ANNUAL REPORT

solidarités international

2022
OUR IDENTITY

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.

SINCE 1980, 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
1980  
A few months after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, five humanitarians, including Patrice Franceschi, Alain Boinet and Patrick Brizay, launched the “Caravanes de l’Espoir” campaign to provide emergency aid to populations in need. This was SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s first and founding mission.

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

2000  
A mission was opened in the Democratic Republic of Congo, which was suffering from the combined effects of chronic conflict, persistent poverty, malnutrition and epidemics.

2004  
In the weeks following the tsunami, S réditions INTERNATIONAL sent emergency teams to Indonesia and Sri Lanka to supply disaster-affected populations with drinking water and provide them with food and basic necessities. The NGO was also active in Darfur (Sudan), where inter-ethnic conflict had further compounded the severe hunger crisis.

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

2013  
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL launched a mission in Lebanon to provide assistance for Syrian refugees.

2017  
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2022  
Since the very start of the war in Ukraine, our teams have been working to provide assistance for people directly affected by the fighting, for populations in transit, as well as for refugees and people displaced by the conflict.
HUMANITARIAN NEEDS ARE OUR COMPASS

By Antoine Peigney, Chairman of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

and Kevin Goldberg, Managing Director of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

324 million people needed humanitarian assistance in 2022, a 40% increase compared to the previous year. Their numbers rose again due to continuing violent conflicts, the escalating impacts of the climate crisis and upsurges of several diseases that were thought to be past history. In response to these growing needs, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to take action all year long to assist the most vulnerable people. This has been our commitment for over 40 years, and for as long as it takes.

OUR MAIN FOCUS IN 2022: ASSISTING POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY CRISIS

We cannot discuss 2022 without first mentioning the disastrous humanitarian consequences of the war in Ukraine. Our teams responded remarkably quickly to this crisis, launching our first activities to assist the country’s population just a few days after the Russian invasion. By the start of 2023, we had provided emergency assistance to over 500,000 men, women and children in Ukraine—often close to the front lines—to supplement the central aid provided by civil society and the state authorities. In parallel, we opened an operational base in neighboring Moldova, to deliver multi-sectoral aid to Ukrainians who had taken refuge there and the communities hosting them. In 2022, the devastating floods in Pakistan also led us to resume our operations in the country, twelve years after we had previously closed them.

These new crises did not in any way diminish the severity of the existing hardships in the other countries where we work, quite the contrary. These countries were also faced with multiple shocks. First of all, environmental shocks due to increasingly frequent droughts, which threaten the food security of millions of people, who are already seriously impacted by the rising costs of basic food products as a result of the conflict in Ukraine. This quietly advancing disaster prompted us to launch a communication campaign to alert the general public about this crisis. Second, health shocks, which mainly include upsurges of cholera in Haiti, Syria, Lebanon and Mozambique. True to our mission to fight waterborne diseases, we have done everything we possibly can to contain the cholera epidemic, as well as pursuing our other activities in these countries, where the risk of severe crises is high. Finally, political shocks, since several conflicts unfortunately remain unresolved and continue to engender large-scale humanitarian needs (in Burkina Faso, Myanmar, Democratic Republic of Congo, Yemen, etc.).

To this, we must also add the risk of political decisions impacting humanitarian aid. For example, in Afghanistan, where the population is in real danger of famine, the ban on women working within NGOs has compromised our ability to access Afghan women and their households.

In short, 2022 has proven to be another difficult year for hundreds of millions of people worldwide. These children, women and men continue to rely on NGOs like ours to provide them with access to rapid, appropriate assistance that respects their dignity.

IMPROVING OUR ACTION AND CONTINUING TO TAKE AID FURTHER

With global humanitarian needs increasing every year, we are also obliged to expand our capacity for action, in order to fulfil our humanitarian mandate to the best of our ability.

In 2022, we started to implement our 2022-2025 strategic plan. Our long-term goals are clear: to continually increase our capacity to access the most difficult-to-access areas, where the most vulnerable people often converge—to “take aid further”; to integrate the climate and environmental emergency into every phase of our action; to increase the visibility and influence of our NGO; to take action to provide better protection for the populations we assist and enable their genuine participation in our programs.

It is our firm belief that we must continue to take action in areas where aid is insufficient. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL delivers assistance in response to the seven most severe forgotten crises in the world (list obtained by combining the DG ECHO’s list of forgotten crises and the ACAPS Crisis Severity Index): in Cameroon, Colombia, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan, South Sudan and Chad. Our HAACCT project also serves this purpose by using our reports which combine cutting-edge satellite images and local analysis on the most difficult-to-access areas, we seek to mobilize the whole humanitarian community to ensure that aid reaches people with the most urgent needs.

ALREADY LOOKING TOWARDS 2023

We could not conclude this introduction to our 2022 Annual Report without mentioning the beginning of 2023, and the devastating earthquake that struck Turkey.
and Syria on 6 February. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s teams provided an initial emergency response in north-west Syria as of 8 February. Our action is vital in this region, which has been crippled by over ten years of war.

Year after year, our humanitarian mandate is as important as ever. Supporting men, women and children in extremely vulnerable situations due to conflicts, diseases, economic collapse and environmental or climate shocks continues to be the compass for our daily action.

1 UNOCHA, Global Humanitarian Overview 2023.
2 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, Strategic Plan 2022-2025.
4 ACAPS, Crisis in sight.
OUR OPERATIONS IN 2022

TYPE OF ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTED (% OF 2022 BUDGET)

- **Water**: 28%
- **Multi-sectoral assistance**: 20.5%
- **Food aid**: 17.5%
- **Sanitation**: 11.2%
- **Hygiene**: 10%
- **Civil engineering**: 8.4%
- **Support for agricultural and animal production**: 4.7%
- **Economic empowerment**: 1%
- **Urban planning**: 0.6%

ANNUAL REPORT 2022 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPING THE COMMITMENT AND PROFESSIONALISM OF OUR HUMAN RESOURCES

The women and men who work for SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL are our NGO’s greatest strength.

In 2022, our 2,641 staff members worked relentlessly to achieve our collective goal: to provide assistance for people affected by conflicts, violence, epidemics, natural and climate-related disasters and economic collapse in the countries where we work. 84% of these 2,641 people are national staff, who work in the field and come from the countries where we work; 10% of them are international staff, who work in the field but come from other countries; and 6% of them work at our head office in Clichy, France.

SUPPORTING AND VALUING THE DIVERSITY OF OUR STAFF AND THEIR EXPERIENCE

Since our team members come from different backgrounds, with diverse cultures and nationalities (55 different nationalities among our international staff), they bring together a wide range of expertise, experience and approaches. This blend of skills is an unquestionable asset to continuously improve the quality of our programs.

In 2022, we turned our attention to developing our diversity and inclusion policy, by focusing our efforts on providing better support for our national staff in the countries where we work. In practical terms, this involves making it easier for national employees to access coordination positions, and revising salary scales within our missions, among other measures.

We have also taken action to foster cohesion and develop cross-sectoral practices. As lockdowns and travel restrictions were lifted, we were able to resume our “annual technical meetings” in Clichy. These seminars allow employees in various roles (country managers, logistics coordinators, etc.) to meet, exchange their experiences and build common approaches for all our missions. External speakers are also invited to broaden the group’s expertise and discussions.

OUR STAFF’S SECURITY IS OUR PRIME CONCERN

During 2022, we also increased the support we provide for our staff, both in the field and at our head office.

Working in dangerous contexts is central to our mandate. Our prime concern is therefore to improve our staff’s security and working conditions both in our coordination offices and field bases. We therefore regularly review our security plans, ask our staff to evaluate their working conditions and have improved our alert procedures to report abuse.

