Above all else. Because what matters is our duty of humanity and solidarity. Humanitarian assistance, our aid workers know that this is how lives are saved. Close to the affected populations and determined to personally deliver the isolated areas where the needs are most desperate. As access professionals, to take risks, and SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s teams are increasingly alone in these conflict zones, unfortunately, humanitarians are more and more reluctant to resolve conflicts, it only bandages wounds. The political resolution of these conflicts is indispensable for ending the suffering. 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

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.

WWW.SOLIDARITES.ORG
KEY FIGURES

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

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.

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.

24 BUSINESS PARTNERS supported our programs.

NEARLY 4 MILLION PEOPLE HELPED with respect for their culture and dignity solely on the basis of their vital needs.

MISSIONS IN 16 COUNTRIES
PRESIDENT’S REPORT
Hurricane Matthews 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, who was responsible for 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 32). 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 organization must continually work to ensure the safety of its teams.

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:

- 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 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 had to bring 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.


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 and external mobilization and testified. There has also been progress on internal mobilization, with the creation of external member status, the general mobilization of 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 strategic, which will be reworked with a new strategic plan in 2018.

After considering many qualified candidates, we chose Alexandre Graud, 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 major fundraising effort should allow us to address our shrinking donor base and ensure that it grows.

On expressing our efforts to attract new partners. A major fundraising effort should allow us to address our shrinking donor base and ensure that it grows.

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 unbridled attention to crises of which SI will be a direct witness. SI’s testimony and especially the formalization of its fight against waterborne 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 increase in the number of people who have signed up and testified. There has also been progress on internal mobilization, with the creation of an external member status, the general mobilization of 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 strategic, which will be reworked with a new strategic plan in 2018.

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The annual report is a fresh opportunity for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to pay homage to its actions on an ongoing basis.

Operation optimization

We have worked towards this by establishing a pool of Operational Support Staff, by merging the Brussels Coordination Group (BGC) with the coordination act on several recommendations during 2017, with the goal of improving our internal operations and thus “taking aid further”.

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 and a community around the 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.

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 decentralized) 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 compatriots’- Saint-Exupery 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.

HUMANITARIAN IMPACT IS AT THE HEART OF OUR STRATEGY

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.

President of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

June 2013–June 2018

BY ÉDOUARD LAGOURGUE

ANNUAL REPORT 2017 | SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

ANNUAL REPORT 2017 | SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL
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 situations 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.

### 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 problematic 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

#### 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 every year from diarrhoea, 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.**

#### 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.**

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**OUR COMMITMENT**

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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.
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 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 Kasai 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 fulfill our mission.

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

ANNUAL REPORT 2017 | SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL
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 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.

In 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 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.

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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 Edouard Lagourgue, President of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL.

“Vladia Tchimbinda Kpodor 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.

“Whoever 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.

**OUR MISSIONS**

**16**

**SYRIA**

**OUR MISSIONS**

**CONTEXT**
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.

**TEAM**
15 international staff, 101 national staff

**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

**FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT**
/ Financial assistance 2,532 PEOPLE
/ Sack gardening
/ Established mobile health and vaccination clinics for livestock
/ Distributed livestock and fodder (poultry, sheep)
/ Distributed seeds, fertilizers and farming tools
/ Distributed cash transfers

**BUDGET**
€1.1 M

**POPULATION**
318,834 BENEFICIARIES

**France – CDC & CIAA, Germany, Norway**

**PARTNERS**
OFDA, DCHA, UNICEF, Crisis and Support Centre, Carrefour Foundation

**LEBANON**

**CONTEXT**
Since the beginning of the 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 6.5 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 unrecognized 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.

**OUR MISSIONS**

**16**

**WEAR N ISRAEL**

**OUR MISSIONS**

**CONTEXT**
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 infrastructures, 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.

**TEAM**
20 international staff, 240 national staff

**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

**BUDGET**
€17.1 M

**POPULATION**
6.2 million

**PARTNERS**
ECHO, EUROPÆID, UNHCR, UNICEF, DCHA, DFID, France – CDC & CIAA, Germany, Norway

**OUR ACTION**

**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)

**6.2 million**

**76th**

**Population of 18 million**

**149th**

**Out of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)**

**18**

**2,132 PEOPLE**

**55,200 PEOPLE**

**86,400 BENEFICIARIES**

**1,700 PEOPLE**

**1,700 BENEFICIARIES**
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 the conflict in Mosul.

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.

