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OUR IDENTITY

SAVING LIVES, CHANGING LIVES

The NGO SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL assists populations affected by conflicts and violence, epidemics, natural or climate-related disasters and economic collapse. Our humanitarian teams are committed to helping people whose lives, health and security are threatened, by meeting their most vital needs: food, water, shelter and hygiene.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL responds to crises by distributing emergency aid in person and, in parallel, by implementing long-term solutions that enable affected populations to regain sustainable access to water, sanitation, hygiene, diversified livelihoods and safe housing.

The ultimate aims of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s action are protection, dignity and autonomy.

MEETING COMPLEX CHALLENGES IN DIFFICULT CONTEXTS

Thanks to its extensive field experience and expertise, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is able to work in the most difficult-to-access areas and in particularly dangerous contexts.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also demonstrates unique technical and social engineering capabilities, which we continue to perfect by building on the innovations and development efforts of our teams and partners.

FOR 40 YEARS, AND FOR AS LONG AS IT TAKES

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s commitment to assist populations affected by the most severe crises dates back to 1980.

We always provide aid at the request of the affected population or its representatives, in cooperation with our local partners, and we are fiercely determined to constantly uphold the humanitarian principles of humanity, independence, impartiality and neutrality.

Our field teams mainly comprise locally hired staff, to help ensure that the aid provided fits the population’s needs as closely as possible.

“The first response to human suffering must be solidarity”

ALAIN BOINET
FOUNDER OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

40 years of action

1980
A few months after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, a handful of men and women, including Patrice Franceschi, Alain Boinet and Patrick Brizay, launched the ‘Caravans of Hope’ campaign to provide emergency aid to populations in need. This was SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s first and founding mission.

1989
Following the fall of the Ceausescu regime, our teams supported deprived children in Romania.

1992
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL launched a mission in Bosnia-Herzegovina, where we distributed food parcels, clothing and hygiene products to those affected by the conflict. That same year, our teams transported aid convoys to Iraq.

1994
30 tons of food aid were sent to Rwanda, in the aftermath of the genocide.

2000
A mission was opened in the Democratic Republic of Congo, a country racked by chronic conflict, persistent poverty, malnutrition and epidemics.

2004
A few weeks after the Tsunami, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL sent emergency teams to Indonesia and Sri Lanka to provide disaster victims with drinking water, food and basic necessities. The NGO was also active in Darfur (Sudan), where inter-ethnic conflict had further compounded the severe hunger crisis.

2010
Our teams brought relief to populations affected by the devastating earthquake that struck Haiti, by implementing drinking water access and food security programs.

2013
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL launched a mission in Lebanon to assist Syrian refugees.

2014
An emergency team was sent to Sierra Leone to fight the spread of the Ebola virus.

2017
The NGO helped Rohingya communities displaced within Myanmar, or in exile in Bangladesh. At the same time, we launched an emergency response to the mounting humanitarian crisis in Yemen.

2019
The populations living in the Sahel and Lake Chad regions, who suffer from recurrent conflict and food insecurity, became one of our NGO’s key priorities. We opened a new mission in Colombia to support Venezuelan ‘caminantes’ fleeing the ongoing political and economic crisis in their country.

2020
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL adapted its operations to the COVID-19 crisis. This led the NGO to take action in France, so as to fight the spread of the virus in makeshift camps and dwellings.
OUR COMMITMENT FOR 2020

MARK BRUNET
CHAIRMAN OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

KEVIN GOLDBERG
MANAGING DIRECTOR OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

40 years on, a world in crisis

“For 40 years, and for as long as it takes”: as we emphasized in our end-of-year campaign, although 2020 marked our 40th anniversary, it did not leave us any time to celebrate. In fact, there was little cause to celebrate: 40 years after our founding mission in Afghanistan, we still face enormous challenges. More and more refugees and displaced persons are forced to flee due to war or natural disasters fueled by climate disruptions, or due to water scarcity, waterborne diseases, famine, or the global pandemic that has claimed millions of lives. 2020 was a year of multiple crises, of a world in crisis.

And yet 2020 was our 40th anniversary. We paid tribute to every member of our NGO over the last 40 years, they have shown altruism, empathy and an immeasurable commitment to meeting the most essential needs of men, women and children who are in danger. Our book, “Talking Aid Further: 40 years of crises, 40 years of action”, written by Pierre Brunet and Tugdual de Dieulaville, illustrates the generosity, courage and skills that have always been at the heart of our organization. If you have not yet done so, we suggest that you take time to read it.

A YEAR OVERSHADOWED BY THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared that the Coronavirus epidemic had become a pandemic. Although the virus did not have the same consequences throughout the world, it has had an impact on every country. In many of the countries where we work, our NGO’s most urgent task was to provide the most vulnerable populations with the essential items they needed to protect themselves and contain the epidemic: water, soap, hygiene products, masks. This was the case in Lebanon for example, where we distributed soap at 215 Syrian refugee camps, as well as in Haiti, where we organized mass hygiene awareness sessions; and in Bangladesh, where we supplied water for sanitary facilities in Rohingya refugee camps. We also took action in France, where lockdown restrictions to curb the spread of COVID-19 had undermined the coping mechanisms that people living in slum areas use to access drinking water (public water fountains, water points in parks, etc.). In these unstable living conditions, there was a higher risk that the virus would spread rapidly, due to lack of water, poor hygiene and overcrowding. In response to this emergency, our teams set up secure connections to drinking water, installed water points and distributed soap, hygiene kits and baby care kits. All over the world, the health crisis revealed just how essential permanent access to safe drinking water really is. In 2020, 50% of all healthcare facilities in the world’s 47 least developed countries still lacked access to water supply services.

The pandemic also disrupted our operating methods: planes were suddenly rooted to the ground, international freight was interrupted, borders were closed, our teams were often in lockdown. But there was no respite from ongoing conflicts and violence, with humanitarian needs further escalating as informal economies declined. With the eight other member organizations of the Réseau Logistique Humanitaire, and with support from our funding partners, we set up and operated an air bridge to ensure that emergency teams and equipment could once again be transported from one country to another, despite all the restrictions.

FOOD INSECURITY IN THE SAHEL AND A RETURN TO NIGER

In addition to launching a new mission in France, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also reopened its Niger mission during 2020. Following our NGO’s previous action there in 2006, and from 2012 to 2015, already crippled by a protracted humanitarian crisis and massive population displacements, Niger was then hit by major flooding and an influx of refugees, fleeing the ongoing hostilities in the region. This placed severe strain on healthcare facilities and hampered access to food and water for the most vulnerable. Our teams took steps to improve water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services and to support ‘health and nutrition’ programs at health centres.

In fact, the whole Sahel region has been suffering from a food crisis, both due to the pandemic, limited access to markets, curfews, border closures and limited exports, less money sent by the diaspora, etc. as well as poor crop yields. Our teams took action in Mali, Burkina Faso and Chad to help save lives.

OUR ACTION IS MORE ESSENTIAL THAN EVER

With these multiple crises, 2020 turned out to be a remarkable year of humanitarian action for our NGO. Our organization’s operational volume increased significantly, as can be seen from the 19% increase in our annual budget compared to 2019. Our programs helped over 5 million people.

At the end of the year, we prepared a forecast for our organization’s activities, and this vision for 2020 was adopted by the Board of Trustees. The essence of this vision is: as humanitarian crises continue to escalate, we are ever more convinced that our first response to human suffering must be solidarity.

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COVID-19
On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared that the COVID-19 epidemic could be considered as a pandemic, and asked countries worldwide to take preventive measures to curb the spread of the virus. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL quickly applied its expertise in fighting epidemics to provide assistance for populations at risk in the countries where we work. Our organization implemented a range of solutions including drinking water supplies, installation of hand washing points, distribution of soap, detergent and masks, and publicizing messages to raise awareness about protective measures.

CREATION OF A HUMANITARIAN AIR BRIDGE
As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, borders were closed, and airlines halted their flights. This seriously affected ongoing humanitarian operations since it constrained the mobility of humanitarian staff and blocked supplies for field operations. To resolve this problem and prevent additional crises arising due to stocks running out in the field, the member NGOs of Réseau Logistique Humanitaire – of which SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is a founding member – launched a ‘humanitarian air bridge’. This consisted in chartering humanitarian aircraft, which were then shared between several humanitarian organizations.

BANGLADESH DEVASTATED BY CYCLONE AMPHAN
On 20 May 2020, Cyclone Amphan struck Bangladesh with its full force. Satkhira district, where SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been working since 2010, was devastated. Extremely high winds and massive floods destroyed or damaged everything in their path. Hundreds of thousands of houses, 150 km of embankments and 110 km of roads, as well as harvests and fisheries. Our organization immediately responded to the crisis by distributing emergency shelter kits and water treatment kits to those affected.

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL
In 2020, our NGO celebrated its 40th anniversary. 40 years of action, commitment and solidarity, of working tirelessly to meet the most vital needs of men, women and children who are in danger. On this occasion, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL published a book, ‘40 Years: Aid Further, 40 Years of Action’. It is written by Pierre Brunet and Tugdual de Dieuleveult, which illustrates the generosity, courage and expertise that have always characterized our organization.

NEW MISSION OPENED IN NIGER
In June 2020, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL opened a Country Office in Niger to respond to the humanitarian crisis there. Our teams carried out projects in the country to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene for people affected by the conflict. They also took emergency action later in the year following the floods in October, by working to restore access to drinking water and build sanitary facilities at temporary relocation sites.

ACTION IN FRANCE
Lockdown restrictions to slow the spread of the pandemic in France undermined the coping mechanisms that people living in slum areas use to access drinking water. Lack of access to water, poor hygiene conditions and overcrowding in these slums heightened the risk that the virus would spread rapidly there. Our teams therefore decided to take action to improve access to drinking water and hygiene in these makeshift sites.