AN HR TEAM THAT FOSTERS COMMITMENT

In 2023, we will continue the actions initiated in 2022. Our priorities for the coming years include improving the induction of new staff members, expanding expertise and capacity, and continuing to make our NGO more attractive to prospective candidates.

Our teams have always been our NGO’s greatest strength. They share the values that guide our humanitarian action and enable our organization to fulfil its mandate: courage, integrity, professionalism, team spirit and unfailing commitment.
Our international staff are committed to our organization. 55.8% of them have signed a second employment contract with our NGO.
OUR HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

2,232 national staff and
262 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.

49,756 active donors
44 institutional partners
65 partner companies and foundations
126.3 million euros of humanitarian assistance
93.1% of our resources were devoted to our humanitarian missions

SUPPORT FOR POPULATIONS IN NEED

Through SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s action in 2022:

4,616,241 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:

834,251 people to access drinking water in sufficient quantities

358,143 people to gain access to adequate sanitation facilities

807,700 people to meet their basic food needs

76,068 people to safely access essential facilities (shelters, schools, markets, bridges, etc.)

834,638 people to benefit from preventive activities to fight water-related diseases and epidemics

In addition, our organization also enabled:

984,933 people to gain long-term access to water, sanitation and hygiene services

70,031 people to access to long-term economic opportunities
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:

1,799,629 people for SDG 1
*“End poverty in all its forms everywhere”*

678,594 people for SDG 2
*“End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture”*

211,183 people for SDG 3
*“Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”*

1,031,706 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 indirectly from programs implemented in affected communities, or 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 and adaptation phases of programs, excluding immediate emergency responses to shocks. SDG 3 represents projects from the “Water, Sanitation and Hygiene” sector that include a “Health” or “Nutrition” approach. Our field teams and our Deputy Direction of Operations for Programs department worked on these calculations together, to make sure that the figures reported were as precise and transparent as possible.
OUR PROTECTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITMENTS

PROTECTING AND LISTENING TO THE POPULATIONS WE ASSIST

The quality of our programs is our priority. This means protecting the most vulnerable populations and being accountable to them for our action.

Mainstreaming protection for the most vulnerable people is central to our action. This is one of our NGO’s commitments in our 2022-2025 strategic plan.

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In practical terms, this approach allows protection mainstreaming principles to be integrated into all our activities.

IMPLEMENTING PRACTICAL TOOLS TO MAINSTREAM PROTECTION

In our day-to-day work, this means constantly seeking quality throughout our projects, to ensure:

• the safety and dignity of affected populations,
• that all affected people have access to assistance, while paying close attention to the most vulnerable among them,
• the participation and empowerment of affected populations,
• coordination and complementarity with other actors present in the field.

In 2021, our NGO adopted a protection policy. In 2022, we took this commitment one step further with a strategic plan and a protection mainstreaming implementation framework. This framework will be used by our missions in 2023 to implement our commitments using practical tools.

In addition to gradually mainstreaming protection, our NGO also regularly makes commitments to local and international partners to integrate protection into our sectors of activity. We call this protection integration.

In Niger, the humanitarian and security situation in the “three-borders” area (Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali) has constantly deteriorated since 2017. Conflicts in neighboring countries have spread into the region, compounding the area’s structural poverty and climate vulnerability.

In response to this situation, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL and Mercy Corps have been working to improve access to “Water, Sanitation and Hygiene” services and protection mechanisms in Abala department since 2020.

Through this project, our NGO provides decent, secure access to WASH services by building, rehabilitating and developing water and sanitation infrastructure as well as reinforcing the governance and management mechanisms for these facilities. In parallel, Mercy Corps implements complementary activities to improve the protective environment for people who are at risk or have specific needs. Teams comprising SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL and Mercy Corps staff also carry out community mobilization, awareness and engagement campaigns on WASH issues and protection. Protection committees have also been set up to strengthen existing community mechanisms to prevent and manage conflict around water points. This inter-NGO project also includes protection risk analysis, which allows WASH facilities to be adapted to needs and ensures that these facilities do not expose users to additional risks.

CENTERING OUR ACTION ON AFFECTED POPULATIONS

Our NGO takes a sector-driven approach to its programs. This approach encompasses the following fields of expertise: “Water, Sanitation and Hygiene” (WASH), “Food Security and Livelihoods” and “Shelter”.

Since 2022, our aim is to progress towards more specific analysis of each person’s needs and vulnerabilities so that we can fully utilize our sectoral expertise to assist people who are at greatest risk and most in need of assistance. This means that we need to increase our analytical capabilities and develop new operational approaches. Our teams center our programs around affected communities and make sure that the assistance we provide does not have a negative impact on them.

IMPROVING LIVING CONDITIONS FOR COMMUNITIES IN ABALA

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PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Our teams work for and with communities and people in vulnerable situations. In our 2022-2025 strategic plan, our NGO committed to systematically enabling the people and communities that we assist to participate in our programs. This reflects our determination to improve accountability.

ACHIEVING A BETTER BALANCE OF POWER BETWEEN HUMANITARIAN ACTORS AND CRISIS-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

Any form of humanitarian assistance leads to a power imbalance between the organization providing aid and people who are in vulnerable situations. If we are conscious of this imbalance, we can take steps to redress it. Our aim is to increase community participation and inclusion through clear, responsive communication that can be accessed by all, and especially by people who are marginalized.

ENSURING THAT AFFECTED POPULATIONS HAVE THEIR SAY IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSES

Our NGO has set itself the objective of developing a range of participation methods. For example, this involves setting up water management committees run by community members, as well as systematically carrying out assessments within the community so that people’s opinions and needs are taken into account when designing projects. These actions help improve the quality of our programs and ensure that dignity and cultural differences are respected.

Accountability to the communities within which our teams work also involves setting up feedback, complaints and response mechanisms so that we can provide explanations and respond to any criticism or questions.

REGISTERING AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

A Feedback, Complaints and Response Mechanism (FCRM) has been set up at every location where our NGO works. This system allows community members to submit any questions, comments or complaints about our organization’s presence or activities.

To ensure that the mechanism is adapted to local customs, it is designed and implemented with the communities themselves. Our teams always base the feedback system on local needs and habitual modes of communication—face-to-face, written, telephone, WhatsApp—so that as many people as possible can access it.

Once the community has been informed and shown how to use the tool, our teams make a commitment to respond to comments or complaints and to take into account any feedback.

Anyone who uses the FCRM will receive a response, either immediately, if possible, or within a few days.

All our teams are trained to use the mechanism so that they can encourage communities to use it. For example, at distribution sites, our staff ask people receiving aid for their opinion on the quantity and quality of food products or equipment distributed, site accessibility, waiting times, etc. Other methods may also be used, such as a complaints box, a complaints office or a helpline.

These communication channels ensure confidentiality. This mechanism enables us to improve the quality of our programs by adapting them to needs.
ADAPTING OUR ACTION TO CLIMATE CHALLENGES

The populations assisted by our teams in Global South countries are the most vulnerable to climate change. Although our NGO has developed tools to reduce its carbon footprint, our priority is to implement measures to help communities adapt and become more resilient to climate hazards.

According to the most recent report published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), between 3.3 and 3.6 billion people live in “contexts that are highly vulnerable to climate change”. Most of these children, women and men live in countries known as the Global South. Adaptation to climate change is therefore a key challenge for organizations that seek to assist populations in the most vulnerable situations.

REDUCING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT IS NOT ENOUGH

The environment and the climate have become central issues for the humanitarian community. They are one of the pillars of our 2022-2025 strategy. Last year, we presented our teams’ ongoing efforts in this field: a carbon inventory and a strategy to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions. Our teams also deployed a tool to assess the environmental impact of our programs, known as NEAT+ (Nexus Environment Assessment Tool).

Our NGO is therefore implementing measures to ensure that our action has very low impact—or a positive impact—on the environment and the climate.

