



ANNUAL REPORT

2017



A KEY PLAYER IN THE FIGHT
FOR WATER SINCE 1980

EDITORIAL

2017 has been a testimonial to the major changes in humanitarian assistance.

We can be glad that humanitarians spent less time responding to natural disasters. While natural disasters may occur more often, they are less intense overall. Most importantly, they are much better managed by the countries struck by this scourge, thanks to years of strengthening local response systems.

We can also rejoice that the four major famines announced in 2017 (Yemen, Nigeria, South Sudan, and Somalia) could be anticipated and their effects limited to an astounding degree. This was a result of effective mechanisms for monitoring food insecurity levels and coordinating humanitarian responses.

Still, our humanitarians are more sought-after than ever.

Even if natural crises are better managed, humanitarian crises — an overwhelming majority of them conflicts — intensify and multiply each year. DRC, CAR, Afghanistan, Burma, South Sudan, Yemen, Syria, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Mali, Cameroon, Iraq... In every land where SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been at work, in some for nearly 40 years, men, women, and children are fleeing the fighting; they are uprooted and constantly displaced, with their numbers growing every week.

For countries exhausted by these conflicts, solidarity exists and persists. Whether from host countries often already dealing with major internal tensions, or via the assistance of aid workers already committed on all sides, hands reach out to ease suffering and express fellowship.

But this is never enough. More than ever, our duty of solidarity and humanity is essential. But we must always remember that humanitarian assistance does not resolve conflicts, it only bandages wounds. The political resolution of these conflicts is indispensable for ending the suffering.

In these conflict zones, unfortunately, humanitarians are more and more reluctant to take risks, and SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams are increasingly alone in the isolated areas where the needs are most desperate. As access professionals, close to the affected populations and determined to personally deliver humanitarian assistance, our aid workers know that this is how lives are saved.

Because what matters is our duty of humanity and solidarity.

Above all else.



ALEXANDRE GIRAUD
CEO

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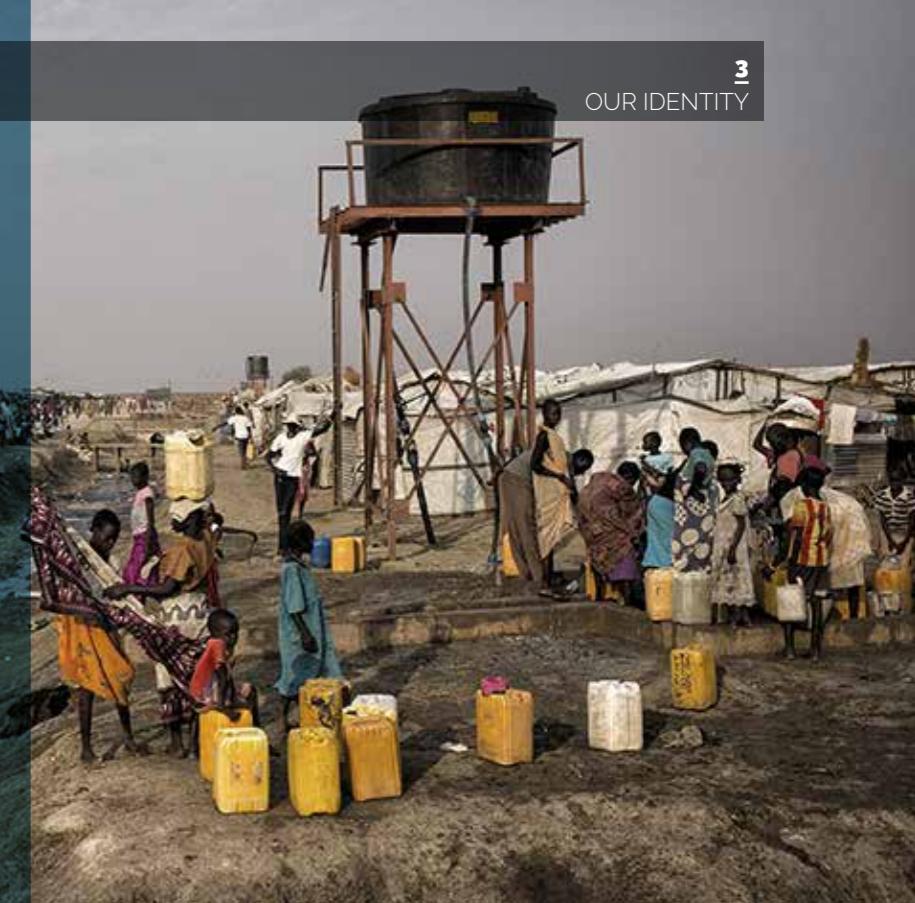
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CLOSE TO THOSE IN NEED

In our commitment to provide access to drinking water and sanitation for all, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL assists populations affected by conflicts, epidemics and natural disasters. For over 35 years, our humanitarian teams have been committed to providing aid during the most severe crises. Our mission is to assist all whose health and lives are at risk, as quickly and effectively as possible, by covering their basic needs: water, food and shelter. Once the initial crisis is over, and emergency aid has been distributed in person by our teams, we then support the most vulnerable individuals as they reclaim their livelihoods and their autonomy, so that they can stand up with dignity to face the challenges of an uncertain future.

Our work would not be effective – or even possible – without our unshakeable determination to always uphold the humanitarian principles of humanity, independence, impartiality and neutrality.

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1980-2017

Since our first mission to Afghanistan, we have taken action in more than 30 countries worldwide to hand-deliver vital assistance that enables these countries' people to preserve their dignity and regain their means of self-sufficiency.

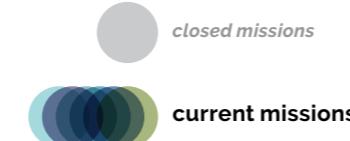


**79 MILLION EUROS
IN HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**



**NEARLY 4 MILLION
PEOPLE HELPED**

with respect for their culture and dignity, solely on the basis of their vital needs.



92.1% OF OUR RESOURCES WERE DEVOTED TO OUR HUMANITARIAN MISSIONS FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

This figure represents a strategic choice, reflecting our commitment to humanitarian work.

1,975 NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYEES

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



53,341 ACTIVE DONORS

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

24 BUSINESS PARTNERS

supported our programs.



MISSIONS IN 16 COUNTRIES



"HUMANITARIAN IMPACT IS AT THE HEART OF OUR STRATEGY"

PRESIDENT'S REPORT Hurricane Matthew in Haiti, the Rohingya crisis, the crises in Syria, Central Africa, Congo, and South Sudan, and more — in 2017, emergency responses were a central component of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's work, both at headquarters and in the field.

On June 18, 2017, the day after our Annual General Meeting, a terrorist attack struck Bamako, killing six people. Among them was our colleague and friend Vladia Tchimbinda Kpodar, administrative coordinator of our Mali mission. Vladia leaves behind an orphaned son, Paul-Henry, himself a survivor of the attack. Our head office and field teams all rallied to come to her family's aid.

Our emotions are still raw today. This annual report is a fresh opportunity for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to pay homage to her [see page 31]. We will not forget Vladia and her loved ones, and we remain deeply concerned about the security of several missions in regions where the situation has deteriorated overall in 2017.

In response to these recurring threats and acts of violence, we have redoubled our informational, training and awareness-raising activities, from headquarters to every country where we work. As

a front-line humanitarian actor fighting every day to reach the most vulnerable in the most crisis-torn areas, our organisation must continually work to ensure the safety of its teams.

High level of humanitarian commitment

This year once again, emergency responses were central to our work. A clear indication of this is the proportion of financial resources that we allocated directly to the field: 92%. So is the historic number of international staff leaving to work on our missions in the field: nearly 500. True, the world faced plenty of crises. Hurricane Matthew in Haiti; the ongoing Syrian crisis, where military intervention brought on a desperate humanitarian crisis; the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation in the CAR, the DRC, and South Sudan; violence in Myanmar which provoked a mass exodus of more than 700,000 Rohingya men, women, and children to Bangladesh, and more. There are so very many countries and hard-to-access regions, and in all of them, our teams have brought aid to the most vulnerable on the sole basis of their needs.

Consequently, as you can read in our financial report on page 44, our volume of activity increased by 11.4% in financial year 2017, reaching €79 M [up from €71 M in 2016]. However, the overall result was a loss of €435 K, primarily due

to a major exchange rate loss this year. Our reserve funds, which over the past five years grew from €1.4 M to €2.4 M, stand now, with the negative impact of financial year 2017, at €2 M.

2017: the end of our three-year plan (2014-2017) and a new strategic plan for the future (2018-2020)

During this last year, Jean-Yves Troy, our Managing Director, announced that he was leaving SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL and the humanitarian sector. In his four years as Managing Director, Jean-Yves was a driving force for internal balance in our organization. He implemented a strategic vision for 2020, at the head of a policy group composed of members of the Board and the Managing Committee, as well as employees and external contributors. This strategic vision was approved by our assembly in June 2014. In conjunction with a three-year action plan, it has guided SI in its strategy, which will be reworked with a new strategic plan in 2018.

After considering many qualified candidates, we chose Alexandre Giraud, our Director of Operations for two years, as his successor. He took on the role of SI Managing Director in October 2017. Thierry Benlahsen, our Emergency Desk Manager, took over Alexandre's role. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL thus avoided a leadership gap during a critical period.

On the eve of preparing our new strategy, we should give a brief report on our three-year action plan (2014-2017), which came to an end this year. It featured four components:

/ Emergency response activities

Overall, this objective was achieved by creating the Emergency Desk, establishing emergency stocks, creating a dedicated emergency fund and partnering with businesses. This bolstered our teams, our communication, our technical and operational coordination and our partnerships. Still, we remain focused on our response time, which depends on our ability to mobilize funds and the necessary human resources as fast as possible.

/ Diversification of funding

This is underway, but we need to intensify our efforts to attract new partners. A major fundraising effort should allow us to address our shrinking donor base and ensure that it grows.

/ Increasing visibility

This objective was ambitious: *"to raise public awareness, and to bring new, personal and unbiased attention to crises of which SI will be a direct witness. SI's testimony and especially the formalization of its fight against water-borne diseases... should be publicized by all its members and by all media."*

The Water Barometer is still an important vector which must be strengthened and developed. An increasing number of people have spoken out and testified. There has also been progress on internal mobilization: with the creation of external member status, with the general consolidation of the active member category and with the creation of two regional delegations in 2017. All of this is an additional way to publicize SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL and spread word about its actions on an ongoing basis.

/ Operational optimisation

We have worked towards this by establishing a pool of Operational Support Staff. Working with the Boston Consulting Group (BCG), the organization acted on several recommendations during 2017, with the goal of improving our internal operations and thus *"taking aid further."*

Humanitarian impact is at the heart of our strategy

In 2017, a Strategy Update Group was formed, led by Pierre Brunet and composed of members of the Board, the Directorate-General and the Managing Committee, as well as headquarters employees and field employees. An updated vision (2018-2020) was submitted to the Board and voted on at the beginning of 2018. This strategy's intended effect is primarily focused on humanitarian impact:

"In 2020, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL will respond to the vital needs – water, food and shelter – of populations affected by armed conflicts, natural disasters or health crises, in situations and countries with a low crisis response capacity. The organization will focus its work especially on access to drinking water and sanitation. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's humanitarian response will be part of a broader commitment to responsiveness, flexibility and impact. Independent, non-denominational and apolitical, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL will work solely for the good of the victims it assists, from the first emergency response to population recovery efforts."