5 YEARS OF CONFLICT IN YEMEN
The 26th of March 2020 marked 5 years since the coalition led by Saudi Arabia intervened in Yemen, turning the civil war into an international conflict. Incessant air strikes and clashes between various rival groups on the ground have had disastrous effects on the civilian population: hundreds of thousands of Yemenis have been killed or injured, and over 4 million (out of a total population of 30.5 million) have been displaced within the country. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been carrying out emergency programs and recovery activities for those affected since 2017.

SPECTACULAR FLOODS IN AFRICA
From May to September 2020, many regions in Africa were battered by torrential rains, causing massive floods. Crops and stores were destroyed, animal herds were decimated, and houses and infrastructure were devastated. This led to large-scale population movements, fast-spreading epidemics, increasing food insecurity and escalating armed conflicts. Our organization urgently mobilized and reallocated part of its resources to carry out food distribution activities and provide access to water, sanitation and hygiene.

EXPLOSIONS IN THE PORT OF BEIRUT & ECONOMIC CRISIS IN LEBANON
On 4 August 2020, two violent explosions rocked the port of Beirut. At the time, Lebanon was going through its worst political, economic and financial crisis since the last civil war, which has left the country in a very serious humanitarian situation. Our teams distributed ‘shelter’ kits, hygiene kits and ‘baby care’ kits to the victims of the explosions and provided support for local organizations. They also carried out refurbishment and rehabilitation activities to repair apartments that had been damaged. All the while ensuring that local residents had access to safe water, hygiene and sanitation.

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT ON CLIMATE
On 15 December 2020, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL co-signed the Statement of Commitment on Climate by Humanitarian Organisations. This means that our NGO commits to measure the environmental impact of its actions regularly, reduce its carbon footprint, adapt its action to the climate and environment emergency, make this information public and prompt other actors to take account of these fundamental issues.
**Current Missions and Proportion of Solidarités International’s Field Activities in 2020**

- **France**: 0.2%
- **Niger**: 0.4%
- **Bangladesh**: 5%
- **Cameroon**: 3.8%
- **Haiti**: 4.5%
- **Iraq**: 2.1%
- **Lebanon**: 9.1%
- **Mali**: 7.7%
- **Myanmar**: 4.5%
- **Nigeria**: 11.2%
- **Colombia**: 0.4%
- **Central African Republic**: 4%
- **Democratic Republic of Congo**: 9.7%
- **South Sudan**: 2.5%
- **Syria**: 21.7%
- **Chad**: 2.1%
- **Burkina Faso**: 4.4%
- **Yemen**: 6.4%

**Main Reasons for Intervention (as a % of 2020 Budget)**

- Absorbing shocks: 22%
- Early recovery: 2%
- Adaptation and preparation for shocks: 13%
- Exit strategy: 4%
- ‘COVID-19’ response: 21.7%
- Conflict/political crisis: 13%
- Epidemic: 3%
- Social and economic crisis: 12%
- Long-term natural disaster: 4%
- Non-crisis situation: 8%
- Sudden natural disaster: 0%

**Type of Intervention (as a % of 2020 Budget)**

- Water: 25.5%
- Sanitation: 15.9%
- Hygiene: 14.3%
- Food aid: 11.3%
- Shelter: 7.2%
- Emergency multi-sectoral assessment: 6.9%
- Essential non-food items: 5.4%
- Support and consolidation of agricultural and animal production: 4.4%
- Strengthening household livelihoods: 3.2%
- Capacity-building for local organizations: 2.1%
- Nutrition: 1.2%
- Health: 1.1%
- Coordination of humanitarian actors: 0.7%
- Disaster risk reduction: 0.6%
- Rebuilding infrastructure (excl. WASH and agriculture): 0.3%
- Protection: 0.2%
- Other: 0.1%
- Camp management: 0.1%

**Type of Activity Implemented (in %)**

- Camp management: 0%
- Other: 0.1%
- Nutrition: 1.2%
- Water: 25.5%
- Sanitation: 15.9%
- Hygiene: 14.3%
- Food aid: 11.3%
- Shelter: 7.2%
- Emergency multi-sectoral assessment: 6.9%
- Essential non-food items: 5.4%
- Support and consolidation of agricultural and animal production: 4.4%
- Strengthening household livelihoods: 3.2%
- Capacity-building for local organizations: 2.1%
- Nutrition: 1.2%
- Health: 1.1%
- Coordination of humanitarian actors: 0.7%
- Disaster risk reduction: 0.6%
- Rebuilding infrastructure (excl. WASH and agriculture): 0.3%
- Protection: 0.2%
- Other: 0.1%
- Camp management: 0.1%
**KEY FIGURES**

## Beneficiaries

Through SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s action in 2020:

5.1 **MILLION PEOPLE WERE HELPED**, with respect for their culture and dignity, on the basis of their vital needs.

In addition, our organization provided

648,759 **PEOPLE** with long-term access to suitable water, sanitation and hygiene services.

Our NGO’s programs to help communities recover from and prepare for disasters also contributed to the Sustainable Development Goals as follows:

1,043,834 **PEOPLE** FOR SDG 1: “End poverty in all its forms everywhere”

209,392 **PEOPLE** FOR SDG 2: “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture”

27,455 **PEOPLE** FOR SDG 3: “Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”

667,951 **PEOPLE** FOR SDG 6: “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”

The emergency aid provided by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL enabled:

349,827 **PEOPLE** to access safe water in sufficient quantities

164,240 **PEOPLE** to benefit from adequate sanitary facilities

294,535 **PEOPLE** to meet their basic food needs

556,859 **PEOPLE** to live in safe, decent shelters

In order to obtain the most precise figures possible, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL only counted beneficiaries covered by activities directly implemented by our teams and did not include beneficiaries of activities carried out by our partners when we worked as part of a consortium. The figures were compiled from data collected by our field teams, which were then combined and refined by the Programs Department, to make sure that beneficiaries of two overlapping programs were not counted twice.

## Human and financial resources

2,457 **NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYEES**

Our field teams mainly comprise locally hired staff, to help ensure that the aid provided fits the population’s needs as closely as possible.

55,410 **ACTIVE DONORS**

Guaranteeing our independence and our responsiveness, our donors provide essential financial support, allowing us to respond rapidly to populations in danger.

52 **PARTNER COMPANIES AND FOUNDATIONS**

supported our programs

29 **INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS**

provided financial support for our activities

118 **MILLION EUROS IN HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

93% OF OUR RESOURCES WERE DEDICATED TO OUR HUMANITARIAN MISSIONS for disadvantaged populations
Combining quality and innovation to maximize humanitarian impact

To meet the needs of crisis-affected populations as fully as possible, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continuously evaluates the changing contexts in which it works, as well as its own programs. This enables it to implement high-quality, innovative solutions. Here is an overview of 2020.

ANALYSIS & EXPERTISE

An effective humanitarian response requires precise, holistic situation analysis that pinpoints unmet needs: gaps in the existing response and the various impacts of the crisis on people and their vulnerability. Moreover, meeting basic needs – food, water, shelter, hygiene – in 18 crisis contexts that are as dissimilar as they are complex, requires an extensive panel of technical expertise.

In 2020, the Programs Department at SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL therefore decided to consolidate our teams’ analytical capabilities by developing ready-to-use situation analysis tools and methodologies.

We also conducted an assessment of the technical support received by our field teams and produced reference documents to ensure that technical standards are continuously maintained.

RESEARCH & INNOVATION

The crisis situations and fragile contexts in which we work are particularly conducive to innovation. It would be impossible to use a single, standard solution to respond to the wide range of contexts, needs and operational constraints (security, technical, land, administrative, timescale, context-specific) that we encounter in our daily work. In addition, the humanitarian imperative – meeting vital needs and facilitating access to basic services and fundamental rights for the most vulnerable populations affected by crises – obliges us to think outside the box and continuously seek better integrated, more appropriate, more sustainable solutions.

The Programs Department is responsible for coordinating the NGO’s ‘research and innovation’ approach, as this is a key driver for our quality approach. Throughout the process – identifying innovative solutions, evaluating pilot projects – we foster the emergence of best practices and make sure that they are replicated. In 2020, there were 15 ongoing research and innovation projects at our head office and many more were in progress in the field.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also acted as an incubator for two research cluster projects. The first, AQA, aims to improve the quality and accountability of organizations receiving water, sanitation and hygiene sector funding; the second, OCTOPUS, is a tool to improve best practices and monitor the implementation of innovative solutions in the emergency sanitation field (see project descriptions below).

AQA

Launched at the end of 2018, the Accountability and Quality Assurance Initiative (AQA) aims to bolster the capacity of humanitarian organizations to respond to crises effectively and efficiently by providing decision-makers with the information they need to constantly adapt to changing contexts. This initiative, which draws on the Define-Measure-Analyze-Improve-Control industrial methodology, uses data collection to support decision-making based on results and evidence. The ultimate objective is to ensure compliance with quality and accountability standards and improve them over time. This project is being conducted as part of a partnership between Oxfam, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, Tufts University and UNICEF, with support from the Global WASH Cluster and the water, sanitation and hygiene sector.

OCTOPUS

The OCTOPUS platform (Operational Collaborative Tool of Ongoing Practices in Urgent Sanitation), developed by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL in 2018, is an online collaborative tool on the treatment and disposal of fecal sludge in emergency contexts. The aim is to improve sanitation practices by sharing knowledge and experience between actors and experts involved in managing sludge. The platform presents detailed, context-specific technical information in the form of case studies, which sanitation practitioners can use to help them adapt their operations to each specific crisis context.
The operational and ethical challenges posed by the COVID-19 crisis

Throughout 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic left its mark all over the world. The health crisis also significantly affected the humanitarian sector, both in terms of operations and logistics. To meet this challenge, our NGO reviewed its practices and adapted in record time.

**EMMANUEL RINCK**

**OPERATIONS DIRECTOR AT SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL**

We would have thought it? At the beginning of 2020, before COVID-19 became the pandemic of the century, at SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, we could never have imagined that this health crisis would cause so much upheaval in our operations.