But simply mitigating the negative environmental impact of our programs is not enough.

Over the last decade, population displacements due to extreme weather events were twice as frequent as those caused by armed conflicts.

HELPING COMMUNITIES TO WITHSTAND SHOCKS

Communities, and especially the most vulnerable people among them, need help to cope with current and future climate conditions and their impacts. Measures must be taken to help these communities adapt and become more resilient.

Our NGO mainly carries out programs in low-income countries, where services and infrastructure have been undermined by economic development issues, conflicts or natural disasters. These countries are also the most vulnerable to climate change, even though they bear very little responsibility for global emissions.

In response to this situation, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL must make climate change adaptation an integral part of its strategy, to ensure the sustainability of its projects and help communities increase their resilience.

ADAPTATION IN ACTION

For years, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has implemented programs and activities to counteract the impacts of climate change in the countries where we work. This strategy involves capacity building for the most vulnerable communities to increase their resilience and ability to adapt.

To achieve this, our teams carry out the following activities:

- **Strengthening agricultural, pastoral and fishing systems** to help vulnerable populations involved in “Food Security and Livelihoods” (FSL) projects to cope with climate shocks;
- **Setting up secure, sustainable water resource management systems** in areas exposed to drought or flooding with community and state actors involved in “Water, Sanitation and Hygiene” (WASH) projects;
- **Designing, building and rehabilitating more robust housing** through “Reconstruction and Shelter” projects.

Drawing on its extensive experience, our NGO is seeking to develop its “Adaptation and Resilience” expertise in two areas:

- **Integrated management of water resources**
  This optimizes social and economic well-being in an equitable manner, without compromising the continuity of vital ecosystems.
  Examples: reusing wastewater for agriculture or drawing up community water management plans in areas suffering from water stress.
- **Agroecology**
  This approach aims to build a foundation for sustainable food and nutrition security by conserving natural resources, fostering social acceptability and achieving economic performance through improved yields.
  Examples: optimizing the management of pastureland or using drought-resistant varieties of crops.

Both these approaches are vital to achieve economic well-being and sustainable ecosystems.

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1 UNHCR - Changement climatique et déplacements (unhcr.org)
DURING 2022, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL CARRIED OUT SEVERAL PROJECTS TO ENABLE COMMUNITIES TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE. AS PER OUR MANDATE, THESE APPROACHES WERE INITIATED DURING THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE.

**PRESERVING SURFACE WATER RESERVES IN MYANMAR**

Every year, over 24,000 Rohingyas in the Pauktaw area suffer from water shortages due to the depletion of seasonal surface water reserves at the end of the dry season. This period, which previously extended from mid-April to mid-June, now varies widely from year to year.

To ease these shortages, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has installed systems to pump water from villages located a few kilometers away. Thanks to this response, coupled with awareness campaigns on water use during periods of water stress, each inhabitant now has access to a minimum of 7.5 liters of water per day.

Our teams are now working on longer-term solutions to reduce surface water losses, to minimize the need for emergency pumping.

**WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR AGRICULTURE IN IRAQ**

Managing natural resources and combating climate change are central issues in Iraq.

In the north of the country, water scarcity and lack of soil management have resulted in higher soil salinity. This process prevents local populations—who have returned to their home areas since the end of the conflict—from resuming their farming activities. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is working with affected communities to set up a multi-sectoral approach to identify, manage and protect their water resources.

The goal is to help these communities adapt their farming and domestic water use to climate change, and reduce their impact on water resources, the environment and the climate. To achieve this, our teams are calling on local scientific and technical expertise.
CONTEXT
There has been a mounting security crisis in Burkina Faso since 2016. The country suffered two military coups in 2022, against a backdrop of growing radicalization among the warring parties and a constant increase in the number of attacks. This deteriorating security situation resulted in the fastest-growing displacement crisis in the world: at the end of 2022, over 2 million people had been displaced within Burkina Faso.

The most pressing needs expressed by displaced populations are food, followed by shelter, access to water and essential household items.

In 2022, for the first time, certain areas of the country were considered to be at risk of famine (IPC 5) and the prevalence of severe acute malnutrition increased in the Sahel, North and East regions. The food security and nutrition situation is expected to deteriorate even further among displaced populations and host communities in the coming years.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
Emergency multi-sectoral response
• Cash transfers
• Emergency and semi-permanent shelters
• Distribution of kits
• Repairs/rehabilitation of water points and construction of emergency latrines

Access to essential goods and services, livelihood recovery
• Livelihood recovery
• Minimum WASH pack in healthcare facilities
• Rehabilitation and extension of water access infrastructure
• 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
• Scaling up safe, sustainable sanitation solutions
• Promotion of sustainable agricultural and pastoral techniques

600,785 PEOPLE ASSISTED
ABOUT THE COUNTRY
Population: 21.8 million
Human Development Index: 184th out of 191
ACAPS Crisis Severity Index: 3.7/5 (high)

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS
During 2022, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL increased coverage of humanitarian needs in two new provinces (Sourou province in the Boucle du Mouhoun region and Yagha province in the Sahel region).

Our teams adapted our program methodology to the constantly deteriorating context and diminishing humanitarian access, and managed to maintain our operations in areas under blockade (Djibo, Sebba, Titao).

Our NGO also expanded its programs to assist long-term displaced populations and vulnerable host communities by securing funding for livelihood recovery projects to help vulnerable households regain their autonomy.
**CONTEXT**

The multi-factor crisis in Mali, combining political, security and climate challenges, entered its tenth year in 2022. More than six months of economic sanctions have seriously affected the livelihoods of the country’s population. The Centre and North regions are the worst hit. The security situation has severely deteriorated, resulting in population displacements, livestock theft, limited access to certain agricultural sites and the destruction of crops in certain areas. High food prices, combined with the country’s already fragile economic structure, have made access to essential goods even more difficult.

**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 practices (food and hygiene)

**Improving the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions**
- Capacity-building for local organizations to manage water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services
- Support for local development plans

**MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS**

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

Our NGO also extended its humanitarian activities to other areas of the country, by setting up operations in the Mopti region. We opened a base there to help improve access to water for local populations.

Despite increasingly restricted humanitarian access, our teams also took steps to improve access to essential goods and services and implemented innovative, structural projects to help affected populations recover their livelihoods.
CONTEXT
During 2022, Niger suffered from a security crisis, ever-increasing population movements, a protection crisis, reduced access to basic services, as well as food and nutrition insecurity. 350,000 people were displaced due to the presence of non-state armed groups, violence against civilians and an increasing number of military operations. Niger also provided refuge for 251,000 people fleeing armed groups in neighboring countries.

890 schools were closed as a result of insecurity in the country, affecting 72,000 children. Ongoing hostilities and lack of infrastructure also had a negative impact on food supplies and access to markets in several areas. In 2022, 2.3 million people were suffering from food insecurity and around 457,000 children between 6 months and 5 years old were malnourished.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
Emergency multi-sectoral response
• Distribution of essential non-food items
• Emergency rehabilitation of water points
• Construction of emergency latrines in camps for displaced people

Access to essential goods and services, livelihood recovery
• Construction/rehabilitation of water points
• Creation/revitalization of water point management committees
• Hygiene promotion in crisis contexts
• Monitoring water quality

Improving the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions
• Building expertise among local actors
• Training health workers on infection control and prevention

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL consolidated its presence in the Tillaberi region, gradually expanding its activities into difficult-to-access areas where there is low coverage of humanitarian needs. Our NGO once again demonstrated its “front line” stance by opening a second operational base in the region in August 2022 (in Banibangou, close to the border with Mali). This posture has enabled our organization to become a major actor in the area.

Using HAACT (Humanitarian Analysis for Access in Challenging Contexts), our teams compiled humanitarian information on difficult-to-access zones, enabling us to deliver humanitarian assistance to isolated areas.
CONTEXT

The situation in north-east and north-west Nigeria remained alarming during 2022, as security and humanitarian access continued to deteriorate.

