

2021

# ANNUAL REPORT



**solidarités**  
international



**ANNUAL REPORT 2021**

Published  
by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

**Managing Director**  
Kevin Goldberg

**Director of development  
and communication**  
Guillaume Cotillard

**Editorial coordination**  
Claire Fanchini

**Editing**  
Amélie Cardon  
Guillaume Cotillard  
Tiphaine Dupont  
Hassan El Sayed  
Claire Fanchini  
Kevin Goldberg  
Amanda Lovell  
Antoine Peigney  
Emmanuel Rinck  
Daphné Schmidt

**Cover photo**  
Tiécoura N'Daou

**Photos**  
Abdullah Al-Garadi  
Rachel Barakat  
Center for Communication Action Bangladesh  
Guillaume Cotillard  
Ralph Tedy Erol  
Alessio Mamo  
Tiécoura N'Daou  
Audray Saulem  
Moses Sawa Sawa  
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

**Graphic design and illustrations**  
Frédéric Javelaud

**Printing**  
COPYMAGE

**English translation**  
Jenny Fowler

[www.solidarites.org](http://www.solidarites.org)



# SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

## SAVING LIVES, CHANGING LIVES

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

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

Protection, dignity and autonomy are the ultimate objectives of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's action.

## MEETING COMPLEX CHALLENGES IN DIFFICULT CONTEXTS

Thanks to our extensive field experience and expertise, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is able to work in the most difficult-to-access areas and in particularly dangerous contexts. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also demonstrates unique technical and social engineering capabilities, which are continuously perfected over time, by building on the innovation and development work accomplished by our teams and partners.

## FOR 40 YEARS, AND FOR AS LONG AS IT TAKES

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

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

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

*“The first response  
to human suffering  
must be solidarity”*

ALAIN BOINET,  
FOUNDER OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

**2** OUR IDENTITY

**4** OUR COMMITMENT FOR 2021

**6** OUR MISSIONS WORLDWIDE

**8** KEY FIGURES AND IMPACT

**10** OUR ACTION IN 2021

**12** OUR COMMITMENT  
TOWARDS THE ENVIRONMENT

**14** OUR MISSIONS

**14** AFGHANISTAN

**15** IRAQ

**16** SYRIA

**17** LEBANON

**18** YEMEN

**19** SUDAN

**20** SOUTH SUDAN

**21** MOZAMBIQUE

**22** CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

**23** DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC  
OF CONGO

**24** CHAD/CAMEROON

**25** MALI

**26** BURKINA FASO

**27** NIGER

**28** NIGERIA

**29** MYANMAR

**30** BANGLADESH

**31** FRANCE

**32** HAITI

**33** COLOMBIA

**34** TRANSPARENCY

**38** OUR PARTNERS

# OUR CONSTANT COMMITMENT



**By Antoine Peigney,**  
**Chairman**  
**of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL**



**and Kevin Goldberg,**  
**Managing Director**  
**of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL**

**235 million people needed humanitarian assistance in 2021<sup>1</sup>**, an increase of almost 40% compared to the previous year. Wars, epidemics, disasters and famines all add up. In response to the human suffering caused by these crises, our NGO takes action to assist affected populations and people in the most vulnerable situations. For over 40 years, this has been and remains SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's mission.

## WORKING WITH POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY CRISES

During 2021, we reacted quickly to provide assistance in complex political and security contexts, remaining true to our ambition to take aid further.

In January, we returned to Sudan, to provide water, sanitation and hygiene services for people fleeing the bloodshed in Ethiopia and the communities hosting them. Then, in May, we took action in Mozambique following a radical Islamist insurgency that sparked a humanitarian crisis and displaced massive numbers of people, in a region already suffering from persistent poverty and structural weaknesses. Finally, in October, we reopened our founding mission in Afghanistan to respond to the food insecurity crisis that threatens millions of people, caused by the new political regime and the ensuing economic collapse.

Our efforts to maintain our activities in countries afflicted by chronic, protracted crises – crises that are hardly ever mentioned, but where there are still considerable needs – also demonstrate our commitment to stand by populations in need. Myanmar and Haiti are unfortunately two vivid examples. Following the coup on 1 February 2021, the number of people requiring humanitarian assistance in Myanmar exploded from 1 million to 6.2 million. And yet, just a few weeks later, the world seemed to have forgotten about this major crisis. We are continuing to take essential action in the country, despite the difficult operating environment and

tight access restrictions. In Haiti, where an earthquake devastated the Nippes region in August 2021, we carried out emergency activities to meet the population's vital needs.

Three new missions in one year, while at the same time we continue to send teams to respond to emergencies wherever they occur and take steps to ensure that the communities we support can play their part in designing and implementing projects. This represents a considerable amount of work for our organization, in which everyone at our head office and in the field plays an essential role.

## HUMANITARIAN IMPACT IS OUR CENTRAL FOCUS – OUR 2025 STRATEGY

During 2021, we worked diligently to define a new strategic plan for our organization for the period 2022-2025. This strategic plan is based on the NGO's 2030 Vision, which reasserts the central position of emergency humanitarian responses in our work and emphasizes our ambition to combine them with the necessary long-term solutions in the most fragile contexts.

Our 2025 Strategy, and the objectives it contains, seek to guarantee the impact of our action. The impact of our programs is measured using an equation combining access, responsiveness, quality and sustainability, depending on whether these programs entail emergency action, or also extend to longer-term activities to build resilience to shocks.

Increasing our impact also involves consolidating our organization. To allow us to fund emergency interventions, invest in the development of innovative solutions and rally the support of a growing number of private donors, our organization issued its first "charity bonds" (titres associatifs) in December 2021, for a total of 3 million euros. This form of funding gives us much more freedom in our long-term investments.

## FUTURE HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

We could not conclude this editorial without mentioning the war in Ukraine. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL sent its first team to the country on 28 February 2022, to conduct a needs assessment. Our initial activities commenced on 8 March and have continued to expand ever since.

The widening effects of the Russia-Ukraine war are being felt all over the world. Food crises, soaring prices, raw materials, recessions... As the world advances step by step towards an uncertain future, we know that our solidarity is more essential than ever.

<sup>1</sup> According to UNOCHA: <https://www.unocha.org/global-humanitarian-overview-2021>.