Central to our guiding principles is the population of beneficiaries who are at the heart of our concerns. Our work will be carried out according to a multi-year, multinational, multi-sector and multi-actor vision, with the support of our national partners. This will be our roadmap and our action plan for 2018-2020.

Living up to our principles requires careful cultivation

We must also foster and encourage the shared necessity of living up to our principles. This is something that brings us together with others, with our beneficiaries and with each other. We have been pained by the recent scandals in the humanitarian world, which led SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to unambiguously state its position on the subject, with a reminder of this moral necessity. We must keep a sense of shared team spirit. This is the role of our Board, which should be composed of competent volunteers, workers and sector experts, and which must respect our history in order to follow through on that legacy.

Living up to our principles is also the reason why I attach so much importance to our public communications, to using the right words and to the responsibility we bear for the consequences of our actions.

In conclusion

We are a unique and committed NGO. But if we wish to continue existing in the crowded sector of humanitarian relief, our incoming leadership must address these subjects. They must be firm and courageous in proposing changes in order to expand our activity in accordance with our long-held values – action in the field, technical expertise, and an optimized [if perhaps decentralised] organization – but they must also win over new kinds of donors.

As I complete my final term after five years in this position, I am conscious of all that remains to be done, with the support of all of us. Allow me to repeat here that I have been a part of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL for over 30 years. I have experienced my involvement as a "duty of my conscience," in the sense of a responsibility towards victims and a responsibility to strengthen SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL in this perspective. If professionalization remains an invaluable way to *"take aid further,"* the purpose of our work is still to bring unconditional help to victims, and thus to aid populations struck by crises to recover their dignity.

"My nourishment is in the quality of my comrades," Saint-Exupéry wrote. That is exactly what I feel, at this moment of passing the baton. Fighting for goodness, truth, a little more justice and peace – that is what has energized me throughout these years I've shared with you. I thank you sincerely for sharing the road with me, and for all that we have yet to do together.



BY ÉDOUARD LAGOURGUE

Président
of SOLIDARITÉS
INTERNATIONAL
(June 2013-June 2018).

WATER AND SANITATION – THE ELUSIVE REALITY

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL cannot communicate enough how important it is for everyone to have access to water and sanitation. As the issue becomes increasingly problematical at an international and individual level, this fight, which is being waged loud and clear in political forums and among international and national governance bodies, must not overshadow the less obvious problems concerning those populations most vulnerable to shock.



ANNE-LISE LAVAUR
Assistant Director of Program Operations

PARADOXICALLY, the more that the issues surrounding water and sanitation come to light through successive victories at the political level, the more some overlooked realities become obscured. Efforts to provide access to water and sanitation in cities, for example, should not overshadow the needs of the most vulnerable populations because they remain an invisible part of public policy.

It is a struggle that extends beyond the humanitarian sphere. It must be carried out widely and with responsibility shared: in slums, informal settlements, refugee camps, internally displaced persons, remote rural areas, post-disaster situations...

From a humanitarian perspective, there is a strong interconnectivity between these realities.

In addition, there is a particularly strong correlation between the export, investment and real GDP cycle in almost all countries. Often, an extremely vulnerable person moves from one situation to another. Thus, a household affected by a natural disaster or conflict will be vulnerable to a succession of shocks such as displacement or successive displacements, camp or informal settlement life, displacement to remote rural areas or gathering in slums on the outskirts of cities.

INVISIBLE NEEDS REQUIRE EVER MORE INNOVATIVE APPROACHES BUT INVISIBLE POPULATIONS REQUIRE AN EVER STRONGER VOICE.

The challenges relating to access to water and sanitation raised by these si-

tuations are highly complex. This is due primarily to the difficulty of access to the most vulnerable populations and the difficulty of identifying them and rapidly analyzing their needs.

Secondly, the challenges are linked to the implementation of a rapid, sustainable and quality response. In many contexts, the response must be multi-stakeholder, multi-sector, multi-country and multi-year, while access difficulties and instability in the areas of intervention seem to allow only a short-term forecast. As a result, invisible needs require ever more innovative approaches while invisible populations require an ever stronger voice.

The context of the humanitarian crisis affecting the populations of the northern Mali region is one of those covert realities we now wish to expose.

2.6 million people die each year due to water-related diseases and insalubrious living conditions



ACCESS TO WATER

- » **2.1 BILLION PEOPLE, OR 30% OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION**, do not have access to domestic drinking water supply services.
- » 844 MILLION do not even have a basic water supply.
- » 263 MILLION live more than 30 minutes from the nearest water point.
- » 159 MILLION continue to drink untreated surface water from rivers or lakes.



SANITATION

- » **4.5 BILLION PEOPLE**, or 60% of the population, do not have access to safely managed sanitation facilities.
- » 2.3 BILLION still do not have decent toilets.
- » 892 MILLION PEOPLE defecate in the open, a practice on the increase in sub-Saharan Africa and Oceania due to population growth.



HEALTH

361,000 CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 5
die each year from diarrhea,
OR MORE THAN 1,000 CHILDREN EVERY DAY.

- » 842,000 PEOPLE die every year from simple diarrhoea.
- » **50% OF CASES OF CHILD MALNUTRITION** are due to recurrent diarrhoea and intestinal infections caused by unsafe drinking water, inadequate sanitation and lack of hygiene.



PRESSURE ON WATER RESOURCES

- » **40% OF THE WORLD POPULATION** will face water shortages by 2050.
- » 500 MILLION PEOPLE suffer from severe water shortages all year round.
- » 20% of the world's aquifers are overexploited.



WATER & GENDER

- » **1 WOMAN OUT OF 3 IN THE WORLD** is exposed to diseases, shame, harassment or abuse because she does not have a safe place to go to the toilet.
- » 526 MILLION WOMEN are left with no other choice than open defecation.
- IN AFRICA, 90% OF WATER COLLECTION and wood gathering tasks are left to women.
- » Women and girls spend up to 6 HOURS A DAY collecting water in Africa.



CLIMATE CHANGE

- » **90% OF ALL NATURAL HAZARDS ARE WATER-RELATED.** Their frequency and intensity are increasing.
- » DAMAGE CAUSED BY FLOODING IN URBAN AREAS could represent up to 1,800 BILLION DOLLARS PER YEAR BY 2080.
- » Since 1992, floods, droughts and storms have affected 4.2 BILLION PEOPLE (95% of these people were hit by natural disasters) and caused 1,300 BILLION DOLLARS worth of damage.

KEY DATES IN 2017



IRAQ MARCH 2017

Massive population displacements, infrastructure in ruins, fighting... Following several weeks of needs assessment by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's emergency response team, the organization decided in March 2017 to open a mission in Iraq's Mosul region. Our teams concentrated on their core expertise: access to water. They built a water treatment facility drawing directly from the Tigris and distributed thousands of litres of water by truck in the heart of Mosul.



YEMEN OCTOBER 2017

Since March 2015, the fighting in Yemen has claimed more than 10,000 lives and left 70% of the country's population dependent on humanitarian assistance. In 2017, in spite of the difficulties in establishing NGOs in Yemen, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL opened a mission in the south, where very few international NGOs are present despite the population's immense needs as they suffer from this under-reported conflict.



BANGLADESH AUGUST 2017

In late August 2017, within only a few weeks, hundreds of thousands of Rohingyas fled Burma, where they had become the victims of violence. Settling in a strip of floodplain in southern Bangladesh, hundreds of thousands of poverty-stricken families were in desperate need of assistance. Having been in the region for 10 years, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was in place to provide vital assistance, especially in host villages which had slipped under the radar of large international organisations.

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SYRIAN CRISIS

16 Syria

17 Lebanon

18 Iraq

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YEMEN

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SAHEL CRISIS

22 Mali

24 Chad

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CAR CRISIS

26 CAR

28 Cameroon

30

NIGERIA

32

SOUTH SUDAN

34

HORN OF AFRICA

34 Kenya

35 Somalia

36

DRC CRISIS

38

ROHINGYA CRISIS

38 Bangladesh

40 Myanmar

42

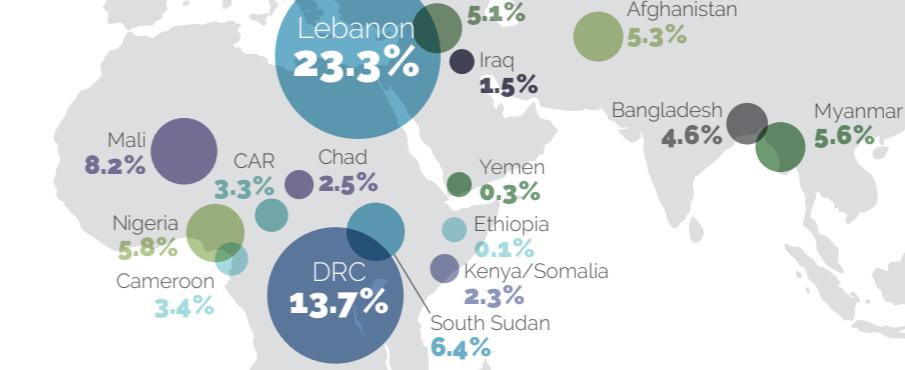
AFGHANISTAN

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HAITI

PROPORTION OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL'S FIELD ACTIVITIES IN 2017

Haiti
8.6%



REACHING THE MOST VULNERABLE POPULATIONS AT ALL COSTS

In 2017, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams fought tirelessly to gain access to populations affected by violence, war and natural disasters, in order to provide them with relief and ease their suffering.



THIERRY BENLHASEN

Director of operations

In early 2017, the humanitarian community continued with its work in response to Hurricane Matthew in Haiti. It also continued to gain access to northern Cameroon and northeastern Nigeria, amidst deteriorating security conditions due to the emerging Boko Haram crisis. Meanwhile, in April 2017, the United Nations declared an acute food crisis in four countries (Yemen, Nigeria, South Sudan and Somalia). The U.N. alert allowed humanitarian organizations to plan their response and avert catastrophe.

During the summer, humanitarian organizations shifted their focus back to the Middle East, which tragically maintained its status as the region most affected by widespread population movements. Contributing factors include the last phase of the coalition offensive on Mosul in Iraq, increased bombings on Raqqa and Deir el Zor in Syria and heightened conflict and human rights violations in Yemen.

In late August, populations in Myanmar were subject to renewed repression following attacks on police stations by the Rohingya autonomist movements. The community then moved to a province in neighbouring Bangladesh called Cox' Bazar, which was already affected by severe poverty and recent flooding. Over 3 months, more than 700,000 people crossed the border, only to find themselves poverty-stricken in unsanitary camps.

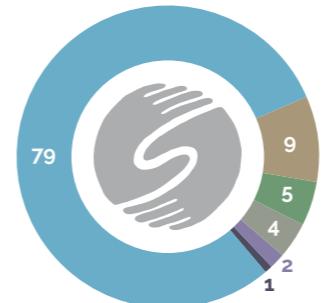
The second half of the year was also marked by reignited conflicts in the DRC, from Kasaï or to the south-east of the country. Faced with massive population displacements, gross violations of human rights and resurgence of epidemics such as cholera, humanitarian workers have struggled to anticipate and respond to all needs in a timely manner.

Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Myanmar, Yemen, Iraq, Nigeria and Cameroon are all countries in which our teams are working tirelessly to increase access to populations and thus directly deliver dignified and vital assistance to thousands of poor families against the broader global backdrop of increasing humanitarian needs.

As deteriorating global security conditions and political appropriation of humanitarian aid have made it increasingly difficult to respond to these crises, the responsibilities and pressure on frontline NGOs such as SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continue to increase.

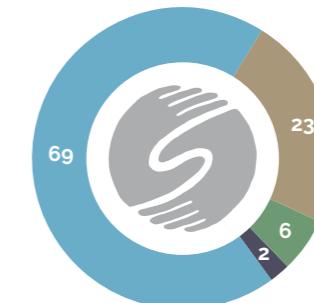
Our mission is to help the most vulnerable, wherever they are and whatever the challenges. Putting our humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence at the centre of our response is the best way that our teams can fulfil our mission.

MAIN REASON FOR INTERVENTION (IN % OF 2017 BUDGET)



- Conflict/political crisis
- Epidemic
- Long-term natural disaster
- Sudden natural disaster
- Social and economic crisis
- Non-crisis situation

TYPE OF INTERVENTION (IN % OF 2017 BUDGET)



- Emergency response and contingencies
- Recovery
- Exit strategy
- Disaster risk reduction

TYPE OF ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTED (IN %)



EMERGENCY RESPONSES IN 2017

From opening new missions to supporting existing ones, 2017 has been a year for the Emergency Desk to develop and strengthen its role.



XAVIER LAUTH

Emergency desk manager

BEFORE 2017, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL had no operational presence at the scene of one of the worst humanitarian crises: Yemen. The Emergency Desk has worked throughout 2017 to ensure that our teams have access to southern Yemen and that they are as close as possible to the front line and the conflict, which is affecting hundreds of thousands of Yemenis.

Similarly, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL wanted to increase its response to the victims of the conflict in Syria by involving the Emergency Desk. Our teams were among the first to deliver water to the population of Raqqa, which had recently been recaptured from the Islamic State. With closure of the border

between Turkey and Syria, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL decided to bring in its teams and aid from neighbouring Iraq. It was a complex operation which resulted in the NGO being widely accepted and unusually close to those displaced by the conflict.

2017 also marked the beginning of a transitional phase for the Emergency Desk. While its core role has been built on serving new humanitarian contexts over the past few years, it has been increasingly asked to support existing SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL missions. For example, at the beginning of the year the Emergency Desk supported the Nigeria mission with its response to the massive cholera outbreak in the conflict

areas of the North-East. After a wave of violence followed by suppression, which displaced 1.6 million people in the Democratic Republic of Congo, emergency programs were introduced in the Kasai region, the location of one of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's oldest missions.

The Emergency Desk has therefore remained at the forefront of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's response, positioning itself as close as possible to conflict or disaster victims, before sending in more substantial teams and logistics. These deployments have only been made possible through the organization's funds and emergency funds.

DIVERSIFYING OUR PARTNERSHIPS TO RESPOND TO HUMANITARIAN ISSUES



VANESSA THOMAS
Partnership manager

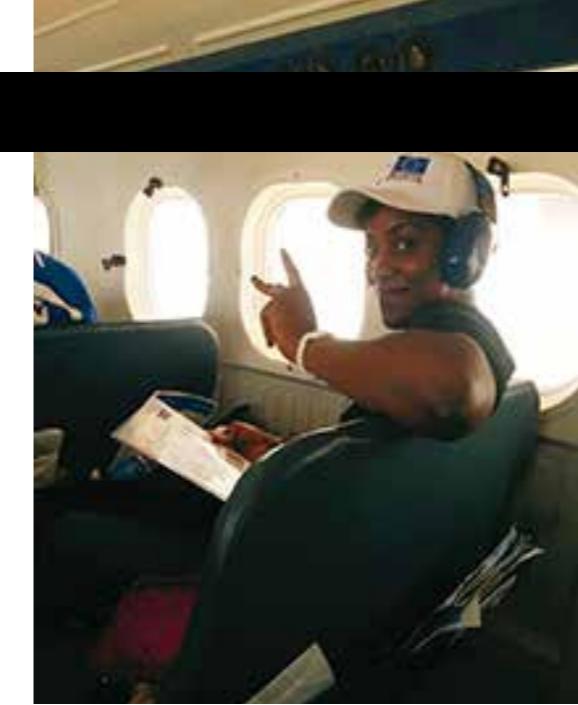
Our teams respond to the urgent and essential needs of people hit by conflict, epidemics and natural disasters. Then, they support them through to independence so that they can face the challenges of an uncertain future, with dignity.

This has been the case in Kalemia in the Democratic Republic of Congo, an area where cholera has been prevalent for more than 20 years. Since an emergency response is not enough to eradicate this terrible disease, we are improving and expanding the city's water network to ensure long-term access to safe drinking water. As part of this project, water agencies, local authorities and water unions have supported us over a number of years as we work together to protect this precious resource, water.

In order to be able to face the many challenges encountered during our interventions which are taking place in increasingly difficult contexts, we can count on our partners' financial support but also on their expertise. We can rely on their support through technical assessments and research, as well as the supply of state-of-the-art technical equipment.

Nowadays there are many ways to encourage partners to come together and take action on a humanitarian cause. These include regular or occasional donations, providing technical equipment, internal campaigns where companies match donations, rounding up salaries or even introducing "product-sharing".*

*Business sponsors are eligible to deduct up to 60% of the value of their donation from taxes, not exceeding 5/1.000th of turnover, under Article 238a of the French Tax Code (Article 238bis du Code Général des Impôts français).



TRIBUTE **It is with deep sorrow and sadness that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL announces the death of Vladia Tchimbinda Kpodar, a member of our team in Mali.**

Vladia was present at the scene of the terrorist attack that struck the Kangaba hotel complex near Bamako on 18 June last year. She was seriously injured and sadly did not survive. The identification process was long and her body was only found at the scene later on.

Her cousin Marc, who was with her that day, also passed away. He courageously saved Vladia's eight-year-old son, who is now surrounded by his father and maternal grandparents who are facing their loss with great dignity and spirituality.

An experienced humanitarian worker, Vladia was the Administrative Coordinator of our mission in Mali. She had worked for several NGOs both in the field – in Afghanistan for example – and at their headquarters. The humanitarian community in Mali and many other countries have been deeply affected by this terrible news.

"Since the terrorist attack on the Kangaba site in Mali, we have been waiting for confirmation of this terrible loss. Vladia is indeed one of the six people killed on Sunday 18 June," confirmed Édouard Lagourgue, President of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL. "Vladia Tchimbinda Kpodar provided essential support for our humanitarian action in Mali. Today we mourn a very dear colleague, a friend and a sister who has lost her life, a life that she dedicated to the service of others, the most vulnerable. Our deepest condolences go to her family, relatives and friends. We share your grief from the depths of our hearts."

With thanks to all those who have shared messages and shown support, the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams in turn express their deepest condolences to her family and loved ones.

Vladia was buried on Friday 21 July in Conflans-Sainte-Honorine, in the Paris region.

"Whether we knew her well, or had already met her on a mission, whether we worked with her from headquarters or had been working at her side for two years in Mali, Vladia was our colleague, our friend and our sister. Vladia was one of us. She was dear to us. And we miss her. May she rest in peace."

The SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams



Syria

CONTEXT

In its seventh year, the civil war in Syria now has more than five million people in the country in urgent need of assistance. As a result of displacement, they are exposed to high vulnerability and lack access to basic goods and services. Throughout the eastern part of the country, the offensive against the Islamic State Organisation is finally bearing fruit, but people returning to their own homes in their country find a lack of support services especially in terms of water and income.



318,834
BENEFICIARIES

TEAM

15 international staff, 101 national staff

PARTNERS

OFDA, OCHA, UNICEF, Crisis and Support Centre, Carrefour Foundation

OUR ACTION

Since the beginning of the conflict in the Aleppo area, where they have continued to support agriculture and livestock farming for displaced populations, the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams have decided to respond to needs in the east of the country. Our teams distributed water to the populations, built sanitation infrastructures and rehabilitated a water treatment plant. To help meet the health care needs in the region, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has supported health centres by installing water and sanitation infrastructures and promoting hygiene.

ACTIVITIES

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

316,702 PEOPLE

- / Rehabilitated water treatment plants
- / Supplied water by tanker trucks
- / Rehabilitated and constructed latrines and showers
- / Distributed hygiene and cleaning kits
- / Conducted awareness sessions on good hygiene practices
- / Handled waste management
- / Water and hygiene support in health centres

BUDGET

€4.1 M

Population of 18 million

149th out of 188 on the Human Development Index [UNDP 2016]

LEBANON

Beirut

Lebanon

CONTEXT

Since the beginning of the Syrian conflict in 2011, Lebanon has received approximately 1.5 million refugees, with the majority being women and children. As a result of this massive influx, this small territory of 4.5 million inhabitants has become the country with the highest density of refugees per capita in the world. However, six years after the beginning of the conflict, refugee status still remains unrecognised since the country has not ratified the Geneva Conventions.

This situation forces Syrian people to live in informal camps or unsanitary lodgings, deprived of their dignity and with no means of making a living.

Due to the high cost of living, 90% of Syrian families in Lebanon have run into debt and adopted negative survival mechanisms: child labour, reduction in the number of meals consumed, etc.

In addition, access to basic services (health, education, access to water, electricity supply, etc.) is severely tested by the Syrian refugee crisis in Lebanon.



86,400
BENEFICIARIES

TEAM

20 international staff, 240 national staff

PARTNERS

ECHO, EUROPEAID, UNHCR, UNICEF, OCHA, DFID, France – CDC & CIAA, Germany, Norway

BUDGET

€17.1 M

Population of **6.2** million

76th out of 188 on the Human Development Index [UNDP 2016]

OUR ACTION

In 2017, our teams continued to improve the living conditions of both refugees and host communities. Initially, they identified the most vulnerable and deprived populations.

Next, they rehabilitated and constructed water and sanitation infrastructure, guaranteeing access to drinking water for the populations, benefitting refugees and Lebanese families alike. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is also working to strengthen food security for these populations. Finally, our teams also endeavour to reduce inter-community tensions, rehabilitate public spaces and manage waste.

ACTIVITIES

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

55,200 PEOPLE

- / Constructed and rehabilitated water supply infrastructure
- / Constructed and rehabilitated sanitation infrastructure
- / Raised awareness of good hygiene practices

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

1,700 PEOPLE

- / Established urban market gardening infrastructure
- / Distributed seeds and grain
- / Organized training sessions for urban cultivation

SHELTER

29,500 PEOPLE

- / Renovated and maintained makeshift lodgings
- / Restored and maintained shelters in informal refugee camps
- / Distributed construction kits
- / Neighbourhood approach (rehabilitated substandard buildings and public spaces, community mobilisation)



Iraq

CONTEXT

Iraq's humanitarian crisis remains among the largest and most volatile in the world. Since December 2013, violent clashes between Iraqi security forces and armed groups have led to instability within the country and the displacement of many people. Three years of ongoing conflict have affected all aspects of Iraqi society. Iraq's agricultural production has dropped by 40%, compromising the nation's food self-sufficiency. An estimated 8.7 million people need humanitarian assistance, including those who are returning to or have remained in areas that have been affected by fighting and sieges. They live in a deeply damaged environment and struggle to build their livelihoods and access basic services (water, health and electricity), food and housing.