In the north-east, the protracted humanitarian crisis caused by the Boko Haram insurgency has forced over 2 million people to flee, seeking refuge in camps for displaced people or host communities.

In the north-west, the situation has also worsened due to inter-community violence, banditry and natural disasters, causing frequent population displacements in the area, where very few humanitarian organizations are present.

Severely affected by conflicts, climate shocks and epidemics, the population's needs are extensive: protection, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), food security and livelihoods (FSL), shelter.

The security situation remains volatile for NGOs and the country has also been faced with a deadly cholera epidemic, which now recurs every year.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Rapid multi-sectoral emergency response, preparation for climate shocks and epidemics
- Rapid multi-sectoral assessments
- Emergency shelters, non-food items, WASH and food aid

Access to basic services and livelihood recovery
- Rehabilitation and improvement of WASH facilities
- Construction of shelters for displaced people, distribution of shelter repair kits and cookstoves
- Targeted food aid

Strengthening the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions
- Improvement of fecal sludge management
- Development of irrigation channels

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2022, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided assistance for 250,000 vulnerable people in north-east and north-west Nigeria.

Working with local, international and sectoral partners, our NGO delivered a full range of “WASH”, “Shelter” and “FSL” services to displaced populations and host communities. Our teams also developed a new approach to repairing shelters, based on community involvement, which increases the capabilities of participants.

Finally, the emergency team played a key role in the “Cholera” response in Borno state, by providing cholera kits, disinfecting the areas surrounding outbreaks and conducting hygiene promotion activities.
CONTEXT
Chad suffers from a complex humanitarian crisis due to armed conflict, insecurity, the fight against terrorism and socio-political tension. This crisis plays out against a backdrop of structural poverty, very low development of infrastructure and public services, and extreme weather events as a result of climate change.

One of the worst affected areas in the country is Lake Chad province. Local populations have been forced to flee due to protection incidents against civilians, climate shocks, increasing food and nutrition insecurity, and health crises.

The already critical food situation looks set to worsen dramatically in 2023, in the aftermath of severe flooding in 2022. According to estimates, during the lean season from June to August 2023, 25-30% of the population living in Lake Chad province will be faced with serious food and nutrition insecurity.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
Rapid, appropriate multi-sectoral responses to emergencies
- Meeting the immediate, vital needs of people affected by shocks
- Maintaining active humanitarian surveillance and coordinating responses with other organizations

Access to essential goods and services, livelihood recovery
- Improving people’s incomes and protecting their livelihoods
- Bolstering food and nutrition security within communities
- Increasing access to basic services

Improving the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions
- Helping villages and communities prepare responses to shocks
- Strengthening community infrastructure and market systems
- Improving the resilience of households

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS
During 2022, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL expanded its activities in Lake Chad province to improve access to water for the most vulnerable populations. Thanks to our partnership with a local NGO, our teams reached people in difficult-to-access areas where there is very little humanitarian assistance.

In parallel, our NGO continued its water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and food security activities in southern Chad.

2022 marked the completion of the Inclusive Development Program in Host Areas. This program, which was launched in 2018, has enabled over 15,000 people to gain better access to basic services, social welfare systems, economic opportunities and jobs.
CONTEXT
The Far North region of Cameroon was once again one of the worst affected in 2022. This area was faced with poverty, climate shocks, as well as insecurity due to armed conflict and inter-community violence. As a result of this situation, food security deteriorated for the region’s inhabitants. The multi-sectoral assessment carried out by SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL in November 2022 showed that 68.6% of households in Logone-et-Chari, 23% of households in Mayo-Tsanaga and 27.5% of households in Mayo-Sava have a low “Food Consumption Score” (FCS).

In total, over 573,000 people were displaced, including 385,373 internally displaced persons, 138,152 returnees and 49,660 refugees outside camps (IOM, August 2022). These population movements forced people to abandon their livelihoods, further undermining their food and economic security.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
Rapid, appropriate multi-sectoral responses to emergencies
- Meeting the immediate, vital needs of people affected by shocks
- Maintaining active humanitarian surveillance and coordinating responses with other organizations

Access to essential goods and services, livelihood recovery
- Improving people’s incomes and protecting their livelihoods
- Bolstering food and nutrition security within communities
- Increasing access to basic services

Improving the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions
- Helping villages and communities prepare responses to shocks
- Strengthening community infrastructure and market systems
- Improving the resilience of households

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS
During 2022, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL continued to provide emergency food assistance and improve access to basic water, sanitation and hygiene services for the most vulnerable populations in the Far North region of Cameroon.

In parallel, our team continued to promote and cooperate with local civil society organizations. In December 2022, our NGO signed a three-year contract for a project to improve the resilience of the population and increase the influence of civil society. The initial objective of this contract is to increase the capacity of our long-standing local partner, Tammounde Speranze, so that it can work autonomously.
CONTEXT
The decades-long humanitarian crisis in the country continued, fueled by economic recession, soaring inflation, political turmoil and the massive influx of refugees from neighboring countries. This bleak situation was exacerbated by the growing impact of climate change, triggering conflicts over natural resource management and heightening tension between communities. Inter-ethnic tensions were particularly acute in Darfur province. Organized armed groups were very active in the area, especially in western and northern Darfur.

In 2022, 14.3 million people needed humanitarian assistance. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) was the most widespread need (12.1 million people required assistance), followed by food security and livelihoods (10.9 million). Three million people were displaced within the country.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
Emergency WASH assistance for displaced people and refugees in Gedaref and West Darfur states
- Rehabilitation of water points
- Water transportation using water tankers
- Rehabilitation and construction of latrines
- Cleaning semi-permanent and emergency latrines
- Distribution of hygiene kits
- Hygiene promotion sessions
- Solid waste management

Supporting the nutrition and livelihoods of households suffering from food insecurity
- Cash transfers for households receiving treatment for malnutrition
- Training and donations to help vulnerable households set up income generating activities
- Distribution of seeds and farming tools

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS
In July 2022, our NGO opened a new base in Al Geneina, the capital of West Darfur state, where thousands of displaced people were living in appalling conditions in over one hundred encampments.

Since July 2022, our team has provided a full WASH package in 15 of these camps.

In addition, less than one month after arriving in the area, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL obtained funding to empty latrines in 108 identified encampments to prevent the outbreak of an epidemic. Our organization is now recognized as the main actor for latrine emptying in the region and receives support from the WASH sector and the Ministry of Water and Sanitation.
Twelve years after South Sudan gained independence and five years after the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict was signed, the country is still in a very challenging situation. This context is exacerbated by endemic violence, regional conflicts, difficult access to populations, outbreaks of measles and cholera, and climate shocks (floods and droughts in certain areas).

The population has been severely affected. Since 2013, 2.2 million people have been displaced within the country, and 2.3 million South Sudanese citizens have taken refuge in neighboring countries. Between December 2022 and March 2023, 6.31 million people were faced with a food crisis and undernutrition.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
Preparation and response to acute multi-sectoral needs, using an integrated approach
- Assessments and multi-sectoral rapid responses, incorporating protection and a conflict-sensitive approach
- Emergency WASH
- Emergency livelihood support, distribution of basic necessities and shelters

Increasing the autonomy of host communities and returnees
- Access to sustainable water supply and sanitation services
- Hygiene promotion within communities
- Distribution of agricultural inputs
- Livelihood training and revitalization of community cooperatives

Improving the population’s resilience to the growing number of natural disasters
- Capacity-building to design disaster-resilient constructions
- Early warning systems and emergency plans
- Training in appropriate, disaster-resilient subsistence strategies

In 2022, our NGO focused its activities on the Upper Nile region where the population have been confronted with two episodes of violence. Armed conflict in Panyijiang and Fashoda resulted in the displacement of 50,000 people and the evacuation of Aburoc camp, where our organization had an operational base. Our teams immediately adapted their activities to meet new, urgent needs in Kodok and Melut camps.

