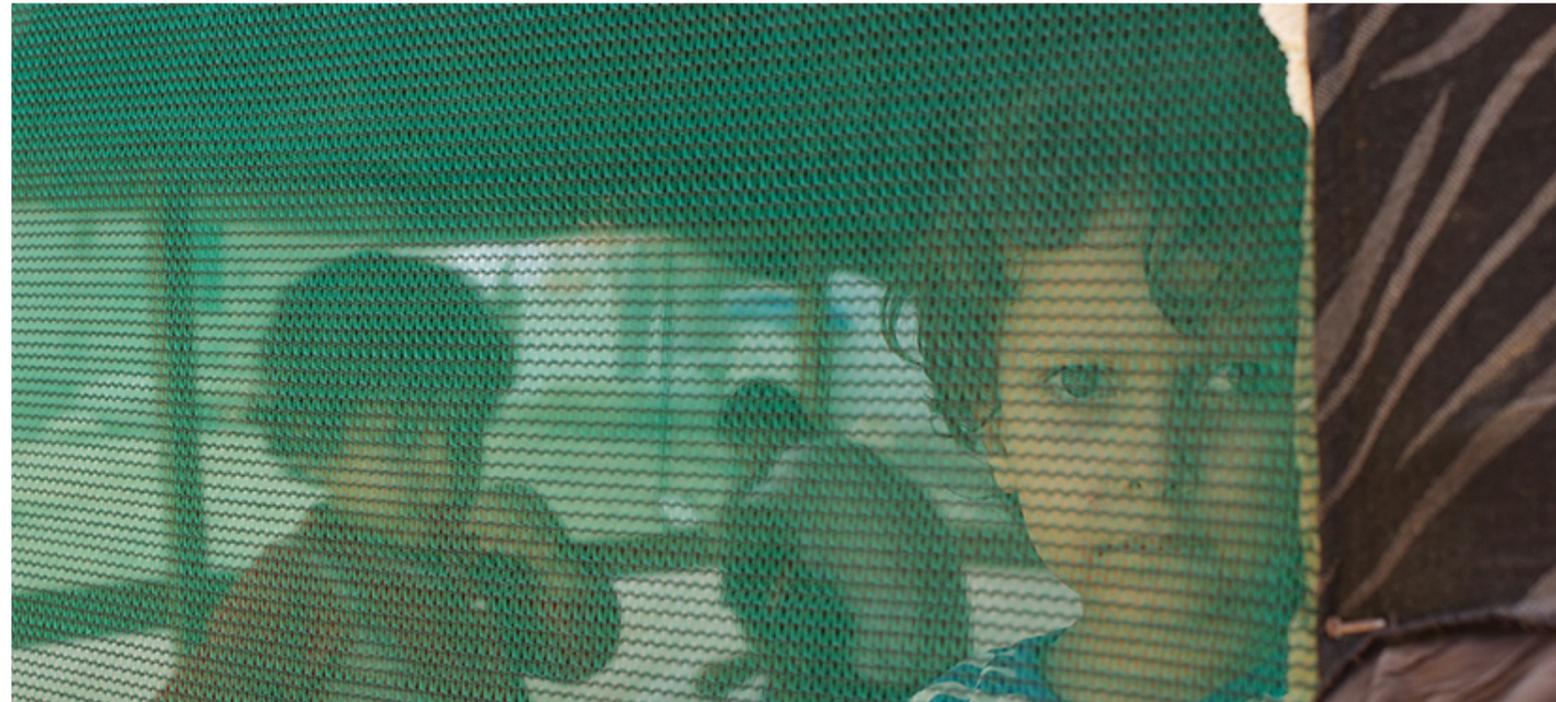
Some 29,500 people in the receiving communities and amongst those who have been displaced have received cash grants in exchange for 20 days' work managing rubbish, street cleaning, the restoration of the water, sanitation and hygiene infrastructures and public buildings, especially schools.

SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES FACED WITH BAD WEATHER

In the winter, 1,500 winter kits were distributed to 1,500 families in Syria. In September, in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council, our teams distributed 10,750 seasonal kits (winter and summer). The summer kits consisted of jerry cans, plastic forcing frames, thermos flasks, sandals, floor mats, cotton covers, solar panels for light, insect repellent, under-garments, shawls and mosquito nets. Winter kits include supplementary items: mattresses, woolen blankets, adhesive tape and winter clothing.

HYGIENE

Throughout the year, our teams have distributed hygiene kits to 10,300 families, enabling them to maintain good hygiene practices. These kits consist of soap, detergent, washing-up liquid, toothpaste, shampoo, sanitary products, toilet paper, towels, diapers and baby-wipes.



UNCOMPROMISING AID

Lebanon

TEAMS 8 international staff, 120 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 50,000 people
PARTNERS ECHO, Unicef, WFP
BUDGET €4,696,045

Population of 3.9 million
 62nd out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)



Humanitarian context

Since the conflict in Syria broke out four years ago, the number of refugees that have fled Syria towards Lebanon is close to 1.5 million. They joined the 500,000 Palestinian refugees that the country has already been hosting, straining Lebanon's population of only 4.4 million people. As Lebanon has not yet created official camps, the refugees live in informal settlements (1,400 across the country) and other precarious environments: buildings under construction or no longer in use, ruined homes, caves, etc. Twenty seven percent of the residents who live in these makeshift homes don't have access to drinking water, and 29 % don't have access to sanitary healthcare facilities (UNHCR), which increases their exposure to water-borne diseases.

Income sources are difficult to find due to extreme competition, yet certain costs such as food, health and rent cannot be reduced (81 % of Syrian refugees in Lebanon pay rent). In this context, households have resorted to debt to cover their basic needs, and have adopted negative survival mechanisms, such as reducing the quantity and quality of food for each meal, or the number of meals per day, or even putting their children to work. The crisis in Syria is having a huge impact on Lebanon. Health care, education, electricity and water distribution as well as sanitation facilities are especially affected. With no end in sight for the Syrian crisis, a global response of humanitarian actors is becoming necessary.

Our action

FOOD AID AND NON-FOOD AID (NFI) FOR THE NEWLY ARRIVED REFUGEES

By deploying mobile teams, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL attempts to identify the new refugees through a network of contacts inside local communities, makeshift camps and collective shelters, by using its hotline, or by contacting refugees that are already receiving help. Once the needs of a household are established, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL delivers to the family a package of non-food items containing mattresses, blankets, kitchen utensils, a hygiene kit and a baby kit if applicable, and food packages provided by the World Food Program (WFP). The number of people who benefited from this distribution is 2,261.

ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

In order to respond to the difficult living conditions of Syrian refugees in Lebanon, especially regarding their access to water in the makeshift settlements as well as in the collective shelters, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL set out again this year to make access to clean water possible, by distributing water filters to 2,180 new

refugees and by transporting water by truck to 1,800 people. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has also built water points, developed water networks in the makeshift settlements and the non-standard buildings, and rehabilitated sanitation infrastructures (latrines, water points), especially in schools, thus making it possible for 88,883 people to drink and wash themselves with a minimum of risk of infection. These initiatives have been complemented by community follow-up training sessions and awareness raising sessions reaching 26,185 people. Finally, confronted with heavy rain and snow in the winter that created severe floods, our teams have also made it possible for 5,221 people to have their shelter and their living place cleaned up thanks in part to site drainage and waste management.

SHELTER REINFORCEMENT AND REHABILITATION

Exposed to harsh weather, to cold or high temperatures, both makeshift settlements and collective non-standard shelters have been severely tested. Our teams have therefore rehabilitated or strengthened a significant number of them. There are 25,172 people who thus received help, 14,595 of whom, being regarded as the most vulnerable, received shelter kits. In order to ensure sustainable rehabilitation and to create sources of revenue for the population in the region, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has contacted specialized companies in the private sector encouraging them to hire people in the local communities and among the refugees.