ACTIVITIES

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

50,000 PEOPLE

- Set up emergency treatment of surface water
- Supplied emergency water
- Distributed hygiene kits
- Supplied emergency water
- Repaired household water connections
- Replaced 100 m of pipes and faulty elements within the water system

BUDGET

£1 M

Population of 39.2 million

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?

Inhabitants of Mosul and its battered surrounding villages cannot flee, lest they be executed. They cannot grow. They cannot build at Abu Saif, at the entrance to the city. This was the first thing I heard from our team members who oversee drinking water distribution, even inside Mosul. “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 expand our work, double our number of water points!”

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

“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 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.”
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 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.

**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.

**HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN YEMEN**

- **3.3 million** people need food assistance
- **3,400,000** people are food insecure
- **8.4 million** are at risk of famine
- **1.8 million** suffer from malnutrition
- **386,000** have severe acute malnutrition
- **1,080,000** people have died of cholera
- **11 million** children need immediate humanitarian assistance
- **1.8 million** children suffer from malnutrition

All our work here is made possible thanks to our partner CDSC.

**Key Figures**

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

In addition to chronic conflict and the common challenge of combating climate change, the country’s territorial 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.

FROM SUPPLY MANAGEMENT TO DEMAND MANAGEMENT

Increasing water supply and protecting, restoring and developing natural environments are now major imperatives for meeting human, social and economic needs. Coping with various pressures [population concentration, agricultural and pastoral practices, urbanization, etc.] is also now a major challenge.

In the absence of government, legal and institutional frameworks and territorial policies, this ambition hinges on a reorganization of “power” around resources. This can be done through the establishment of local governance units, the formation and promotion of user associations and professional organizations, and development of regulatory mechanisms that make social objectives into account while encouraging the rational use of water. Recognition of the various uses of water and the defense of rights of access to resources for all must be central to the development of a water demand management policy.

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.
Food Security

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

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.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

13,714 PEOPLE
- Constructed water points
- Distributed water & hygiene kits
- Organised hygiene promotion

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

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

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

Food Security and Livelihood Support

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- Helped plan agro-pastoral land usage
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Our Mission

28,202 BENEFICIARIES

2017

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

Budget

€1.6 M

Team

4 international staff, 33 national staff

Partners

DG-ECHO, CIARA, WFP, EuropeAid

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.”

ANNUAL REPORT 2017 | SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

ANNUAL REPORT 2017 | SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

ANNUAL REPORT 2017 | SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

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OUR MISSIONS
RAPID RESPONSE PROGRAMME

17,475 PEOPLE
/ Distributed household kits
/ Chlorinated water points
/ Conducted awareness sessions on good hygiene practices

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
/ Conducted 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

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.

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.

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

TEAM
12 international staff, 74 national staff

BUDGET
€2 M

Population of 5.6 million

OUR MISSIONS
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.

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

- 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

- 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, whose SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s teams have been working. We assisted most notably with the construction of a water supply system.
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.

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
- 16,658 people
  - Distributed emergency shelter
  - 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 boreholes
  - Constructed solar borehole
  - Organized hygiene promotion sessions
  - Distributed hygiene and water treatment kits
  - Provided chlorination to homes affected by cholera
  - Organized cholera prevention sessions

TEAM
- 20 international staff, 147 national staff

BUDGET
- €3.5 million

Population of 190.6 million

152nd of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)

OUR MISSIONS

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

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.

A COMMITMENT FOR NIGERIA...
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.

TOUCHED BY THE CHILDREN...
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.

TOUCHED BY THE TEAMS...

I WAS DEEPLY MOVED BY WHAT I SAW...
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

PATIENT CARE
- Nutrition & medical assistance
- Hydration
- Well-balanced diet

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

MALNUTRITION
6.6%
Latin America and the Caribbean
20%
Africa
11.7%
Asia

UNDERNUTRITION 11%
EXCESS WEIGHT 13%

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO POPULATION MOVEMENTS
220,831 PEOPLE
- Supplied water by tanker-truck
- Distributed water treatment products
- Rehabilitated water points
- Constructed latrines
- Distributed non-food items

PATIENT CARE
- Nutrition & medical assistance
- Hydration
- Well-balanced diet

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

TEAM
16 international staff, 14 national staff

BUDGET
€4.2 M

*MALNUTRITION

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

OUR MISSION
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 Rumboc 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

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

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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

TEAM
16 international staff, 14 national staff

BUDGET
€4.2 M

Population of 13 million
189th out of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)
**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.