At the same time, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL worked closely with Nonviolent Peaceforce to develop a multi-year program to support community resilience and reconciliation as part of its “double nexus” approach.
As in previous years, the Central African Republic was once again faced with natural disasters, armed conflict and violence in 2022. These crises have compounded the country’s existing structural weaknesses and under-investment in infrastructure. Political and military instability continued, despite the fact that the government has greater control over its territory and is attempting to decentralize its administration.

In 2022, 3.1 million people, in every community and region of the country, needed humanitarian assistance—over 50% of the population. These needs were exacerbated by the impact of the Ukrainian crisis, which pushed up the prices of essential items and fuel. This increase in the cost of living has made the population—one of the poorest in the world—even poorer.

**Strategic Programs**

- **Rapid multi-sectoral response**
  - Humanitarian surveillance and needs assessments
  - Distribution of essential household goods
  - Rehabilitation of water points, construction of latrines and promotion of good hygiene practices
  - Food aid (food supplies, cash and vouchers)

- **Post-emergency response and access to basic services**
  - Construction/rehabilitation of water points
  - Agricultural and economic recovery
  - Promotion of good hygiene and nutrition practices
  - Support for schools and healthcare facilities

- **Reducing morbidity of waterborne diseases**
  - Support for healthcare facilities (access to water, waste management, sanitation, prevention of epidemics)
  - Raising awareness on fighting waterborne diseases and epidemics

**Our Missions**

- **151,014 people assisted**

**About the Country**

- Population: 6.1 million
- Human Development Index: 188th out of 191
- ACAPS Crisis Severity Index: 4.1/5 (very high)

**Central African Republic (CAR)**

**Main Achievements**

Our teams provided over 80,000 people with emergency assistance in remote and difficult-to-access areas. To achieve this, they often had to devise particularly creative solutions.

We also launched a development project in 2022, to provide long-term access to water in the West region of the country. This project demonstrates our determination to take aid further and connect emergency and development activities. It includes major innovations in designing suitable, sustainable installations. This long-term project involves local partners (I3D, targeted municipalities), another international NGO (Water for Good) and the Central African government.
**CONTEXT**

The humanitarian and security situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo remains alarming. The situation has deteriorated in North Kivu and Ituri, where SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL carries out its activities. Despite peace initiatives, fighting continued in the country. The health situation was also poor and several epidemics—cholera, measles, plague, Ebola Virus Disease—continued to spread in the eastern provinces. This context resulted in large-scale emergency humanitarian needs in many fields. The implementation of recovery/development projects (“nexus”) in stable areas to the east is taking longer than planned. In 2022, 27 million Congolese men, women and children were suffering from food insecurity and 6.6 million needed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance. 5.5 million people were displaced within the country.

**MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS**

North Kivu, in eastern DRC, was once again the scene of violent clashes between the Congolese army (FARDC) and fighters from the March 23 Movement (M23). Fighting initially broke out at the end of March 2022 in the Rutshuru area, forcing tens of thousands of people to flee and take refuge just outside Goma by the end of May 2022. In response to this situation, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL carried out a rapid needs assessment at the Kibati site where displaced people had congregated. Our team then took action within 48 hours, providing immediate access to drinking water for those displaced by transporting water to the Kibati site using water tankers.

**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

**Rapid response during the emergency phase**
- Rapid multi-sector assessments
- WASH emergency packages
- Multi-sector cash transfers

**Helping populations recover**
- Agricultural recovery (distribution of seeds, small livestock and tools, agricultural training)
- Creation of income generating activities and village savings and credit associations (AVEC)
- 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
- Development of long-term strategies to improve the prevention of epidemics through local actors
CONTEXTCabo Delgado province, in northern Mozambique, has been affected by conflict with a radical armed group since 2017. The deployment of foreign troops has enabled the authorities to retake coastal territory. But as a result, non-state armed groups have spread out within the province. Guerilla operations have displaced over one million people (IOM, November 2022). This endemic violence is preventing many internally displaced people from returning to and cultivating their land. The ever-increasing number of people in temporary encampments is placing high pressure on available resources (food, drinking water, wood) in the province. Displaced people are facing disastrous living conditions; to survive, they have to rely on their families, host communities and humanitarian assistance.

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTSOur mission in Mozambique, which opened in June 2021, expanded in 2022 with the development of integrated, multi-sectoral programs covering "shelter, food, WASH and livelihoods".

Our teams in Pemba, Mueda and Palma are now able to support displaced people and returnees in several districts of Mozambique (Mueda, Nangade, Muidumbe, Palma).

In 2022, our NGO worked with the public water supply body (FIPAG) to rehabilitate the water network in N’Tamba (Mueda district). This water network now serves over 100,000 people, including populations displaced by the conflict and host communities.

ABOUT THE COUNTRYPopulation: 33.55 millionHuman Development Index: 185th out of 191ACAPS Crisis Severity Index: 3.6/5 (high)

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
Rapid response to shocks during the emergency phase
• Rapid needs assessment
• Frontline response: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Shelter

Restoring safe, decent living conditions for vulnerable populations
• Improving long-term access to water
• Support for community sanitation
• Provision of safe temporary shelters
• General food distribution

Maintaining access to public services
• Rehabilitation or construction of WASH infrastructure
• Water access management plan, capacity-building on water facilities
• Rehabilitation of key public infrastructure
• Support for agricultural production and fishing

205,034 PEOPLE ASSISTED
Team: 112 national staff, 19 international staff
Institutional and private funding partners: SDC, ECHO, IOM, UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR, CDCS, BHA
Operating partners: NRC, ACF
Annual budget: €4.96M
Since the beginning of September 2022, the security situation has drastically deteriorated, paralyzing the country. Criminal gangs took full control of whole neighborhoods and vital, strategic infrastructure for two months, including Port-au-Prince international port and the country’s main oil terminal (Varreux). This situation has severely impacted the population’s daily lives.

The crisis was compounded by an upsurge of the cholera epidemic in October 2022. According to humanitarian coordination estimates, 48% of the population needed urgent assistance. In addition, 45% of the population were suffering from hunger, and the country had one of the highest chronic food insecurity rates in the world.

The situation was particularly critical for the numerous internally displaced people living in unsanitary conditions in Port-au-Prince, and for the growing number of forcibly repatriated people from various countries, including the Dominican Republic.

**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

**Preventing risks due to recurrent crises, responding to the vital needs of vulnerable populations**
- Participation in the humanitarian early warning system
- Capacity-building for local organizations on emergency responses
- Distribution of essential household goods, “hygiene” kits and “dignity” kits
- Emergency “Water, Sanitation and Hygiene” (WASH) response pack
- Targeted cash distribution for “nutrition”
- Prepositioning of contingency kits

**Improving long-term resilience**
- Increasing the number of long-term drinking water points and WASH facilities, especially in schools
- Improvement of household food practices
- Consolidation of social water management and governance

### MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

Our teams responded to the upsurge of cholera during 2022. From October onwards, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL worked with the Haitian authorities to implement the national cholera eradication strategy, using a two-pronged approach: “knock-out” (control) and “shield” (prevention). On the one hand, our organization helped the Ministry’s response teams react quickly to outbreaks. On the other hand, in partnership with the National Directorate for Water, we worked with communities to reduce their exposure to the disease, by improving access to drinking water, circulating cholera prevention messages and managing human excreta.
COLOMBIA

CONTEXT
The humanitarian situation continued to deteriorate in 2022. The combined effects of violent fighting by armed groups to gain territory, the COVID-19 crisis and various natural and climate-related disasters caused massive population displacements and hindered protection. Colombia was also severely affected by the socio-economic and political crisis in Venezuela: in 2022, the country provided refuge for 2.4 million Venezuelan migrants. This mass migration continued to seriously impact Colombia’s social, demographic, political, economic, cultural and security context.