CASH DISTRIBUTION

In order to make the Syrian refugees less vulnerable and to improve their ability to meet their basic needs (shelter, food, health) SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has introduced an unconditional cash transfer program. Since the end of 2014, the beneficiaries have received one bank card per household, credited in the amount of \$175 every month, giving them the choice as to how to spend the funds.



35 YEARS OF HUMANITARIAN ACTION

Afghanistan

TEAMS 12 international staff, 184 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 250,982 people
PARTNERS ECHO, EuropeAid, OCHA (Emergency Response Fund), CIAA, CDC (Crisis Centre), AFD (French Development Agency), SDC (Swiss agency for Development and Cooperation)
BUDGET €3,430,071



Humanitarian context

The elections held in 2014 revealed the difficulties with which the Afghan government are confronted if they are to direct the country efficiently.

At the same time, the Taliban have not only demonstrated that they are still capable of striking the most protected areas of the capital, but also that they are in a position to control more and more territory throughout the land.

This political and security environment does not allow the country to develop and most Afghans are living in precarious conditions. Access to basic social services is jeopardized for the vast majority of people in remote rural areas.

Fighting in the tribal areas of neighboring Pakistan has caused a number of displacements in the interior of the country and provoked an influx of Pakistani refugees into Afghanistan. Reports suggest that 210,000 people have entered Afghanistan since October 16, 2014 (UN High Commissioner for Refugees).

Because of climate change and the mountainous terrain of the region, Afghanistan suffers a variety of natural disasters. Floods, sudden rises in the water level, earthquakes, and landslides are frequent as well as slow onset disasters such as drought which have been on the increase for the past twenty years. This trend puts the resilience of the most vulnerable rural populations at risk. The floods in spring 2014, which mainly hit the north of the country, affected the rural population with thousands losing their homes as well as their livelihoods.

Our action

RESPONSE TO FLOODING IN SAMANGAN PROVINCE

Due to a lack of financial resources, our base in Samangan was closed in April 2014, but the region experienced exceptional flooding several weeks later. The base was

therefore re-opened in August and SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE set up a reconstruction program for emergency shelters, which was completed in 2015.

AID FOR PAKISTANI REFUGEES IN KHOST PROVINCE

An emergency response in the domain of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) was launched in October 2014, in Khost Province, to support Pakistani refugees fleeing from the fighting in North Waziristan and gathered in the Gulan refugee camp. The number of refugees had risen to 50,000 by the end of 2014. In Gulan camp, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE provides assistance to the refugees through WASH installations, with hygiene promotion sessions and bringing a solution to the management of solid waste to ensure decent living conditions.

INTERVENTION IN KABUL INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

In Kabul, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE is continuing to implement WASH and food security programs as well as professional training activities for 10,000 displaced people in informal settlements up to July 2014, and will continue to monitor the situation into 2015.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN BAMYAN

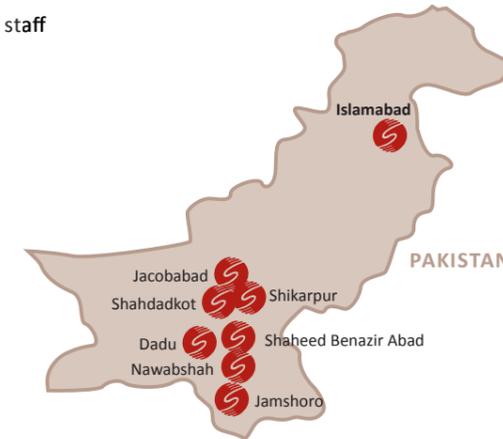
In 2014, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE continued its commitment to rural populations affected by natural disasters in Bamyán Province. Our teams worked towards improving the management of natural resources for more than 30,000 people and access to basic WASH services. In Yakawlang District, the LRRD (Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development program) enabled 20,000 people in 2014 to underpin their livelihoods and strive against food insecurity. In Saighan and Kahmard Districts, our teams' objective has been to improve the management of natural resources for 25,000 people.



SURVIVING AFTER THE FLOODS

Pakistan

TEAMS 3 international staff, 59 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 294,536 people
PARTNERS ECHO, USAID, OCHA, and the Pays Voironnais Water Agency
BUDGET €853,077



Population of 187.3 million
 146th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)

Humanitarian context

Pakistan presents a large and varied array of issues, from armed conflicts (in Waziristan, Baluchistan, etc.) to natural disasters (flooding in Punjab), and including chronic crises (malnutrition, lack of access to drinking water, etc.). As of April 2014, 1.8 million people have become internally displaced, half of whom due to fighting. Add to this the estimated 1.6 million Afghan refugees (the exact number is difficult to establish). Meanwhile, floods impacted a total of 2.53 million people in 2014.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE has primarily organized programs in northern Sindh, which is regularly hit by flooding. In addition, our teams have established an emergency reserve to provide drinking water and WASH services to the Sindh region in the event of a natural disaster or outbreak of fighting. Local teams, along with the organization proper, made a tremendous effort to respond to heavy flooding in Punjab, particularly through repairing various structures (evacuation routes, bridges, and gutters) and leading awareness-raising sessions related to disaster risk reduction.

PROVIDING DRINKING WATER AND HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE TO POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY FLOODING

In Sindh province, mainly in the northern part of the state where SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE intervened the most, local and international teams were able to provide more than 225,700 people with access to health facilities and water. Community management committees were also established to help oversee facilities that had been built or repaired, particularly in the dozens of schools.

PROMOTING HYGIENE

Gender-related concerns were once again taken into account in 2014 in order to respect the local culture. Thus, the 1,190 hygiene promotion sessions carried out in over 160 villages and schools were always organized such that women and men were segregated (with a total of 164,981 participants). Needs specific to each gender and age group were identified with the help of beneficiaries, and then incorporated into project set-up, for example as regards the design and location of water pumps.



WORKING TIRELESSLY TO HELP

Myanmar

TEAMS 19 international staff, 351 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 105,747 people
PARTNERS UNICEF, OFDA, ECHO, OCHA, DANIDA, DFID, Ar Yone Oo, KBC (Kachin Baptist Commission), Save the Children, Oxfam, ACF, and Ministry of Social Welfare
BUDGET €4,939,004



Population of 51 million
 150th out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNPD 2014)

Humanitarian context

Myanmar’s official transition to democracy helped the country to gradually come out of international isolation. But while the transition has brought hope, it has brought threats as well, and the country’s recent economic development has not impacted all levels of this highly unequal society. The Muslim community of Rakhine State has long faced discrimination and persecution in the camps and villages where the displaced people gather. In Kachin State, the end of a 17-year-long truce in 2011 contributed to the displacement of thousands of people in

2014. In the Dry Zone, a lack of adequate facilities for sanitation and water supplies, coupled with water scarcity, heightens the risk of waterborne diseases. And in the remote villages of Chin State, the population is still affected by chronic food insecurity and a limited capacity to recover. Finally, Myanmar is prone to natural disasters, including cyclones, storms, flooding, landslides, earthquakes, tsunamis, droughts, and forest fires. The country is considered the second most affected by extreme weather conditions due to climate change between 1991 and 2010.