## OUR MISSIONS WORLDWIDE

current missions



missions opened in 2021

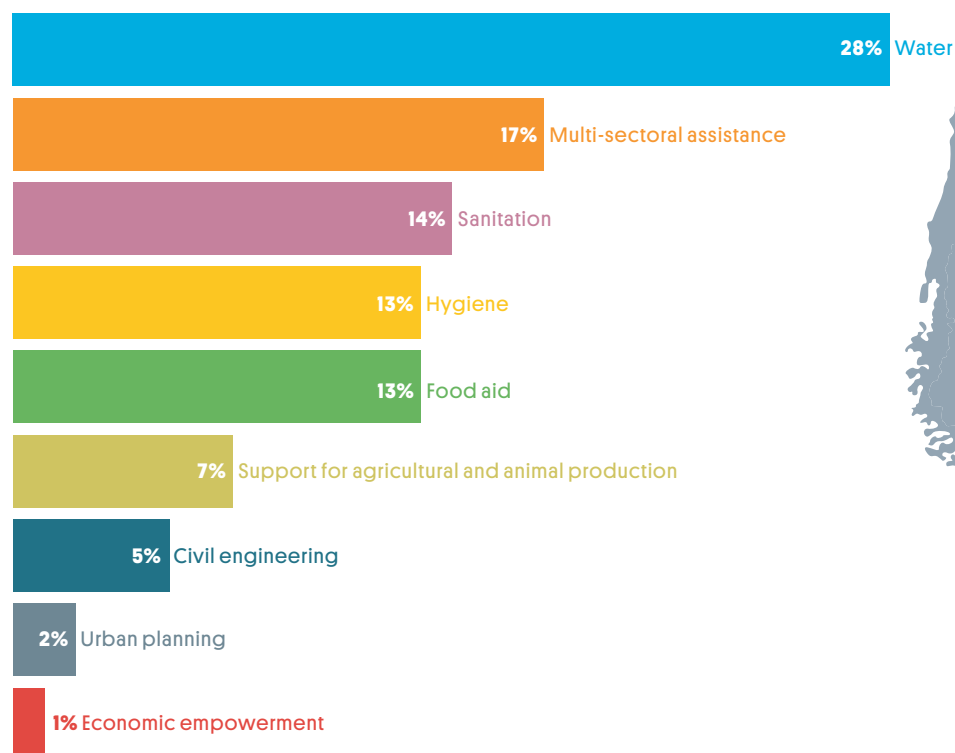


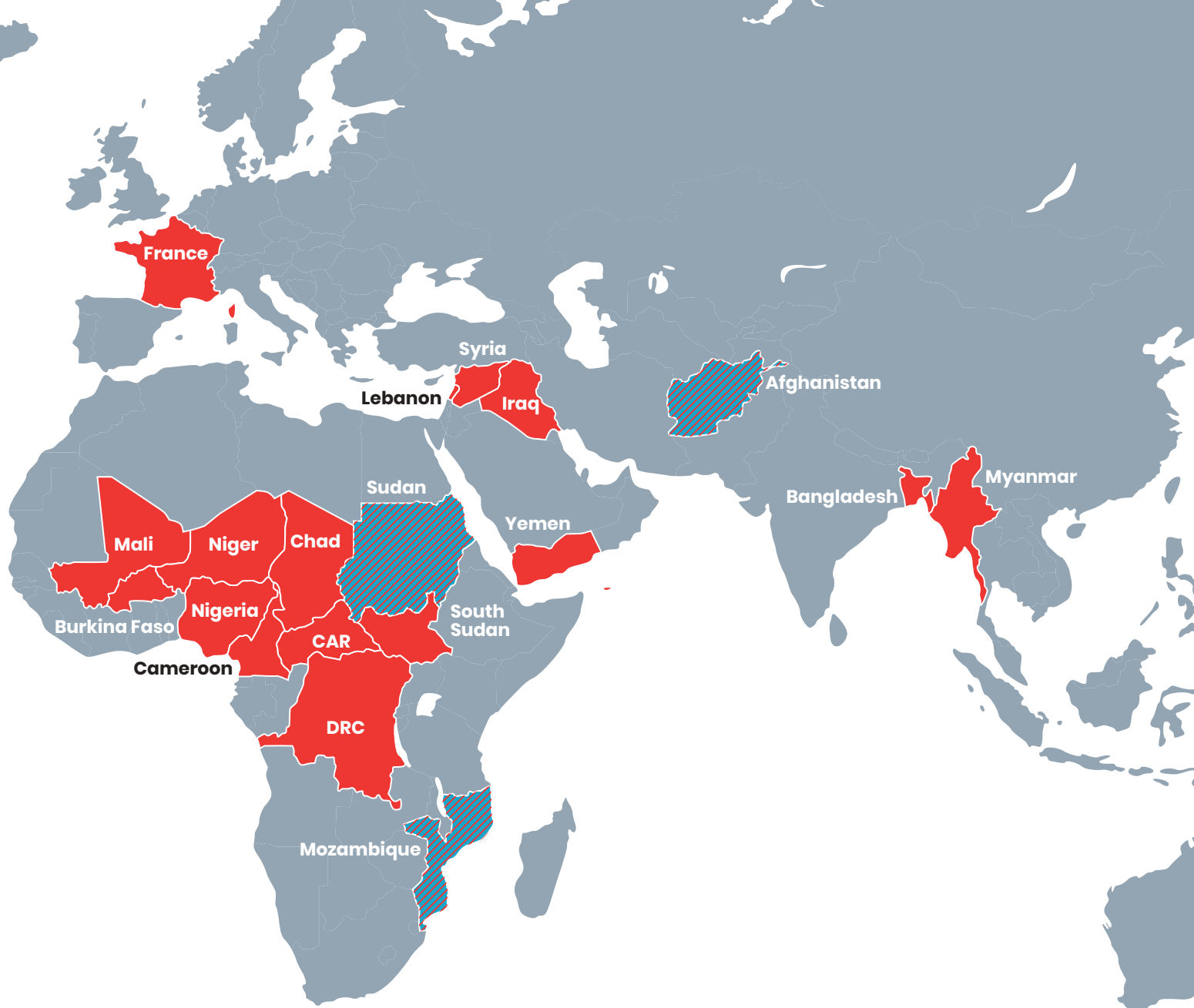
Haiti

Colombia

## TYPE OF ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTED

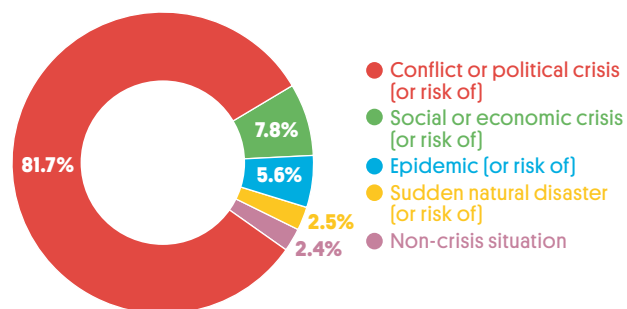
[% OF 2021 BUDGET]





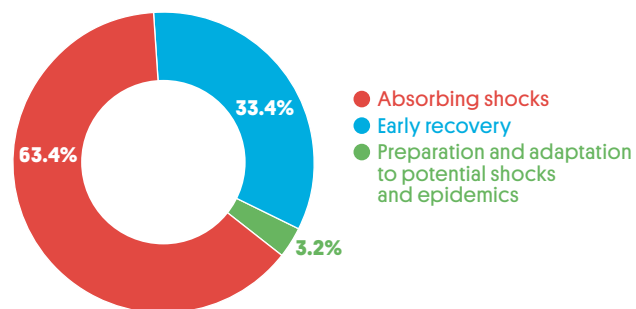
## REASONS FOR INTERVENTION

[% OF 2021 BUDGET]



## TYPE OF INTERVENTION

[% OF 2021 BUDGET]



## HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

**2,182** national  
staff and  
**304** international  
staff

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

**45,960** active donors

**50** partner companies  
and foundations

**45** institutional  
partners

**117.6** million euros  
in humanitarian  
assistance

**93.5%** of our  
resources were devoted  
to humanitarian  
assistance



## OUR IMPACT

Through SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's action in 2021:

**4.26 MILLION PEOPLE**

**RECEIVED ASSISTANCE**, with respect for their culture and dignity, on the basis of their vital needs

**The emergency aid** provided by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL enabled:

**720,342 people**

to access a sufficient quantity of drinking water

**386,110 people**

to access adequate sanitation facilities

**641,118 people**

to meet their basic food needs

**132,445 people**

to safely access essential facilities (shelters, schools, markets, bridges, etc.)

**1,137,165 people**

to benefit from preventive activities to fight waterborne diseases and epidemics

In addition, our organization also enabled:

**1,146,576 people**

to gain long-term access to water, sanitation and hygiene services

**58,682 people**

to access long-term economic opportunities





## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In 2015, 193 countries adopted 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at a UN summit, forming the 2030 Agenda to "end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all human beings can enjoy prosperous lives." Through its activities, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has contributed to the SDGs by assisting:

**1,661,215**  
people for SDG 1

*"End poverty in all its forms everywhere"*

**384,595**  
people for SDG 2

*"End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture"*

**618,535**  
people for SDG 3

*"Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages"*

**1,183,574**  
people for SDG 6

*"Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all"*

In order to obtain the most precise figures possible, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL only counted people that directly benefited from programs implemented by our teams. We did not include people that benefited from projects carried out by our partner organizations within the humanitarian consortia in which we participated. People that benefited from several activities, funded by one or more donor contracts, were clearly identified and counted only once.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's contribution to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that fall within its mandate was calculated by identifying all the people assisted within each sector of activity during the recovery, preparation and risk adaptation phases of programs. SDG 3 represents projects from the "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" sector that include a "Health" or "Nutrition" approach. The calculations were carried out through collaboration between the field teams and the Deputy Direction of Operations for Programs to make sure that the figures were as precise as possible.

# “WHEREVER IT IS NEEDED, FOR AS LONG AS IT TAKES”



By Emmanuel Rinck,  
Operations Director at SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

**SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's mandate is to provide aid wherever it is needed, for as long as it takes,** during emergencies or long-term crises. That is why we took action in 21 countries during 2021, for the first time in the history of our organization. Some of these countries were struck by new crises, others were entangled in long-standing crises.

This year, we returned to Afghanistan and successfully resumed our humanitarian operations there, just after the Taliban seized power. We were one of the first NGOs to return to the country, with international staff, to take action in provinces that were previously thought to be too dangerous for humanitarian operations. In May 2021, we also returned to Mozambique, where we had previously provided aid in 2019 in the aftermath of Cyclone Idai. We implemented a large-scale, essential humanitarian response in the north of the country, working closely with the populations affected by the conflict between a local armed group with links to the Islamic State and the Mozambican government. These two crises have been extensively reported on by the media.

Alongside these new crises, one of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's key aims is to respond to the needs of populations caught up in other crises that receive little or no media coverage. They are known as “forgotten crises”. It must be noted that obtaining funding for these countries and organizing humanitarian responses there is often much more difficult.

Which crises are classified as “forgotten crises”? During 2021, ECHO (the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations), one of our main institutional donors, designed methodology that seeks to objectively categorize these crises<sup>1</sup>. Using this methodology, ECHO correlates criteria such as the severity of a

crisis<sup>2</sup> with media coverage (measured by the frequency of media mentions), and compares them with the humanitarian aid budget (per capita) allocated to each of these countries.

In this way, ECHO has identified a list of 16 forgotten, underfunded crises. But if we confine our analysis to the most severe crises as defined by ACAPS, an independent humanitarian initiative that classifies crises using rigorous methodology, we obtain a list of the seven most severe forgotten crises in the world in 2021: namely the humanitarian crises currently affecting Cameroon, Chad, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia, South Sudan, the Central African Republic and Colombia. I would also add Haiti to this list, since in my opinion this is the most forgotten among forgotten crises.

This list is important, since this is exactly the kind of analysis that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL carries out to decide whether to continue its efforts on a given humanitarian crisis, or to maintain its operations in a country despite the difficulties there. Looking at this list, we can be proud that in 2021 we responded to the population's humanitarian needs in seven out of eight of these forgotten crises, with the exception of Somalia, where we were present until 2019.

We could also highlight our action in Haiti, which is trapped in an unending downward spiral: gang violence that has paralyzed half of Port-au-Prince, acute political instability (assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in

July 2021), poverty, one of the highest food insecurity rates in the world, and an endless succession of natural disasters (cyclones, earthquakes, etc.). Faced with such a severe humanitarian situation, we resolutely maintain our activities in the country, whatever may happen.

I would also like to mention the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), where the security situation is once again, slowly but surely, deteriorating. The armed groups of the past have resumed their operations, and their modus operandi is often so violent that tens of thousands of people are forced to flee. This situation is unfortunately all too familiar in the DRC, which has been suffering from devastating insecurity for several decades. But for the populations that are affected, the violence is always a new, unbearable ordeal. For this reason, we remain active in the country, where we have carried out large-scale humanitarian operations for over 20 years.

I would like to conclude with Cameroon, and in particular the Far North region bordering Lake Chad, where the Islamic State (ISWAP), formerly Boko Haram, is still operating. Once again, this situation has forced thousands of people to flee the fighting and exactions. Despite challenging security conditions and difficulties in obtaining funding, we are maintaining our action to assist these populations.

In all these countries, despite the lack of



media attention which often induces a decline in institutional funding, we have persevered and managed to sustain our humanitarian response. This was often made possible

by the judicious use of donations from the general public, which give us the freedom to take action where it is needed most, for as long as it takes.

<sup>1</sup> [https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/what/humanitarian-aid/needs-assessment/forgotten-crises\\_en](https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/what/humanitarian-aid/needs-assessment/forgotten-crises_en)

<sup>2</sup> ACAPS classification of crisis severity (low to very high severity): <https://www.acaps.org/countries>



# THE GLOBAL CLIMATE EMERGENCY MUST BE A MAJOR CONCERN FOR THE HUMANITARIAN COMMUNITY



By **Amélie Cardon**,  
Deputy Director of Operations for Programs

## **More and more lives are lost every year due to global warming and declining biodiversity.**

Essential human rights to adequate food, water, housing, healthcare, development and safety are also under threat. Environmental issues must therefore be central to our action. In 2021, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL made action to maintain a safe, healthy and sustainable environment one of its strategic priorities for the next four years.

### **COMMITMENTS**

One thing is clear: the climate crisis is increasingly the root cause or a contributing factor to the humanitarian crises that we respond to. Moreover, climate change has a disproportionate impact on the most vulnerable people, who have done very little to cause climate disruptions. It is also important to emphasize that the climate emergency is a key factor in every program that aims to provide essential long-term services, ensure economic and food security, or prepare populations to cope with future shocks. In addition, the programs implemented by humanitarian actors have an impact on the environment and may even contribute to climate change. The current climate emergency must therefore be a central concern for the humanitarian community.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL constantly informs and encourages its teams to give due consideration to environmental issues when designing programs.

In December 2020, the NGO therefore decided to join a dozen other humanitarian organizations in signing the Statement of Commitment on Climate by Humanitarian Organisations, proposed by the Humanitarian Environment Network (REH). In this

declaration, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL made a commitment that is both ambitious and reflects its position on climate issues: the NGO will seek to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030.

### **PILOT PROJECTS AND INNOVATIONS**

During 2021, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's Deputy Direction of Operations for Programs, which coordinates the NGO's "quality and innovation" initiatives, started building our teams' capacity to assess the environmental impact of our activities and helped them to design and conduct innovative projects with a neutral or positive impact on the environment. This led the organization to participate in the creation of an inter-NGO working group with the aim of implementing the "Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool" (NEAT+), to evaluate the impact of our activities on the environment. Through this working group, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is helping to build NEAT+ expertise in the humanitarian sector and to develop the tool so that it can be used more easily and systematically.