An estimated 7.7 million people needed humanitarian assistance. Due to uneven development within the country, many regions have been left behind, depriving the vulnerable populations living there of the necessary resources to meet their needs. This was particularly the case for “caminantes”, men and women migrating from Venezuela on foot for hundreds of kilometers.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS
Improving accommodation for Venezuelans migrating on foot:
- Distribution of hot meals and ready-to-eat food kits for “caminantes” in transit
- Improvement of living conditions in shelters and provision of equipment and sleeping materials (mattresses and blankets)
- Rehabilitation of showers, latrines and hand-washing points, as well as sanitary facilities in schools, in the areas most affected by migration
- Humanitarian transport
- Distribution of hygiene materials
- Awareness raising on preventive measures and good hygiene practices
- Support and capacity-building for civil society
- Support for the regularization of “caminantes” who have settled in the country

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS
Our organization implemented an ambitious humanitarian project to transport “caminantes” using buses. This program improved protection for the most vulnerable people during their journey (families, pregnant women, nursing mothers, people over 65 years of age) by transporting them towards their destination within the country. This reduced the risks arising from long days walking along the roadside.

According to their needs, the people we assisted also benefited from protection services provided by our partners or state authorities, including health, psychosocial support and family reunification. Special attention was paid to the detection and prevention of child trafficking.
Since 2016, Venezuela has been suffering from a serious humanitarian crisis, which has severely affected the population’s living conditions. Access to essential public services, such as drinking water, sanitation, education or health, has substantially deteriorated. Inflation and the soaring cost of living have caused an extremely alarming food crisis, forcing a large portion of the population to flee the country. It is estimated that 7.1 million Venezuelan men, women and children have left the country since the crisis started in 2016, representing over a quarter of the population.

During 2022, the economic situation improved slightly as a result of the informal dollarization of the economy, which put an end to food shortages in markets. However, most Venezuelans still find it very difficult to meet their vital needs. The 2022-2023 humanitarian response plan, which has received government approval, targets 5.2 million people.

**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

- **Improving access to water, sanitation and hygiene services (WASH)**
  - Rehabilitation of water and sanitation systems in schools run by our local partner Fe y Alegria, and in health centers
  - Training on good hygiene practices within communities
  - Rehabilitation of community water infrastructure
  - Distribution of hygiene kits and water treatment equipment

- **Promoting community-based food security activities**
  - Creation of individual vegetable gardens in communities and schools in peri-urban slum areas
  - Training in agroecology techniques, as well as compost and seed production
  - Distribution of agroecology kits
  - Supporting communities throughout the agricultural cycle

**MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS**

Our organization has become a key player for drinking water access in schools, health centers and communities.

In addition, our innovative urban gardening activities using agroecology techniques in disadvantaged peri-urban communities and schools have increased food self-sufficiency and enabled children and families to diversify their diet. This has also improved community cohesion.

Finally, our team carried out WASH projects that are appropriate to the complex context in Venezuela. These projects focused on sustainable solutions and fostered resilience among people receiving support, to help them cope better with future shocks due to climate change or water shortages.
**CONTEXT**
When the Taliban took control of Afghanistan in August 2021, the catastrophic humanitarian situation in the country deteriorated even further. In 2022, the Afghan population was suffering from the combined effects of international sanctions, a dysfunctional banking system, and the consequences of 20 years of conflict, as well as several years of drought and natural disasters. As a result of international funding cuts, inflation and difficulties in obtaining cash, the population’s usual coping mechanisms were no longer sufficient, and the country was on the brink of an even more severe humanitarian crisis.

According to United Nations estimates, 23 million people—over half the population—were faced with food insecurity in 2022.

Several consecutive years of drought and natural disasters have also seriously undermined the population’s access to drinking water. In 2022, 21.2 million people needed water, sanitation and hygiene services (WASH).

**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**
- Rehabilitation and protection of water points
- Development of water networks
- Construction and rehabilitation of family latrines
- Hygiene promotion and distribution of hygiene kits

**Food Security and Livelihoods**
- Provision of temporary employment to repair community infrastructure
- Construction of irrigation channels

**Response to emergencies**
- Distribution of hygiene kits following the earthquake in Khost
- Distribution of cash assistance following the floods to displaced people in Wardak and Bamyan
- Distribution of winter relief for the most vulnerable populations

**MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS**
During 2022, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided support for over 30,000 people in the most remote areas of Afghanistan, who had not received any assistance for decades. Our teams provided short-term assistance in response to natural disasters affecting the country, and long-term support to improve the resilience of rural populations.

Communities also received additional assistance to provide poor families with better access to drinking water and expand their agricultural capacity.

In addition, our organization launched operations in Nimroz and Farah provinces during 2022; these provinces are some of the most remote in the country, with very little access to aid.
One year after the military coup in Myanmar, the humanitarian situation has significantly deteriorated and over 1.5 million people have been displaced within the country due to insecurity and violence. The conflict has made access to essential services difficult and caused serious protection issues for the population. Despite such large-scale needs, the crisis in Myanmar was still very underfunded, leaving millions of people behind.

The humanitarian outlook for 2023 is not good either, due to the continuing erosion of community coping mechanisms, making people more vulnerable to epidemics, natural disasters or hostilities. According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 17.6 million people will need emergency humanitarian assistance in 2023.

In Rakhine state, the Rohingya population were still stateless, deprived of their right to free movement and confined to camps for displaced people. Humanitarian actors were faced with unprecedented needs and worked in a very restricted environment.

**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

- **Rapid multi-sectoral response to emergencies**
  - Emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance
  - Distribution of food, essential goods and shelters
  - Cash-based multi-sectoral assistance

- **Improving opportunities for economic recovery and access to essential services for conflict-affected populations**
  - Water supply and sanitation
  - Support for agriculture and livelihoods

- **Strengthening community resilience**
  - Partnerships with civil society organizations
  - Implementation of sustainable solutions

**MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS**

**SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL** maintained its front-line humanitarian response, despite the very restricted operational environment. Our NGO provided essential services to people living in long-term displacement camps and vulnerable communities, and also worked through our partners to respond to emerging needs in difficult-to-access areas affected by the crisis.

**SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL** also developed its localization strategy and reinforced its partnerships with civil society and community organizations, so that they can become more autonomous and strengthen the communities that they serve.
CONTEXT
Five years after massive numbers of Rohingyas flocked to the country, the situation in the camps and host communities where they have taken refuge remains very fragile. Teknaf Upazila (administrative division) remains seriously affected by additional pressure on resources due to the long-term presence of Rohingya communities. Although this has been recognized as a protracted crisis, funding continues to decline. Bangladesh is also extremely vulnerable to natural disasters, which are now more violent and frequent due to climate change.

The country also faces a growing exodus from rural areas to cities, resulting in overpopulated slum areas around urban centers.

In 2022, frequent epidemics further exacerbated the situation. The spread of waterborne diseases, especially in camps, was an additional burden for the overloaded healthcare system, and Covid-19 had an enormous impact on the economy.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance in Teknaf
• Technical support for WASH actors working in the area
• Emergency response to sudden crises

Increasing access to sustainable water and sanitation services
• Construction and extension of water networks in host communities
• Construction of inclusive, disaster-resilient public WASH infrastructure
• Creation and capacity-building of water management committees
• Hygiene awareness campaign in public institutions

Strengthening the resilience of communities who are vulnerable to disasters
• Building systems that contribute to disaster risk reduction
• Raising awareness within communities about disaster risk reduction (DRR)

ABOUT THE COUNTRY
Population: 165.65 million
Human Development Index: 129th out of 191
ACAPS Crisis Severity Index: 3.4/5 (high)

DHAKA
TEKNAF

Main Achievements
In 2021, the decision was taken to close our mission in Bangladesh in 2022. During this transitional year, our teams focused on transferring our technical expertise in WASH and DRR to our local partners so that they could take over our various activities in refugee camps and host communities.