Our action

EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN RAKHINE AND KACHIN STATES

The goal of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is to improve living conditions and access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) for the most vulnerable people and for populations affected by conflict. In Kachin State, 100,000 individuals are displaced within over 100 government and non-government camps. Our teams distributed more than 7,500 WASH kits, built or repaired over 200 facilities such as lavatories and showers, and organized 500 hygiene promotion sessions. Our emergency WASH intervention in camps for displaced people and host villages in Rakhine State focused on: the functioning, repair and maintenance of water supply networks; supplying 1.5 million liters of water to the camps, then treating and monitoring it; and the construction and repair of 43 hand-washing sites and 1,750 latrines. Our intervention also focused on waste treatment and incineration, organizing drainage systems, and setting up hygiene promotion sessions for over 20,000 people, along with distributing 16,000 hygiene kits.

ACCESS TO WATER AND IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS IN THE DRY ZONE

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL works toward improving livelihoods for the most vulnerable households through the sustainable management of natural resources. The teams constructed and repaired 7 dams, water points and roads through the “cash for work” program, built 150 rainwater collection systems, connected schools and health centers to water points, created and trained village committees for water management, and organized training sessions on compost use and food preservation.

IMPROVING LIVING CONDITIONS IN CHIN STATE

In Kanpetlet Township, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL supported households still facing food insecurity and a lack of dietary diversity. Our teams also came to the assistance of households caught in a spiral of debt by improving their income and increasing their ability to deal with unforeseen situations. After reaching some 5,000 households, the program ended in September 2014.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS IN KACHIN STATE

As part of an integrated approach, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL strengthened the resilience of populations in Kachin by taking on food security and livelihoods in 13 camps for displaced people. This program allowed for an increase in dietary diversity while reducing food-related expenses and generating consistent, sustainable income, accomplished through the creation of domestic farms, sack farming and small businesses, thereby providing aid to 4,000 people.

Humanitarian context

In January 2014, controversial parliamentary elections took place in Bangladesh, in circumstances that were democratically, socially and economically unstable, leading to clashes between the parties. Overpopulation and poverty forced many to live in shantytowns. With 76.5 % of the entire population living on less than 2 dollars a day, Bangladesh is in a dire humanitarian situation. 16 % of the population lives without access to an improved water source, and 44 % has no access to adequate healthcare facilities. Moreover, many residents who lost their source of income find themselves trapped in a vicious cycle of debt, reducing their number of meals and even falling into malnutrition. Furthermore, some 30,000 Rohingya refugees who require humanitarian aid remain relatively inaccessible to NGOs.

Our action

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL implemented several projects throughout 2014. The first focused on food security and livelihoods after Cyclone Mahasen passed through in May 2013, affecting the lives of 500,000 people in Barguna District. We also carried out an emergency intervention in Satkhira District after flooding oversaturated the soil. And we undertook a comprehensive program to boost disaster risk reduction and strengthen livelihoods, along with two water, sanitation and hygiene projects (WASH) in the district of Cox’s Bazar – close to the border with Myanmar – for Rohingya refugees and the local communities.



SUPPORTING THE ROHINGYAS

Bangladesh

TEAMS 3 international staff, 71 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 90,000 people
PARTNERS ECHO, BPRM, DFID, WFP, UNHCR, IOM
BUDGET €1,337,245



Population of 158.2 million
 142nd out of 187 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2014)

LINKING DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT AND LIVELIHOODS

After an initial emergency WASH response that involved distributing hygiene kits and building latrines (some of which were women-only) for 2,400 households, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL decided to initiate activities in service of disaster risk prevention. In order to lessen the impact of soil saturation in Satkhira District, we used a Cash for Work program for 1,500 beneficiaries, to reinforce irrigation canals and to train these individuals in the cultivation of community vegetable gardens, educating them not only in farming but also in disaster risk reduction and good hygiene practices.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

To ensure a quick recovery of populations after Cyclone Mahasen passed through Barguna District, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL developed long-term programs focused on food security and aimed at strengthening the resilience of target communities. Providing “Cash for Work”, financial support and distribution of seeds enabled 4,000 families to recover their livelihoods while limiting food insecurity. Sustainability was also promoted through the contribution of communities who participated in training on livelihoods and disaster risk reduction, and in income-generating activities.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN COX’S BAZAR

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL worked to sustainably improve the WASH circumstances of the Rohingya refugees and host populations in the rural areas of Teknaf, by providing over 80,000 people with water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities. In order to help ease tensions between the refugees and host populations, we developed specific hygiene promotion sessions based on a “social perception approach”. They were designed to promote behavioral changes through messages that emphasized the populations’ socio-cultural and economic priorities, rather than conventional health messages.



MOVING TOWARD AUTONOMY

Thailand

TEAMS 3 international staff, 121 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 46,571 people
PARTNERS BPRM
BUDGET €628,230



Population of **67.1** million
89th out of 187 on the
 Human Development Index
 (UNDP 2014)

Humanitarian context

Like Bangladesh, Thailand has taken in refugees from Myanmar (Burma) for over 30 years. About 119,000 refugees belonging to minority groups, particularly Karen (79 %) but also Karenni (9 %) and Mon (6 %), live in 9 camps along the border between the two countries. Mae La camp is the largest, counting 40,865 refugees in November 2014 spread out over 2.5 square kilometers. The precariousness of the camp's infrastructures and sanitation facilities, combined with overpopulation, expose the refugees and neighboring villagers to a high epidemic risk.

Our action

IMPROVING ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams develop, manage and maintain public water infrastructures. They treat and secure the quality of water via the water management committee in order to ensure 20 liters of water per day, per person, and 40 liters per patient in a healthcare facility. Our teams also focused on building and maintaining latrines in the camp and surrounding villages, and they complemented this action with hygiene promotion sessions for more than 46,000 people in order to help avert the risks of waterborne diseases (malaria, dengue fever).

LIVELIHOOD TRAINING

In addition to this support given to the populations, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL concentrated its efforts on the empowerment of 126 persons in need, by training them in income-generating activities such as fish and frog farming, and sack farming. Sixty members of community organizations benefited from training in water and sanitation management techniques, and equipment was distributed to 2,345 people to ensure that these new skills would be put into practice.



FACING THE CYCLONES

Philippines

TEAMS 23 international staff, 119 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 215,522 people
PARTNERS DFID, French Embassy, SIAAP, UNDP, Unicef, Water Agencies (Adour-Garonne, Artois-Picardie, Loire-Bretagne, Rhin-Meuse, Rhône-Méditerranée-Corse), General councils of departments (01, 02, 77, 92, 93), Regional Council Île-de-France, Fondation de Lille, Veolia Environnement (technical partner), Vinci, Fondation EDF, CASD, Fondation Le Maillon
BUDGET €1,535,825



Population of **98.39** million
117th out of 187 on the
 Human Development Index
 (UNDP 2014)

Humanitarian context

On November 8, 2013, the Visayas region was struck by Super Typhoon Haiyan. More than 6,000 people were killed, 1,785 reported missing, nearly 30,000 wounded and 4 million people left homeless in an area already experiencing high levels of poverty. Haiyan affected 600,000 hectares of agricultural land, including 73 % of the coconut plantation, which is the only cash crop for tens of thousands of families. Since the passage of the super typhoon, the country was struck by 4 more storms. Within 15 months, western Samar went through 5 natural hazards (Haiyan, Glenda, Hagupit, Seniang, Amang), resulting in more or less isolated socio-natural disasters.

Our action

Since the beginning of 2014, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has implemented projects in the inland municipalities of La Paz, Pastrana and Julita (Leyte), which had previously received little support. In July 2014, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL focused on the upland and remote barangays of Isabel and Merida municipalities in western Leyte. In the wake of Typhoon Hagupit in December 2014, an emergency response was initiated in western Samar, in Villareal Bay, an area particularly affected, difficult to access and poorly supported.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE FOLLOWING TYPHOON HAIYAN

Throughout 2014, in Tacloban and its surroundings, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL devoted much effort to pro-

viding essential aid in terms of access to water, sanitation and hygiene to more than 178,000 people affected by Typhoon Haiyan. Hygiene promotion sessions were delivered, temporary and/or long term sanitary infrastructures were installed in 25 schools, hygiene, water purification, emergency shelter kits were distributed, and water (20 liters per day per person) was supplied to 58,000 people.