Among the innovations proposed in 2021, we would also like to highlight the development of solar pumping technology that seeks to provide an emergency water supply solution.

This takes the form of a lightweight, easy-to-handle kit that requires virtually no fossil fuel power. This innovation was developed in partnership with two companies, Innovaya and Renewgies. Our teams also called on students at Montpellier University SupAgro to develop a research protocol on the use of fecal sludge as an agricultural fertilizer, as part of an approach to recycle this waste.

Finally, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's Logistics Department and Deputy Direction of Operations for Programs are working together to help "programs" teams collect the necessary environmental data. This will enable us to develop methodology to determine our carbon footprint and draw up a clear roadmap to meet our carbon reduction commitments.

Many efforts are still required to achieve our objectives and adapt our action to environmental challenges. Nevertheless, the approach taken by the organization in 2021 is a sign that many important changes will take place in the next few years. This new direction will enable SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to make a significant contribution to protecting the environment and upholding fundamental human rights to access food, water and shelter safely and with dignity.

## NEAT+

The NEAT+ tool was developed by and for humanitarian actors to identify environmental issues before designing programs, both for emergency responses and recovery projects. This easy-to-use tool enables teams to generate recommendations to reduce any negative impacts during project implementation or suggest actions that are positive for the environment. The NEAT+ tool comprises a rural module and an urban module, so it can be applied to all sectors and all types of contexts. In 2021, the Deputy Direction of Operations for Programs launched a NEAT+ pilot project with the "country programs" teams to introduce this tool, in order to improve knowledge about our impact on the ecosystems within which we work and determine how we can reduce this impact.

## CARBON FOOTPRINT

By signing the statement on climate by humanitarian organizations in December 2020, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL made a commitment to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2025 and by 50% by 2030. To create a roadmap to achieve this objective, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL launched calculations to determine its carbon footprint in 2021 with the CHANGE consortium (Consortium of Humanitarian Actors and Networks engaged for Greenhouse gas Emission reduction). The first pilot project to collect environmental impact data on our organization's activities was carried out in Mali and at our head office. When the results arrive in 2022, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL will be able to apply the same methodology to all its operations. This will enable the NGO to identify the activities that generate the highest emissions, so that it can take action or seek alternatives to reduce its carbon footprint.



# AFGHANISTAN

Mission  
opened  
in 2021

BAMIYAN



KABUL



OPERATIONAL BASE



COORDINATION



**8,296 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:

**38.9 million**

Human development index:

**169<sup>th</sup> out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:

**5/5**

Team 33 national staff, 4 international staff

Funding partner CDCS

Annual budget €0.17 million

## CONTEXT

In 2021, Afghanistan continued to suffer from the devastation wrought by 40 years of war, recurrent natural disasters, chronic poverty, severe recurring droughts and the COVID-19 pandemic. The ongoing humanitarian crisis entered a new phase when the Taliban seized power following the withdrawal of NATO troops, causing the national economy to collapse and drastically reducing access to public services.

18.4 million people needed humanitarian assistance and acute malnutrition rates passed the emergency threshold in 27 of the country's 34 provinces. The most vulnerable populations were faced with an increasingly difficult situation due to a very cold winter, rising inflation, the disruption of traditional coping mechanisms, limited humanitarian access and the multiple operational obstacles faced by humanitarian teams.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Assistance for the winter

- Assessing whether markets were functioning in new intervention areas (rural districts in Bamiyan, Ghandak and Alasay; urban districts in Bamiyan and Kabul)
- Cash distribution for households affected by shocks, to buy clothes, fuel and food

### Cholera prevention in Kabul

- Rehabilitation, supply and installation of water points in areas affected by cholera epidemics
- Creation and training of water management committees
- Contingency capacity: supply and installation of hand-washing facilities, protection and chlorination of water points, emergency hygiene promotion

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE resumed its activities in Afghanistan after having suspended them two years earlier.

The main challenge facing our NGO was to rapidly provide emergency aid for populations affected by the severe economic and climate-induced crisis, just after the Taliban had retaken power and some humanitarian and development aid had been frozen.

Less than two months after arriving in Afghanistan on an exploratory mission, our teams provided vulnerable populations in Bamiyan with cash transfers so that they could purchase essential provisions to survive the cold winter.





## IRAQ



**53,397 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

### ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**40.2 million**  
Human development index:  
**123<sup>rd</sup> out of 189**  
ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**4/5**

 OPERATIONAL BASE

 COORDINATION

**Team 47 national staff, 8 international staff**

**Funding partners** CDCS, ECHO, BPRM,

**Iraq Humanitarian Fund - OCHA**

**Operating partners** COOPI, SEDO, Arche Nova,

**FRC, Harikar, SSORD**

**Annual budget €3.45 million**

## CONTEXT

Like many other fragile nations, Iraq was seriously affected by the COVID-19 pandemic throughout 2021. This also had repercussions on the country's oil-dependent economy, which prevented local governments from effectively mitigating the impact of the epidemic on the population. This increased the vulnerability of 2.4 million internally displaced persons and left a large portion of the Iraqi population on the brink of poverty. The COVID-19 epidemic also exacerbated the population's health needs (especially preventive care) and highlighted the fragility of the healthcare system. In addition, the sudden closure of camps for displaced persons by the government in October 2020 forced thousands of people to migrate again, either towards their home villages and towns - which lacked the necessary basic services - or towards informal settlements. Providing emergency "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" assistance to meet the needs of displaced, returning or Syrian refugee populations was therefore still a priority.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Providing decent access to basic services for displaced, returning and refugee populations

- Needs assessment, research and advocacy in the "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" (WASH) field
- Rehabilitation of WASH facilities, emergency water supplies
- Improvement of wastewater treatment
- Distribution of essential WASH items
- Water supplies, sanitation and waste treatment within health facilities

### Improving the resilience of host communities and returning populations

- Rapid, multi-sectoral assessments; research
- Rehabilitation/construction of water facilities
- WASH operations at health centres
- Grants for businesses and vocational training
- Hygiene promotion

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

The Iraq mission continued to play a role in humanitarian coordination during 2021, by coordinating the "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" (WASH) sector in Nineveh Governorate.

The mission also became an active focal point for the Mosul sustainable solutions agenda, which is an important step in the current political and humanitarian transition. This strengthened cooperation with local technical departments.

Our teams also managed to consolidate and diversify our programs to assist displaced and returning populations to the east of Nineveh, especially in Sinjar and Ba'aj.

## SYRIA



**810,920 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:

**17.5 million**

Human development index:

**151<sup>st</sup> out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:

**4/5**

**Team** 283 national staff, 43 international staff

**Funding partners** ECHO, BHA, ICSP, CDCS, SRTF, CIAA, Syria Cross-border Humanitarian Fund - OCHA

**Operating partners** Action for Humanity, Concern Worldwide, PIN, RI, UPP

**Annual budget** €24.31 million

## CONTEXT

2021 marked the tenth anniversary of the war in Syria, which has devastated the country. The humanitarian situation grew even worse due to the economic crisis, international sanctions, the COVID-19 pandemic and water shortages in the Euphrates basin. A total of 11 million people needed urgent humanitarian assistance in 2021, and 6.7 million people were displaced within the country. In the northeast, 640,000 people were living in four official camps and over 300 informal settlements. To the west, around 900,000 people were displaced in Aleppo Governorate. Ongoing military operations and administrative restrictions made access to conflict zones throughout Syria even more challenging for humanitarian actors. Armed conflict also restricted movements, preventing displaced persons from returning to their home villages and towns.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

**Emergency response to the essential needs of the most vulnerable communities**

- Comprehensive emergency "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" (WASH) response
- Distribution of hygiene kits, shelters and essential goods
- Cash transfers
- Preparation for the winter
- Rapid response to new shocks
- Health and protection services
- Support for coordination and referral mechanisms

**Restoring livelihoods and improving resilience**

- Rehabilitation of water networks and irrigation systems
- Rehabilitation of shelters (private dwellings, sanitary facilities, schools)
- Support for food security and livelihoods

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2021, our Syria team completed the first phase of a project to rehabilitate state schools throughout northeast Syria.

Thanks to our partnership with Concern Worldwide, 28 schools are now functioning again. They are providing education for 3,636 pupils and offering vocational training to 278 students that no longer attend school. This positive outcome has enabled SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL and Concern Worldwide to renew their partnership with CDCS, in order to implement the second, more ambitious phase of this project.





# LEBANON



**146,703 PEOPLE ASSISTED**

## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:

**6.8 million**

Human development index:

**92<sup>nd</sup> out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:

**5/5**

OPERATIONAL BASE

COORDINATION

**Team** 141 national staff, 16 international staff

**Funding partners** ECHO, UNICEF, BHA, BPRM, AFD, GSMA Foundation, MADAD, AERMC, NMFA, GFFO, EuropeAid, Besançon Municipality, Plessis-Robinson Municipality

**Operating partners** Himaya, Relief International, French Red Cross, Lebanese Red Cross, ACTED, ACF, GVC, LebRelief, René Moawad Foundation

**Annual budget** €11.66 million

## CONTEXT

In 2021, Lebanon was still experiencing its worst political, economic and financial crisis since the civil war. The combined effects of these crises have caused drastic inflation, the depreciation of the Lebanese currency, limited access to essential goods, widespread unemployment and electricity shortages. The COVID-19 pandemic and the explosion at the Port of Beirut in August 2020 further exacerbated the situation. The humanitarian crisis in Lebanon has extended far beyond a "refugee crisis" (mainly Syrians who have fled their country since 2011). It is now a country-wide crisis that severely affects both the Lebanese population and foreign residents in the country. Needs and vulnerabilities have exploded in all sectors, especially with regard to water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter, food security and livelihoods.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Increasing the autonomy of the most vulnerable populations

- Transporting water by tanker and cleaning/emptying facilities
- Rehabilitation and construction of WASH infrastructure

### Meeting basic needs

- "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" (WASH) services
- Infrastructure projects in public buildings
- Management of flood risks for the river basin
- Health, mental health and psychosocial support activities (via our partners)
- Support for local water authorities

### Response to new crises as necessary

- Emergency WASH programs
- Distribution of essential household item kits, shelters and cash
- Urban shelter project (in response to the explosion at the Port of Beirut)

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

Faced with this extreme crisis, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE's teams have reconsidered their approach and developed long-term projects, while continuing to provide emergency assistance.

They have also extended the scope of their action to provide aid for everyone in need, including the most vulnerable Lebanese populations, while continuing to support Syrian people who are refugees.

Finally, they have devised and implemented innovative water treatment solutions and developed new tools to improve communication and accountability towards populations receiving assistance.