We started operating in Bangladesh in 2007 and our programs ranged from emergency responses to development activities in rural and urban areas.

Since SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was already working in Teknaf in 2017, when hundreds of thousands of Rohingyas fled to the area, our NGO played a major role in the collective response to their needs in Cox’s Bazar and Teknaf Upazilas.
In 2022, 330,000 people in France were homeless and 100,000 were living in makeshift housing, squats, camps or slums, without access to running water (Fondation Abbé Pierre). The deprived, unsanitary environment of makeshift housing, with limited access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), has a negative impact on the health of people living there. This situation also compromises their social inclusion, since it restricts their access to schooling and employment. Gaps in public policy are one of the factors that perpetuate makeshift housing. However, in 2022, French law recognized the existence of people with no connection to a water network, mainly as a result of concerted advocacy efforts by the various organizations working in informal settlements. This confirms the importance of water access and underlines the need to take emergency action and seek long-term solutions with recently designated stakeholders.

### STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

**Rapid response to the WASH needs of communities with no running water**
- Installation of drinking water supplies
- Co-construction of sanitary facilities with communities
- Community mobilization

**Participation in local plans to eliminate makeshift housing**
- Assessment and recommendations for local authorities
- Improvement of access to sanitary facilities

**Advocacy for the right to water access for all**
- Technical advocacy targeting national and local authorities
- Technical, regulatory and legal support for stakeholders
- Development of technical manuals on WASH in makeshift housing and settlements
- Alerting about situations deemed to be below humanitarian standards

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### MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2022, we launched operations in Marseille, carried out an exploratory mission in Mayotte and increased our advocacy activities.

In response to gaps in legal and regulatory frameworks, and in the face of local and political opposition, we stepped up our advocacy activities for the right to water to be legally recognized. Our NGO is now known as a key actor for water access rights. We were asked to give our opinion on the texts that enabled Article 16 of the European Drinking Water Directive, relating to water access, to be transposed into French law.
CONTEXT

In February 2022, Russia launched a new offensive against Ukraine. Many people were killed or injured in these attacks and millions of others have been forced to abandon their homes. Almost one year after war broke out, over 8 million Ukrainian men, women and children have fled to neighboring countries and 5.9 million people have been displaced within the country. Part of the population was, however, still living close to the front lines. Many buildings and homes have been demolished in areas where fighting has occurred. Water, electricity and gas networks have been seriously damaged or destroyed. Markets were no longer functioning, and the economy was at a standstill. In December 2022, it was estimated that 17.6 million Ukrainians urgently needed humanitarian assistance (food, medicine, fuel and other basic necessities).

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Emergency assistance for Ukrainian populations in areas affected by fighting
- Provision of food, drinking water and essential items
- Rehabilitation of damaged water networks
- Winter relief: distribution of in-kind assistance, cash transfers and rehabilitation

Support for displaced people in transit
- Provision of travel kits, water and hot meals
- Support for collective transit centers

Support for displaced people in Ukraine, and for refugees in Moldova
- Cash transfers
- Provision of hot meals and basic necessities
- Support for collective centers
- Rehabilitation of infrastructure
- Support for the integration of Ukrainian refugees in Moldova

196,176 (UKRAINE) AND 58,138 (MOLDOVA) PEOPLE ASSISTED

ABOUT THE COUNTRY (UKRAINE)
Population: 44.98 million
Human Development Index: 77th out of 191
ACAPS Crisis Severity Index: 4.1/5 (very high)

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

Right from the start of the conflict in Ukraine, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL and its local partners provided essential assistance to affected populations. From 8 March onwards, they provided drinking water and hot meals to displaced people in Lviv and to Ukrainians who had taken refuge in Moldova.

Food kits were also quickly distributed to vulnerable households in Mykolaiv, which was besieged by Russian troops. At the end of March, we started working in Dnipro, then Kramatorsk, and in April our teams were present in the Kharkiv metro where the city’s population had taken refuge.

One year later, our NGO continued to respond to the population’s vital needs in nine Ukrainian oblasts (regions) and in Moldova.
Context
The social, economic and financial collapse in 2019 plunged Lebanon into an extremely severe crisis. The situation then deteriorated further due to several other factors. The war in Ukraine had a specific impact on Lebanon, which relies heavily on imports for food and agricultural supplies. There were also serious health concerns when a cholera epidemic quickly spread through the country at the end of 2022, triggering acute humanitarian needs.

This downward spiral has affected public services, markets, jobs, education, healthcare and the public service workforce, straining the population’s ability to cope and adapt.

Although Syrian refugees are still the most vulnerable people in Lebanon, people affected by the crisis now have greater needs.

Strategic Programs
Responding to the needs of vulnerable populations following sudden shocks
- Urban shelter program, in response to the explosion at the Port of Beirut
- Distribution of water and hygiene kits
- Response to the cholera epidemic

Providing basic services and improving the ability of vulnerable populations to cope with shocks
- Training in agriculture
- Support for agricultural production
- Rehabilitation of irrigation systems
- Training in water management
- WASH rehabilitation

Building the resilience of communities and systems by strengthening the capacity of local actors to provide public services
- Coordination and communication with stakeholders
- Supporting the development of WASH actors

Main achievements
In 2022, our organization launched its first food security and agriculture project in the Bekaa region. This project aims to support the local agricultural production of the most vulnerable farmers by distributing seeds and providing training. The program seeks to absorb the heavy impact of the country’s economic collapse on the agricultural sector. Since 2020, hyperinflation in Lebanon has forced thousands of small-scale farmers to close their farms and sell their land.

This initiative is planned to be the first in a series of projects, since the situation is likely to remain difficult in the years to come.
Since the end of the crisis caused by the Islamic State offensive in Iraq, 4.9 million people have returned home. However, 1.2 million Iraqi men and women are still displaced, and many of them are living in fragile conditions.

Climate change is heightening these difficulties. Iraq is suffering from one of the worst water shortages in its modern history. A report published by the UN Environment Program ranked Iraq as the world’s fifth most vulnerable country to the impacts of climate change. As the availability of freshwater declines and the number of extreme climate events increases, this is likely to deplete environmental resources even further.

In 2022, efforts were made to shift the focus of humanitarian activities towards long-term solutions, to encourage the remaining displaced people to return home. However, the lack of access to basic services and livelihoods still constitutes a major obstacle to their return.

**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

**Improving sustainable access to basic services for the most vulnerable communities**
- Rehabilitation of “WASH” infrastructure
- Rehabilitation of shelters
- Distribution of essential items
- Hygiene promotion

**Improving the resilience of communities to shocks and climate change**
- Rehabilitation of water infrastructure for multiple uses
- Promotion of good water management practices
- Piloting technical solutions to save water

**Increasing the economic security and resilience of individuals in marginalized segments of the population**
- Assistance to launch micro companies to support the agricultural sector
- Literacy and training
- Training on climate-sensitive solutions

**ABOUT THE COUNTRY**

Population: 43.5 million
Human Development Index: 121st out of 191
ACAPS Crisis Severity Index: 3.9/5 (high)

**MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS**

In Iraq, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has developed a strategy to promote food security and economic development. Our teams supported agricultural value chains, improved access to water for farmers and communities, and increased their capacity to implement sustainable agricultural solutions.

The main economic development initiatives included creating the first olive oil press in the region, supporting the production of organic fertilizer and rehabilitating the only mill in Sinjar.