RECONSTRUCTION AID

Aiming to help the inhabitants rebuild their lives, our teams implemented programs to revive livelihoods by providing unconditional cash grants. "Cash for work" activities also helped to provide an emergency income to 1,914 affected families, clean up 1,520 houses and 55 schools, clear out 150 roads, restore 75 hectares of farmland and create 27 community gardens. These activities also focused on fostering an alternative and sustainable economic recovery.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO DISASTER VICTIMS FOLLOWING CYCLONE HAGUPIT

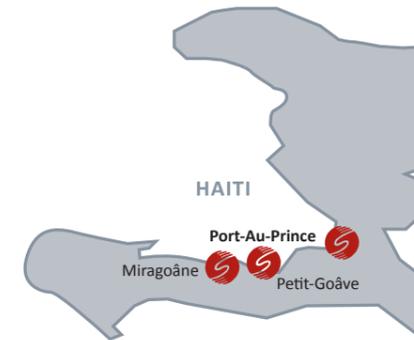
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL sent teams to western Samar to provide immediate response through the distribution of 1,195 hygiene kits and 487 tools for debris removal from roads and houses. Nearly 10,000 people directly benefited from it. In Daram Island, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also developed a program to cater to basic and recovery needs in terms of water, sanitation and hygiene and livelihoods. 8,861 people benefited from rehabilitation of water supply systems and decontamination of wells. In addition, 8,620 people received cash grants on the condition that they took part in risk and disaster awareness raising workshops.



KEEPING UP THE FIGHT AGAINST CHOLERA

Haiti

TEAMS 16 international staff, 144 national staff
BENEFICIARIES 151,528 people
PARTNERS ECHO, EuropAid, Unicef, AELB, Bourges Plus, AEAP, Artois Comm, Grand Lyon, EdF, CNR
BUDGET €2,906,173



Population of 10.58 million
 168th out of 187 on the
 Human Development Index
 (UNDP 2014)

Humanitarian context

Four years after the destructive earthquake that struck the Republic of Haiti in 2010, the humanitarian situation remains a significant problem. At the end of 2014, there were still 85,432 people living in 123 camps based in the capital, Port-au-Prince (compared with 271 at the beginning of the year). Access to basic services in the camps remains inadequate, insecurity is significant and the risk of epidemics is high. Although the spread of cholera has diminished since its appearance in 2010, it affected 720,000 people, causing 8,800 deaths. There were 27,753 suspected cases and 296 deaths in 2014 alone, with each rainy season bringing new outbreaks of the epidemic. Since only 19% of the population of the country has access to adequate sanitation, and humanitarian funding was considerably lower in 2014, the situation is at risk of remaining critical. Finally, in 2014, 600,000 people were affected by food insecurity, a number unchanged since 2013.

Our action

Given the current situation, and the fact that in Haiti, the link between emergency, rehabilitation and development is vital for ensuring that the multidimensional needs are suitably handled through integrated solutions and shared with local institutions, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's strategy in 2014 was to focus on four areas of need.

SUPPORT FOR THE DISPLACED POPULATIONS IN PORT-AU-PRINCE

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams have established awareness-raising campaigns for disinfection and cleaning, created chlorination points and distributed emergency kits for almost 85,000 people in order to reduce the risk of epidemics and in response to confirmed cholera cases.

In addition, some camps situated on the edge of a ravine are exposed to landslides and flooding, favoring the spread of water-borne diseases. There too, hygiene awareness programs have been organized by our teams for approximately 53,000 people. They are also responsible for the renovation of latrines, the improvement of water points, at the same time acknowledging and supporting community initiatives, especially the management of solid waste.

AID WITH RESETTLEMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION IN THE CHRIST ROI NEIGHBORHOOD

At the centre of the Haitian capital, in the Christ Roi neighborhood, the consequences of the 2010 earthquake have highlighted a chronic weakness in terms of infrastructure, thus creating a pressing need for reconstruction. Our teams have commenced security and construction work at the Ravine Nicolas to reduce the risk of flooding and landslides and improve the precarious sanitary conditions for 20,000 individuals as well as for the district overall. They have reinstated a major secondary thoroughfare, working with the Haiti Electricity Company on its electrification, and are beginning to develop the Bas-Norgues area (public roads, bridge, multisports grounds). Committed to supporting the communities, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has taught

approximately 100 inhabitants how to monitor and evaluate activities, supported the development of 15 or so local businesses, and even trained bricklayers.

FIGHTING THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN THE NIPPES DEPARTMENT AND THE SOUTH-EAST

From January 2014 to the beginning of November 2014, the number of confirmed cases was 13,707, and the number of deaths (institutional and community) had risen to 130. Whenever an improvement is clearly identified, the battle against the disease must be reinforced. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams have used different operational methods in the Nippes department and the South-East to combat the disease: meetings, training dozens of agents, chlorination points, distribution of cholera kits to homes and health centers, regular analyses and rapid response following alerts. Approximately 38,000 people in the South-East and 25,000 in the Nippes area have benefited from the restoration of water supply systems and the awareness-raising sessions for good hygiene practices organized by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL.

IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS TO FOOD

The general lack of infrastructures in Haiti, particularly those relating to agricultural production and storage systems in rural areas, has weakened the populations, already considerably exposed to environmental risks. In the South-East, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has therefore set up a program with 1,000 households to support their access to food, notably by organizing four agricultural fairs and discouraging them from adopting inappropriate survival strategies (sale of equity, destruction of the environment).

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2014

Significant Events in 2014

Levels of activity stabilized in 2014, with total expenditure at 72.5 M€, compared with 70.3 M€ in 2013 and 57 M€ in 2012. The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) remains the largest country of operation, representing 23 % of total international missions, and activity levels there are stable. The mission in Mauritania closed at the end of the year, while new missions opened in Cameroon and in Sierra Leone in response to the Ebola epidemic. In the Central African Republic (CAR), a deteriorating situation meant that the size of the mission more than tripled (6 M€, +239%). Activities that began in Syria in late 2012 and continued in Lebanon in 2013, in response to the crisis in Syria, continued to expand, passing from 3.1 M€ to 7.7 M€, or 12 % of the total missions in 2014. In Asia, the mission that opened in the Philippines in late 2013 following Typhoon Haiyan reached 1.5 M€, while operations in Pakistan dropped significantly (-56%). SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was running 19 missions in 19 countries as of December 31, 2014.

Public donation levels remain stable, at 3.2 M€. The association's first "Gala Evening", in aid of the Syrian crisis, raised the majority of individual donations. Fundraising expenses rose slightly, to 1.9 M€.

Our communications department continued to partner with the agency BDDP & Fils for expert sponsorship — as in 2013, such benefits in kind were not given a value in 2014.

Headquarters costs remain stable, at 1.7 M€. This is despite an increase in financing costs, attributable to an increase in our borrowing capacity from banking partners, which was necessary to counteract delayed payments from some of our institutional donors.

Finally, there were significant foreign exchange gains at the end of the year, due to the weakened euro. These foreign exchange gains, combi-

ned with balanced expenditure in the field and at headquarters, generated a surplus of 480 K€ for the financial year 2014. Significant legacies and bequests, totaling 217 K€, allowed us to allocate the equivalent value to our emergency funds. As a result, the association's funds stand at 1.89 M€ as of 31 December 2014.