Of course, we “knew all about” epidemics because we have been responding to similar crises for over 40 years. We thought – mistakenly – that nothing could be more difficult than working in the Ebola zone, which requires strict security protocols to protect both our beneficiaries and our teams.

And yet, the COVID-19 crisis forced us to rethink everything, in three stages.

**REORGANIZATION**

The first stage was to reorganize ourselves. In addition to the first lockdown in France and Europe, similar restrictions were also in force in almost all the countries where we were working: borders closed, mandatory quarantine, all transport interrupted. From one day to the next, it became difficult to send our international staff to our field missions.

We therefore had to obtain humanitarian exemptions, for example for quarantine requirements, in countries like the Democratic Republic of Congo.

We then faced a major logistical challenge: once we had obtained the necessary administrative exemptions, there were no planes to transport our staff or carry freight. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL successfully overcame these constraints by launching a remarkable logistics initiative in conjunction with other NGOs.

A fully functional air bridge was set up, which enabled over one hundred humanitarian organizations to send staff to their intervention zones and transport around 800 tons of equipment.

We also had to adapt our operating methods in the field. For example, how could we organize an emergency distribution for thousands of displaced people fleeing armed conflict, in the heart of the Central African Republic, with the necessary protective measures? We had to spread distributions over several days to avoid large congregations of people, create specific hygiene promotion messages for COVID-19, prepare stocks of masks and modify the ‘hygiene’ kits we were distributing by including hand sanitizer for example.

**ASKING THE RIGHT QUESTIONS**

During this reorganization phase, we also had to ask ourselves several ethical questions. The most important one was: how could we make sure that our international staff did not import COVID-19 into our intervention zones? Many of our staff often passed through Europe, which was the worst-affected region by the virus in 2020. At the time, testing was not yet available. Once again, we had to adapt our operating methods and use ‘risk-benefit’ analysis before validating each departure.

We were also concerned that funding from institutional donors for the COVID-19 emergency response might take precedence over other emergencies, due to interrelated aid budgets. This did not turn out to be the case in 2020, but we must remain vigilant in 2021.

Finally, there was one more crucial question: since France was particularly affected by the health crisis, should we also consider taking action there? France is a wealthy country, with strong state services and a dense fabric of national and local non-profits; how could SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL play its part? Conversely, how could we not respond to a crisis that exactly fitted our mandate, which was unfolding in front of our eyes, right next door?

**RESPONDING TO THE CRISIS**

We very soon found ourselves in a third phase: developing specific programs to respond to the COVID-19 crisis. We therefore recruited a Public Health Advisor at our head office to bolster our programming approach. We also implemented programs to compensate for the socio-economic impact of the crisis in the countries where we work, which was disastrous in some areas. One example is Mali, where we are working to support agro-pastoral communities in the Timbuktu region.

Last but not least, we decided to launch a specific response to COVID-19 in France, targeting slum areas. Many families live in these slums, in deprived conditions, with no access to drinking water. This is a dangerous situation during a COVID-19 epidemic, and an unacceptable situation under any circumstances. We therefore laid water pipes, installed taps to distribute water and connected with these installations. More than 50 slums were fitted out with this type of installation.

This successful operation clearly proves that cooperation and resource-sharing between NGOs is the best way to achieve a fast, effective, tailored response to humanitarian challenges.

**A successful air bridge**

In spring 2020, lockdown restrictions worldwide to curb the spread of COVID-19, including closing borders and halting air traffic, seriously affected ongoing humanitarian operations, since this constrained the mobility of humanitarian staff and blocked supplies for field operations.

To solve this problem and prevent additional crises arising due to stocks running out in the field, the member NGOs of Réseau Logistique Humanitaire (RLH) – of which SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is a founding member – launched a ‘humanitarian air bridge’. This consisted in chartering humanitarian airplanes, which were then ‘shared’ between several humanitarian organizations. The project was funded by the European Union and managed by RLH, which took care of all the necessary logistics to ensure that it functioned effectively. This included determining transport needs and capacity, identifying air links that were not yet covered, planning flights and coordinating all the actors involved.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL played a significant role in this project, by assigning several of our experts to participate in the day-to-day organization of this logistical accomplishment.

The air bridge enabled 1,200 passengers and 780 tons of equipment to be transported to 12 countries, thereby allowing toll humanitarian organizations to carry out their programs.

This successful operation clearly proves that cooperation and resource-sharing between NGOs is the best way to achieve a fast, effective, tailored response to humanitarian challenges.

### SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

- Première Urgence Internationale
- SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL
- Oxfam Intermón
- Plan International
- Action Contre la Faim France
- Croix-Rouge Française
- Humanité & Inclusion
- Médecins du Monde
- Oxfam France
- Projects Overseas International
- SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

![Image](image-url)
**CONTEXT**

People living in unstable circumstances in France do not have equal access to medical services, water, sanitation, hygiene and healthy food. A WHO/UNICEF report published in 2019 estimated that 2.1% of the French mainland population – 1.4 million people – do not have access to safely managed water. When the lockdown to contain the COVID-19 epidemic came into force, it became even more difficult for these vulnerable populations to access basic services, which often meant that they could not take the recommended protective measures.

**Budget**

Financial partners DIHAL, Team to take its place in the French non-profit community to Nantes, Toulouse and Lille. This enabled our NGO to installed drinking water connections in slums close to the end of the year, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL of soap, hygiene kits and baby care kits, during temporary water points and organized distributions we had fully assessed needs, our teams installed spread rapidly in such overcrowded conditions. Once inexistent, and there were fears that the virus would water and sanitation in these slums was virtually Partnership with Médecins du Monde. Access to water, sanitation and hygiene and the right to drinking water and hygiene and the fight against epidemics, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL took action in several shanty towns and precarious sites in Saint-Denis, Drancy, Aubervilliers and Stains, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams have been to several shanty towns and precarious sites in the Île-de-France region, in Saint-Denis, Drancy, Aubervilliers and Stains, where access to water and sanitation is almost non-existent and where the overcrowded conditions heighten the risk of a rapid spread of the virus. On site, they assessed the extent of the needs. Very quickly, the need for the intervention of our organisation became obvious. We are faced with an unprecedented crisis that not only affects our fields of intervention abroad, but also Europe and France. Preventing and fighting epidemics is part of our humanitarian mandate. “Our expertise in the field of access to water and hygiene can help the most vulnerable populations affected by this crisis, our responsibility is to intervene,” explains Baptiste Lecuyot, a member of our emergency team.

**Needs Assessment**

Assessments have also been carried out since April 2020 in the cities of Nantes and Toulouse and in the Val d’Oise during the summer. To enable the inhabitants to live in dignified conditions and to better apply prevention measures against Coronavirus, many shanty towns and precarious sites have been connected to drinking water. “Without water, we can’t live and raise children. Since we’ve had a tap, it’s easier to wash, cook and drink,” said a father interviewed after our teams had visited. Given the extent of the needs in the areas where we have been working, but also in other sites throughout France, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is considering the possibility of extending its actions in France with these vulnerable populations. If conditions allow and if the means of action are available.

**Strategic Programs**

**Access to basic services and infrastructure**

- Technical assessments and finding solutions
- Installation and maintenance of drinking water supply pipes
- Distribution of hygiene kits for COVID-19 protective measures
- Analyzing water usage and acceptance of facilities by beneficiaries

**Advocacy for Water Rights**

- Analysis of the challenges faced by vulnerable populations in France to access water, sanitation and hygiene
- Leading a technical and operational group
- Support for existing information collection initiatives in the ‘Water, Sanitation and Hygiene’ sector
- Facilitating coordination between non-profits, appropriate institutions and relevant companies

**Access to water and hygiene**

Our teams promptly organized the distribution of soap, hygiene kits and baby kits. In the midst of the COVID-19 epidemic, these distributions are carried out in strict compliance with physical distancing measures and represent a good opportunity to communicate key awareness messages.

In order to be effective, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has decided to work with several associations that are already working with these vulnerable populations throughout the year, as well as with technical and institutional actors.

**Team**

5 national staff

**Financial partners**

DHAL, Île-de-France Regional Health Agency, Fondation Abbé Pierre, Fondation AGIR, Fondation Eiffage, Ouest France Solidarité, Haute-Garonne Prefecture,

**Budget**

€0.28 M

**France: protecting the most disadvantaged from the COVID-19 epidemic**

Since the start of the health crisis, the authorities have been encouraging people to wash their hands regularly. But this barrier measure is far from being a matter of course for everyone throughout the country. Some populations, such as homeless people or families living in shanty towns or precarious housing, are deprived of access to water. They often have to walk more than a kilometre to find a water point and have very little access to infrastructure and basic hygiene products. National lockdown therefore puts them at risk. With its expertise in the fields of access to drinking water and hygiene and the fight against epidemics, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL quickly mobilized its teams to respond to the current crisis.

Assessments have also been carried out since April 2020 in the cities of Nantes and Toulouse and in the Val d’Oise during the summer. To enable the inhabitants to live in dignified conditions and to better apply prevention measures against Coronavirus, many shanty towns and precarious sites have been connected to drinking water. “Without water, we can’t live and raise children. Since we’ve had a tap, it’s easier to wash, cook and drink,” said a father interviewed after our teams had visited.

Given the extent of the needs in the areas where we have been working, but also in other sites throughout France, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is considering the possibility of extending its actions in France with these vulnerable populations. If conditions allow and if the means of action are available.
OUR MISSIONS
SAHEL CRISIS
MALI

ANNUAL REPORT 2020
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

CONTEXT

The humanitarian situation in Mali was particularly difficult during 2020. The northern regions of the country continued to face widespread banditry, and criminal activity, perpetrated by radical armed groups and official armed forces, or due to numerous inter-community conflicts. This security crisis also spilled over into other areas, causing multiple population displacements. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated existing humanitarian needs, since it constrained access to food and water, as well as to veterinary services and supplies. The number of people in need of assistance in the country increased by 58% between January and September. In total, there were 350,000 internally displaced persons throughout the country in 2020, with 3 million people suffering from food insecurity and over 2 million people at risk from waterborne diseases.