50,000
BENEFICIARIES

TEAM

5 international staff, 35 national staff

PARTNERS

CDCS, French Ministère de l'Europe et des affaires étrangères, OCHA [Humanitarian Pooled Fund]

OUR ACTION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL worked hard to bring emergency assistance in the form of water, sanitation and hygiene to vulnerable populations affected by the conflict in Mosul. The primary objectives were to provide the population of the sub-district of Hamam al-Alil with access to enough good-quality water to address the current shortfall caused by the partial destruction of water supply infrastructure. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also met water needs in West Mosul and supplied water to other humanitarian actors for distribution in areas with a high concentration of displaced persons. Finally, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams rebuilt water supply networks for many families in Mosul. The teams worked with six local plumbers and relied as much as possible on the local market in buying the necessary plumbing equipment, in order to have a positive impact on the local economy.

BUDGET

€1 M

Population of **39.2** million

121st out of 188 on the Human Development Index [UNDP 2016]

ACTIVITIES

- WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE
- 50,000 PEOPLE**
- / Set up emergency treatment of surface water
- / Supplied emergency water
- / Distributed hygiene kits
- / Repaired household water connections
- / Replaced 100 m of pipes and faulty elements within the water system



"IN MOSUL, DRINKING WATER IS A MATTER OF SURVIVAL"

In May 2017, Édouard Lagourgue, president of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, went to meet with our teams working in Mosul, then already under siege, where they provide drinking water to tens of thousands of people daily.

MEETING WITH OUR TEAMS

Going into the field to meet with our teams, I took the road between Erbil and Mosul, which runs through a landscape of destruction. Villages emptied of people, ghost spaces, churches with blasted bell towers, burned or ruined houses, all stood as silent witnesses of the violence this area has seen. As if the goal had been to eradicate the life of cohabitation among Sunnis, Shiites, Yezidis and Christians, which I had been familiar with for so many years as a humanitarian in the region. Approaching Mosul, the road is bordered by camps, where the inhabitants of Mosul and its battered surrounding villages have taken refuge. In the city, the siege which began in October continues in the western neighbourhoods, after the eastern bank of the Tigris was retaken in February by the Islamic State group.

WHO CAN GO WITHOUT EVEN A GLASS OF WATER WHEN IT'S MORE THAN 40 °C IN THE SHADE?

The goal of my trip was to meet with our professional, committed and efficient teams, whose work is oriented towards those who need reliable humanitarian assistance. These men and women, Iraqi and French, share a need to surpass themselves in responding to vital needs. They are people driven by a shared humanitarian ideal and an incredible energy for arranging simple, cheap and invaluable solutions to supply drinking water. Who can go without even a glass of water when it's more than 40°C in the shade?

A VITAL RESPONSE

To Mosul's inhabitants, who have suffered fear, misfortune, chaos and ongoing disruption, we provide assistance that is steady, daily and vital. This is thanks to a water purification station we have set up at Hamam Al Alil, in the south of Mosul, with expertise and determination, and with the support of the Crisis and Support Centre (CDCS) of the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs. This station, which pumps directly from the Tigris River and produces more than 420,000 litres of water each day, today supplies drinking water to two displaced persons camps, the MSF hospital, and the Wadi Hajar neighbourhood in south-west Mosul. This neighbourhood, only a few steps from the old city, is still in the hands of Islamic State fighters, and we know that its trapped inhabitants have been reduced to eating cardboard and flour and drinking brackish water. They cannot flee, lest they be executed.

GROWING NEEDS

"We must expand our work, double our number of water points!" This was the first thing I heard from our team members who oversee drinking water distribution, even inside Mosul. *"We must make more and supply more, because the need is going to grow."* Because the city's water supply network has been destroyed, because of the severe heat we're having, but also because in Mosul the requests for water will increase from people who will no doubt try to reclaim the houses they fled, once their neighbourhoods have been retaken by the Iraqi army. They're waiting for the danger to move further away. For this reason, our Iraq teams have designed a new station to be built at Abu Saif, at the entrance to the city. This will allow us to be nearer to Mosul, where need is greatest, and to supply twice as much drinking water and cover up to two more neighbourhoods. Because water is life, and in Mosul, it's a matter of survival.



Yemen

CONTEXT

Since March 2015, the fighting in Yemen has claimed more than 8,000 lives and left 76% of the country's population dependent on humanitarian assistance.

The extent and complexity of the crisis has led to a steep rise in the rate of malnutrition, exacerbated by food insecurity, water shortages, population displacements, and appalling sanitary conditions. 17.8 million people need food assistance, 8.4 million of whom are directly threatened by famine. 1.8 million children suffer from severe acute malnutrition.

The conflict has also led to an upsurge in water-related disease. At the end of June 2017, the World Health Organisation declared the cholera epidemic to be "the worst in the world," with 200,000 reported cases after only two months. By the end of December 2017, the number of suspected cases had passed 1,000,000. This unprecedented catastrophe claimed 2,237 lives in 2017.

In the south of the country, the governorate of Lahj is one of the worst-affected zones, with 62% of the population in urgent need of humanitarian assistance, and the highest rate of malnutrition in the country.

TEAM

5 international staff

PARTNERS

CDSC

OUR ACTION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL opened its Yemen mission at the very end of 2017, so we were not able to implement any concrete actions in 2017. Nonetheless, the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams carried out a market analysis in the target zone to determine the most appropriate method of food assistance and to determine beneficiaries. At the same time, the team studied the water, sanitation and hygiene needs in the zone's health centres. For 2018, SI plans to focus on intervention that combines emergency response and building community resilience.

Cash distributions allow families to cover their immediate food needs and fight malnutrition. In response to the absence of drinking water and sanitation services, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL will rehabilitate water and sanitation infrastructure in many health centres, ensure surrounding villages' access to drinking water, and set up a hygiene promotion programme to reduce the risk of malnutrition and the spread of cholera.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL plans to address the population movements linked to fighting and the risk of a new wave of cholera by assisting the most vulnerable displaced persons and their host families within the target intervention zones and establishing emergency water access and sanitation.

BUDGET

€500,000

Population of **29.3** million
168th out of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)

YEMEN



Since March 2015, the conflict in Yemen has plunged the country into unprecedented chaos, causing a serious food crisis and the worst cholera epidemic since 1949.



KEY FIGURES



3.3 million
3.4 displaced persons in Yemen
50% are children.



Every **10 minutes**, **1 child** dies in Yemen of preventable causes such as malnutrition or diarrhoea.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN YEMEN



11 million

CHILDREN need immediate humanitarian assistance

1.8 million suffer from MALNUTRITION

386,000 of those have SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION



1.08 million

is the number of cholera cases in Yemen

Since April 2017,

2,274 people have died of cholera



2 in 3 people
are FOOD INSECURE

8.4 million
people are at risk of FAMINE



16 million

PEOPLE need WATER, sanitation and hygiene assistance



Mali

CONTEXT

In 2017, while some progress was made in terms of implementing the Algiers Peace Accords, trends confirmed a situation in northern and central Mali. This particularly concerns populations that have been trying to rebuild a future and stabilise their survival since 2012. In Kidal, 2017 was marked by the signing of a truce between the Armed Opposition Groups (AOG), which helped to ease tension. The security situation in the Timbuktu region, mainly in the Goundam district, has deteriorated somewhat, and crime has also increased. At the end of 2017, nearly 55,000 people were displaced in Mali and 14,000 continued to live as refugees in camps in neighbouring countries (Niger, Burkina Faso and Mauritania). 3.7 million people required assistance (more than 20% of the Malian population), an increase of 805,000 people from 2016.



185,745
BENEFICIARIES



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- / Identified hazards and vulnerability risks
- / Raised awareness on disaster risk reduction strategies

TEAM

15 international staff, 114 national staff

PARTNERS

OFDA, ECHO, European Union, USAID/Food For Peace, Swiss Development Cooperation, French Embassy

OUR ACTION

In 2017, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's strategy focused on two areas: emergency response and support for populations in post-crisis situations.

In the Kidal region, while battling against food insecurity and malnutrition by supporting farmers and livestock breeders, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL worked to improve access to water, in particular by rehabilitating water points. In the Diré and Goundam districts, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued its commitment to the populations affected by the crisis in northern Mali. Targeting local, displaced and returnee populations in the Goundam and Diré districts, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL took action to improve the water, sanitation and hygiene situation, to implement the "WASH in Nut" strategies (WASH in Nutrition programmes) and to enhance food security. In the Goundam district, our efforts focused on malnutrition screening and providing food aid. In the Diré district, emphasis was placed on supporting self-sufficiency through a cash transfer program.

ACTIVITIES



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- / Distributed drinking water
- / Emergency rehabilitation of water points
- / Rehabilitated hydraulic infrastructures
- / Established water point management committees and maintenance training for workers
- / Drilled boreholes
- / Raised awareness on good practices for hygiene/ for drinking water transportation and storage
- / Distributed WASH kits (water purification, etc.)



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

- / Emergency cash transfers
- / Distributed and organised fairs for agricultural supplies
- / Malnutrition screening
- / Distributed food supplements
- / Raised awareness on personal hygiene, food and breastfeeding
- / Trained mothers in techniques for detecting child malnutrition

MULTIPLE USES OF WATER IN NORTHERN MALI

OR THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LAND AND POWER

The issue of water-sharing has become crucial to the survival and stability of populations in northern Mali for two primary reasons: an increasing scarcity of water resources due to recurrent droughts, and demographic pressure, due to reduced mobility in areas under armed occupation and faced with insecurity.

NATACHA CALANDRE

Food Security and Livelihood Support Advisor

In addition to chronic conflict and the common challenge of combating climate change, the country's territorialization issues and problems surrounding resource control have further jeopardized food security and environmental sustainability.

The competition for access to water also generates rivalries between pastoralists and farmers, and sedentary and transhumant populations – a phenomenon reflective of deep-rooted historical social tensions.

In this particular context, a web of various types of rivalry over the use of water and land complicates attempts to analyze the situation, understand the different management mechanisms and understand how to implement development and production plans. Land sharing agreements among different interest groups, land grabbing and "privatization", as well as the absence of clearly established rules about use, often lead to unfair distribution that undermines the fundamental right of access to water and food. These power and property dynamics enforce the allocation of resources under duress to certain sectors of the population and represent another form of violence. They also encourage unsustainable farming practices and hinder community management abilities.

TOWARDS TERRITORIALLY INTERCONNECTED LOCAL RESPONSES: IS COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT POSSIBLE?

In order to control the use of water, changes to regulatory practices and collective management methods are required. These changes must take place both at a very local level to take into account the particularities of each situation, and at the territorial level due to the interconnections between different areas and water. These new socio-economic

relationships lead to the recognition of all professional and local actors, farmers and communities as managers of territorial resources.

This effort is supported by a detailed understanding of the history of political and socio-cultural occupation of certain territories, of their conflicts, land rights, as well as current modes of governance and their connection to traditional conventions.

The development of water and resource management methods more generally requires the creation of consultation mechanisms. Such mechanisms would make it possible, on the basis of a territorial diagnosis, to negotiate inter- and intra-community agreements and "contractual" forms, bringing mutual benefits between users. This scenario would entail the development of new context-specific models combining technological, economic and environmental innovations (storage, water and soil conservation, micro-irrigation and promotion of productive techniques that consume little water, ecosystem protection, loss reduction, etc.) and organizational and institutional transformation.