The Statement of Sources and Application of Funds remains in the format established in 2009.

The Statement of Sources and Application of Funds remains in the format established in 2009.

Sources of Funding

Including contributions inKind, total funds utilized in 2014 increased by 3.5 %, from 70.5 M€ to 72.9 M€ (of which 7.4 M€ are contributions inKind). After a strong increase in 2013, total funding raised over the 2014 financial year decreased by 15 % to 67.4 M€. This decrease is partly attributable to delays in finalizing contracts with the European Union in late 2014 (the signing of significant ECHO contracts was moved back to 2015).

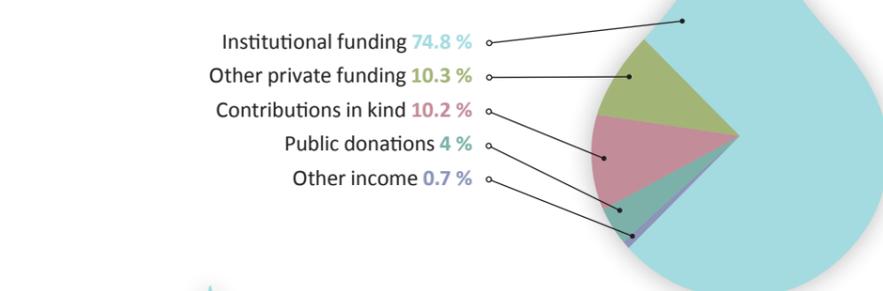
Contributions inKind increased by 36 % due to distributions inMali and Syria.

In 2014, the European Union continued to be the association's largest partner, representing 45 % of total institutional subsidies and a financial volume of 23 M€. Our partnership with ECHO covers 16 of the 19 countries of intervention in 2014. EuropeAid funding totaled 1.3 M€, which was less than in 2013.

The share of funding from the United Nations rose from 34 % in 2013 to 37 % in 2014. As before, 40 % of this funding supports projects in the DRC, in particular the Rapid ResponseMechanism (RRM). The balance is divided between 16 other countries, in particular Lebanon andMali, and between six different UN Agencies.

USAID funding dropped from 5.7 M€ in 2013 to 3.8 M€ in 2014, with projects in five of the countries in which we operate. This follows an exceptional Mobilization in 2013 in response to the South Sudan crisis. New British funding (DFID) was obtained

BREAKDOWN OF SOURCES OF FUNDING USED IN 2014



BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURE FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2014



inMyanmar, the Philippines and the CAR. In addition, DFID indirectly financed the Ebola response in Sierra Leone, through the intermediaryMedecins duMonde Espagne (this funding is included in "other private funding").

French funding went from 2.7 M€ in 2013 to 2.2 M€ in 2014, returning to 2012 levels. ThisMakes up for 3 % of our institutional funding. The share allocated by the CIAA dropped from 1.8 M€ in 2013 to 1 M€ in 2014. The Water Agencies and local authorities continue their support of long-term projects in the DRC, Haiti and the Philippines, following strong-Mobilization in response to Typhoon Haiyan.

Total funds collected from the public remain stable, at 3.2 M€ in 2014. Several legacies and bequests of estates including property, ongoing as of

December 31, 2014, have increased the total amount of this source of funding to 217 K€, compared with 26 K€ in 2013. As already noted, the Board decided to specifically allocate these legacies and bequests to the emergency fund. General public donations represent 4.7 % of total funding where contributions inKind are included, and 5.3 % where such contributions inKind are excluded. This percentage is an improvement compared with 2013.

Application of Funds

Total application of funds in 2014 was 72.5 M€, a slight increase on 2013. This is "Applied Expenditure", which includes financing and contributions in kind.

Statement of sources and application of funds

APPLICATION OF FUNDS	Total 2014 expenditure	Total 2013 expenditure	Application of funds collected from the general public and used in 2014
HUMANITARIAN AID			
International humanitarian aid			
Asia	12 295 492	12 489 633	206 578
Africa	36 556 622	40 457 858	-357 677
Americas and the Caribbean	2 819 381	2 411 149	-16 953
Europe and the Middle East	5 999 321	2 745 374	-20 982
Total International humanitarian aid	57 670 816	58 104 014	-189 033
Operational support	2 295 374	2 312 631	1 097 037
HUMANITARIAN AID	59 966 191	60 416 646	908 004
FUNDRAISING COSTS			
Fund. costs related to the general public	1 906 752	1 853 131	1 906 752
Fund. costs related to other private funding	38 376	43 247	-
Fund. costs related to institutional funding	20 642	27 399	-
FUNDRAISING COSTS	1 965 770	1 923 776	1 906 752
GENERAL RUNNING COSTS			
Information and communication costs	352 070	367 150	-
Head office costs	1 672 632	1 680 647	-
Exceptional items	25 833	11 447	-
Finance charges	173 876	114 789	-
GENERAL RUNNING COSTS	2 224 410	2 174 032	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS IN THE PERIOD REPORTED IN THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT	64 156 371	64 514 454	2 814 755
Provisions	876 212	368 908	-
Committed income unused during the period (1)	32 153 691	37 758 323	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS (2)	97 186 273	102 641 685	-
Surplus for the period	480 124	159 765	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD	97 666 397	102 801 450	2 814 755
Share of asset purchases in 2014	-	-	9 068
Add back: depreciation costs	-	-	35 227
Net Asset Value	-	-	-26 159
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FUNDED BY INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	-	-	2 788 596
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND (3)	7 431 092	5 444 976	-
TOTAL GENERAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	105 097 489	108 246 426	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS UTILISED (2) + (3) - (1) -	72 463 675	70 328 339	-

VALUATION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND

Humanitarian Aid	2014	2013	2012
Humanitarian Aid	7 431 092	5 406 236	-
Fundraising costs	-	28 240	-
General running costs	-	10 500	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND (3)	7 431 092	5 444 976	-
TOTAL GENERAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	105 097 489	108 246 426	-
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS UTILISED (2) + (3) - (1) -	72 463 675	70 328 339	-

SOURCES OF FUNDING	Income received in 2014 - Income and expenditure statement	Income received in 2013 - 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			1 205 671
INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC			
Unrestricted donations	2 792 040	2 961 615	2 792 040
Restricted donations	158 933	239 708	158 933
Restricted legacies and bequests	-	-	-
Unrestricted legacies and bequests	216 643	25 840	216 643
Other income related to the general public	20 136	2 180	20 136
TOTAL INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	3 187 752	3 229 344	3 187 752
Other private funding	5 449 283	7 980 476	-
INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING AND SUBSIDIES			
Institutional funding - France	2 210 141	2 743 208	-
Institutional funding - European Union	23 038 638	28 973 652	-
Institutional funding - UN	18 690 838	21 266 792	-
Institutional funding - Other governmental	7 075 543	9 801 076	-
Institutional funding - Other	-150 324	51 182	-
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING AND SUBSIDIES	50 864 837	62 835 911	-
Other operating income	35 995	18 527	-
Exceptional income	122 338	8 187	-
Finance income	18 103	1 925	-
OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING	176 436	28 639	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING IN THE PERIOD REPORTED IN THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT	59 678 307	74 074 370	3 187 752
Releases of provisions	301 401	160 148	-
Utilisation of prior period committed income	37 686 689	28 566 932	-
Variation in restricted funds collected from the general public	-	-	107 127
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING (4)	97 666 397	102 801 450	-
Loss for the period	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR THE PERIOD	97 666 397	102 801 450	3 294 879
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FUNDED BY INCOME COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	-	-	2 788 596
CLOSING BALANCE OF UNRESTRICTED AND UNUSED FUNDS COLLECTED FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC	-	-	1 711 954
VOLUNTEERING			
Donations in kind: food items	3 361 166	3 464 399	-
Donations in kind: non food items	4 069 926	1 952 337	-
Services in kind	-	28 240	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND (5)	7 431 092	5 444 976	-
TOTAL GENERAL SOURCES OF FUNDING	105 097 489	108 246 426	-
TOTAL SOURCES UTILISED (4) + (5) - (1) -	72 943 798	70 488 104	-