OUR ACTION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL delivered emergency relief to meet the needs of displaced populations, as part of a dual rapid response mechanism. This enabled us to provide them with several types of aid at once: water, sanitation and hygiene assistance, cash transfers to buy food products, and distributions of shelters and essential non-food items. Despite the particularly difficult humanitarian and security context, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s teams were able to implement structural projects to support and strengthen the livelihoods and resilience of the populations assisted.

Team

139 national staff, 18 international staff

Financial partners

OFDA, FFP, UNICEF, SDC, ECHO, EU/IFA HI, CDCS, CIAA

Budget

€3.74 M

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Multi-sectoral response to emergencies

• Distribution of drinking water kits
• Rehabilitation of water supply systems
• Construction/rehabilitation of latrines
• Cash transfers to purchase food products
• Distribution of non-food items and ‘shelter’ kits

Access to basic services and infrastructure

• Construction and rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities
• Screening and referral of child malnutrition cases
• Promotion of good feeding and nutrition practices
• Cash distribution
• COVID-19 response: distribution of ‘hygiene’ kits to health facilities and schools; distribution of handwashing kits; promotion of good hygiene practices

Empowerment and resilience of vulnerable populations

• Implementation of seasonal cash transfers
• Consolidation of livelihoods: capacity-building on animal health and herd management, improvement of health within herds

NEW CHALLENGES FOR A STRUCTURAL CRISIS

For years, the region has been suffering from structural food insecurity, exacerbated by armed conflicts, massive population displacements, floods and periods of acute drought. In this deplorable environment, the projected impacts of Covid-19 are dramatic. “The lean season was already difficult this year because of insecurity linked to the exactions of radical armed groups. Millions of Malians have not been able to access their fields to cultivate the land. With Covid-19, supply difficulties, stock-outs and rising prices, how many more people will not be able to have access to an adequate daily food bowl?” asks Sabrina Regent, Country Director in Mali in 2020 for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL.

Transhumance has also been strongly impacted by the consequences of the pandemic. While herders were already having to deal with climate hazards and security risks related to armed conflicts, in 2020, they were also faced with movement restrictions related to COVID-19.

Finally, it is important to point out that the fight against Coronavirus pandemic has led to the redirection of a large amount of funding from NGO partners which was initially intended for other diseases, such as those related to severe malnutrition, and for which funds have thus been reduced.

COVID-19: the challenge of food security in West Africa

Mitigation measures aimed at curbing the spread of Coronavirus - closure of businesses, limited market access, curfews, border closures and export restrictions, reduction of cash transfers from the diaspora, closure of schools and canteens, etc. - have disrupted the food supply chain, reduced local availability due to poor agricultural campaigns in some areas, and led to an increase in the price of available food. As a result, the most vulnerable populations are suffering from a loss of access to food, jobs and income, as well as reduced access to agricultural inputs. Added to this is the drastic fall in the price of oil, which has a direct impact on the already fragile economies of the region’s exporting countries (Chad, Nigeria, etc.).

In addition to strengthening prevention measures against the spread of Covid-19 in all our areas of intervention and developing specific actions to combat and control the epidemic, our food security and livelihood programmes have been adapted, increasing the number of beneficiaries of emergency food assistance, distributing livestock feed, rethinking methods of distribution while respecting social distancing measures, coupling cash transfers with the distribution of water, hygiene and sanitation kits, rehabilitating water points, etc.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has also signed several advocacy notes calling on all governments to control prices, ensure the supply of foodstuffs from family farms and the transport of goods to markets, and to put in place social safety nets to help the most vulnerable.
LAKE CHAD

22

Budget €4.96 M

Financial partners OFDA, FFP, UNCEF, CDCS, Team as well as food and nutritional insecurity.

implementing programs to tackle structural issues surrounding water access, sanitation and hygiene, improving sanitation and hygiene conditions within shelters and emergency food aid. Our NGO also ensure that they had access to drinking water, safe for over 40,000 internally displaced persons, to

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided assistance as part of its rapid response mechanism,

OUR ACTION

its consequences exacerbated existing health and economic vulnerabilities.

As part of its rapid response mechanism, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, provided assistance for over 40,000 internally displaced persons, to ensure that they had access to drinking water, safe shelters and emergency food aid. Our NGO also improved sanitation and hygiene conditions within host communities.

In addition, our teams worked on developing and implementing programs to tackle structural issues surrounding water access, sanitation and hygiene, as well as food and nutritional insecurity.

Team 88 national staff, 16 international staff

Financial partners OFDA, FFP, UNICEF, CDCS, ECHO, EU Trust Fund (via IRC), SIDA (via ACF), German Ministry of Foreign Affairs (via ACF)

Budget €2.52 M

CHAD

CONTEXT

Chad faced a complex humanitarian crisis in 2020. Violence among armed groups in the Lake Chad region, spillover from the conflict in north-east Nigeria and instability along the borders with the Central African Republic, Sudan and Libya weakened the country. This insecurity led to massive population movements. In 2020, over one million people were displaced from their homes. Around 4.6 million people were affected by food insecurity. 1.1 million of whom were suffering from severe food insecurity. Finally, the country’s health situation was still alarming, with limited access to primary health care, high exposure to epidemic-prone diseases like cholera, and insufficient, unequal access to water and sanitation services.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s teams continued their programs in Batha province, in central Chad. They particularly focused on lean season responses and preventing malnutrition. In addition, action to fight the COVID-19 pandemic was taken at all SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s bases throughout the country. Efforts also focused on the “Inclusive development programme in host areas” in southern Chad, which aims to improve living conditions for indigenous populations, refugees and returnees in these areas. Finally, a multi-sectoral assessment was carried out in the Lake Chad and Hadjar Lamis provinces, to define the role we could play in the Lake area, where the humanitarian and security situation is fast deteriorating.

Team 177 national staff, 12 international staff

Financial partners ECHO, EUD (via Caritas), WFP, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), AFD (via Caritas), Start Fund (Start Network)

Budget €2.92 M

BURKINA FASO

CONTEXT

Burkina Faso was confronted with a multi-faceted, highly complex crisis in 2020. As a result of increased activity among armed groups and inter-community tensions, over one million people fled their homes to seek refuge in other villages. Chronic food and nutritional insecurity also worsened, due to low agricultural production and persistent pockets of drought, pushing over 3.3 million people into acute food insecurity. 2020 also saw torrential rains and high winds, which affected over 106,000 people, some of whom had already been displaced by the violence. Finally, the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences exacerbated existing health and economic vulnerabilities.

OUR ACTION

As part of its rapid response mechanism, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, provided assistance for over 40,000 internally displaced persons, to ensure that they had access to drinking water, safe shelters and emergency food aid. Our NGO also improved sanitation and hygiene conditions within host communities.

In addition, our teams worked on developing and implementing programs to tackle structural issues surrounding water access, sanitation and hygiene, as well as food and nutritional insecurity.

Team 88 national staff, 16 international staff

Financial partners OFDA, FFP, UNICEF, CDCS, ECHO, EU Trust Fund (via IRC), SIDA (via ACF), German Ministry of Foreign Affairs (via ACF)

Budget €2.96 M

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Rapid multi-sectoral response
- Rehabilitation of water points
- Emergency food aid
- Rehabilitation and construction of emergency shelters
- Distribution of hygiene kits

Access to basic services and infrastructure
- Rehabilitation and construction of water points
- Construction of latrines
- Creation of water management committees
- Construction of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene facilities in health centres
- Distribution of COVID-19 kits and awareness raising about protective measures

Food security and strengthening livelihoods
- Promotion of appropriate materials and cultivation techniques to cope with climate change
- Conditional cash transfers linked to nutrition targets
- Promotion of good nutrition practices

Population of 20.3 million

182nd out of 189 on the Human Development Index

Population of 15.95 million

218th out of 189 on the Human Development Index

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Multi-sectoral response to emergencies
- Rehabilitation of water points
- Distribution of ‘Water, Sanitation and Hygiene’ kits
- Hygiene awareness activities
- Unconditional cash transfers
- COVID-19 response: ‘Water, Sanitation and Hygiene’ support for communities and health facilities, food security support, awareness raising about protective measures

Fighting severe acute malnutrition
- Malnutrition screening and referral of severe cases
- Food distribution
- Cash transfers
- Monitoring food and nutritional insecurity
- Construction and rehabilitation of water points
- Distribution of ‘Water, Sanitation and Hygiene’ kits

Empowerment and resilience of crisis-affected populations
- Strengthening livelihoods: training in agropastoral activities & promotion of products
- Construction and rehabilitation of water points
- Reinforcing good water point management
- Support for local governance

Working on both the Chad and Cameroon missions, which merged in 2020.
ANNUAL REPORT 2020

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SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

LAKE CHAD, CAMEROON

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LAKE CHAD, CAMEROON

OUR MISSIONS

LAKE CHAD, CAMEROON

OUR MISSIONS

LAKE CHAD, CAMEROON

SOI

LAKE CHAD, CAMEROON

CAMEROON

CONTEXT

Three humanitarian crises continued to affect Cameroon in 2020: the crisis in the Far-North due to the regional crisis in the Lake Chad basin; the crisis in the English-speaking north-west/south-west of the country; and the Central African refugee crisis in the East region. The deteriorating security situation, coupled with major climate shocks, caused continuous population displacements. Humanitarian needs took several forms: critical drinking water shortages, severely restricted access to hygiene and sanitation, high incidence of waterborne diseases with outbreaks of cholera, as well as food and nutritional insecurity. In total, over 3.9 million people needed humanitarian assistance (excluding the impact of COVID-19). The COVID-19 pandemic destabilized the country even further, with a major impact on health and the economy.