The restoration of sustainable access to water and land in this sensitive region is the only way to guarantee social and economic progress.



Chad

CONTEXT

While 2017 was overall a better crop year in Chad, the lean period [between two harvests] brought hardship to millions of people. More than 4 million people suffered from food insecurity, over a million of them severely. Underdevelopment, poverty and climate conditions were the root causes of insufficient food production and consequent malnutrition, which was above the 15% emergency threshold in six out of 23 regions, especially Batha.



28,202
BENEFICIARIES



TEAM

4 international staff, 33 national staff

BUDGET

€1.6 M

PARTNERS

DG-ECHO, CIAA, WFP, EuropeAid

BUDGET

Population of **12** million
186th out of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)

OUR ACTION

To reduce the risk of climate-related disasters such as drought, which directly affect the food security of the Sahelian populations, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL intervened with the most vulnerable, who make their living mostly by farming and raising livestock. We helped them to increase and diversify their income and by improving their access to drinking water while reducing the strain on natural resources. This enabled these populations to increase their resilience to climate-related hazards and to reduce the rate of malnutrition via prevention and referral and treatment of severe cases.

ACTIVITIES

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

13,714 PEOPLE

- / Constructed water points
- / Distributed water & hygiene kits
- / Organised hygiene promotion

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PLAN

1,000 PEOPLE

- / Developed DRR plans

FIGHT AGAINST MALNUTRITION

18,449 PEOPLE

- / Tested and referred children
- / Administered cash transfers
- / Distributed food supplements

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

18,458 PEOPLE

- / Helped plan agro-pastoral land usage
- / Provided cash-for-work
- / Administered cash transfers
- / Distributed livestock
- / Supported market gardening groups
- / Reinforced cereal banks' capacity
- / Introduced moringa



Asia is 30 years old. This mother of four has been especially poor since her husband left. *"Three years ago, my husband decided to leave Chad to find work in Libya, because we didn't have any money. It's been three years since then. Three years without news of him. I don't know if he's still alive."*

In her village of Intir in the Batha West region, with no husband and no money, Asia and her four children led very difficult lives until the arrival of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, which has responded in 57 villages in the area. *"My life has become easier since SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL arrived. Thanks to the food vouchers I receive regularly, I can now provide for my family's needs. Today, I'm no longer in debt, my children eat better and, most importantly, they're healthy."*



CAR CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

CONTEXT

The number of displaced people rose to almost 700,000 as a result of an increase in the level of violence, and the failure of a disarmament project amongst different armed groups. 66% of the population does not have access to drinking water, 78% are without sanitation: the staggering numbers alone demonstrate the lack of access to sanitation and risk of epidemics in this country. In addition, the chronic poverty has dragged down populations already in a situation of acute food insecurity. With humanitarian organizations at times targeted by armed groups it becomes increasingly difficult support these invisible populations.



73,480
BENEFICIARIES

RAPID RESPONSE PROGRAMME

17,475 PEOPLE

- / Distributed household kits
- / Chlorinated water points
- / Conducted awareness sessions on good hygiene practices

TEAM

12 international staff, 74 national staff

PARTNERS

UNPD, UNICEF, DFID, CIAA, DG ECHO, Crisis and Support Centre (CDCS), FAO, SDC

BUDGET

€2.4 M

Population of **5.6** million
188th out of 188 on the Human Development Index [UNDP 2016]

OUR ACTION

In a context where even humanitarian organizations are targets of violence, the challenge for the teams from SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been to maintain a level of assistance in spite of these difficult conditions. When the Kabo cattle-rearing area flooded in September, the teams made a special effort to provide food security in conditions of insecurity and natural disaster. At Kaga Bandoro, they focused on access to drinking water for local, displaced and returnee populations, while developing the capacities of the local and governmental organizations. The rapid response mechanism enabled SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to respond to the climatic and security disturbances.

ACTIVITIES

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

29,140 PEOPLE

- / Implemented income-generating activities
- / Distributed (small) livestock
- / Distributed market gardening/ vegetable seeds, staple crop seeds and tillage tools
- / Constructed drying areas
- / Conducted awareness sessions on animal health and livestock vaccination

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

29,000 PEOPLE

- / Renovated water points
- / Distributed household cleaning kits
- / Conducted sessions on good hygiene awareness practices
- / Created and revitalised water management committees

In Central African Republic,

our teams provide drinking water to families, but also farmers. The implementation of Community work interest also makes it easier to agricultural activities, pastoral and commercial and therefore to increase food availability and to revive the market. Finally, our teams provide tool kits and seeds to farmers and ranchers, and provide training.





Cameroon

CONTEXT

Central African refugees who fled their country's chronic instability in December 2013 remain in fear of returning to their unstable places of origin. In October 2017, nearly 236,700 Central African refugees were residing in Cameroon, 70% of whom were in host communities in the various districts in the east of the country. The influx of refugees, community tensions, inadequate infrastructures for water access, conflicts between farmers and livestock breeders and insufficient access to land have generated an increase in humanitarian needs in the country for several years in terms of shelter, access to water and food.

Moreover, the north of the country is highly insecure due to the presence of the Boko Haram movement. As fighting breaks out in the far north, many Nigerian refugees are fleeing across the border to the few stable areas.

At the beginning of January 2017, the situation became alarming and the figures speak for themselves: 86,729 Nigerian refugees and 191,908 internally displaced people from Cameroon.



63,550
BENEFICIARIES



TEAM

16 international staff, 59 national staff

PARTNERS

CIAA, CDC, ECHO, EuropAid, OFDA

BUDGET

€2.2 M

Population of **24.9** million
153rd out of 188 on the Human Development Index]

OUR ACTION

In 2017, SI teams continued to provide emergency humanitarian assistance to refugees and host populations in the east of the country and extended intervention zones to the Far North, Makary and Mokolo. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams have assisted refugee populations in the Gado camp and host populations in adjacent villages, as well as Nigerian refugees in the north of the country. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has set up water, sanitation and hygiene services in health centres, organized hygiene promotion sessions and distributed hygiene kits. Income-generating activities were also provided to strengthen family food security and livelihoods, as well as the distribution of vouchers for food.

ACTIVITIES



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

93,787 PEOPLE

- / Rehabilitated boreholes and water points
- / Constructed latrines, showers, washing stations
- / Constructed drinking water supply networks
- / Supported waste management [construction of waste pits, management etc.]
- / Raised awareness of good hygiene practices
- / Trained and revitalized water management committees
- / Installed solar panel to operate the water network in Gado
- / Maintenance of water networks



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

11,311 PEOPLE

- / Distributed food vouchers
- / Supported and strengthened income-generating activities
- / Developed agro-pastoral conflict prevention strategies
- / Structuring of Village Credit Savings Associations
- / Support municipalities for monitoring their rural development and strengthened resilience mechanisms



Since late 2013, the violence in the Central African Republic has spurred its population to an exodus. 270,000 Central Africans took refuge in Cameroon. Around 25,000 of them live today in the camp of Gado, in eastern Cameroon, where SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams have been working. We assisted most notably with the construction of a water supply system.



Watch the web documentary *With Your Own Eyes* online at devospropresyeux.org



Nigeria

CONTEXT

The conflict that has been raging since 2009 between the army and the group known as Boko Haram leaves north-eastern Nigeria in a situation of underdevelopment and ongoing insecurity. The migration of nearly two million people into government-controlled urban areas is exacerbating already unsustainable pressure on basic resources and services. The spread of epidemics and malnutrition is strongly impacting the seven million people in the region who are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.



196,545
BENEFICIARIES

TEAM

20 international staff, 147 national staff

PARTNERS

ECHO, OFDA, CDCS, European Union Delegation, WFP

BUDGET

€3.5 million

Population of **190.6** million
152nd of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)

OUR ACTION

Since the greatest needs are found along the border with Cameroon and in places still affected by the fighting, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided services in Maiduguri, Monguno, Dikwa and Ngala. In an approach that seeks to improve nutrition by strengthening access to water, sanitation and hygiene, the teams responded quickly in peak crisis periods, especially in cholera epidemics. In areas that are more difficult to access, they also provided assistance with shelter, food security and construction of temporary infrastructure. With the aim of easing the conflict, still unimaginable in 2017, the objective was to develop the people's ability to provide for themselves.

ACTIVITIES

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

16,598 PEOPLE

- / Distributed emergency shelters
- / Supplied water for emergency tanker trucks
- / Distributed emergency latrine kits

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

179,947 PEOPLE

- / Treated acute severe malnutrition
- / Constructed and rehabilitated water points and latrines.
- / Constructed and rehabilitated bore holes
- / Constructed a solar borehole
- / Organized hygiene promotion sessions
- / Distributed hygiene and water treatment kits
- / Provided chlorination to homes affected by cholera
- / Organized cholera prevention sessions

"I WAS DEEPLY MOVED BY WHAT I SAW"

COMMITMENT For the first season of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's web series *With Your Own Eyes*, we took singer Féfé to Nigeria to meet our teams and the people for whom we provide assistance. A very moving experience.

A COMMITMENT FOR NIGERIA

When SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL presented me with the opportunity to get involved with their teams and go to Nigeria to meet the beneficiaries of the organisation's programs, it didn't take me very long to accept. There were several reasons for my decision. First of all, I am of Nigerian origin. Secondly, and undoubtedly most importantly, although I am Nigerian myself, I realised that I was unfamiliar with all the problems inherent to this region of the country (the north-east). I believed that by going out there, I could provide some media coverage on a topic that is largely ignored in the press.

TOUCHED BY THE CHILDREN...

After a week at the Nigerian mission, I have come away with a better understanding of the situation and the complex crises that exist around the world today. I also take away memories of very moving moments. I was so touched. I recall children who are weakened by hunger but who never stopped smiling. This is also how I remember Baraka who, despite his daughter's state of health, showed such strength and a smile that leaves you speechless. I also recall the sense of urgency. The urgent need to help people, the urgency of the situation in which many of the people you are helping find themselves.

...AND IMPRESSED BY THE TEAMS

In addition to the suffering of the Nigerian people that I witnessed, I call to mind the commitment of the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams. Despite the difficulties that they face on the ground (logistical and movement difficulties, insecurity etc.), they do their utmost to provide the best and fastest possible response to the suffering of thousands of families. The work of NGOs is not a legend. Beyond the chivalrous side of wanting to help the world, being a humanitarian is above all a job. And in any job, you need professionals. This is what the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams are all about.