Balance sheet

ASSETS (in K euros)	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Intangible assets	7	11
Tangible assets	529	648
Financial assets	123	119
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	659	778
Stock	144	134
Debtors - Donor contracts	31 253	41 052
Other debtors	342	494
Bank and cash	11 046	7 902
CURRENT ASSETS	42 786	49 585
OTHER (INC PREPAYMENTS)	936	557
TOTAL ASSETS	44 381	50 920

Funds have been allocated as follows:

- 93 % (67.4 M€) to Humanitarian Aid, of which 89.8 % (65.1 M€) to International Humanitarian Aid (including contributions in kind) and 3.2 % (2.3 M€) to Operational Support;
- 2.7 % (2 M€) to fundraising costs;
- 0.5 % (0.4 M€) to communication costs;
- 3.8 % (2.7 M€) to general running costs.

The proportion of expenditure dedicated to international humanitarian aid is slightly less than in 2013. This proportion is enhanced by the increase in contributions in kind from 2013 to 2014. Excluding contributions in kind, the proportion is 88.7 % in 2014 (89.6 % in 2013).

Recently opened missions play an important role in the volume of activity in 2014. The three missions opened in 2013, in Syria, Lebanon and the Philippines, make up for 14 % of the total, or 9.2 M€. The three missions opened in the Sahel in 2012 (Mali, Mauritania and Niger) make up 15 % of the total, or 9.5 M€. South Sudan and Myanmar, where the situation is deteriorating, take up 19 % of our activity.

There has been a significant increase in activity in the CAR, from 1.8 M€ to 6 M€, in particular after we strengthened our activities in Kobo, one of the worst affected regions by the current conflict. The new mission in Cameroon, which opened in July 2014, makes up for 1 % (0.6 M€) of the total for our missions.

The mission that received the most significant allocation of public donations collected and applied in 2014, 135 K€, is Pakistan — this is due to closing costs. The expansion and complexity of the situation in Mali, along with a notable drop in financial support, also required a significant injection of equity capital (132 K€). The share given over to Operational Support — direct costs of the head office relating to management of the mission activities — decreased by 0.7 % (3.3 % of funds in 2014).

Fundraising costs increased by 2.2 % from 2013 to 2014. This category includes not just the costs of fundraising from the general public, but also the costs of seeking out other private and institutional funds. The costs of fundraising from the general public increased by 2.9 % in comparison with 2014. This is due in particular to the cost of specific fundraising campaigns, which aimed to recruit new donors and investment as part of a high-value donor strategy. The costs of seeking out other private and institutional funds has reduced (-11 %), and information and communication costs reduced by 4 % compared to 2013.

Head office costs, excluding allowances and finance and exceptional costs, are stable at 1.7 M€. The head office move in July 2013 has allowed the association to make certain savings, while at the same time benefiting from double office space. Provisions for risk and depreciation have increased

considerably, from 369 K€ in 2013 to 876 K€ in 2014. The principal risks relate to tax issues, corporate litigation, loss of deposits, bad debts and sponsor audits.

Head office financing capabilities were extended in 2014 by revising the banking pool to increase credit facilities from 4 M€ to 4.5 M€ from October 2014, via the “Daily” assignment.

European Union liquidity problems, which had a major impact in 2013, worsened in 2014. This led to considerable payment delays, and, therefore, a continuous use of overdraft facilities and corresponding significant increase in bank interest costs.

Foreign exchange rates had a significant positive impact this year, due to the Euro weakening considerably at the end of 2014: financial results of +627 K€ in 2014 compared with a loss of -241 K€ in 2013.

The category International Humanitarian Aid includes exceptional income and expenditure that is directly attributable to field operations. A large proportion of exceptional expenditure is attributable to thefts or robberies in the field. Other expenditure is due to operational problems (including litigation, loss of deposits, and additional tax assessments).

Furniture and goods sold when bases or missions closed are the primary source of exceptional income.

LIABILITIES & RESERVES (in K euros)	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Prior year reserves	1 410	1 250
Net retained loss	480	160
CAPITAL RESERVES	1 890	1 410
PROVISIONS	763	229
DEDICATED RESERVES	32 907	37 777
Short term borrowing	4 386	4 595
Trade creditors	522	934
Personnel / Tax and social security	1 997	1 999
Other Creditors	1 164	3 575
TOTAL CREDITORS AND LOANS	8 068	11 104
OTHER LIABILITIES	752	400
TOTAL LIABILITIES	44 381	50 920

A THOROUGH AND TRANSPARENT APPROACH

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is one of the first French NGOs to have put in place an internal audit system. The Integrated Audit and Risk Management system means the association can manage its financial assets, acquisitions and human resources in the best possible way. In 2014, there were nine internal operational audits, and one headquarters audit. In addition, our partners carried out audits of 55 finance contracts, with a total value of more than 32.5 million Euros

STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (for the year ended Dec. 31, 2014)

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, 2014, on :

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

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

OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applied in France. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures, on a test basis or through other selection methods, 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, 2014, 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 notes :

- “VI – Dedicated Funds” which presents a refined method for accounting for potential exchange differences ;
- “X IV – Off-Balance-Sheet Commitments” which presents the approach taken in terms of programs for which co-funding has yet 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 Funds according to the French Chart of Accounts for Associations. Section “VI – Dedicated Funds” of the Notes to the Accounts details the movements in these funds during the year ended December 31, 2014. We have ascertained that :
 - on the basis of legal documentation provided and the verification of expenses performed, the dedicated funds are correctly determined at the year-end;
 - the correct valuation of dedicated funds, in terms of programs for which co-funding has yet 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 inherent to your Association's activities. On the basis of information available 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 estimates made, and an examination of subsequent events that corroborate these estimates.
- 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 XIX of the Notes to the Accounts provide the necessary information, are in conformity with the requirements of CRC rule 2008-12, and are correctly applied.

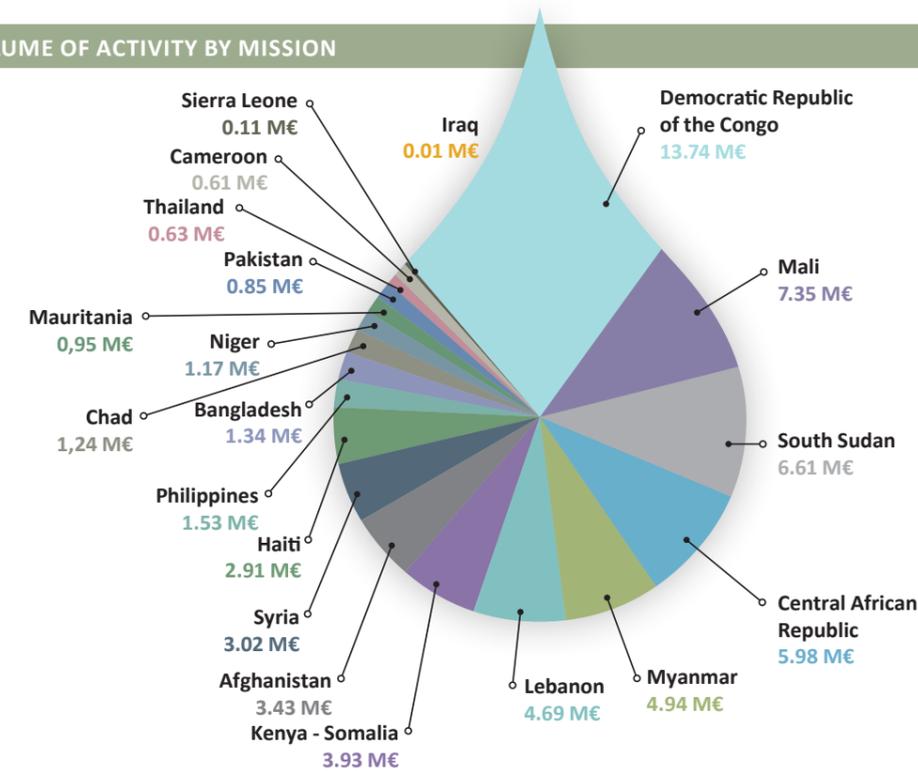
These assessments were made in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.