**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**
- 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

**TEAM**
11 national staff

**BUDGET**
€1.3 M

**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.

**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**
- Gender equality and empowerment
  - 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

**TEAM**
4 international staff, 26 national staff

**BUDGET**
€1.3 M

**Population of 47.3 million**

**56,790** people

**ACTIVITIES**
- Water, sanitation and hygiene
  - Rehabilitated drinking water supply systems
  - Trained water management committees
  - Constructed latrines
  - Raised awareness of good hygiene practices
  - Distributed hygiene and water purification kits

**TEAM**
4 international staff, 26 national staff

**BUDGET**
€1.3 M

**Population of 11 million**

**56,790** people

**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

**TEAM**
11 national staff

**BUDGET**
€1.3 M

**NOT LISTED on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)**

**Kenya**

**Population of 47.3 million**

**56,790** people

**TEAM**
4 international staff, 26 national staff

**BUDGET**
€1.3 M

**NOT LISTED on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)**
Vast numbers of inhabitants of the Kasaï region (the size of Italy) have fled to escape the conflict between armed groups and governmental forces.

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

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

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: 3,480 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: 795,356 people
  - Distributed emergency food
  - Distributed seeds
  - Rehabilitated water points
  - Constructed latrines
  - Disinfected homes to stem the cholera epidemic
- Water, sanitation and hygiene, and fight against cholera: 746,976 people
  - Constructed latrines
  - Constructed water points
  - Chlorinated water points
  - Raised awareness of good hygiene practices
  - Rehabilitated pipes and water points
  - Established chlorination points
  - Rehabilitated latrines in schools

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN THE KASAÏ
- 3.2 million people need emergency food aid
- 200,000+ children lack healthcare and more than 75% of medical centres have been destroyed in one year
- 400,000 children under 5 years need support, prevention and treatment for malnutrition

Our mission
- 999,090 beneficiaries
- 20 international staff, 215 national staff (Nov 2017)
- Partners: UNICEF, SDC (Switzerland), ECHO, DRC, Humanitarian Fund, OFD, Béthune-Bray, CA, Artsis-Lys Romieu, CAC, Elma Relief Foundation, CIAA, START FUND, SEDIF, Pays Voironnais, AERMIC, AELB, City of Blois

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.

KEY FIGURES
- 3.8 millions people displaced in the DRC, 760,000 of them in the Kasaï region (Kasaï-Central, Kasaï-Oriental, and Lomami).
- 746,976 people need water, sanitation and hygiene assistance
- Already more than 3,000 casualties directly linked to the conflict.
- 8% of the displaced persons have access to drinking water, and
- more than 200,000 people need emergency shelter.

Source: OCHA

All our work is made possible thanks to our partners:
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
- UNICEF
- European Union

Our budget
€9.3 million

Population of 83.3 million (176th of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016))
Since the 25th of August 2017, inhabitants suffer from malnutrition on the population: almost half of its
and violence has a dramatic impact
hurricanes, etc.). Their frequency
disasters (flooding, earthquakes,
one of the most exposed to natural
countries in the world. It is also
Bangladesh is one of the poorest

**CONTEXT**
Bangladesh is one of the poorest
countries in the world. It is also
one of the most exposed to natural
disasters (floods, earthquakes,
hurricanes, etc.). Their frequency
and violence has a dramatic impact
on the population: almost half of its

**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 Tekna 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 populations and strengthen their ability to cope with potential future crises.

**ACTIVITIES**

**FOOD SECURITY**

- 99,316 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 Tekna
- 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

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**HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN BANGLADESH**

- **604,000** people have crossed the border SINCE 25 AUGUST 2017
- **816,000** people LIVE IN CAMPS in Bangladesh – in the overcrowded official camps, and in host communities.
- **1,200,000** recently arrived people need NUTRITIONAL ASSISTANCE
- **300,000** people need EMERGENCY assistance with WATER, sanitation and hygiene
- **942,000** people need EMERGENCY SHELTER
- **436,000** people need EMERGENCY FOOD AID
- **154,000** children under 5 need support, prevention and treatment for malnutrition, and **14,000** suffer from SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION

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**TEAM**

- 20 international staff, 248 national staff

**BUDGET**

- €3.5M
- Population of 157.8 million
- 25% out of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2016)

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**PARTNERS**

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

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**OUR MISSIONS**

- **116,000 BENEFICIARIES**
- SHELTER + ESSENTIAL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES
- Distributed kits for building shelters
- Distributed essential household kits
- Distributed low fuel consumption stoves
- Distributed low fuel consumption stoves
- Distributed hygiene and latrine kits
- Distributed emergency water supplies
- Tested water sources
- Managed sewage sludge centres
- Trained SI staff and established focal points
- Identified, orientated and monitored people at risk
- Established a protection hotline
- Created and revitalized water management committees
- Distributed goods to schools and care centres
- Created and revitalized water management committees
- Encouraged good hygiene awareness practices
- Developed a rapid response system in Tekna
- 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

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**BANGLADESH**

- Dacca

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**ANNUAL REPORT 2017 | SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL**
AD 2000

displaced
persons

camp,

Kachin State.