SOUTH SUDAN



South Sudan

CONTEXT

Since 2014, the civil war between the government and opposition forces has destroyed much of the country's infrastructure and prevented communities from providing for their basic needs. At the same time, climate change has led to water scarcity, just one more factor forcing populations to leave their homes. A famine was declared in February in one state and there are several million people experiencing food insecurity throughout the country, with malnutrition omnipresent



268,731
BENEFICIARIES



FOOD SECURITY
AND LIVELIHOOD
SUPPORT
6,700 PEOPLE
/ Distributed seeds

TEAM

16 international staff, 114 national staff

PARTNERS

ECHO, UNICEF, OCHA (SSH), FAO, OFDA, CDSCS

OUR ACTION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL teams, who have been in the country since 2006, intervened in the northeast with displaced populations trapped between clashes. In Malakal, once the nation's second largest population centre and now a shadow of itself, as well as in the village of Aburoc where thousands of people are searching for water, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL built and rehabilitated sanitation and surface water treatment infrastructures. In Raja, in the west, our teams also provided food security support to populations locked in a critical nutritional situation. Thanks to a rapid response system for localised crises, the teams could be deployed in different regions around the country

ACTIVITIES



WATER, SANITATION
AND HYGIENE
26,100 PEOPLE

- / Chlorinated and distributed water
- / Maintained water points
- / Constructed and maintained pumping points, latrines, and showers
- / Managed solid and liquid waste
- / Conducted awareness-raising sessions for good hygiene practices

BUDGET

€4.2 M

Population of **13** million
181st out of 188 on the Human Development Index [UNDP 2016]

HUNGER

UNDERSTANDING MALNUTRITION



DEFINITION

A person is in a state of **MALNUTRITION** when they eat an **UNBALANCED** diet or eat food which has **LITTLE OR NO NUTRITIONAL VALUE**.

CAUSES



Conflicts



Natural disasters



Poverty

1 in 3 people suffer from malnutrition*
815 million people suffer from hunger

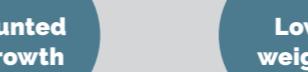


UNDERNUTRITION

11%



Stunted growth
155 million children under 5 years



Low weight
52 million children under 5 years

EXCESS WEIGHT

13%



Obesity
41 million children under 5 years
641 million adults

PATIENT CARE



Nutrition & medical assistance



Hydration



Well-balanced diet



Kenya

CONTEXT

Over the last ten years, drought has become increasingly common in Kenya. Epidemics have affected livestock in primarily pastoral communities, making it even harder to survive. As a result, waterborne diseases – particularly cholera – have become widespread and are just one more danger for these marginalized communities, who also suffer from their government's lack of policy for agriculture and public services such as health and education. Lastly, Kenya's proximity to Somalia and the Al-Shabaab group serves only to further destabilize the country.

TEAM

4 international staff, 26 national staff

BUDGET

€1.3M

OUR ACTION

Active in Kenya since 2006, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been trying to find solutions to the lack of water and create stable livelihoods. To achieve this, our teams developed programs to help pastoral communities in Marsabit County resist recurring weather-related hazards and improve their coping strategies. Marsabit is the fourth poorest country in Kenya, with 75.8% of its population living below the poverty line. Only 15% of inhabitants have regular access to drinking water. Through projects focusing on livelihoods and resilience, our teams have increased the population's adaptability to drought, while ensuring they have sustainable livelihoods.

ACTIVITIES

- FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT
 - / Strengthened capacity to deal with drought
 - / Strengthened traditional livelihoods for pastoral households
 - / Provided training in farming methods
 - / Distributed tools
 - / Designed and implemented Community Development Plans and Community Disaster Risk Reduction Plans
 - / Diversified income generating activities for households

Somalia

CONTEXT

Somalia has been embroiled in civil war since 1991. Despite forming a federal government in 2012 and holding closed elections in 2017, the country remains the victim of one of the most complex crises in the world. The food security crisis has continued to worsen, owing to low rainfall, declining humanitarian aid, soaring food prices and difficulty accessing populations because of the violence perpetrated by armed groups such as Al-Shabaab. Almost three million people were facing starvation in February 2017, a figure that had doubled in six months.



56,790
BENEFICIARIES

TEAM

11 national staff

PARTNERS

Somalia Humanitarian Fund (OCHA), CDCS

BUDGET

€1.3M

Population of 11 million
NOT LISTED on the Human Development Index [UNDP 2016]

OUR ACTION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has been active in Somalia since 2007, implementing projects addressing food security and access to water, sanitation and hygiene. Our teams have been working in partnership with local communities to increase their resilience, targeting the most vulnerable populations in the remote regions of Galgaduud and Gedo. A major challenge for our teams has been accessing populations, which has been made extremely difficult by the country's volatile security situation.

ACTIVITIES

- WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE
 - 56,790 PEOPLE**
 - / Rehabilitated drinking water supply systems
 - / Trained water management committees
 - / Constructed latrines
 - / Raised awareness of good hygiene practices
 - / Distributed hygiene and water purification kits

- FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORTS
 - 56,790 PEOPLE**

- / Distributed cash transfers
- / Distributed food vouchers
- / Rehabilitated water supply systems for livestock



DRC DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

CONTEXT

The political crisis in the DRC is entrenched, with presidential elections still postponed until the end of 2018. New shocks constantly continue to strike the already vulnerable population. Inter-community crises are breaking out in new places such as the Kasai region, while Burundian, Central African and South Sudanese refugees add to the more than 4 million internally displaced persons in the country. Livelihoods have been destroyed, and many are homeless. The first victims are often those who are the most vulnerable, such as women and children. Nearly 2 million children are severely malnourished, as many, in fact, as in the entire Sahel. 2017 was also the worst year for cholera since 1994.

 999,090
BENEFICIARIES

TEAM

20 international staff, 215 national staff [Nov 2017]

PARTNERS

UNICEF, SDC (Switzerland), ECHO, DRC Humanitarian Fund, DFID, Béthune-Bruay CA, Artois-Lys Romane, GAC, Elma Relief Foundation, CAA, START FUND, SEDIF, Pays Voironnais, AERMC, AELB, City of Blois

OUR ACTION

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL served a new area in 2017: Kasai, a forgotten region and the scene of an intercommunity conflict that left several thousand dead, more than a million displaced, and 400,000 children who are food insecure. Similar to the rapid responses usually deployed in Ituri and North Kivu, teams are now providing basic assistance in a new province. It continues to support national efforts against cholera, conducting long-term work, particularly in the town of Kalemie, where the disease is rampant. It now deploys emergency responses as well, rehabilitating the water supply network and supplying chlorine to local markets. A recently established logistics platform has also facilitated the work of all organizations in the northern province of Tshopo.

ACTIVITIES



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

3,450 PEOPLE

- / Organized food and agricultural fairs
- / Distributed cash and vouchers for seed purchase
- / Distributed emergency food, such as flour, beans and oil
- / Distributed agricultural inputs



RAPID RESPONSE TO POPULATION MOVEMENT

759,356 PEOPLE

- / Distributed emergency food
- / Distributed seeds
- / Rehabilitated water points
- / Constructed latrines
- / Disinfected homes to stem the cholera epidemic

BUDGET

€9.3 million

Population of **83.3** million
176th of 188 on the Human Development Index [UNDP 2016]

DRC – KASAÏ CONFLICT AND CRISIS IN KASAÏ

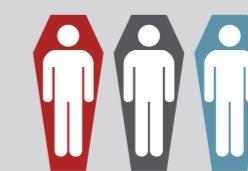


KEY FIGURES



3.8 millions

people displaced in the DRC,
760,000 of them
in the Kasai region (Kasai, Kasai-Central, Kasai-Oriental, and Lomami).

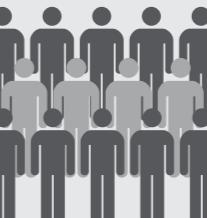


Already more than
3,000
casualties directly linked to the conflict.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN THE KASAÏ

3.2 million

PEOPLE need
EMERGENCY FOOD AID



+ than 350,000
PEOPLE need
EMERGENCY SHELTER

200 000+
CHILDREN lack healthcare and
more than 75%

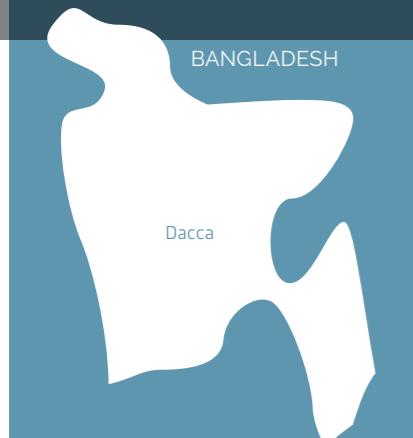
of medical centres have been
destroyed in one year

All our work is made possible thanks to our partners



Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC





Bangladesh

CONTEXT

Bangladesh is one of the poorest countries in the world. It is also one of the most exposed to natural disasters (flooding, earthquakes, hurricanes, etc.). Their frequency and violence has a dramatic impact on the population: almost half of its inhabitants suffer from malnutrition and do not have access to sanitation. Since the 25th of August 2017, there has been a massive influx of Rohingya refugees fleeing from the terrible violence in the state of Rakhine, Myanmar. In December 2017, 655,000 people had already taken refuge in the Cox's Bazar district of Bangladesh. This massive increase in numbers put additional pressure on the already limited resources of the region. In spite of the signed agreement concerning the repatriation of these refugees, the conditions for a dignified and secure return have not been met. They will surely face a long and devastating rainy season from the start of the monsoons in June 2018.



116,000
BENEFICIARIES



SHELTER + ESSENTIAL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES
/ Distributed kits for building shelters
/ Distributed essential household kits
/ Distributed low fuel consumption stoves

TEAM

20 international staff, 248 national staff

PARTNERS

ECHO, IOM, UNICEF, UNHCR, DFID via UNOPS, SDC, PRM via IOM, Europol, Agence d'Urbanisme et de Développement Pays de Saint Omer, French Ambassador to Bangladesh / Centre de Crise et de Soutien du MAE

BUDGET

€3.5M

Population of **157.8** million
119th out of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)

OUR ACTION

Action by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL in Bangladesh aims to meet the basic needs of the populations following natural disasters (such as floods, hurricanes, etc.), and human displacement. In Satkhira district, our teams did their best to increase food security and means of subsistence for the poorest households and farmers, as well as supplying them with access to drinking water. In the Teknaf area of Cox's Bazar, our teams supported host communities and Rohingya refugees. They provided the populations with access to drinking water, showers and latrines, worked hard to reduce food insecurity and provide each family with a shelter. Finally, our teams established protection systems aimed at focusing on vulnerable people. In Dhaka, we conducted hygiene promotion sessions in the shanty towns and rehabilitated water treatment infrastructures. In the Banarban district, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL worked hard to support the needs of the most vulnerable populations and strengthen their ability to cope with potential future crises.

ACTIVITIES



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

99,336 PEOPLE

- / Distributed cash
- / Implemented income-generating activities
- / Created a seed storage bank
- / Provided technical support and training for agricultural practices
- / Established cash for work programmes
- / Conducted community training sessions



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

148,939 PEOPLE

- / Constructed and renovated water points
- / Distributed goods to schools and care centres
- / Created and revitalized water management committees
- / Encouraged good hygiene awareness practices
- / Developed a procedure for risk prevention
- / Distributed hygiene and latrine kits
- / Constructed latrines
- / Distributed emergency water supplies
- / Tested water sources
- / Managed sewage sludge centres



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- / Developed a rapid response system in Teknaf
- / Strengthened the capabilities of the disaster risk reduction committees
- / Developed small scale community assessments and preventative measures
- / Held mass awareness campaigns
- / Reinforced capacity development
- / Risk mapping
- / Advocacy

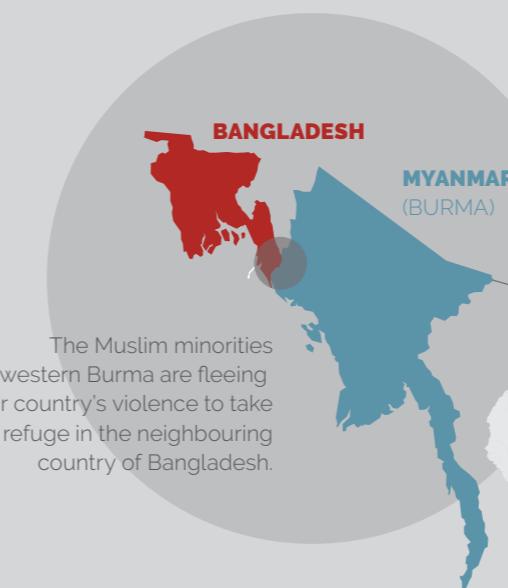


PROTECTION

- / Trained SI staff and established focal points
- / Identified, orientated and monitored people at risk
- / Established a protection hotline

ROHINGYA CRISIS

OCTOBER 2017



604,000

people have crossed the border SINCE 25 AUGUST 2017.