SPECIFIC PROCEDURES AND DISCLOSURES

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

Paris, June 12, 2015
Auditeurs & Conseils Associés
Represented by OLIVIER JURAMIE

VOLUME OF ACTIVITY BY MISSION



CONCLUSION

After strong growth, the association's activity stabilized to 2013 levels, and with a surplus for the year ended December 31, 2014, which will increase reserves.

This consolidation of the volume of activity illustrates the association's capacity to act in the most severe humanitarian crises.

With the devaluation of the euro in late 2014, foreign exchange impacts have been extremely positive and significant. These effects are minimally foreseeable and are not generated by the association's activities. This is why solutions to better predict and compensate for currency risks will be examined in 2015.

However, the relative importance of financial performance in relation to the overall result

demonstrates the absolute necessity to strengthen the association's equity, first and foremost to ensure its long-term operation, then secondly to satisfy regulatory requirements, and also to satisfy indicators of financial health, which are increasingly required by financial backers.

Therefore, our efforts to improve fundraising results and diversify institutional lenders will continue into 2015.

CLICHY, JUNE 13, 2015
APPROVED AT THE AGM, JUNE 20, 2015
SYLVIE ROSSET
Treasurer



RAISING AWARENESS

OUR FIGHT FOR ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER GETS ATTENTION AT FESTIVALS

In June, at the festival *Rock dans tous ses États* in Évreux, and in September at *Rock en Seine* in Paris' Saint-Cloud park, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL partnered with Ecocup, a company producing reusable cups. Our goal was to invite music lovers to take part, in a simple way, in our fight for access to drinking water for everyone.

As a result of our campaign "Each reusable cup returned to our stand means 24 hours of access to drinking water for a person in need", tens of thousands of people became aware of the issue of unsafe water, of whom 5,600 participated directly in our struggle by donating their reusable cup. Our campaign continues throughout 2015 at new festivals.

BEARING WITNESS

MORE THAN 125,000 SUBSCRIBERS



The website www.solidarites.org offers, in both French and English, daily reports on the organization and its initiatives. With a focus on news on the ground by means of witness accounts, reports, photos and videos, the site also gives you a simple and secure way to support our actions directly online.

Members of our community comment on and share our updates on various social networks where SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is present: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, and more. Our organization also publishes online a free monthly newsletter that is currently sent out to more than 125,000 subscribers, along with emails for fundraising and information campaigns.

To subscribe, please visit www.solidarites.org.

Updates on our missions can also be found in our magazine

"Aider plus loin"



VIEWPOINT

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL PROMPTS THE FRENCH TO REMEMBER EBOLA

AN UNUSUAL CRISIS,
AN EXCEPTIONAL RESPONSE...

At the end of 2014, the subject was no longer front-page news in the media. But the virus was still taking lives. The Ebola epidemic was far from being contained. The mortality rate borders on 60 %, and accredited treatment or vaccines for this disease remain unavailable. Cases are on the increase once again in Sierra Leone, where SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams are helping to combat Ebola.

...AND AN AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

In partnership with BDDP & Fils, the association decided to launch a campaign using posters and press releases to remind French people that this epidemic is still a threat and must continue to be the focus of a solid commitment.

Its aim was to expose the public to the grim consequences of reducing support for suppressing the virus: by general circulation everywhere and resting on the simple power of words. Initially planned for the end of the year, it was finally launched in February 2015 with a package of 3,000 posters in Paris, the Île-de-France region and the provinces, as well as through different daily and weekly press publications. The campaign also came to have a strong presence on the web and social networks, and was supported by a specially designed website, presenting the activities of the association, reporting the latest news from teams in the field and encouraging the public to get into action and support the work to prevent the virus from spreading, by making a donation.

ebola.solidarites.org

INTO ACTION

OUR FIRST CHARITY GALA TO RAISE FUNDS FOR OUR WORK IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The association's first fund-raising gala was held on November 17, 2014 at the prestigious Hotel d'Evreux, Place Vendôme, Paris, to support our work in the Middle East for populations affected by the Syrian crisis: Syria, Lebanon and the Kurdistan region of Iraq.

In the tradition of major charitable events and thanks to the generosity of the hotel management, loyal supporters of the association were invited to join us at this venue on the eve of our 35th anniversary: high-value donors, company directors, partner companies and their guests, personalities, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL administrators, among others. All told, 200 guests assembled in this prestigious setting, including Bernard Kouchner, former Minister of European and Foreign Affairs, who honored us by performing as main speaker.

Also present were Alain Boinet, founder of the

association, all our former presidents, current president Edouard Lagourgue, and Bernard de la Villar-dièrre, journalist, producer, and the master of ceremonies. The guest list included personalities such as writer and adventurer Patrice Franceschi, explorer and filmmaker Nicolas Vannier, actor Thierry Neuvic, Jacques Rocher, president of the Yves Rocher Foundation, and many more...

In the name of solidarity, this event, made possible by our partner Saint-Clair le Traiteur, enabled us to raise 50,000 euros for our humanitarian work in the Middle East.





OPHÉLIE RUYANT
FUNDRAISING MANAGER

THE URGENT NEED TO DONATE

COMMITMENT This year, once again, we relied on the support of 43,912 donors who enabled us to honor our reason for existing: solely to provide aid by tending to the vital needs of the populations affected by conflicts, natural disasters, and in 2014, by an indiscriminate and deadly epidemic: Ebola.

SOLIDARITY MEANS POWER An earthquake, a tsunami, a typhoon, a drought: the last few years have been marked by major natural disasters. Hundreds of thousands of families have to cope with the mighty forces of nature. The events are covered across media, with plenty of images. The entire public is touched, moved. In the face of such tragedies, the fate of the families persecuted by fate inspires togetherness and mobilization. The feeling of remoteness disappears, replaced by empathy. All feel the brutality, the suddenness, and the helplessness surrounding the events. Then, the people's solidarity proves its power. Hundreds of thousands of people show it by donating to associations who help the victims, thus enabling the teams to be as responsive and effective as possible.

AND IN CASE OF CONFLICT? The word "victim" is not always used prevalently. It is replaced by the term "civilian", which brings up questions and doubts: do victims play a role in the conflicts? Are they responsible for what happens to them? Conflict situations are less sudden and certainly more complex. The war is far away... But still, humanitarian needs are urgent and they represent the trigger for our actions. The year of 2014 was undoubtedly marked by conflicts

more than by natural disasters. The Ebola epidemic in Western Africa left its mark on the general public as well as on our teams. The crisis in Syria has equally mobilized each of us, and so have the crises in South Sudan and Central African Republic, despite their lack of media coverage.