OUR ACTION

Our teams were very quick to react to emergencies, especially when flooding occurred in the Far-North of the country, first in Mayo Sava and Mayo Tsanaga provinces, then in Logone-et-Chari. Operationally speaking, 2020 was also dominated by action to fight the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic.

Team

147 national staff, 12 international staff

Financial partners

ECHO, EUD via ACF and PUR, WFP, AFD via ACP, Start Fund (Start Network), Archeo Picardie water agency, AFD, Pays de Saint-Omer – Flandre intérieure, UNICEF, OFDA, GCE, City of Paris, Smartpharma*

Budget

€3.22 M

Multi-sectoral response to emergencies

• Rehabilitation of water points
• Distribution of ‘Water Sanitation and Hygiene’ kits
• Hygiene awareness activities
• Unconditional cash transfers
• COVID-19 response: ‘Water, Sanitation and Hygiene’ support for communities and health facilities; food security support; awareness raising about protective measures

Fighting severe acute malnutrition

• Malnutrition screening and referral of severe cases
• Monitoring food and nutritional insecurity
• Food and cash distribution
• Construction/rehabilitation of water points and sanitation systems
• Building waste management facilities

Empowerment and resilience of crisis-affected populations

• Strengthening livelihoods: training in agropastoral activities & promotion of products
• Construction and rehabilitation of water points
• Reinforcing good water point management
• Support for local governance

VOCATION

Nadjilem Mayade has been assisting populations affected by humanitarian crises for over fifteen years. Interview with SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s Chad/Cameroon Country Manager.

I started out as a humanitarian worker in 2005, when there was a huge influx of Sudanese refugees into Chad, my home country. I had just finished training as an agricultural engineer, and I decided to join an NGO whose teams were working in refugee camps in the north-east of the country to improve food security and living conditions there. In my first position as ‘agriculture and natural resources’ assistant, I was in charge of promoting market gardening around the tents in an arid, hostile climate, and helping to reinforce the camp where we were working. That’s how I became a ‘humanitarian aid worker’.

DEVELOPING REGIONAL EXPERTISE

Several years later, once I had occupied various positions linked to food security and agricultural crises in Chad, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL recruited me at the end of 2013 to take charge of their ‘Food security and livelihoods’ program for displaced populations and host communities in the far-north of the Central African Republic.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL then asked me to work in Mali, to manage several programs in the Timbuktu region. Next, the NGO hired me to coordinate new projects in Chad, Cameroon and the Central African Republic before I became Country Manager for Chad/Cameroon in 2020.

My longstanding commitment to SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is mainly motivated by the high-quality work carried out by their teams, which is widely recognized throughout the region. This positive reputation also enables the NGO to carry out large-scale projects with local and international organizations.

“"My work gives me the opportunity to discover other cultures""
**SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL**

**26**

**Budget €0.53 M**

Financial partners CDCS, UNICEF, Team

To drinking water and building sanitary facilities at following flooding in October by restoring access in Niamey, our teams took emergency action to health care and the treatment of acute malnutrition. Improving hygiene in integrated health centres, to was also active in rehabilitating infrastructure and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services. Our NGO took action to improve access to organizations. In the Tillabéry region, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL took action to improve access to

**OUR MISSIONS**

**LAKE CHAD NIGERIA**

**NIGER**

**CONTEXT**

The humanitarian situation in Niger was alarming during 2020. Chronic food insecurity and malnutrition in the country were further complicated by recurring epidemics and natural disasters. There were also large-scale needs in camps for displaced persons and refugees, who had fled the ongoing violence and atrocities in Nigeria. To the west, the Tillabéry region was also confronted with widespread activism among armed groups operating along the border between Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali. This violence resulted in diminished public services and hindered access to the region for NGOs. It also triggered population displacements towards larger towns, which in turn placed additional pressure on basic services.

**OUR ACTION**

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s programs are aligned with the 2021 humanitarian response plan and have been designed to complement the projects being carried out by other humanitarian organizations. In the Tillabéry region, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL took action to improve access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services. Our NGO was also active in rehabilitating infrastructure and improving hygiene in integrated health centres, to consolidate their operations and enhance primary health care and the treatment of acute malnutrition. In Niamey, our teams took emergency action following flooding in October by restoring access to drinking water and building sanitary facilities at temporary relocation sites.

Team 11 national staff, 5 international staff

Financial partners CDCS, UNICEF, Fondation AGR Foundation

**Budget €0.53 M**

**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

Access to basic Water, Sanitation and Hygiene ("WASH") services and infrastructure

For communities affected by armed conflict

- Rehabilitation of community or communal water points
- Support for water point management committees
- Distribution of water point maintenance and repair kits

At temporary relocation sites (following flooding)

- Installation/Improvement of water storage points and small-scale distribution networks
- Water supply for water storage points
- Extension work and connection to urban water distribution networks
- Construction/rehabilitation/maintenance of latrines and showers
- Hygiene awareness activities to fight the spread of COVID-19

Sustainable, integrated access to "WASH" and health services

At integrated health centres

- Construction/rehabilitation of independent water points
- Construction/rehabilitation of latrines and hand washing facilities
- Training on maintaining "WASH" facilities and hygiene standards
- Revitalization of hygiene committees
- Provision of cleaning and waste management equipment

**NIGERIA**

**CONTEXT**

The security situation in Nigeria has considerably deteriorated due to protracted conflict in the north-east and banditry in the north-west. The country has also been battered by climate shocks, which have led to frequent population displacements and heightened the risk of epidemics. In total, there are an estimated 2.2 million displaced persons and 8.7 million people with critical needs in the north-east, health, water, hygiene, sanitation, food security, protection, shelter. It is still difficult to precisely quantify needs in the north-west. In addition, the COVID-19 epidemic has further accentuated the fragile situation in the country, where poverty and lack of access to basic services are already considered to be chronic.

**OUR ACTION**

Although humanitarian access was particularly difficult during 2020, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to carry out its programs in Maiduguri, Monguno, Ngala and Dikwa (Borno State). Our teams took action to meet the needs of displaced populations and host communities, by providing them with vital emergency aid, improving their access to basic services and helping them to rebuild their livelihoods. Moreover, in response to the deteriorating security situation in the north-west, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL launched an emergency program in Zamfara State to meet the essential needs of displaced populations; and to reduce the spread of waterborne diseases, cholera and the COVID-19 epidemic.

Team 209 national staff, 18 international staff

Financial partners ECHO, BHA, CDCS, NHF, WFP, UNICEF, EU

**Budget €8.28 M**

**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

Access to basic services and infrastructure

- Construction/rehabilitation and maintenance of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities
- Improvement of WASH conditions in health centres
- Provision of emergency and temporary shelters
- Cash transfers and distribution of food vouchers

Empowerment and resilience of populations

- Improvement of access to water, sanitation and hygiene in health centres, local markets and within communities
- Support for agricultural recovery and local markets
- Participation in social safety net mechanisms

Multi-sectoral response to emergencies

- Response to cholera outbreaks, in coordination with other organizations
- Emergency WASH program: distribution of hygiene kits, rehabilitation of water points, hygiene promotion sessions, etc.
- Cash transfers and distribution of food vouchers
- Distribution of ‘non-food items’ and shelter kits

330,856 BENEFICIARIES

Population of 200.9 million

161st out of 189 on the Human Development Index
A major increase in rainfall from one year to the next, a direct consequence of climate change, has been observed in several parts of Africa since 2015. In July 2020, floods of exceptional magnitude affected nearly 760,000 people in the Sahel.

Crops and stocks wiped out, livestock decimated, houses and infrastructure devastated, large-scale population displacements, increased food insecurity, exacerbation of armed conflicts, the rainfall and floods have further clouded the prospects of severely affected countries such as Niger, Chad, Cameroon and Burkina Faso.

The destruction of water points and sanitation facilities and the presence of stagnant water in which dead animals are rotting are conducive to the emergence and spread of epidemics. Other notable consequences are the disruption of social ties, which is all the more traumatic as these communities are usually very close-knit, and an interruption in schooling, as schools have often also been destroyed or are very far from the relocation sites.

**The scourge of floods in the Sahel**

A rapid and appropriate response

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was already present in six countries in the Central Sahel and the Lake Chad Basin at the time of the floods.

To respond to this emergency as quickly and effectively as possible, our organisation mobilised and redirected part of its attention and resources to food distribution activities in partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP).

Our teams also supported the affected populations by implementing water, sanitation and hygiene activities. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided the population with a supply of drinking water, distributed hygiene products and implemented hygiene promotion and awareness-raising programmes to support the fight against epidemics.

In addition, several health centres in the Sahel region have been brought up to standard, now provide access to sufficient drinking water, and health workers and hygienists have been trained in good hygiene practices.

Another priority for households, as reported in the field surveys, was non-food items: mosquito nets, cooking utensils, clothes, mattresses and plastic sheeting, all of which are often as essential as food resources.

**Field expertise & operational control**

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL bases its action on the humanitarian imperative. Our expertise in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector, our strategic partnerships with medical actors and our mastery of emergency responses in acute crisis contexts in areas with poor access make us uniquely qualified to implement projects requiring a high level of operational responsiveness. Our organisation aspires to further develop its geographical footprint, where humanitarian needs are greatest. This vision and ambition, embracing both long-term and emergency response capacities, would not be achievable without the support of a great many people.

Over 2,000 civilians lost their lives in 2020 due to tensions and violence in the country, which also prompted the displacement of around 1.6 million people. An additional 490,000 people were displaced due to major flooding in the Hait-Nil region, which caused considerable damage and affected over one million people. The first signs of those displaced returning home, both from neighbouring countries and central South Sudan, were observed at the end of the year. These events, coupled with significant weaknesses in all public sector services, resulted in a critical humanitarian situation at the end of 2020; an estimated 8.3 million people were in need of humanitarian assistance.