## YEMEN



**205,486 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**29.8 million**

Human development index:  
**179<sup>th</sup> out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**4/5**

**Team** 121 national staff, 21 international staff  
**Funding partners** SDC, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, CDCS, ECHO, BHA, OCHA  
**Operating partners** Cash Consortium of Yemen (DRC, NRC, ACTED, IOM, Mercy Corps), Handicap International, Mentor Initiative  
**Annual budget** €10.34 million



## CONTEXT

The humanitarian context in Yemen was one of the most complex in the world in 2021. The escalating conflict in the heart of the country and the resulting political fragmentation heightened insecurity, caused additional population movements and destroyed infrastructure, resulting in very limited access to basic services. The COVID-19 pandemic also continued to seriously affect the country, which was particularly alarming given the state of the national health system. The economic crisis once again worsened, making access to essential goods even more difficult. Finally, the population remained very exposed to natural and climate-related disasters. Humanitarian needs were therefore immense in 2021.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

**Rapid, multi-sectoral response to shocks**

- Supply of drinking water
- Installation of emergency latrines, hygiene promotion
- Emergency shelters, basic necessity kits
- Food aid

**Providing vulnerable populations with decent living conditions**

- Rehabilitation of water points
- Installation of domestic latrines
- Distribution of hygiene kits, hygiene promotion
- Cash transfers
- "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" activities in health centres and schools

**Rebuilding and strengthening community resilience**

- Creating and restoring livelihoods in rural areas
- Restoring and improving access to water in urban and rural areas
- Hygiene promotion
- Rehabilitation of urban sanitation systems

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

The Yemen mission has joined the Cash Consortium of Yemen (CCY), a humanitarian coordination and response group. The CCY enabled our organization to improve its cash transfer tools and methods.

Our NGO also established closer links with the Water Ministry, which is an important step towards increasing the capacity and resilience of communities. To this end, our teams launched a resilience-building project targeting water, sanitation and hygiene, in collaboration with the local technical authorities.



# SUDAN

Mission  
opened  
in 2021



**95,438 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

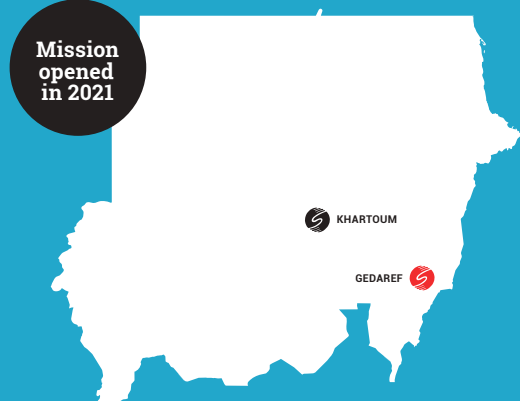
## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**43.85 million**  
Human development index:  
**170<sup>th</sup> out of 189**  
ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**4/5**

**Team** 18 national staff, 7 international staff

**Funding partners** HCR, UNICEF, CDCS, AICS, Communauté d'agglomération du Pays Voironnais, CIAA

**Operating partners** Greenpeace Association, PUI  
**Annual budget** €1.47 million



OPERATIONAL BASE

COORDINATION

## CONTEXT

Following a popular uprising in 2019, Omar El-Béchir was deposed and replaced by a transitional government comprising civilians and the military. The civilian government was however overthrown by the military in October 2021. New international sanctions were adopted against Sudan, making the humanitarian situation even worse. This had a severe impact on access to basic services, which was already very poor due to structural weaknesses in the country. These services were particularly lacking in isolated regions like Darfur, where violence continued to cause population movements.

50,159 Ethiopians fleeing the conflict in their country took refuge in western Sudan during the year and were accommodated in several camps. At the beginning of the year, the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) situation there was critical. As a result of the humanitarian services implemented by organizations working in these camps, living conditions for refugee populations stabilized during the year.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

**Emergency "WASH" and "Shelter" assistance for displaced and refugee populations (2 camps for Ethiopian refugees)**

- Water supply using tankers
- Provision of emergency shelters

**Access to basic services in recently accessible zones and areas hosting refugees**

- Rehabilitation of existing water points and improvement of water networks in the camps
- Provision of emergency latrines and long-term domestic latrines
- Waste management in the camps, in partnership with a local organization
- Hygiene promotion for households and communities

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

In September, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL used its emergency response mechanism to take action in Babikri camp (Gedaref state), which had just been created to accommodate the influx of Ethiopian people fleeing the Amhara region.

In just a few weeks, our teams had set up a water transport operation using tankers to provide a sufficient quantity of drinking water for the 2,500 people living in the camp.

Following this, our NGO took charge of all the camp's water, sanitation and hygiene services.

# SOUTH SUDAN



**177,226 PEOPLE ASSISTED**

## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**11.2 million**

Human development index:  
**185<sup>th</sup> out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**4/5**

**Team** 44 national staff, 9 international staff  
**Funding partners** CDCS, CIAA, FAO, EU, SSHF (OCHA), OIM (RRF), UNICEF, Sénégal  
**Operating partners** ALIMA  
**Annual budget** €3.29 million

## CONTEXT

South Sudan is directly and severely affected by the consequences of climate change: torrential rains, seasonal floods and intense droughts. The country suffered from flooding on an unprecedented scale in 2021, the effects of which were compounded by high levels of violence. The combined repercussions of these shocks had a devastating effect on the livelihoods of the population, due to the destruction of farmland and loss of livestock. This resulted in massive population displacements both within the country and into bordering countries, as well as increased pressure on limited resources, with a severe lack of access to water, sanitation and hygiene. This difficult situation adversely affected security and peaceful relations between communities. At the end of 2021, an estimated 8.9 million South-Sudanese men, women and children needed humanitarian assistance. More specifically, the food security crisis in South Sudan was one of the most acute emergencies in the world.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Access to basic services and infrastructure

- Construction and rehabilitation of water points
- Emergency water supplies
- Provision of sanitary facilities for the worst affected households, and for public spaces
- Emergency distribution of "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" kits and menstrual hygiene kits
- Promotion of good hygiene and nutrition practices

### Strengthening food security and livelihoods

- Distribution of seeds and farming tools
- Support and reactivation of farmers' groups and unions
- Training for groups of farmers and fishermen/women
- Distribution of transport vehicles (canoes and bicycles)

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

The projects conducted by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL in South Sudan aimed to meet the population's acute needs, with a particular focus on assisting communities affected by flooding.

Our teams helped to improve sanitary facilities and increase knowledge about good hygiene practices in public spaces, health centres, schools and within communities.

Our NGO also built and rehabilitated water points, disinfected water sources and monitored water quality in the areas covered by its programs.

Finally, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided support for agricultural and fish-farming activities.





# MOZAMBIQUE

Mission  
opened  
in 2021



**14,668 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**31.3 million**

Human development index:  
**181<sup>st</sup> out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**5/5**

OPERATIONAL BASE

COORDINATION

**Team** 40 national staff, 9 international staff  
**Funding partners** UNICEF, SDC, UNHCR, WFP, IOM, CDCS  
**Operating partners** Fundo de Investimento e Património do Abastecimento de Água  
**Annual budget** €1.08 million

## CONTEXT

Fighting continued throughout the year in the Cabo Delgado region, between a radical armed group and several security forces. Following the Palma attacks in March 2021, large numbers of people fled the areas controlled by armed groups, seeking refuge in the south and west of the region. An estimated 800,000 people were displaced within the country. Most of them settled in host communities, but some were still living in transit and resettlement camps. Access to shelter, food, water, sanitation and hygiene very quickly became critical, especially in Mueda district. During the summer, Mozambican security forces and their allies regained control over the whole region and the violence substantially decreased. However, the security situation remained difficult due to regular incidents involving armed groups, and only a limited number of people were able to return to their towns and villages of origin.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Access to basic services in camps for internally displaced persons and recently accessible areas

- Distribution of essential non-food items and hygiene products
- Water distribution using tankers (including the installation of water tanks and tap stands)
- Shelter construction with community participation
- Construction of safe spaces
- Installation of emergency latrines
- Hygiene promotion

### Long-term support

- Rehabilitation and improvement of water networks in Nangade and Mueda

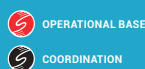
## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL opened a mission in Mozambique in June 2021, before launching humanitarian activities in the second half of the year.

As well as positioning itself as a front line "WASH" actor in Mueda and the camps for displaced persons surrounding the town, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also started to provide shelters, non-food items and emergency food aid at the end of 2021. The mission therefore looks set to expand significantly in 2022.



## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



**268,657 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

### ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**6 million**  
Human development index:  
**188<sup>th</sup> out of 189**  
ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**5/5**

**Team** 142 national staff, 23 international staff  
**Funding partners** ECHO, BHA,  
Humanitarian Fund, UNICEF, FCDO,  
Communauté d'agglomération Béthune-Bruay  
Artois Lys Romane, OFDA, FFP, WFP, CDCS,  
Artois-Picardie Water Agency  
**Operating partners** Mentor  
**Annual budget** €6.86 million

### CONTEXT

Over 50% of the Central African population needed some form of humanitarian assistance during 2021, among whom 1.9 million people (39%) had acute needs. Due to armed conflict and inter-community tensions, 641,000 people were displaced within the country and 613,000 people took refuge in neighbouring countries. According to the results of the 2021 IPC analysis (integrated food security classification framework), 2.36 million people in the country were suffering from food insecurity.

Access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services was also very limited: around 2.5 million people had critical WASH needs.

In addition, the Central African population had to contend with flooding during the rainy season, which destroyed homes and agricultural land.

Communities were also threatened by the high prevalence of epidemic diseases (malaria, COVID-19, etc.) within the country and the risks of contracting waterborne illnesses.

### STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

#### Rapid multi-sectoral response

- Distribution of shelters and essential household goods
- Rehabilitation of water points
- Construction of latrines
- Food aid (food supplies, cash and vouchers)

#### Improving the resilience of populations

- Construction/rehabilitation of water points
- Agricultural and economic recovery
- Support for income generating activities

#### Reducing morbidity of waterborne diseases

- Partnerships with healthcare actors for sanitation and water access projects in health centres
- Collection and transmission of data on epidemic-prone diseases

### MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

2021 saw the implementation of emergency "WASH" programs and food distributions in difficult-to-access areas affected by violence and flooding.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE reopened its base in Markounda. To overcome difficulties accessing this area, where insecurity prevails, our NGO rehabilitated the runway and lobbied the United Nations air transport service to resume flights to the town.

Our teams also continued to provide access to water and sanitation facilities in health centres, in partnership with medical NGOs.





# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO



**424,871 PEOPLE ASSISTED**

## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**89.6 million**  
Human development index:  
**175<sup>th</sup> out of 189**  
ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**4/5**

**Team** 150 national staff, 16 international staff  
**Funding partners** ECHO, FCDO, BHA, CDCS, DRC Humanitarian Fund, DDC, AFD, CIAA, FFP  
**Operating partners** NRC, ACF, MERCY CORPS, FAEVU  
**Annual budget** €7.71 million

## CONTEXT

In 2021, 15.6 million people in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) had critical water, sanitation, food and shelter needs. During the year, the DRC became the country with the second largest number of internally displaced persons; these population displacements were mainly concentrated in Nord-Kivu and Ituri provinces where fighting raged between several armed groups. This vast country was also one of the worst affected by epidemic-prone diseases: cholera, Ebola Virus Disease, COVID-19, measles, malaria and bubonic plague. In addition, as of December 2021, 4.2 million people were suffering from acute malnutrition, 2.4 million of whom were children under the age of five. At the same time, the DRC experienced high population growth and urban expansion. Needs were therefore immense, since basic services were often defective or inexistent.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Rapid response during the emergency phase

- Rapid multi-sectoral assessments
- "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" emergency package
- "Food Security and Livelihoods" emergency package
- "Shelter" emergency package
- Referral of protection cases

### Helping populations recover

- Agricultural recovery (distribution of seeds and tools, agricultural training)
- Creation of income generating activities and village savings and credit associations
- Setting up social safety nets
- Rehabilitation of drinking water supplies and networks

### Reducing the impact and prevalence of epidemics and waterborne diseases

- Epidemiological monitoring
- "Water and Sanitation" activities in health centres

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

In early 2021, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL implemented "water, sanitation and hygiene" programs to fight the COVID-19 epidemic in the Democratic Republic of Congo. At the same time, the NGO deployed electronic vouchers for use during food fairs, alongside its rapid response mechanism to assist displaced populations.