816,000

people LIVE IN CAMPS in Bangladesh – in the overcrowded official camps, in informal camps, and in host communities.



300,000

BANGLADESHIS have been directly and severely AFFECTED BY THIS CRISIS.



1,200,000

people need EMERGENCY assistance with WATER, sanitation and hygiene

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN BANGLADESH

300,000

recently arrived people need NUTRITIONAL ASSISTANCE



436,000

people need EMERGENCY FOOD AID, **56,000** of them pregnant women or nursing mothers



942,000

people need EMERGENCY SHELTER

154,000

children under 5 years need support, prevention and treatment for malnutrition, and **14,000** suffer from SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION

Sources : OCHA, HRP - October 2017



Myanmar

CONTEXT

The Aung San Suu Kyi government's commitment to reform does not seem to extend to the nation's numerous minorities, particularly the Rohingyas, whose rights are restricted. The Rakhine region saw a wave of unprecedented violence in August 2017, spurring more than 730,000 Rohingyas to leave for neighbouring Bangladesh. On the other side of the country, separatist groups are still clashing with government forces, causing the displacement of tens of thousands of people in the Kachin and Shan States. The pressure on these displaced persons and their host communities is set to continue.



115,000
BENEFICIARIES



FOOD SECURITY
AND LIVELIHOOD
SUPPORT

4,620 PEOPLE

- / Provided small business grants
- / Distributed farming tools and fertilizer
- / Conducted market gardening training for households and in schools

TEAM

17 international staff, 291 national staff

PARTNERS

USAID, ECHO, UNICEF, DFID, OCHA, CIAA,
CDCS, Mairie de Paris

BUDGET

€3.8 M

Population of **55** million

NOT LISTED on the Human Development Index

OUR ACTION

The unprecedented level of violence in Myanmar during 2017 has overstretched numerous humanitarian organisations' capacities whilst reducing their access. In the Kachin and Rakhine States, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams concentrated on basic, emergency assistance to provide water, sanitation, hygiene, food security and livelihood support for populations affected by the conflict. In order to soften future blows, our teams also focused on improving the population's capacity to adapt and on longer-term solutions.

ACTIVITIES



RAPID RESPONSE
PROGRAM

12,685 PEOPLE

- / Constructed emergency latrines
- / Distributed water purification kits
- / Constructed hand-washing points
- / Distributed non-food kits
- / Distributed shelter kits
- / Distributed hygiene kits



WATER, SANITATION
AND HYGIENE

99,022 PEOPLE

- / Constructed/rehabilitated water points and latrines
- / Distributed water by truck and boat
- / Analysed water
- / Managed liquid and solid waste
- / Distributed hygiene kits
- / Constructed and maintained drainage canals and ponds
- / Conducted hygiene awareness sessions
- / Distributed ceramic filters





Afghanistan

CONTEXT

The level of insecurity, already high in 2016, continued to worsen in 2017, with an increase in suicide attacks targeting civilians, landmines and air strikes. The UN has therefore reclassified Afghanistan as a country in active conflict. The fighting is taking an increasing toll on the population, and causing major displacements: 69,000 families, or 473,000 people, were displaced within Afghanistan in 2017 alone. An estimated 1.9 million people have been affected by the ongoing conflict, including 1.12 million children.



80,461
BENEFICIARIES

SHELTER

3,268 PEOPLE

/ Distributed cash for shelters

TEAM

9 international staff, 126 national staff

PARTNERS

AFD, ECHO, CIAA, GAC, OCHA

BUDGET

€3.6 M

Population of **34.1** million
169th out of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)

OUR ACTION

In 2017, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL Afghanistan set up intervention mechanisms in four provinces: Maidan Wardak, Bamyan, Khost and Paktika. Our teams distributed cash to meet multiple needs, as well as essential household items. They also distributed drinking water, built sanitation facilities and organized hygiene promotion sessions.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also carried out early recovery projects in Wardak province, a region that suffers from security incidents, civilian casualties and displacements. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to provide food assistance and livelihood support to recently displaced families and host communities. In the middle of 2017, we launched a water, sanitation and hygiene project to reinforce this assistance.

In Khost province, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to provide assistance to Pakistani refugees fleeing the fighting in their home country. We provided them with access to drinking water in Gulan camp in the Gurbuz district, thanks to a solar pump water supply system that is independently managed by the Pakistani refugees themselves.

Finally, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL completed a three-year program to improve the quality of life of rural populations in mountainous areas, with a particular focus on preserving natural resources.

SI has expanded its operational presence into Kunduz province, beginning with an evaluation phase in December 2017.

ACTIVITIES

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

45,126 PEOPLE

- / Distributed food vouchers
- / Distributed small livestock
- / Distributed non-food items
- / Distributed cash to meet multiple needs
- / Distributed cash for food

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

145,438 PEOPLE

- / Distributed hygiene kits
- / Supplied drinking water
- / Conducted hygiene promotion sessions
- / Sanitation: rehabilitated, constructed, and emptied latrines
- / Constructed showers
- / Provided community training in better water management
- / Supplied health centres with drinking water
- / Organized clean-up campaign in the camps



Haiti

CONTEXT

Haiti has made remarkable efforts to recover from the many blows it has suffered in recent years. Climate hazards, potentially disastrous, are a given in Haiti; since 2004, a total of 49 natural disasters have struck the country, nearly 20 of them since 2010. The consequences for the people have been terrible, as they have been affected on an ongoing basis by cholera epidemics and food insecurity.



314,520
BENEFICIARIES

TEAM

16 international staff, 188 national staff

PARTNERS

DG-ECHO, USAID/OFDA, UNICEF, EuropeAid, VSSU, Municipality of Puy-en-Velay, SERIMCO, SICASIL & SIAUBC, Metropolitan Toulouse, CG35, CG93, Embassy of France in Haiti

OUR ACTION

In 2017, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL implemented 11 programs in the sectors of water, sanitation and hygiene, cholera control, food security and livelihoods, and urban planning. 2017 was a year principally dedicated to the response to Hurricane Matthew and the transition from emergency operations to economic recovery activities.

ACTIVITIES

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

25,378 PEOPLE

- / Distributed food coupons
- / Distributed seeds
- / Distributed money on a "cash for work" basis
- / Rehabilitated farm tracks and roads
- / Distributed fishing equipment
- / Distributed money for purchase of small livestock

CHOLERA CONTROL

170,740 PEOPLE

- / Distributed cholera kits
- / Disinfected affected homes
- / Treated suspicious cases
- / Raised awareness and training local coordinators

URBAN PLANNING

20,000 PEOPLE

- / Stabilized ravines



FOCUS ON 2017 ACCOUNTS

EDITORIAL

FOR over five years now, the organization's activity has shown steady growth. Nevertheless, 2017 marked an all new high with an increase of 8 million euros in financial volume, compared to 2016. In addition to strong growth, the funding diversification strategy that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL began in 2016 produced positive results in 2017. On the one hand, private funds have increased [from €1.2M in 2016 to €15.4M in 2017]. On the other hand, grants awarded by partners other than United Nations agencies and European institutional funds have doubled [from €11.2M in 2016 to €28.7M in 2017].

Despite this increase in financial volume, operating expenses decreased in 2017. However, while donations from the general public rose from €3.7M to €4.1M, fundraising costs also increased from €2.3M to €2.9M.

Nevertheless, in its constant quest for efficiency, the organization has allocated more than 92% of its budget to field operations, which is 0.7% more than in 2016. This figure reflects the organization's determination to meet the needs of the most vulnerable, which is the driving force behind humanitarian aid.

CLICHY, 22nd JUNE 2017

APPROVED AT THE AGM ON 23 JUNE 2017

FRÉDÉRIC BOS
Treasurer



2017 IS A YEAR OF STRONG GROWTH IN OUR OPERATIONS

The volume of activity rose from €71M in 2016 to €79M in 2017 and the volume of field operations increased by 15%. Institutional funding increased sharply and remained the main source of funding for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL in 2017, representing 80% of the funds utilized, as in 2016. The United Nations became the organization's most important partner (35% of institutional grants), ahead of European institutional donors, whose share fell to 24%.

French institutional funding increased for the second consecutive year representing 11% of grants. Income from fundraising increased slightly but remained stable at 5% of funds utilized.

In total, three missions represented 50% of the 2017 operational volume: Lebanon, DRC and Haiti.

STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (for the year ended December 31, 2017)

DEAR MEMBERS,

In accordance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Annual General Meeting, we have audited the annual financial statements of Solidarités International relating to the financial year ended 31st December 2017.

OPINION ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We conducted our audit in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France.

An audit involves performing procedures, on a test basis or through other selection methods, to obtain audit evidence concerning the amounts and information in the financial statements. An audit also includes an assessment of the accounting principles used, significant estimates made and overall presentation of the financial statements.

We certify that the financial statements give

a true and fair view of the Association's financial position and its assets and liabilities as of 31st December 2017, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with French accounting principles and rules.

JUSTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENTS

We bring to your attention the following assessments which, in our professional judgment, were the most significant for the audit of the annual financial statements.

- Section "VI – Dedicated Funds" of the Notes to the Accounts details the movements in dedicated funds during the financial year. We have ascertained on the basis of legal documentation provided and the verification of expenses performed, that the dedicated funds are correctly determined at the year-end; the correct valuation and accounting for potential exchange differences.

• Sections "VII – Provisions for Liabilities and Charges" and "X IV – Off Balance Sheet Commitments" of the Notes to the Accounts present the provisions to cover the risks inherent to your Association's activities. On the basis of information available as of today, we do not express an opinion on individual items in the annual financial statements.

SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION

We have no matters to report regarding the fairness and consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the treasurer's financial report and in the other documents addressed to members on the financial position and the annual financial statements.