**Context**

During 2020, our teams in South Sudan implemented Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programs to support flood-affected populations and help communities reduce the risk of epidemics (cholera, Ebola, COVID-19). We therefore disinfected and refurbished a large number of boreholes, built family latrines within vulnerable communities and carried out hygiene awareness sessions using several different media.

A substantial number of these WASH support programs were carried out in hospitals and schools. In parallel, our food security and livelihoods programs focused on revitalising agricultural and fish-farming activities.

**Team**

44 national staff, 12 international staff

**Financial partners**

CIAA, CDCS, SSHF, ELMA, Fondation AGIR, OFDA, Sénéo, Bic

**Budget**

€2.84 M

**Field projects**

- Food security and livelihoods training
- Distribution of seeds, farming tools and fish-farming kits
- Agricultural and fish-farming training
- Monitoring farmers

**Multi-sectoral programs**

- Consolidation of WASH services in nutrition centres
- Distribution of ‘WASH’ and ‘Livelihoods’ kits to families affected by cases of severe acute malnutrition
- Access to water and sanitation at health centres
- Promotion of good hygiene practices within communities
- Awareness activities to fight COVID-19
The Democratic Republic of Congo has been plagued by chronic conflicts for decades. During 2020, in the eastern crescent of the country, over 3.5 million people suffered violence and abuse at the hands of armed groups, triggering displacements on a massive scale. Major risks have emerged due to population pressure on host communities, and access to basic services (water, health, education) has once again deteriorated. The country also faces growing epidemics of cholera, Ebola and COVID-19, mainly due to a lack of access to drinking water and sanitation facilities, and inadequate hygiene practices. In addition, over 20 million people are suffering from food and nutrition insecurity.

Despite security and access difficulties, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued its activities in and around Bunia (Ituri province), Ilebo (Kasaï province) and Kalémie (Tanganyika province). In these areas, our teams implemented emergency response programs to meet the needs of populations displaced by conflicts, as well as rapid responses to epidemics, projects to reduce the risk of epidemics, and support programs for populations that have become vulnerable due to the overall context in the region.

**OUR ACTION**

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**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

### Multi-sectoral response to emergencies
- Emergency WASH assistance (construction and rehabilitation of water points and latrines)
- Cash and voucher distribution
- Rehabilitation of water points and drinking water supply
- Referral of protection cases

### Empowerment and resilience of populations
- Distribution of seeds, farming tools and small livestock
- Agricultural training
- Support to launch income generating activities
- Support to launches Village Savings & Loans Associations
- Rehabilitation of drinking water networks and drinking water supply
- Referral of protection and malnutrition cases

### Reducing morbidity and prevalence of waterborne diseases
- Epidemiological monitoring
- Construction/rehabilitation and chlorination of water points
- Construction of emergency sanitation facilities
- Improvement of WASH services in health centres
- Household disinfection
- Promotion of good hygiene practices
- Construction/rehabilitation of sludge and solid waste treatment systems

**ANNUAL REPORT 2020 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL**

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

**CONTEXT**

New pockets of violent conflict broke out again, along with increasing food insecurity and the COVID-19 epidemic, leaving 2.8 million Central African men and women in a complex humanitarian situation. There was a desperate lack of access to basic services within the country: water, sanitation, hygiene, health, food security. In this already fragile context, violence and massive population displacements severely impacted civilians, threatening their protection, living conditions, mental health and physical integrity. In 2020, there were an estimated 1.8 million people displaced within the country, as well as 355,000 returnees and repatriates.

Despite security and access difficulties, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued its activities in and around Paoua (Ouham Pendé province) and Bangui (Ouham Pende province). Our teams implemented 15 emergency response projects in these areas, to meet displaced populations’ needs: food security, drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and shelter. Our Bangui base also carried out a project to fight the spread of the COVID-19 virus, by providing training for the Bangui local authority (distributing hygiene kits, building blocks of latrines/showers and impluvium, rehabilitating boreholes, training in waste management).

**OUR ACTION**

**ANNUAL REPORT 2020 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL**

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

**CONTEXT**

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**OUR ACTION**

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**Rapid multi-sectoral response to shocks**
- Sending out alerts
- Creation and rehabilitation of water points
- Construction of latrines
- Distribution of shelter kits
- Distribution of essential non-food items
- Food aid (food supplies, cash and vouchers)

**Improving the resilience of populations**
- Rehabilitation and construction of water points in stable areas
- Promotion of good hygiene practices
- Construction/rehabilitation of semi-permanent shelters
- Agricultural recovery and support for market crop production (distribution of seeds and tools, pastoral wells)
- Support for income generating activities (distribution of fishing kits, ‘Shelter’ cash-for-work projects)

**Reduction of morbidity of waterborne diseases**
- ‘WASH’ programs in health centres (water points, incinerator, placenta disposal pit, etc.)
- Promotion of the ‘Community-led Total Sanitation’ approach
LEBANON

CONTEXT
In 2020, Lebanon still had the highest ratio of refugees per inhabitant in the world, but lacked sufficient resources and infrastructure to support its own population. The country has also been through its worst political, economic and financial crisis since the last civil war. Salaries in Lebanon have collapsed, inflation has skyrocketed, and many companies have gone bankrupt, making access to essential supplies difficult. This complex situation has been further exacerbated by the COVID-19 health crisis and the two major explosions in the port of Beirut.

OUR MISSIONS

OUR MISSIONS

Taking action for the people of Beirut

A few weeks after the double explosion in the port of Beirut, the scars are still very visible. Here and there we can still see piles of rubble and broken glass. The city is full of damaged cars abandoned by their owners. On every street corner, the broken mechanical curtains of shops and the devastated facades of buildings bear witness to the violence of the shock. Some buildings are too old and have collapsed. Others were ripped open, revealing their interior rooms with ransacked furniture. The damage is also considerable on the most modern structures near the port: not a single window or bay window seems to have resisted the shock wave.

Located less than 1 kilometre from the port, the Gemmayze district was particularly affected. Some inhabitants have found refuge with relatives, but others have preferred to stay or they simply have nowhere else to go. For most of them, emotions are still running high. "When the explosion happened, I was under my desk with my hands covering my eyes and I felt like I was waiting for death. Despite everything, we had experienced - the civil war, the bombings, the ariel bombs, everything - we never had so much damage," says Rim. Underneath her dapper exterior, the 45-year-old Beirut native admits she is still in shock. "I am a doctor. I have to stay strong, but at night I wake up crying. Usually, it’s my job to help people. Today I am unable to do so," she laments.

The shock is all the more difficult to overcome because the country has been in a serious economic crisis for several months. Due to the devaluation of the Lebanese pound and the introduction of restrictions on money withdrawals, most of the affected inhabitants are unable to finance the necessary repairs.

The objective was to design a response that would allow the most vulnerable people to regain their previous living conditions as quickly as possible. To help them, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s teams distributed shelter kits, in partnership with the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), including plastic sheeting, boards, toolboxes, etc. “Essential products to meet the needs of the people in the area, such as food, water, shelter and shelter materials, and basic products needed to cover doors and windows. There are batches of tarpaulins that are very resistant and that protect the inhabitants against rain and bad weather,” explains Vianney Bezard-Falgas, a member of our emergency team on site. Baby care kits have also been distributed to the worst affected populations.

To facilitate coordination and improve the speed of the response, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL very quickly joined forces with local actors, including the Lebanese Red Cross.

In a second phase, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s efforts focused on the refurbishment and light rehabilitation of flats damaged by the explosion in the city centre, ensuring that the inhabitants had access to quality water, hygiene and sanitation.

At the same time, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has maintained its usual ongoing work with Syrian refugees and host communities,” concludes Matthieu Nabot, Country Director in Lebanon for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL.
YEMEN

CONTEXT
The escalating conflict and the COVID-19 pandemic pushed the country even further into chaos during 2020, deepening the existing economic, food and health crisis. For yet another year, the Yemeni population was faced with the partial destruction of basic services: access to water, sanitation, hygiene, health and education. Large numbers of people also lost their livelihoods, food supplies became more and more scarce and purchasing power continued to decline. This situation was particularly alarming among displaced persons living in informal settlements, where conditions were disastrous. In addition, renewed fighting along the front lines triggered large-scale population displacements and increased humanitarian needs.

OUR ACTION
Our team continued to devote a considerable amount of effort to providing aid in isolated, unstable areas along the west coast: water, sanitation, hygiene, food security and shelter. In particular, our team took action to rehabilitate water networks and improve access to sanitation in hospitals. We also successfully implemented a program to help communities affected by the conflict recover and build up their resilience. In parallel, the long-standing security risks and access to basic services and destroyed livelihoods. Standards of living have plummeted for displaced persons living inside or outside camps, as well as for returnees, severely disrupting their access to essential resources. Moreover, as a result of the government’s camp closure strategy, these populations are more likely to be displaced several times or forced to return home. Both of which involve high protection and security risks. In parallel, the long-standing refugee crisis has been further compounded by a new influx of Syrian refugees.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
Multi-sectoral response to emergencies
- Emergency water supply
- Construction of latrines
- Distribution of hygiene kits
- Distribution of ‘cholera’ kits
- Support for diarrhoea treatment centres upgrading WASH networks and services
- Emergency shelters and distribution of essential non-food items
- Cash transfers to purchase food

Access to basic services
- Rehabilitation of water points
- Construction of semi-permanent latrines
- Distribution of hygiene kits
- Hygiene promotion
- Solid waste collection
- Distribution of ‘shelter’ kits and essential non-food items
- Support for livelihoods

Empowerment and resilience of vulnerable populations
- Creating/rebuilding livelihoods (agricultural recovery)
- Rehabilitation of ‘WASH’ networks in hospitals
- Repairing and putting community water networks back into service
- Hygiene promotion
- Installation of decentralized sanitation systems

IRAQ

CONTEXT
Years of conflict have uprooted millions of people, eroded social cohesion, disrupted access to basic services and destroyed livelihoods. Standards of living have plummeted for displaced persons living inside or outside camps, as well as for returnees, severely disrupting their access to essential resources. Moreover, as a result of the government’s camp closure strategy, these populations are more likely to be displaced several times or forced to return home. Both of which involve high protection and security risks. In parallel, the long-standing refugee crisis has been further compounded by a new influx of Syrian refugees.