In May, our teams acted quickly to meet urgent needs on the outskirts of Goma following the eruption of the Nyiragongo Volcano.

Our organization also formed new partnerships with local NGOs.





## CHAD/CAMEROON

The Chad and Cameroon missions merged in 2021



**200,013 PEOPLE ASSISTED**

### ABOUT THE COUNTRIES

Population:  
**16.4 million (Chad)**  
**and 26.6 million (Cameroon)**

Human development index:  
**187<sup>th</sup> (Chad) and 156<sup>th</sup> (Cameroon)**  
**out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**4/5 (for Chad and Cameroon)**

**Team** 60 national staff (32 in Chad and 28 in Cameroon), 6 international staff  
**Funding partners** AFD, CDCS, ECHO, EUD  
**Operating partners** Tammoundé, IHDL  
**Annual budget** €3.17 million

The Chad and Cameroon missions merged in 2021 to pool their resources and address humanitarian issues affecting the whole of the Lake Chad basin.

### CONTEXT

In 2021, Chad and Cameroon continued to endure multiple humanitarian crises as a result of several overlapping factors: insecurity due to armed conflict and inter-community violence, endemic poverty and widespread structural weaknesses. The deterioration in the security situation caused large numbers of people to be displaced. n. 723,397 internally displaced persons and 597,290 refugees were registered in the Far North region of Cameroon and in the Lac region of Chad. Restrictions to contain the COVID-19 pandemic further exacerbated the food and nutrition situation. 2.6 million people in the Far North of Cameroon and 4.6 million people in Chad were suffering from food insecurity. In addition, poor drinking water and sanitation coverage in both countries, especially in rural areas, placed populations at high risk of contracting waterborne diseases.

### STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

#### Emergency multi-sectoral response

- Food aid: distribution of food supplies or cash transfers
- Rehabilitation of water points
- Construction of emergency latrines

#### Access to essential goods and services, livelihood recovery

- Preparation for the lean season
- Strengthening and creating socio-economic activities
- Supporting and building up savings

#### Improving the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions

- Support for farmers' groups
- Literacy training

### MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to provide emergency food assistance for the most vulnerable populations in the Far North region of Cameroon.

At the same time, our NGO expanded its humanitarian activities in Chad by opening a base in Baga Sola in the Lake Chad region, the area worst affected by the humanitarian and security crisis.

# MALI



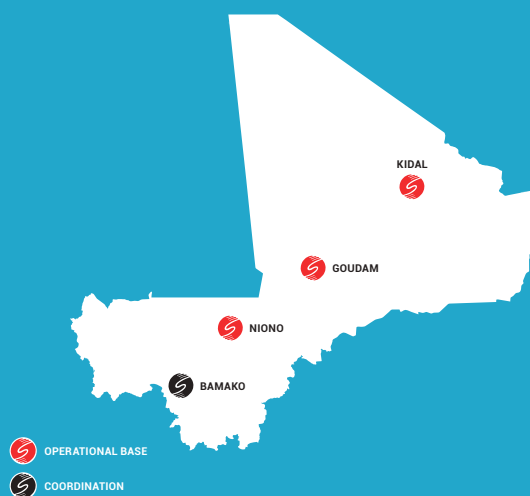
**87,714 PEOPLE ASSISTED**

## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**20.3 million**

Human development index:  
**184<sup>th</sup> out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**4/5**



OPERATIONAL BASE

COORDINATION

**Team** 141 national staff, 18 international staff

**Funding partners** ECHO, BHA, EU Emergency Trust Fund, CDCS, SDC, UNICEF

**Operating partners** FONGIM, GTH, WASH cluster, ACOR consortium, NRC, CRS, ACF, ACTED, DCA, IRC, Malian Ministry of Health and Social Development, National Directorate of Hydraulics, Directorate of Veterinary Services, community health centres and referral health centres in intervention areas  
**Annual budget** €6.02 million

## CONTEXT

The humanitarian situation in Mali continued to deteriorate in 2021. The combined effects of the security crisis since 2012 and adverse weather conditions led to large-scale population movements. As of 31 December 2021, there were 350,110 internally displaced persons within the country, up from 207,751 two years earlier.

An estimated 3.6 million people were suffering from food insecurity and 3.7 million people needed water, sanitation and hygiene assistance.

Access to essential goods and services in the central and northern areas of the country remained very limited, due to the low availability and dilapidated state of water and sanitation infrastructure. These shortages fueled inter-community tensions.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Emergency multi-sectoral response

- Cash transfers to purchase food
- Distribution of essential non-food items
- Rehabilitation of water supply systems

### Access to essential goods and services, livelihood recovery

- Food aid during the lean season
- Support for income generating activities (IGA), agriculture and livestock rearing
- Raising awareness on good food and hygiene practices

### Improving the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions

- Capacity-building for local organizations to manage WASH services

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE continued to provide emergency humanitarian assistance for populations displaced by the security crisis in the Ségou and Tombouctou regions, using its rapid response mechanism.

Our NGO also extended its humanitarian activities to other areas of the country, by carrying out an assessment in the Mopti region and preparing to open a base there in 2022.

Despite increasingly restricted humanitarian access, our teams took steps to improve access to essential goods and services and implemented innovative, structural projects to help affected populations recover their livelihoods.



## BURKINA FASO



OPERATIONAL BASE

COORDINATION



**405,973 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:

**20.9 million**

Human development index:

**182<sup>nd</sup> out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:

**4/5**

**Team** 134 national staff, 24 international staff  
**Funding partners** BHA, CDCS, DUE, GFFO, SIDA, USAID, AFD

**Operating partners** FONGIH, PSEA, WASH cluster, PARIC consortium, RRM-Frontline, Nex'Eau consortium, Ministerial technical departments (national, regional and local), ONEA

**Annual budget** €6.38 million

## CONTEXT

The security crisis in Burkina Faso, fueled by growing activism among non-state armed groups and acute intra-community tensions, has caused unprecedented population movements. During 2021, the country's population displacement crisis was the world's fastest growing crisis in the last five years.

The December 2021 OCHA report cited 1,579,976 Internally Displaced Persons (IDP), up from 290,000 in August 2019. This means that 36% of the population were displaced within the country, which has significantly exacerbated the humanitarian situation.

Both host populations and IDPs are living in extremely vulnerable conditions, with very limited access to basic services. Increasingly restricted access has reduced humanitarian space, posing major operational challenges to the provision of humanitarian assistance. With no improvement in sight in 2021, the country's massive humanitarian needs required a rapid yet long-term multi-sectoral response.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

**Emergency multi-sectoral response**

- Cash transfers
- Distribution of essential non-food items
- Rehabilitation of water supply systems and latrines

**Access to basic goods and services, livelihood recovery**

- Support for income generating activities, agriculture and livestock rearing
- Raising awareness on good food and hygiene practices
- Supporting ONEA to meet water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs

**Improving the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions**

- Capacity-building for local organizations to manage WASH services
- Promotion of sustainable agricultural and pastoral techniques

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

In response to growing humanitarian needs during 2021, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to provide emergency humanitarian assistance in the Sahel, Centre-Nord and Nord regions of Burkina Faso using its rapid response mechanism.

Our NGO also helped improve access to basic services both for internally displaced persons and host communities.

Despite insecurity and rapidly declining humanitarian access, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams provided front line assistance to support the most vulnerable populations living in sensitive areas.





## NIGER



**39,463 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

### ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:

**24.2 million**

Human development index:

**189<sup>th</sup> out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:

**5/5**



 OPERATIONAL BASE

 COORDINATION

**Team** 21 national staff, 4 international staff

**Funding partners** CDCS, ECHO, UNICEF

**Operating partners** Mercy Corps, ALIMA

**Annual budget** €0.68 million

## CONTEXT

Niger was faced with three humanitarian crises in 2021: a security crisis, a food crisis and a lack of access to basic services. These crises affected the Diffa and Maradi regions in the east of the country and the Tillabéry region in the west. Large numbers of people were regularly displaced due to growing insecurity, the presence of non-state armed groups, major military operations and violence against civilian populations. At the end of the year, an estimated 264,257 people were displaced within the country, and 250,001 had sought refuge in neighbouring Nigeria. The security crisis severely impacted the population's access to land and pasture, which had already been wrecked by adverse weather conditions. 2.5 million people were suffering from food insecurity within the country.

Major structural weaknesses continued to cripple Niger and inhibit the country's resilience to certain shocks: the COVID-19 pandemic, recurring epidemics (cholera, typhoid, polio, etc.) and natural disasters (frequent flooding).

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Emergency multi-sectoral response

- Distribution of essential non-food items
- Emergency rehabilitation of water points
- Food aid

### Access to essential goods and services, livelihood recovery

- Construction/rehabilitation of water points
- Creation of water point management committees

### Improving the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions

- Strengthening the capabilities of local organizations
- Training and support for water point management committees

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

Despite the extremely saturated humanitarian environment in Niger, **SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL** was able to consolidate its activities in the country.

This was achieved by adopting a "frontliner" humanitarian approach in forward areas in the Tillabéry region, as well as by building trust among our partners and seeking new support.

## NIGERIA



**261,365 PEOPLE ASSISTED**

#### ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**206.1 million**  
Human development index:  
**161<sup>st</sup> out of 189**  
ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**4/5**

**Team** 202 national staff, 22 international staff  
**Funding partners** ECHO, EU INTPA, BHA, CDCS, CIAA, NHF (OCHA), UNICEF, WFP, Start Fund  
**Operating partners** INTERSOS, John Hopkins University  
**Annual budget** €8.44 million

## CONTEXT

During 2021, the combined effects of inter-community violence, climate shocks and epidemics left the country in a disastrous humanitarian and security situation. Over 2 million people sought refuge elsewhere in the country and 8.7 million people needed humanitarian assistance. The humanitarian and security crisis was further exacerbated by affected populations returning to their towns and villages too quickly and by forced resettlement measures.