14,000 NEW DONORS Regardless of whether crises were ignored, forgotten or publicized, almost 44,000 of you offered your support, and, just as our teams did, showed interest first and foremost in the humanitarian needs, needs for drinking water, in far away countries and in contexts that are complex and not always well known. This touches us deeply. Your solidarity is precious, just as your loyalty is: almost 8,000 of you have regularly helped our teams' actions throughout the year. More than 14,000 people made a donation to our association for the first time. Welcome to you, who are sensitive to our cause, to our fight for access to drinking water for everyone, to the fight against epidemics and to our help for the uprooted, the sick and the survivors. Finally, more than 30,000 among you have renewed their support. A sincere THANK YOU to all of you.

93 % 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



BINETOU DIALLO
DONOR RELATION OFFICER

" You are at the heart of our humanitarian action, its spark and the guarantor of its independence and responsiveness. We are committed to bear witness to these tragic situations and to inform you of their reality in the most transparent and humane manner. In our media coverage, through reports or videos, and at our meeting at the head office in Clichy, we are committed to share this information with you and to keep you close to us. "



You responded to our call

More than 8,000 of you, as new respondents, answered our phone calls, allowing us to experience a direct contact with you and to better explain our struggle, as well as the work of our teams in the field or the living conditions of the most vulnerable families. Our team members appreciated your receptivity as they were therefore able to explain the extreme living conditions of the Syrian families who found refuge in Lebanon.

EBOLA



At SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE, the Ebola emergency was extremely significant and mobilizing. We wished to keep you well-informed of the reality of this terrible epidemic on our site and blog, ebola.solidarites.org.

LOYAL AND DECISIVE PARTNERSHIPS FOR OUR RESPONSE TO HUMANITARIAN CRISES

LOYALTY The renewed confidence of business partners, foundations, communities and French public establishments who support us has proven to be more than ever crucial in enabling us to help further. **SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE's** intervention following typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines, in Cameroon, and in combating the Ebola virus, would have not been a success without them.

WHEN THE TRUST OF OUR PARTNERS ENABLES OUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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. Started in 2013, our emergency intervention was extended into 2014 in order to respond to the most urgent needs and initiate the first steps of the reconstruction. More than a dozen partners responded to our call. We would once again like to thank them for their support, their responsiveness and their loyalty. Thank you to the Veolia Environment Foundation, the Water Agencies, the Regional Council of Île-de-France and the General Council of Seine-Saint-Denis for their renewed support. Furthermore, thank you to our new partners, who placed confidence in our expertise and enabled large-scale aid to reach the Filipinos. Thank you to Fondation EDF and to their program EDF Help. Thank you to the General Councils of Hauts-de-Seine, Ain, Aisne, Seine-et-Marne, to SIAAP, VINCI, Crédit Agricole Solidarité et Développement, Fondation de Lille, and Ouest France Solidarités.

WHEN THE LOYALTY OF OUR PARTNERS ENABLES US TO PREPARE FOR AND RESPOND TO ALL EMERGENCIES

After a successful large-scale emergency response in the Philippines, a number of our partners wished to become long-standing partners of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE's emergency programs, by contributing to our emergency fund. This emergency fund enables us to intervene in humanitarian crises, whether covered by mass media or not, based on the urgency of humanitarian needs, while waiting

for institutional funding. In 2014, our emergency fund allowed us to open our missions in Cameroon and Sierra Leone to fight the Ebola virus. The Ebola virus represented a historical first for us, as this was the first time that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE responded to an epidemic. Also in 2014, the emergency fund enabled us to initiate an exploratory mission in Iraq and to prepare throughout the year, by particularly amassing our emergency reserve. Thank you to the Group VINCI, JP Labalette Insurance Company, Fondation EDF, SIAAP, and the Ville de Clichy, who truly enable us to engage with responsiveness and independence to take aid further.

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

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, while the fight against the spread of diarrheal diseases has begun with an emergency response, only large-scale programs targeting the sustained improvement of access to drinking water and sanitation will allow diseases to be eliminated. By trusting our expertise in humanitarian issues, communities and water agencies have developed the courage to support, in the long-term and despite the difficulties experienced, the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the water supply system in Kalemie, a city of 300,000 people on Lake Tanganyika, in order to effectively and sustainably fight against the cholera epidemic. Thank you to the Syndicat des Eaux d'Île-de-France, Agence de l'Eau Seine-Normandie, Pays Voironnais, and Agence de l'Eau Rhône-Méditerranée-Corse. We would also like to send a big thank-you to those partners who trust our work on forgotten crises and who finance our actions in Haiti and Mali.

IN FIGURES

€120,280

This is the amount collected from our private partners, companies, foundations and communities, which enables our emergency interventions in the most severe crises in the aftermath of wars, natural disasters and epidemics.

EMERGENCY FUND



FOR MORE EFFECTIVE HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY PROGRAMS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE offers companies, foundations and communities customized projects enabling their participation and involvement in improving responses to humanitarian emergencies.

Like the EDF Foundation, VINCI Group, Mairie de Clichy (city council), SIAAP, the Veolia Environment Foundation and JP Labalette Insurance Company, **you too can become an emergency partner.**

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**
 - OCHA
 - WFP
 - UNHCR
 - UNICEF
 - UNDP
 - FAO
- » **American co-operation**
 - BPRM
 - OFDA
- » **International Organizations**
 - IOM
- » **French co-operation**
 - CIAA
 - CDC
 - AFD
 - SCAC
 - French Embassy in the Philippines
- » **Multi-donor financing**
 - Pooled fund/CHF
- » **Other partners**
 - Swiss co-operation (SDC)
 - British co-operation (DFID)
 - Danish co-operation (DANIDA)
 - National Disaster Management Authority
 - Kachin Baptist Commission (KBC)
 - Myanmar Ministry of Social Welfare

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 Rhin-Meuse
- Agence de l'Eau Rhône Méditerranée Corse
- Agence de l'Eau Seine-Normandie
- Communauté d'Agglomération Bourges Plus
- Communauté d'Agglomération Artois Comm
- Communauté d'Agglomération du Pays Voironnais
- Communauté de Communes du Parc du Morvan
- Communauté Urbaine du Grand Lyon
- Conseil départemental des Hauts-de-Seine
- Conseil départemental de Seine-Saint Denis
- Conseil départemental de l'Ain
- Conseil départemental de l'Aisne
- Conseil départemental de Seine-et-Marne
- Conseil régional d'Île-de-France
- Syndicat des Eaux d'Île-de-France (SEDIF)
- Syndicat Interdépartemental de l'Assainissement de l'Agglomération Parisienne (SIAAP)
- Ville d'Aubervilliers
- Ville de Clichy
- Ville de Paris



COMPANIES AND FOUNDATIONS

- Althémis
- Amundi
- Angarde
- Auboueix
- BDDP & Fils
- Château d'eau
- Compagnie Nationale du Rhône
- Crédit Agricole Solidarité Développement
- Crédit Coopératif
- Ecocup
- Fondation de Lille
- Fondation EDF
- Fondation JM Bruneau
- Fondation Solucom
- Fondation Veolia
- Fonds Suez Environnement
- Fondation Yves Rocher
- Goodeed
- Goodmoov
- Groupe Béchét
- JP Labalette
- Ligne de Front
- Magiline
- Netpresse
- Ouest France
- Radar Films
- Saint Clair le Traiteur
- SmartPharma
- Veolia
- Truffaut
- Vinci



Taking aid further

**SOLIDARITÉS
INTERNATIONAL**

35 YEARS

89 RUE DE PARIS - 92110 CLICHY - FRANCE
+33 (0)1 76 21 86 00 - www.solidarites.org