OUR ACTION
During 2020, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL mainly focused on the most urgent humanitarian needs: access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) both for displaced populations and refugees in camps, and for displaced persons and returnees living outside camps. By developing a broad partnership with other international and local organizations working in the same fields, our NGO has become a key player in the ‘WASH’ sector within the country. At the end of the year, our teams also launched food security and livelihoods programs, which will be further developed in 2021.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
Access to basic WASH services in camps for internally displaced persons
- Emergency water distribution using water tankers
- Rehabilitation and maintenance of WASH facilities
- Promotion of good hygiene practices
- Distribution of hygiene kits

Sustainable access to WASH services for host communities and returnees
- Rehabilitation of WASH facilities
- Connecting households to water networks
- Hygiene promotion

Empowerment and resilience of populations
- Rapid multi-sectoral assessment
- Cash transfers
- Organization of food fairs
- Professional training
- Support for animal health
- Distribution of ‘shelter’ kits and essential non-food items
SYRIA

CONTEXT
Due to the ongoing conflict and long-lasting erosion of community resilience, there were still very large-scale, severe, complex humanitarian needs in Syria during 2020. In the north-east of the country, protracted displacements combined with the depletion of productive assets and savings, an acute lack of economic opportunities, and the widespread destruction and contamination of agriculture and water infrastructure have had a major impact on the population. There were also enormous numbers of displaced persons in the north-west (4 million), 2.8 million of whom were in need of humanitarian assistance and 871,000 of whom were living in last-resort camps.

OUR ACTION
Despite the extremely complex environment and constantly changing context, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided aid in isolated areas where very few other humanitarian organizations were active. Our teams carried out water, sanitation and hygiene programs (emergency action and longer-term recovery activities) as well as shelter projects and cash distributions. By heading up a large consortium of partners working to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene, and to provide healthcare services, shelters and protection in the north-east of the country, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is now playing a major role in the humanitarian response in Syria.

Team
268 national staff, 45 international staff

FINANCIAL PARTNERS
ECHO, BHA, ICSP, CDCS

Budget
€25.14 M

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Multi-sectoral response to emergencies
- Water distribution using water tankers
- Construction of latrines
- Waste management
- Promotion of good hygiene practices
- Distribution of shelter clothing and hygiene kits
- Cash transfers

Access to basic services and resilience of populations
- Construction and rehabilitation of ‘WASH’ facilities
- Rehabilitation of individual shelters (apartments, family housing)
- Rehabilitation of public facilities (health centres, schools)
- Finding accessible economic opportunities for affected populations

BANGLADESH

CONTEXT
Bangladesh was hard hit by Cyclone Amphan in May 2020, which caused massive floods and destroyed villages, roads and crops. The cyclone left hundreds of thousands of people in urgent need of shelter, water, food and hygiene products. There were also still considerable needs in Rohingya refugee camps in Cox’s Bazar district. In Dhaka, due to rapid population growth, access to basic services remained limited for part of the city’s population. In addition to these crises, the situation was exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

OUR ACTION
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s teams provided emergency relief for populations affected by the cyclone. They also continued to assist Rohingya refugees and host communities by providing them with better access to drinking water and basic services. In addition, our teams maintained their activities in the capital city’s slums, with two aims: to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene for communities living there and to consolidate local governance. On a wider scale, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL expanded its work to identify sustainable solutions and promote resilience. Lastly, our NGO made every effort to mitigate the socio-economic and public health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Team
209 national staff, 13 international staff

FINANCIAL PARTNERS
BHA, BPRM (via IOM), CDCS, ECHO, EU, FCDO (via UNOPS), Fondation AGIR, SDC, Start Fund Bangladesh (Start Network)

Budget
€6.38 M

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Multi-sectoral response to emergencies
- Raising awareness within communities about disaster risk reduction
- Strengthening community involvement
- Distribution of ‘hygiene’ kits and hygiene promotion
- Implementation of income generating activities and ‘cash for work’ activities
- Implementation of income generating activities and ‘cash for work’ activities
- Strengthening community involvement

Empowerment and resilience of populations
- Capacity building for civil society organizations and local authorities
- Raising awareness within communities about disaster risk reduction
- Resource management and their fundamental rights
- ‘Cash for work’ programs to build protective infrastructure to mitigate and guard against natural disasters

Multi-sectoral response to emergencies
- Raising awareness within communities about disaster risk reduction
- Resource management and their fundamental rights
- ‘Cash for work’ programs to build protective infrastructure to mitigate and guard against natural disasters

Sustainable, inclusive access to water, sanitation and hygiene services
- Renovation and operation of water points and sanitation facilities
- Distribution of ‘hygiene’ kits and hygiene promotion
- ‘Cash for work’ programs to build protective infrastructure to mitigate and guard against natural disasters

Reduction of marginalization
- Consulting the ‘age, gender and diversity’ approach during program design
MYANMAR

CONTEXT
Over 250,000 people continued to endure long-term displacement in various areas of the country, including around 230,000 people living in camps in Rakhine state. Access to health, education, water, sanitation, hygiene and food were still very limited in the country during 2020 due to armed conflict, massive population displacements, epidemics and natural disasters (typhoons, floods, landslides, earthquakes, drought). In total, around 1 million people were in need of humanitarian assistance. The COVID-19 pandemic also had enormous health, social and economic impacts on the country, and made it more difficult for humanitarian organizations to access affected populations.

OUR ACTION
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued its programs to improve access to water, sanitation, hygiene and food security for populations affected by the conflict (displaced persons, returnees, host communities) in Rakhine and Rakhine states. Our teams also quickly implemented mitigation measures to fight the COVID-19 epidemic in the areas where we work. Since travel restrictions were in place, we worked with authorities and technical departments to ensure a water supply for several months after the end of the monsoon. In 2020, water resources started to dry up and the early depletion of storage basins was a recurring issue for the populations of the Pauktaw camps. This system allows our teams to ensure a water supply to the people in the Pauktaw camps. This system allows our teams to ensure a water supply for several months after the end of the monsoon.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Access to basic services and infrastructure
• Assistance for water filtration systems: sanitation (building latrines, managing fecal sludge and wastel and hygiene)
• Projects carried out through cash transfers
• Livelihood development activities (including support for farmers and fishermen)

Multi-sectoral response to emergencies
• Emergency water, sanitation and hygiene assistance (distributing kits, supplying water during the dry season, etc.)
• Distribution of essential non-food items and ‘shelter’ kits
• Conditional and unconditional cash transfers

Empowerment and resilience of populations
• Access to water and improvement of sanitation and hygiene in schools and health centres
• Construction of sanitation facilities
• Promotion of behavioral change regarding hygiene
• Professional training
• Creation and implementation of income generating activities
• Promotion of disaster risk reduction as part of ‘WASH’ and ‘food security and livelihoods’ programs

Advocacy
• Active participation in key humanitarian coordination mechanisms
• Cooperation with local actors (NGOs, civil society organizations, local authorities and technical departments)
• Knowledge capitalization and expertise-sharing in the fecal sludge management field

The camps for displaced people in Pauktaw, Rakhine State, suffer from a period of increased drought each year, resulting in severe water shortages. Our teams are working to ensure that these people have a minimum access to this vital resource. This mission is made even more difficult by the Covid-19 pandemic.

The problem of “water scarcity” is a recurring issue for the populations of the Pauktaw camps and it is becoming more and more acute every year. In 2020, water resources started to dry up and the first signs of scarcity appeared as early as March, one month earlier than the previous year,” says Eve Hackius, who was in charge of our programmes in South-East Asia until October 2020. The reference indicator is when there is no more water in the basins installed by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to collect the monsoon water in order to store, treat and distribute it to the people in the Pauktaw camps. This system allows our teams to ensure a water supply for several months after the end of the monsoon.

When the ponds are empty, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL faces a logistical challenge: water is transported by boat and a remote pumping system to the treatment centres in the camps and villages. But this solution is not completely satisfactory because “during ‘water scarcity’, we only provide a minimum of 7.5 litres of water per day and per person”, explains our programme manager, which is barely a third of the vital minimum recommended by the World Health Organisation which recommends an average of 20 to 50 litres per day and per person to drink and satisfy basic hygiene needs.

To mitigate the impact of the shortage, our teams are raising awareness among the people of Pauktaw about moderate water use. But in 2020, these prevention activities were more difficult, due to the early depletion of storage basins and the coincidence of this period with Ramadan celebrations when water was used in greater quantities by the population.

Overcrowding and lack of access to water and hygiene are major risk factors for the spread of COVID-19. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been working to anticipate this threat. Our teams have decided to pre-position additional stocks of equipment and hygiene products, and to look for ways to increase the amount of water available per day and per person.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has also put in place the main barrier measures: physical distancing during distributions, installation of mobile hand-washing stations, increased distribution of hygiene products (soap, disinfectants), hygiene awareness-raising and broadcasting of prevention messages via megaphone.

Despite these precautions, the particular conditions in the IDP camps are a cause for concern, especially “in these times of travel restrictions. More than ever, we have intensified our advocacy with the authorities to ensure that access for humanitarian workers is maintained,” concludes Eve Hackius.
HAITI

CONTEXT
In 2020, Haiti was the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere. Nearly two-thirds of the Haitian population were living below the poverty line, with 1 in 5 Haitians suffering from extreme poverty. Food insecurity was at critical levels, and the vast majority of households were obliged to resort to negative survival strategies. The ongoing economic crisis came in the wake of a political and social crisis and followed a series of natural disasters since 2004. The country has been battered by 51 natural disasters, half of them since 2010. Access to basic services – water, sanitation, hygiene, healthcare, education – has continued to deteriorate. An estimated 2.6 million people were at high risk from natural disasters.