As a result of population movements and overcrowding at sites for displaced persons, diseases and epidemics spread (COVID-19, malaria, acute watery diarrhea, cholera, etc.). The 2021 cholera epidemic was the worst on record in the past decade.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued its activities in Borno state, in difficult-to-access areas such as Monguno, Ngala and Dikwa, where NGOs are increasingly targeted by armed attacks.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Rapid multi-sectoral response to emergencies

- Rapid multi-sectoral assessments
- Distribution of emergency "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" (WASH) kits
- Distribution of emergency "shelter" kits and "non-food items"
- Preparation for emergencies and epidemic outbreaks

### Access to essential services, livelihood recovery

- Rehabilitation and improvement of WASH facilities and water quality
- Promotion of environmental health and hygiene
- Targeted food aid
- For people displaced for long periods: construction of shelters, distribution of improved cookstoves and shelter repair kits

### Improving the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions

- Improvement of fecal sludge management

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

During 2021, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided access to drinking water, adequate sanitation facilities, hygiene, shelter, food and essential non-food items for 712,072 people in northeast and northwest Nigeria.

Our teams also delivered immediate support (in less than 72 hours) to meet the needs of people who had just been displaced.

In addition, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL played a key role in the coordination and implementation of effective programs to fight cholera and COVID-19 epidemics in communities with limited access to healthcare and other essential public services.





# MYANMAR



**95,810 PEOPLE ASSISTED**

## ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**54.4 million**  
Human development index:  
**147<sup>th</sup> out of 189**  
ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**5/5**

**Team** 318 national staff, 19 international staff  
**Funding partners** ECHO, BHA, UNICEF, MHF (OCHA), HARP (FCDO), CDCS, CIAA  
**Operating partners** Oxfam, Wunpawng Ninghtoi, Kachin Baptist Convention, Karuna Mission  
**Social Solidarity** - Hakha  
**Annual budget** €4.97 million

## CONTEXT

The military coup on 1 February 2021 was the defining event of the year. In response to the coup, civil society groups formed a civil disobedience movement, which quickly led to mass strikes and boycotts. The coup halted the peace process with ethnic armed groups and gave rise to new armed groups opposed to the military regime, especially in urban areas. Massive numbers of people were displaced due to growing insecurity and the collapsing economy: 500,000 additional people joined the ranks of the 300,000 people who had been previously uprooted. Most of them lacked access to basic services and were extremely exposed to epidemics and natural disasters. The country was also severely affected by the third outbreak of COVID-19, which exacerbated the humanitarian situation. Humanitarian actors faced greater operational challenges due to COVID-19 containment measures, administrative barriers, the economic crisis and disruptions in the banking system.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Access to basic services and infrastructure

- Construction and maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure
- "Cash for work" activities to improve facilities in camps
- Drainage services

### Multi-sectoral response to emergencies

- Emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance
- Distribution of essential items

### Empowerment and resilience of populations

- Strengthening community ownership of "WASH" facilities and reinforcing local maintenance capabilities
- Development of professional and commercial skills
- Construction and promotion of sanitary facilities adapted to women and children's needs
- Cooperation with local organizations and capacity-building within them

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

By adapting to the situation in the field, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE's Myanmar team managed to continue to provide vital services to vulnerable and particularly isolated populations, despite many operational obstacles.

Our NGO carried out essential activities in Rakhine and Kachin states, thus maintaining its humanitarian impact on these long-standing crises. At the same time, our teams increased their capacity to meet emerging needs in new areas, including Chin state.



## OUR MISSIONS

# BANGLADESH



**174,856 PEOPLE ASSISTED**

### ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population: **164.7 million**  
Human development index: **133<sup>rd</sup> out of 189**  
ACAPS crisis severity index: **5/5**

**Team** 59 national staff, 5 international staff  
**Funding partners** BHA, CDCS, ECHO, EUROPAID, FCDO (via UNOPS and IOM), SDC, Fondation AGIR, Fondation Solidarités (Société Générale), WFP  
**Operating partners** Christian Aid, GRAUS, IRC, RIC, Shushilan, Traidcraft  
**Annual budget** €4.23 million

## CONTEXT

The damage caused by Cyclone Amphan (May 2020) continued to affect the country throughout 2021, with thousands of people suffering from water-logged land. In addition, repeated COVID-19 lockdowns drastically affected vulnerable populations and rural communities with limited financial resources. During these periods, many people could not meet their own essential needs.

Rohingya refugee communities were the country's greatest challenge: around 850,000 Rohingya live in refugee camps and about 30,000 babies are born there every year. Many obstacles stand in the way of specific aid for these populations, and political pressure from the government is first in line. This has led to fences being built around refugee camps, and the relocation of around 16,755 people to Bhashan, an island "reserved" for Rohingya, drastically restricting their ability to interact with the rest of the country.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Long-term aid programs in rural and urban areas, in coordination with local institutions

- Integrated "food security", "risk reduction" and "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" (WASH) activities
- Coordination with the government

### Emergency response to the needs of affected communities

- Rapid multi-sectoral assessments
- Development of early warning capabilities, planning and preparing for emergencies
- Emergency assistance: "WASH", "shelter", "food security" and "essential goods"

### Integrating protection

- Staff training and partnership on protection mainstreaming
- Implementation of methods and indicators to measure protection

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

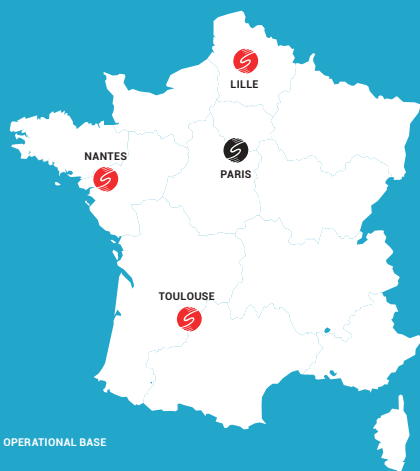
Our teams focused their efforts on raising awareness and communicating key messages at health centres, schools and water points on topics such as disaster risk reduction and the prevention of epidemics.

Our NGO also built sustainable infrastructure and carried out capacity building to improve the resilience of the most vulnerable populations.

Finally, the organization continued to provide "WASH" services to Rohingya living in refugee camps, before transferring these activities to local NGOs.



FRANCE



**5,406 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

#### ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**67.4 million**  
Human development index:  
**26<sup>th</sup> out of 189**

**Team 10 national staff**

**Funding partners** Occitanie Region, Nantes Metropolitan Authority, Nord Prefecture, Haute-Garonne Prefecture, Loire-Atlantique Prefecture, Seine-Saint-Denis Prefecture, Qualitel, ARD Île-de-France, DIHAL, Fondation Abbé Pierre, UNICEF, Veolia, Dockers, WeGive, Eiffage Foundation, Ouest France, AGIR  
**Operating partners** ACF, Règles Élémentaires  
**Annual budget** €0.51 million

## CONTEXT

In March 2020, the COVID-19 crisis and the resulting lockdowns highlighted and exacerbated recurrent difficulties in accessing drinking water. Many people in France are “not connected” to a water network and face daily challenges to meet their most basic water needs. Assessments carried out in 2020 and 2021 also revealed deplorable hygiene conditions and difficulties in accessing basic sanitation facilities. These situations, which mainly occur in informal settlements, can have a very negative impact on health. In addition, families and individuals without a water connection must carry out a series of daily chores that hinder or jeopardize their efforts to integrate into society (going to school, looking for a job). During 2021, the importance of having access to water at all times - and not just during the health crisis - was once again demonstrated, highlighting the need to take emergency action and seek long-term solutions with relevant stakeholders.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Rapid response to the “Water, Sanitation and Hygiene” (WASH) needs of communities with no water connection

- Installation, connection and maintenance of drinking water distribution facilities (tap stands)
- Hygiene promotion

### Participation in local plans to address makeshift housing

- Improvement of access to water, sanitation and hygiene within settlements

### Local and national advocacy on technical issues

- Technical support for cities, towns and companies seeking to improve “WASH” conditions in makeshift settlements
- Development of Frequently Asked Questions and technical manuals on “WASH” issues in makeshift settlements

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

During its second year of operation, the SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL team in France focused on extending its activities to improve sanitation in makeshift settlements.

Although our teams encountered obstacles - the existing regulatory and technical framework, local and political opposition - they analyzed the situation and proposed technical solutions (infiltration, adaptation of emergency latrines used in humanitarian crises), particularly in the Nantes area.



## OUR MISSIONS

# HAITI



**592,025 PEOPLE ASSISTED**

### ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population: **11.5 million**  
Human development index: **170<sup>th</sup> out of 189**  
ACAPS crisis severity index: **5/5**

**Team** 108 national staff, 10 international staff  
**Funding partners** UNICEF, CIAA, CDCS, ECHO, START FUND, IOM, Toulouse Metropolitan Authority, Grand Lyon Metropolitan Authority, Artois-Picardie Water Agency, Sénéo, Communauté d'agglomération Béthune-Bruay Artois Lys Romane, Fonto de Vivo, Europeaid  
**Annual budget** €3.53 million

## CONTEXT

Haiti is the poorest country in the northern hemisphere. In 2021, the country faced a complex humanitarian situation, due to recurrent natural disasters, repeated political, social and economic crises, growing insecurity and armed gang violence, all against a backdrop of severe structural weaknesses. The 2019-2021 political crisis culminated in the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in July 2021. One month later, on 14 August, a magnitude 7.2 earthquake struck Haiti, with devastating consequences. A few days after the disaster, the death count exceeded 2,000, with over 12,000 people injured and tens of thousands left homeless. The earthquake also severely damaged infrastructure in the south-west of the country. A few days later, Tropical Storm Grace made matters even worse. The August 2021 earthquake was the 51st natural disaster to strike Haiti since 2004. These successive shocks, combined with the economic, political, social and security crisis, have led to declining living conditions and livelihoods for the most vulnerable populations.

## STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

### Prevention of risks due to recurring crises, response to vital needs

- Participation in the humanitarian early warning system during the cyclone season
- Distribution of essential household goods
- Emergency "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene" (WASH) response pack
- Cash transfers

### Improving long-term resilience

- Increasing the number of long-term drinking water points and WASH facilities
- Improvement of household food practices
- Consolidation of social water management and governance
- Revival of agricultural activities and fish-farming in rural areas

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

**SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE** took up several strong positions in Haiti during 2021.

In June, the NGO provided emergency water, sanitation and hygiene assistance for thousands of people who had been displaced by gang violence in Port-au-Prince.

Our teams also delivered emergency relief in the Nippes region, which was hard hit by the earthquake on 14 August. Our NGO focused on the most inaccessible areas, providing essential non-food items for thousands of people affected by the disaster and urgently restoring access to drinking water.





## COLOMBIA



**142,542 PEOPLE  
ASSISTED**

### ABOUT THE COUNTRY

Population:  
**50.9 million**

Human development index:  
**83<sup>rd</sup> out of 189**

ACAPS crisis severity index:  
**4/5**

**Team 74 national staff, 14 international staff**

**Funding partners BHA, ECHO, IOM, BPRM,**

**King Baudouin Foundation**

**Operating partners PUI, LWF**

**Annual budget €2.11 million**

### CONTEXT

The humanitarian situation in Colombia continued to deteriorate in 2021: the combined effects of violence perpetrated by armed groups, the COVID-19 crisis and various natural or climate-related disasters caused massive population displacements and hindered protection. The country was also severely affected by the socio-economic and political crisis in Venezuela, as it once again provided refuge for the largest numbers of migrating Venezuelans. This mass migration continued to have a major impact on Colombia's social, demographical, political, economic, cultural and security context. At the end of the year, an estimated 7.7 million people needed humanitarian assistance. Due to unbalanced development within the country, many regions have been left behind, with vulnerable populations deprived of the necessary resources to meet their needs. This was particularly the case for "caminantes", men and women fleeing Venezuela on foot and walking for hundreds of kilometres.

### STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

#### Improving accommodation for "caminantes" in transit

- Distribution of meals and ready-to-eat food kits
- Improvement of living conditions in shelters and provision of equipment and sleeping materials (mattresses and blankets)
- Rehabilitation of showers, latrines and hand-washing points
- Distribution of hygiene materials
- Awareness raising on protective measures and good hygiene practices

### MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

In just 3 years, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has become a key player in emergency assistance for "caminantes" in the regions bordering Venezuela, and in particular along the two main migration routes into Colombia. Our NGO works alongside its health and protection partners to ensure that these men and women have access to food and water along their route.

By providing an integrated response, our teams had a comprehensive, real-time vision of the crisis. This allowed them to provide direct assistance to people in transit at several points during their journey.

# FOCUS ON 2021 ACCOUNTS



## TREASURER'S REPORT

The volume of humanitarian aid slightly decreased in 2021 (excluding voluntary in-kind contributions), falling by 1% from €115.7M in 2020 to €114.5M in 2021.

Syria remained the largest mission, representing 22% of humanitarian aid provided, with Lebanon in second position. Yemen expanded by 39% in 2021, to become SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's third largest mission, representing 9% of humanitarian operations.

The total amount of funds collected in 2021 decreased by 14% from €136.2M in 2020 to €117.2M in 2021 (including voluntary in-kind contributions). On the one hand, funds from institutional donors fell 23.3% to €84.8M; SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's three main donors are USAID, Europe and the United Nations. On the other hand, the volume of private funding rose 47% to €22.9M in 2021, mainly due to multi-year contracts signed with other NGOs that are themselves lead partners in consortiums. All of the above elements have contributed to diversifying SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's sources of funding.

Fundraising from the general public amounted to €4.3M, a decrease of 4% between 2020 and 2021. In parallel, public fundraising costs slightly increased (+2%) in comparison to 2020. This reduced the net resources available to implement our humanitarian programs during 2021.

Public fundraising remains essential for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL since it acts as a lever to obtain institutional funding; our NGO is therefore continuing its investments to develop these funds.

Operating expenses fell 13% in comparison to 2020, standing at €2.3M. The main factor behind this decrease is a reduction in head office foreign exchange losses.

In 2021, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also registered in Germany, in preparation for an office to be opened there. The organization also contributed to founding a cooperative (société coopérative d'intérêt collectif) with the aim of creating value through an integrated inter-organization logistics system, based on a shared digital solution. Finally, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL issued €3M in "charity bonds" (titres associatifs). Issuing these bonds enabled the organization to consolidate its capital reserves and invest €1,107,484 in development during 2021. The allocation of this income to reserves substantially increases the balance carried forward in the liabilities section of our Balance Sheet. On 31 December 2021, the organization's capital reserves stood at €8,693,770, following the valuation of the charity bonds issued in 2021.

As always, the NGO continued its efforts to attain maximum efficiency, allocating 93.5% of its budget to humanitarian activities. This figure demonstrates our commitment to meet the needs of the most vulnerable, the sole purpose of humanitarian assistance.

**Approved during the Annual General Meeting on 25 June 2022**



**By Amanda Lovell,**  
**Treasurer**

## STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (for the year ended December 31, 2021)

### 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 31 December 2021.

### OPINION ON THE ANNUAL 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 31 December 2021, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with French accounting principles and rules.

### BASIS FOR OUR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France and in compliance with the independence requirements set down by the French Commercial Code and Code of Ethics for statutory auditors. We believe that our audit has provided us with sufficient relevant information on which to base our opinion.

### JUSTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENTS

The global crisis due to the COVID-19 pandemic has caused this year's financial statements to be prepared and audited under particular circumstances. Certain measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also affected the internal organization of

companies and the way in which audits are conducted.

In this complex, changing context, and as required under articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we would like to bring the following points to your attention:

- Your Association accounts for dedicated funds, in accordance with accounting rules applicable to French associations. 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 of the dedicated funds;
  - the correct valuation and accounting for potential exchange differences.
- As presented in Sections "VII – Provisions for Risks and Charges" and "XIV – Off Balance Sheet Commitments" of the Notes to the Accounts, your Association constitutes provisions to cover the risks inherent to its activities. On the basis of information available as of today, our assessment of these provisions is based upon an analysis of the processes implemented by management to identify and evaluate risks, a review of the risks identified and estimates made, and an examination of subsequent events which corroborate these estimates.

We also verified the fair and correct presentation of the information given on the approach used for programs that are not yet fully co-funded (Section XIV of the Notes to the Accounts).

In the scope of our assessment of the accounting principles followed by your Association, we have also ascertained that the methods used to establish the Annual Statement of Sources and Application of Funds and the Annual Statement of Application of Funds Raised from the General Public have been adequately described in the Notes to the Accounts, are in conformity with the requirements of ANC Regulation n°2018-06, and have been correctly applied.

### SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION

We have nothing to report regarding the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the Treasurer's Report, and in the other documents addressed to the Members with respect to the financial position and the financial statements.

Paris, 20 July 2022

## SIMPLIFIED STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

SOURCES OF FUNDS (in thousands of Euros)	2020	2021
Fundraising from the general public	4,518	4,345
Other private funding	15,624	22,931
Institutional funding and subsidies	110,642	84,834
Releases of provisions and depreciation	1,050	1,664
Utilization of prior period dedicated funds	76,268	84,424
Voluntary contributions in kind	4,308	3,457
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>212,410</b>	<b>201,655</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME UTILIZED</b>	<b>127,986</b>	<b>126,815</b>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS (in thousands of Euros)	2020	2021
International humanitarian aid	115,697	114,596
Fundraising expenses	2,772	2,861
Operating expenses	2,623	2,278
Provisions and depreciation	1,766	2,516
Dedicated funds carried forward at year end	84,424	74,840
Voluntary contributions in kind	4,308	3,457
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>211,590</b>	<b>200,548</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE AT YEAR END</b>	<b>127,166</b>	<b>125,708</b>
<b>SURPLUS OR DEFICIT</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>1,107</b>

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has revised its objective for capital reserves upwards to cover at least 12 months of structural costs. Structural costs include operating expenses, fundraising costs and operational support. As of 31 December 2021, the organization's capital reserves were sufficient to cover 9.5 months of structural costs.

## SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (in thousands of Euros)	2020	2021
Fixed assets	598	647
Current assets	133,582	117,258
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>134,180</b>	<b>117,904</b>
LIABILITIES (in thousands of Euros)	2020	2021
Capital reserves	4,586	8,694
Provisions for risks and charges	1,709	1,895
Dedicated Funds	84,424	74,840
Creditors and loans	43,461	32,476
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>134,180</b>	<b>117,904</b>





**By Tiphaine Dupont,**  
Financial Director

## VOLUME OF ACTIVITY BY MISSION

Expenditure on humanitarian aid is divided into two categories: humanitarian aid in the field (field expenditure), which stands at €108.7M in 2021 (compared to €110.2M in 2020); and head office expenditure on humanitarian aid (operational support), which stands at €5.9M in 2021. Syria remained the largest humanitarian mission in terms of financial volume (excluding voluntary contributions in kind). The country represented 22% of all field expenditure, despite a slight decrease in 2021 (3%). This confirms SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's continuing commitment to assist populations affected by the war, in particular through the implementation of a consortium contract signed at the end of 2019. The second largest mission in terms of financial volume is Lebanon, which represents 10% of overall field expenditure, following an 2% increase in 2021. The Yemen mission expanded by 39% in 2021 to become SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's third largest mission, representing 9% of field expenditure.

Three new missions were opened during 2021. In September, two years after leaving, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL resumed its activities in Afghanistan following the regime change, in response to the food insecurity crisis that threatens millions of people. The NGO also returned to Sudan in 2021 to respond to the needs of Ethiopian refugees,

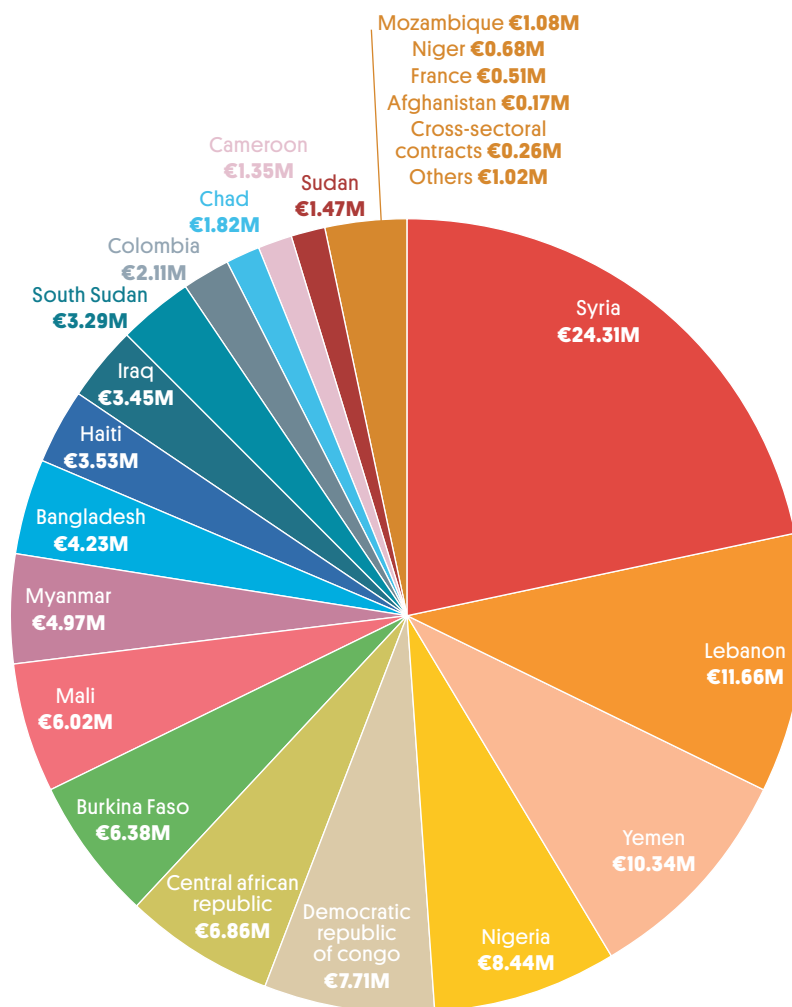
most of whom had fled the Tigré region. Following the Al-Shabab attacks in northern Mozambique, which displaced over 600,000 people, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL opened a new mission to meet their vital needs.