Paris, 18th June 2018

STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

APPLICATION OF FUNDS (in thousands of Euros)	2016	2017
Total humanitarian aid	59,830	68,645
Fundraising costs	2,450	3,077
General running costs	2,878	2,697
Total application of funds for the year recorded in the statement of activities	65,157	74,420
Provisions	546	472
Committed income unused during the period	26,099	43,059
Surplus for the period	42	0
Grand Total	91,844	117,950
Contributions in kind	5,255	4,153
Total application of funds for the year	97,099	122,103
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS UTILIZED	70,958	79,045

SOURCES OF FUNDS (in thousands of Euros)	2016	2017
Fundraising from the general public	3,651	4,146
Other private funding	1,630	16,363
Institutional funding and subsidies	53,683	70,068
Other sources of funding	183	129
Total sources of funding for the year recorded in the statement of activities	59,147	90,706
Releases of provisions	1,209	644
Utilization of prior period committed income	31,488	26,165
Deficit	0	435
Grand total	91,844	117,950
Contributions in kind	5,255	4,153
Total sources of funding for the year	97,099	122,103
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING UTILIZED	71,000	78,610

SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (in thousands of Euros)	2016	2017
Intangible assets	2	19
Tangible assets	472	382
Financial assets	93	112
Total fixed assets	567	512
Stock	264	296
Debtors – Donor contracts	27,869	38,528
Other debtors	713	379
Bank and cash	14,512	14,315
Current assets	43,358	53,518
Other (incl. prepayments)	1,371	578
TOTAL ASSETS	45,296	54,608

LIABILITIES & RESERVES (in thousands of Euros)	2016	2017
Prior year reserves	2,402	2,444
Net retained surplus	42	-435
Total reserves provisions	2,444	2,008
Provisions	601	520
Dedicated reserves	27,004	42,658
Short term borrowing	5,486	2,325
Trade creditors	851	1,411
Personnel/Tax and social security	2,300	2,529
Other creditors	5,871	2,739
Total creditors and loans	14,508	9,004
Other liabilities	739	418
TOTAL LIABILITIES	45,296	54,608



MATHILDE DELEVAL
Financial Director

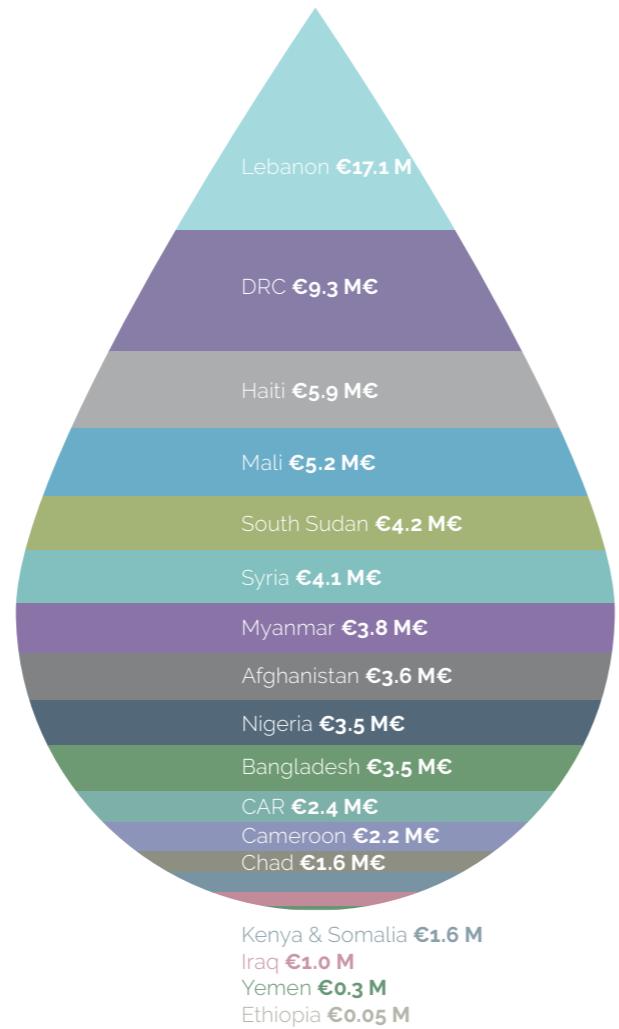
VOLUME OF ACTIVITY BY MISSION

Lebanon remains the largest mission, at 24% of our total budget for international missions [including in-kind donations]. This mission's growth began in 2016 and has continued in 2017.

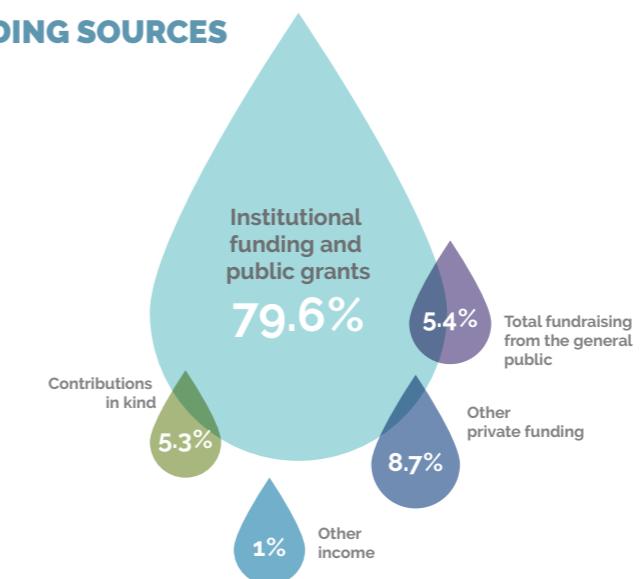
The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is still the second-largest volume, representing 13% of the total. Nonetheless, its volume has decreased slightly from last year, in a context of a slowdown in some funding sources for a region whose humanitarian needs have not lessened. In third place comes the Haiti mission, which saw an increase in volume from 2016 [it went from 6% in 2016 to 9% in 2017]. This speaks to our teams' significant involvement in the fight against cholera in Haiti.

Three new missions were opened in 2017: in Iraq, new operations with displaced persons in the Mosul area; in Yemen, actions underway around Aden; in Ethiopia, a mission was launched in partnership with a medical NGO. This year, we conducted fact-finding and monitoring missions in numerous countries: Pakistan, Burundi, Madagascar, Niger, and Uganda.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL had 17 operational missions as of 31 December, 2017.



FUNDING SOURCES



Including in-kind contributions, our resources utilized in 2017 grew by 11%, going from €70.9 M to €78.6 M. If we exclude in-kind contributions, they went from €65.7 M to €74.4 M.

The total collected in this fiscal year increased by 46%, reaching €95.5 M. This includes the total volume of all committed funding and in-kind contributions, for a greatly increased total of €91.3 M in funds (+51%) and a decreased total of €4.1 M in in-kind contributions (-21%).

RIGOUR AND TRANSPARENCY

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was one of the first French NGOs to set up an internal audit department. The Integrated Audit and Risk Management department (AGIR) allows the organization to ensure the best possible management of its financial resources, purchasing and human resources. In 2017, this department conducted 5 internal field audits. In addition, our partners audited some 60 funding contracts worth €46 million at the head office and in the field. Overall, 70% of the total volume of our international actions were audited in 2017 (compared to 50% in 2016).

BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURE

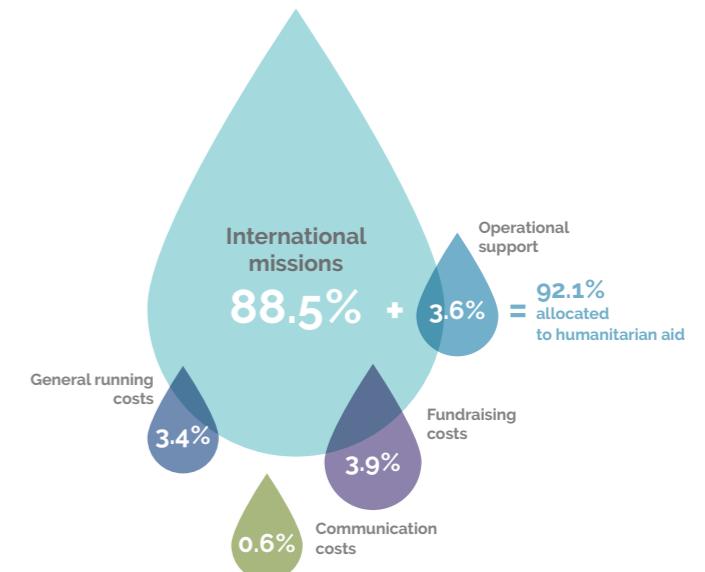
The proportion of our expenses dedicated to international humanitarian missions has been stable since 2015, representing 92% of our total expenditure.

The portion for Operations Support – direct costs for headquarters to manage mission activities – is stable (3.6% of expenditure in 2017).

Fundraising expenses rose by 26% between 2016 and 2017.

This category includes the costs of appeals to public generosity (+25%) as well as fundraising from grants and private funds (+67%).

Information and communication costs are stable, as are head office expenses.



"DON EN CONFIANCE" CERTIFICATION



SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is certified by the Chartered Committee of Don en Confiance, an organization which accredits and monitors French fundraising organizations and foundations. This means that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, like nearly 80 other organizations, is committed to respecting its principles of statutory operation and selfless management, financial transparency, rigorous management and excellent communication and fundraising activity. These figures come from our 2017 accounts, which were certified by an independent statutory auditor, ACA Nexia.

For more information: www.comitecharte.org

THANK YOU

**TO OUR INDIVIDUAL DONORS FOR THEIR LOYAL AND GENEROUS SUPPORT
FOR OUR HUMANITARIAN ACTION**

OUR INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| » European Commission <ul style="list-style-type: none">- DG-ECHO- EuropeAid | - WFP | » Other Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none">- French Embassy in Bangladesh- French Embassy in Haiti- French Embassy in Mali- German Cooperation (GIZ)- British Cooperation (DFID)- Canadian Cooperation (GAC)- Norwegian Cooperation (NORAD) | - Swiss Cooperation (SDC) |
| » American Cooperation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- USAID/OFDA | - UNDP | - | - DRC Humanitarian Fund |
| » United Nations Agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none">- UNICEF- OCHA- UNHCR- FAO | » French Cooperation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- AFD- CIAA- CDICS | - | - Start Fund |
| | » International Organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none">- IOM | | |

THE FRENCH PUBLIC BODIES AND ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUPPORT US

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| - Agence de l'eau Adour-Garonne | - Agence d'urbanisme et de développement du Pays de Saint Omer | - Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence | - Syndicat interdépartemental pour l'assainissement de l'agglomération parisienne (SIAAP) |
| - Agence de l'eau Artois-Picardie | - Communauté d'agglomération de Béthune-Bruay Artois | - Métropole de Toulouse | - Syndicat Intercommunal de l'assainissement du bassin Cannais (SIAUBC) |
| - Agence de l'eau Loire-Bretagne | - Communauté d'agglomération Lys Romane | - Ville de Blois | |
| - Agence de l'eau Rhône Méditerranée Corse | - Communauté d'agglomération du Bassin de Brive | - Ville de Paris | |
| - Agence de l'Eau Seine-Normandie | - La Seyne sur mer | - Syndicat des Eaux d'Île-de-France (SEDIF) | |
| | | - Syndicat des Eaux de la Presqu'île de Gennevilliers (SEPG) | |

OUR PARTNER BUSINESSES AND FOUNDATIONS

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| - Air Europe VA | - BIC Foundation | développement | - Sayan |
| - Alpak Transports | - Carrefour Foundation | - Fondation EDF | - SmartPharma |
| - Althémis | - CLDESIGN | - Gymnova | - Suricats Consulting |
| - Amundi | - Crédit Coopératif | - Luchon Haute Montagne | - Terrell Group |
| - Amplegest | - Crédit Municipal de Toulouse | - Natixis | - The Tolkien Trust |
| - Angarde | - ELMA Foundation | - Orange Foundation | - Veolia Foundation |
| - Atanar Technologies | - Fondation Agir pour l'accès à l'eau et le | - Piscines Magilene | - VINCI |
| - Auboueix | | - Pilotes | - Welocalize |
| - AVA Properties | | - Renault | |



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