More than 100,000 people have been displaced within Kachin State due to the constant fighting between Myanmar military forces and the Kachin Independence Army. Since they live under extremely difficult sanitation conditions, our teams made drinking water a priority, along with hygiene and sanitation, both in the displaced persons camps and in host villages.

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.

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.

TEAM

17 international staff, 291 national staff

PARTNERS

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

BUDGET

€3.8 M

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

4,820 PEOPLE

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

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

99,022 PEOPLE

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

12,685 PEOPLE

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

ACTIVITIES

RAPID RESPONSE PROGRAM

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

99,022 PEOPLE

/ Constructed rehabilitation 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

TEAM

17 international staff, 291 national staff

PARTNERS

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

BUDGET

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/ Conducted hygiene awareness sessions
/ Distributed ceramic filters
Afghanistan

**CONTENTS**

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. 74,600 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.

**ACTIVITIES**

- **SHELTER**
  - 3,268 people
    - Distributed cash for shelters

- **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

- **URBAN PLANNING**
  - 139,300 people
    - Rehabilitated water supply systems
    - Rehabilitated sanitary facilities in schools
    - Promoted hygiene
    - Rehabilitated water points

**OUR MISSIONS**

**AFGHANISTAN**

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.

**HAITI**

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.

**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

- **URBAN PLANNING**
  - 20,000 people
    - Stabilized ravines

- **CHOLERA CONTROL**
  - 170,740 people
    - Distributed cholera kits
    - Disinfected affected homes
    - Treated suspicious cases
    - Raised awareness and training local coordinators
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 “XIV - 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
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

FRÉDÉRIC BOS
Treasurer
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 slow-down 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%).

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
  - DG - ECHO
  - EuropeAid
- American Cooperation
  - USAID/OFFDA
- United Nations Agencies
  - UNICEF
  - OCHA
  - UNHCR
  - FAO
- French Cooperation
  - AFD
  - CIAA
  - CDCS
- International Organizations
  - IOM
- Other Partners
  - French Embassy in Bangladesh
  - French Embassy in Haiti
  - French Embassy in Mali
  - German Cooperation (GIZ)
  - British Cooperation (DFID)
  - Canadian Cooperation (GAC)
  - Norwegian Cooperation (NORAD)
- European Commission
  - DG-ECHO
  - EuropeAid
- American Cooperation
  - USAID/OFDA
- United Nations
  - UNICEF
  - OCHA
  - UNHCR
  - FAO
- French Cooperation
  - AFD
  - CIAA
  - CDCS
- International Organizations
  - IOM
- Other Partners
  - French Embassy in Bangladesh
  - French Embassy in Haiti
  - French Embassy in Mali
  - German Cooperation (GIZ)
  - British Cooperation (DFID)
  - Canadian Cooperation (GAC)
  - Norwegian Cooperation (NORAD)

THE FRENCH PUBLIC BODIES AND ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUPPORT US
- Agence de l’eau Adour-Garonne
- Agence de l’eau Artois-Picardie
- Agence de l’eau Loire-Bretagne
- Agence de l’eau Rhône Méditerranée Corse
- Agence de l’eau Seine-Normandie
- Agence d’urbanisme et de développement du Pays de Saint Omer
- Communauté d’agglomération de Béthune-Bruay Artois Lys Romane
- Communauté d’agglomération du Bassin de Brive
- Agence d’urbanisme et de développement du Pays de Saint Omer
- Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence
- Métropole de Toulouse
- Ville de Blois
- Ville de Paris
- Syndicat des Eaux d’Île-de-France (SEDF)
- Syndicat des Eaux de la Presqu’ile de Gennevilliers (SEPG)
- Syndicat interdépartemental pour l’assainissement de l’agglomération parisienne (SIAAP)
- Syndicat Intercommunal de l’assainissement du bassin Cannois (SIAUBC)

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

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