OUR ACTION
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued its activities in the Ouest and Nord regions from its base in Port-au-Prince, and in the Grande Anse, Nippes and Grand Sud regions from its base in Anse d’Hainault. Our teams implemented several emergency food security and nutrition programs, as well as carrying out hygiene and sanitation activities to fight epidemics (especially cholera and COVID-19). Finally, they successfully completed projects to build the resilience and capacity of communities to prepare for and cope with social and climate-related threats, as well as epidemics.

Team
147 national staff, 11 international staff

Financial partners
EUROPAID, Communauté d’agglomération Béthune-Bruay Artois Lys Romane, Artois-Picardie water agency, Sénéo, UNICEF, CDCS, CAA, IOM, Start Fund (Start Network)

Budget
€4.98 M

COLOMBIA

CONTEXT
For several years, Colombia has provided refuge for hundreds of thousands of Venezuelan men and women fleeing the ongoing political and economic crisis in their country. Many of them travel dangerous routes as they migrate towards major towns in Colombia or continue on to other countries in the region. These “caminantes” (literally “walkers”) face very difficult traveling conditions: they walk for very long distances, cross mountainous areas where it is very cold and lack the necessary resources to eat, drink, wash and take shelter. Local organizations and individuals run shelters to help them, but these refugees ran into various financial difficulties during 2020, leaving them in a disastrous state.

OUR ACTION
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to support the 4 shelters it had been assisting since 2019 and extended its activities to other shelters along the road between Bucaramanga and Cucuta. In order to offer migrants decent, clean, safe accommodation, our teams took action to improve living conditions and sanitation at the shelters, as well as providing better access to water. We also carried out distributions of food and hygiene kits, for which there was an even more urgent need since the COVID-19 pandemic was rapidly gaining ground in the region. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, now plays a key role in the humanitarian response for “caminantes”.

Team
30 national staff, 7 international staff

Financial partners
USAID (BHA), UNICEF, START Fund (Start Network)

Budget
€0.48 M

STRAATEGIC PROGRAMS
Rapid multi-sectoral response
• Rapid multi-sector assessments
• Water distribution using water tankers
• Water treatment within homes
• Distribution of emergency WASH kits
• Distribution of cash and food vouchers

Adaptation and preparation for shocks
• Development of surveillance programs
• Improvement of access to water, sanitation and hygiene in treatment centres and healthcare facilities located in endemic zones
• Bringing community shelters up to standard in at-risk areas
• Capacity-building for local organizations on emergency responses
• Targeted food aid and referral of acute malnutrition cases in children under the age of 5

Empowerment and resilience of populations
• Construction and rehabilitation of ‘WASH’ facilities
• Promotion of good hygiene practices
• Consolidation of local water governance
• Revitalization of agricultural activities and fish-farming in rural areas
• Promotion of the Market-Based Approach (cash transfers and capacity-building for market stakeholders)
TREASURER’S REPORT

2020 was marked by very strong growth in operating volume, which rose from €105M in 2019 to €127M in 2020, an increase of 21%.

Syria remained SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s largest mission, representing €35.1M in volume. The Democratic Republic of Congo is still a major intervention zone for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL: this mission was the second largest in 2020, with a volume of €11.09M. Lebanon followed as the third largest mission in terms of financial volume (€11M).

The total amount of funds collected in 2020 also rose sharply, increasing 14.5% from €118M in 2019 to €133M in 2020 (including voluntary-in-kind contributions). SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s three main donors are USAID, Europe and the United Nations. Moreover, private funding increased by 30% to €36.6M in 2020, mainly due to multi-year contracts signed with other NGOs that are themselves lead partners in consortiums. All these elements have contributed to diversifying SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s sources of funding.

Fundraising from the general public remained stable compared to last year, standing at €4.4M in 2020. Corresponding public fundraising costs decreased by 51%, which was partially due to some campaigns being cancelled as a result of the lockdown restrictions in 2020. This drop in spending considerably increased the net resources available for the implementation of our humanitarian missions during 2020.

Public fundraising remains essential for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL since it has a leveraging effect to obtain institutional funds: that is why we are continuing to invest in developing these funds.

Operating expenses remained stable in 2020, standing at €2.6M.

This culminated in a positive result for the year of €181,850. As a result, the organization’s capital reserves increased to €4.6M as of 31 December 2020.

As ever, our NGO continued to strive for efficiency: allocating 93% of its budget to humanitarian activities. This figure demonstrates our commitment to meet the needs of the most vulnerable, which is the ultimate goal of all humanitarian assistance. As of 31 December 2020, the organization’s capital reserves were sufficient to cover 7 months of structural costs.

Approved at the AGM on 11 September 2021

AMANDA CVELLS
TREASURER

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s objective is to maintain sufficient reserves to cover 6 months of structural costs. Structural costs include operating expenses, communication, fundraising costs (excluding fundraising from the general public and operational support). As of 31 December 2020, the organization’s capital reserves were sufficient to cover 7 months of structural costs.
**VOLUME OF ACTIVITY BY MISSION**

Syria remained the largest mission in terms of financial volume for the second year running, representing 23% of all field expenditure (compared to 25% in 2019). This confirms SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's continuing commitment to assist populations affected by the war, in particular through the implementation of a consortium contract signed at the end of 2019. Although the volume of activity in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) decreased slightly for the second year running (down 7% compared to 2019), the country is still a major intervention zone for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL. This mission remained the second largest in 2020, accounting for 10% of total volume. Finally, the volume of activity in Lebanon rose sharply by 43% compared to 2019. Representing 10% of all field expenditure, it is the NGO's third largest mission as regards financial volume.

Two new missions were opened in 2020: Niger, where SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL initially took action to provide emergency access to water for victims of the severe floods in August 2020, then extended its activities to other regions; and France, in the midst of the health crisis, where SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL worked to improve access to water and hygiene conditions for populations living in the slums surrounding several cities.

There were no mission closures during 2020.

The overall financial volume of the other missions increased in comparison to 2019. Colombia and Burkina Faso were the two missions that showed the strongest growth (increasing by 824% and 209% respectively). These two recently opened missions have now reached activity volumes of €2.52 million (Colombia) and €4.9 million (Burkina Faso). Following two years of funding difficulties, South Sudan's financial volume rose 54% compared to 2019, enabling us to take a longer-term approach to our operations in the country. Three missions saw their financial volume fall: Myanmar, Bangladesh and Cameroon (decreasing by 2%, 1% and 12% respectively, compared to 2019). This reflects reductions in institutional funding for these regions, where there are still significant humanitarian needs.

2020 was also marked by an emergency response in Lebanon. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL took action in Beirut following the explosions in the city's port on 4 August 2020 by distributing kits to local residents to enable them to rehabilitate their homes. Two exploratory missions were also carried out in Armenia, where our team performed an assessment of the situation following the conflict in Haut-Karabagh, but ultimately no programs were set up; and in Sudan, where emergency operations were carried out to provide access to water, following an influx of refugees from Ethiopia in November 2020. Sudan will become a mission in its own right in early 2021.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL had a total of 18 missions in operation as of 31 December 2020.

**BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURE 2020**

The proportion of spending dedicated to international humanitarian missions has been stable since 2015; in 2020 it represented 93% of total expenditure.

Expenditure on “Operational Support” (direct head office expenses relating to mission management) increased by 52% in 2020 to €5.4 million. This primarily included head office positions that are specifically devoted to technical assistance and support for our missions – desk teams and part of our human resources, logistics and institutional development teams. This sharp increase reflects the strong growth of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s humanitarian activities in the field since 2015. Head office teams needed to be consolidated in line with this growth and to maintain the quality of our operations.

In 2020, fundraising expenses decreased by 13% compared to 2019, representing €2.8 million. This category includes the costs associated with fundraising from the general public, as well as fundraising expenses to obtain private funds and subsidies.

Head office expenditure, excluding provisions for charges and financial or non-recurring expenses, remained stable at €2.6 million in 2020.
In 2020, the world was shaken by the COVID-19 pandemic. The humanitarian sector had to meet new, urgent needs and, at the same time, respond to the escalation of ongoing humanitarian crises. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL adapted to this situation, playing a significant role in alleviating the impact of the epidemic, while continuing to provide aid for the worst-affected communities. The exceptional mobilization of our donors and partners enabled our NGO to adapt and react quickly to the COVID-19 crisis.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL received the full support of many institutional partners, including the French Foreign Ministry’s Crisis and Support Centre (CDCS), which enabled us to implement ‘COVID-19’ projects in the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan. The CDCS also contributed to the coordination mechanism of the European humanitarian air bridge. We also received steadfast support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for our ‘COVID-19’ response in Nigeria and Syria, and from UNICEF for our activities in Haiti and Mali. The Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) also accompanied our action in Chad, Mali, Nigeria and Bangladesh. And while Start Network helped us fight the epidemic in South Sudan and Chad, the City of Paris supported our activities in Cameroon. In addition, our organization formed new partnerships with prefectures, regional health authorities and municipalities, to launch operations to fight the virus in France.

We must also pay tribute to the companies, private foundations and corporate foundations that support us. Right from the start of the health crisis, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL consolidated ongoing projects in close cooperation with our private sector partners. In parallel, we formed new partnerships to maintain the continuity of our international humanitarian operations and implement programs to control and prevent infectious diseases.

We would also like to thank each of our individual donors for their outstanding generosity. They have shown immense loyalty to our NGO during this unprecedented year. They have stood by us, continuing to support our work despite the difficulties they were facing themselves.

Faced with the health crisis, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was able to provide an immediate response to the alarmingly rapid proliferation of Coronavirus. But we must point out that it was the support of our partners and donors that enabled us to implement additional activities to help affected populations cope with the shocks caused by the COVID-19 crisis in the long term, so that they can look forward to a brighter future.