The following missions saw their financial volume significantly decrease in 2021 (excluding voluntary contributions in kind): Cameroon, Bangladesh, Chad, Haiti, Mali and the Democratic Republic of Congo. This reflects reductions in the institutional funding obtained for these missions, despite the fact that there are still substantial humanitarian needs in these countries. Conversely, certain missions have seen a significant increase in

their financial volume in 2021: France (mission opened in 2020), Colombia (mission opened in 2019) and Iraq.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's emergency response following the earthquake in Haiti was also a defining event in 2021. The NGO took action in the Nippes region, where it distributed essential items (tarpaulins, lamps, mattresses, etc.), carried out hygiene promotion activities and provided access to drinking water (rehabilitation and repairs to water points and networks).

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL had a total of 22 missions in operation as of 31 December 2021.



## OUR ORGANIZATION IS CERTIFIED "DON EN CONFIANCE"

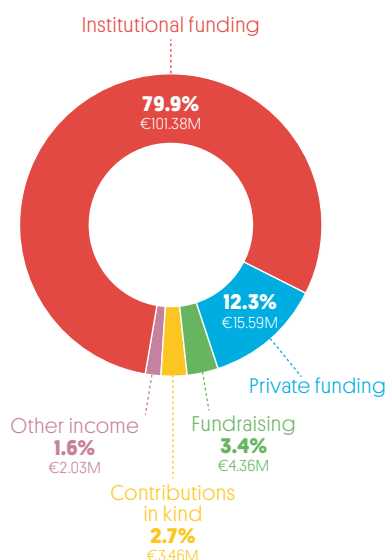
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is certified by the Chartered 'Don en Confiance' Committee, an organization that accredits and monitors French fundraising organizations and foundations. This means that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, like 94 other organizations, is committed to respecting principles of statutory operation and not-for-profit management, financial transparency, rigorous management, and high-quality communication and fundraising activities.

**The figures shown here were derived from our 2021 accounts, which were certified by the independent statutory auditor ACA Nexia. For more information: [www.comitecharte.org](http://www.comitecharte.org)**

## SOURCES OF FUNDS UTILIZED IN 2021

Including contributions in kind, resources utilized in 2021 fell by 0.9%, from €127.9M to €126.8M.

Total funds collected during this financial year decreased by 14% to €117.2M (compared to €136.1M in 2020). This includes the total volume of all committed funding and contributions in kind, giving a total of €113.8M in financial resources (down 13.6% compared to 2020) and €3.4M in contributions in kind (down 19.8% compared to 2020).



39.3% of the funds raised from the general public were used to finance humanitarian missions and 60.7% for fundraising expenses. These resources are essential because they have a substantial leveraging effect to obtain institutional funding and enable us to take action quickly when a humanitarian emergency occurs. That is why SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is continuing to invest in developing them.

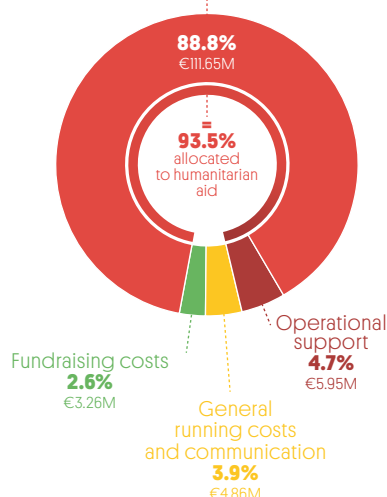
## BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURE 2021

The proportion of expenses dedicated to humanitarian aid represented 93.5% of total expenditure in 2021.

Expenditure on "International humanitarian aid" includes "Operational Support" – direct head office expenses relating to mission management – which increased by 8% in 2021 to €5.8M. This primarily included head office positions specifically devoted to technical assistance and support for our missions: desk teams and part of our human resources, logistics and institutional development teams.

In 2021, fundraising expenses (excluding voluntary contributions in kind) increased slightly by 3% compared to 2020; these expenses stood at €2.9M in 2021. However, voluntary contributions in kind relating to our fundraising activities fell in 2021, amounting to €395K (compared to €1.2M in 2020). This decrease is due to the fact that the NGO did not launch a TV communication campaign in 2021, just a poster advertising campaign.

International humanitarian aid [including France]



Operating expenses only include administrative and managerial services, as well as recurring head office structural costs. These expenses fell 13% in comparison to 2020, standing at €2.3M. The main factor behind this decrease is a reduction in head office foreign exchange losses.

## RIGOUR AND TRANSPARENCY

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has an internal audit department that reports directly to the Managing Director, as well as to the organization's Ethics and Audit & Risks committees. This internal audit department allows the NGO to ensure that its financial resources, purchasing and human resources are managed in the best possible way. Ten field audits were conducted by the head office internal audit team in 2021; these audits helped improve the organization's overall performance and the efficiency of its internal procedures. Four of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's missions also had their own Conformity and Risk Management teams in 2021, who made sure that internal audits of these countries' activities were carried out regularly. In addition, our partners carried out 114 audits at our head office and in the field in 2021, covering 109 funding contracts and representing around €104 million. We regularly evaluate our humanitarian activities to improve efficiency and increase their impact.



# UNWAVERING SUPPORT



**By Hassan El Sayed,**  
**Partnerships Director**



**and Guillaume Cotillard**  
**Director of development and communications**

**Throughout its history, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL** has surrounded itself with a wide variety of partners, who share the organization's commitment to assist people affected by crises all over the world.

In 2021, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to consolidate its existing partnerships, cultivated relationships with new partners and developed new types of partnership. We received support from around one hundred partners in 2021. Half of these partners were national or international public institutions, and the other half were private-sector organizations such as foundations or companies. These partnerships, forged over time, are the driving force behind the humanitarian assistance that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL successfully provided to over 4 million people in 2021.

Our partners include: European bodies like the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and the Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA); bilateral cooperations such as the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs' Crisis and Support Centre (CDCS) and the United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA); UN agencies like the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA); French public authorities such as the Lyon, Nantes, and Toulouse metropolitan authorities and the City of Paris; water authorities like the Artois-Picardie water authority and the Rhône Méditerranée Corse water

authority; foundations such as the Gates Foundation, the Veolia Foundation, the Eiffage Foundation and the Fondation Abbé Pierre; and companies like Orange, Capgemini, Crédit Coopératif, Suricats Consulting and Wavestone.

This wide variety of partnerships enabled SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to meet the needs of crisis-affected communities in vulnerable situations. We remain convinced that joining forces and combining various perspectives enables us to take the most effective action.

During 2021, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to assert its role within the humanitarian-development nexus, both by broadening our emergency responses and by conducting development projects in fragile contexts. This strategy could not have been implemented without the solid support of our partners, who specialize in emergency responses (such as DG ECHO and START FUND) or focus on development issues (such as Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and DG INTPA).

In addition to the funding provided by our partners, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also benefited from external expertise and synergies, thanks to the continued development of our skills-sharing partnerships. These partnerships enabled us

to improve our program impact assessments, advance our organization's data protection and digital transformation, and make progress on several other important topics to enhance the quality of our humanitarian activities.

This constant quest to respond to human suffering in a collaborative, collective way is at the heart of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's approach to partnerships.

Finally, we would not be able to meet the needs of populations in the most vulnerable situations without the unwavering support of our generous donors. Their mobilization during emergencies – like the 2021 earthquake in Haiti – and their long-standing support in the form of regular, direct-debit donations enable us to provide long-term assistance to help populations regain their autonomy, and to respond more quickly and effectively to new or forgotten crises.

The support provided by all our partners and donors is one of the cornerstones of our action. Their contributions strengthen our commitment to take aid further, to take action with energy and determination, as we have done for 40 years and will do for as long as it takes. We sincerely thank them for their unwavering support, both on our behalf and on behalf of all the people that their contributions enable us to help every day.

## INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| • Agence française de développement (AFD)   | • Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)          | • Interministerial Delegation for Housing and Access to Housing (DIHAL) - French Government | • Sénéo   |
| • Artois-Picardie Water Authority   | • Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) - United Kingdom    | • Interministerial Food Aid Committee (CIAA) - French Government                            | • Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) - European Union   |
| • Bouguenais Municipality   | • French Embassy in Mali - French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs | • International Organization for Migration (IOM)  | • Start Fund  |
| • Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM) - United States               | • German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO)                                    | • Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS)   | • Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)   |
| • Chapelle-sur-Erdre Municipality   | • Global Affairs Canada (GAC)   | • Loire-Atlantique Prefecture   | • Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)  |
| • City of Paris   | • Greater Besançon Metropolitan Authority                                 | • Nantes Metropolitan Authority   | • Syria Recovery Trust Fund   |
| • Communauté d'agglomération Béthune-Bruay Artois Lys Romane                        | • Greater Lyon - Lyon Metropolitan Authority                              | • Nord Prefecture   | • Toulouse Metropolitan Authority   |
| • Communauté d'agglomération Pays Voironnais  | • Haute-Garonne Department of Employment, Labour and Solidarity (DDETS)   | • Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (NMFA)  | • United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)   |
| • Crisis and Support Centre (CDCS) - French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs | • Haute Garonne Prefecture  | • Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)                       | • United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs - Country Based Pooled Funds (OCHA CBPF) |
| • DG ECHO - European Union  | • Île-de-France Regional Health Authority                                 | • Plessis Robinson Municipality   | • United States Agency for International Development (USAID)  |
| • DG International Partnerships (INTPA) - European Union                            |   | • Rhône Méditerranée Corse Water Authority  | • World Food Programme (WFP)  |
| • Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs   |   | • Seine-Saint-Denis Prefecture  |   |

## PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERS

- |                               |   |                            |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Accuracy                    | • ELMA Philanthropies                                     | • Goodeed                  | • Orange                        |
| • AD4GOOD                     | • Emmanuelle Dancourt                                     | • Gridpocket               | • OuiMoveUp                     |
| • Alpak TPS                   | • Fond Frio   | • GSMA                     | • Pilotes PLV                   |
| • Althémis Group              | • Fondation Abbé Pierre                                   | • Hello Snooze             | • Magiline Pools                |
| • Atmosfer                    | • Fondation AGIR pour l'accès à l'eau et le développement | • Hool                     | • Playrapid                     |
| • Benevity                    | • Eiffage Foundation                                      | • Key Aid Consulting       | • Qualitel Endowment Fund Prize |
| • Boston Consulting Group     | • Gates Foundation  | • King Baudouin Foundation | • Start Fund                    |
| • Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner | • Solidarités Foundation (Société Générale)               | • KOUZ                     | • Suricats Consulting           |
| • Choose Love                 | • Veolia Foundation                                       | • Lilo                     | • TNP Consultants               |
| • Crédit Coopératif           | • Fomento de vivo   | • The MarketinGroup        | • UK Online Giving Foundation   |
| • Capgemini                   | • FX Flat   | • Marphil                  | • Wavestone                     |
| • CITEOS                      | • Gandee  | • Netpresse                | • Wegive                        |
| • Dockers                     |   | • Novacel                  |                                 |





**solidarités**  
international

89 RUE DE PARIS  
92110 CLICHY - FRANCE  
+33 (0)1 76 21 86 00  
[solidarites.org](http://solidarites.org)