Our organization also focused on empowering women: literacy classes, training and support for businesses run by women.
In 2022, 14.6 million people in Syria—around 70% of the population—needed humanitarian assistance, 1.2 million more than in 2021. 5.3 million people were displaced within Syria, which was once again the largest number of internally displaced people in the world. Their needs remained extensive.

The country’s economic situation continued to deteriorate, with high inflation, the devaluation of the Syrian pound and the rising cost of basic goods.

The number of people who were able to meet their own essential needs and access basic services fell again. 85% of households could not meet their own vital needs.

Syria was also faced with a food crisis, recurrent winter storms, a cholera epidemic, a severe water crisis and the increasing impact of climate change. All these factors have led to additional population movements.

**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

**Vital emergency response to meet immediate, basic needs**
- Complete “Water, Sanitation and Hygiene” (WASH) kit
- Protection against the cold in winter
- Shelters, essential items and financial assistance

**Provision of essential services to the most vulnerable communities affected by the protracted crisis**
- Basic WASH assistance package
- Construction of decent shelters and distribution of basic necessities
- Food assistance, agriculture and gardening projects

**Restoration of public services, economic capacity and community resilience**
- Support for micro, small and medium-sized companies
- Rehabilitation of key infrastructure (water plants and networks, irrigation channels, private shelters, health facilities, schools)

**MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS**

Despite the complex environment in Syria, our NGO managed to maintain its capacity to deliver rapid, large-scale responses, as well as offering longer-term support when possible. Our teams provided sustainable solutions for around one million Syrian men, women and children, by rehabilitating many key facilities (schools, health centers, irrigation channels, water networks, etc.). They also supported small companies and agricultural activities.

In parallel, our organization carried out activities to protect people against the cold following winter snowstorms, implemented a coordinated response to the cholera epidemic and provided multi-sectoral assistance to displaced people. Hundreds of thousands of people benefited from these activities.
After more than seven years of conflict, Yemen remained one of the most critical and complex humanitarian contexts in 2022. Despite short-term ceasefires, fighting continued, resulting in renewed population displacements and more destruction. Over 4 million Yemenis have been displaced.

The continuing civil war has also brought economic hardship. The country has serious structural weaknesses and its basic services and infrastructure (water supplies, sanitation and health in particular) have been damaged by the fighting. The population is in an extremely vulnerable situation, and many communities are suffering from critical food insecurity.

Yemen is also prone to natural disasters, such as flooding, and climate shocks. This heightens humanitarian needs, which are already extensive due to structural problems.

**STRATEGIC PROGRAMS**

**Providing a rapid multi-sectoral response to shocks**
- Water transportation using water tankers
- Emergency latrines, emergency shelters, basic necessity kits
- Prevention and WASH response to cholera
- Cash transfers and food aid

**Providing populations affected by the protracted crisis with decent living conditions**
- Rehabilitation of water points
- Household latrines
- Hygiene kits and hygiene promotion
- WASH activities in health centers and schools

**Rebuilding and strengthening the resilience of communities affected by the conflict**
- Restoring livelihoods in rural areas
- Sustainable water supplies in urban and rural areas
- Hygiene promotion
- Rehabilitation of urban sanitation systems

**MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS**

Our teams have stepped up their emergency response in Marib governorate. This region provides refuge for around two million people who were displaced by the conflict during 2022.

In areas affected by water scarcity, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has expanded its programs to increase the capacity and resilience of communities and local authorities with regard to water, sanitation and hygiene management. A pilot project using innovative approaches has enabled a map of underground water sources to be produced, in collaboration with local authorities and communities. This map will soon enable water to be used more efficiently.
RIGOUR AND TRANSPARENCY

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has an internal ethics and audit department that reports directly to the Managing Director, as well as to the organization’s Ethics and Audit & Risks committees. This department allows the NGO to ensure that its financial resources, purchasing and human resources are managed in the best possible way. Nine field audits were conducted by the head office internal audit team in 2022; these audits helped improve the organization’s overall performance and the efficiency of its internal procedures. Three of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s missions also had their own Conformity and Transparency teams in 2022, who made sure that internal audits of these countries’ activities were carried out regularly. In addition, our partners carried out 103 audits at our head office and in the field in 2022, covering 97 funding contracts that represented approximately €97.6 million. We regularly assess our humanitarian activities to improve efficiency and increase their impact.

FOCUS ON 2022 ACCOUNTS

Following a slight decrease (1%) in 2021, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s volume of activity resumed its growth in 2022, increasing by 8% to €135.7M of utilized funds (including voluntary contributions in kind). SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL had a total of 22 operational missions as of 31 December 2022.

The volume of humanitarian aid is divided into two subsections: humanitarian aid expenditure in the field (including voluntary contributions in kind), which amounted to €119.7M in 2022 (compared to €111.7M in 2021); and humanitarian aid expenditure on operational support at head office, which stood at €6.7M in 2022. Syria remained the largest humanitarian mission in terms of financial volume (€20.79M), despite a 14% decrease in 2022. This means that the Syria mission represented a smaller proportion (17%) of the total volume of humanitarian aid in 2022 (compared to 22% in 2021). The Yemen mission expanded by 13% in 2022 to become the second largest mission, with a financial volume of €11.72M, representing 10% of total volume. The third largest mission was the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), whose volume of activity decreased in 2021, then increased by 32% in 2022 to €10.16M, representing 8% of the total volume of humanitarian aid.

A new mission was opened in Ukraine following the Russian invasion of the country in February 2022: SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL’s teams took action in Lviv and Uman from March 2022 onwards, providing hot meals for people affected by the conflict. Donations from the general public allowed our teams to rapidly launch activities to assist the worst affected populations, and helped convince institutional and private donors to provide funding to continue operations.

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also conducted two exploratory missions in 2022. First, in Somalia where severe drought had caused a food crisis: our emergency teams went to meet actors working in the field, but activities have not yet been launched. Second, in Pakistan following the floods in August 2022: a mission was then opened at the very beginning of 2023.

After having assisted populations affected by conflicts or weather-related hazards in Bangladesh for 14 years, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL closed its mission there in August 2022, due to diminishing humanitarian funding.

Fundraising from the general public rose sharply in 2022 to €5.3M (a 23% increase compared to 2021). The successful emergency fundraising campaign for Ukraine was a major factor behind this growth, which also reflects the returns on several years of investment to develop regular donations via direct debit.

Fundraising expenses rose by 20% between 2021 and 2022 (including voluntary contributions in kind), as a result of larger-scale campaigns to recruit regular donors and various recruitments within the partnership development team. Operating expenses increased by €406.5K (15%), which can be explained by the new positions created in 2022 to keep pace with the growing volume of humanitarian aid.

The fluctuation of the Euro against the US dollar and UK sterling yielded exchange rate gains of €109K in 2022, compared to €183K in losses during 2021. These gains also demonstrate the cash flow team’s efforts to optimize the purchase and sale of currency.

The operating result for the 2022 financial year was a surplus of €1,751,551. The allocation of this amount will impact the balance carried forward in the liabilities section of our Balance Sheet. On 31 December 2022, the organization’s capital reserves stood at €10,445,321.

Approved during the Annual General Meeting on 24 June 2023

By Amanda Lovell, Treasurer
SOURCES OF FUNDS (in thousands of Euros) 2022 | FGP | 2021 | FGP
---|---|---|---
Fundraising from the general public (FGP) | 5,334 | 5,334 | 4,345 | 4,345
Other private funding | 49,791 | 22,931 | 23,834 | 23,834
Institutional funding and subsidies | 151,128 | 84,834 | 84,834 | 84,834
Releases of provisions and depreciation | 2,516 | 1,664 | 1,664 | 1,664
Utilization of prior period dedicated funds | 74,840 | 161 | 84,424 | 175
Voluntary contributions in kind | 2,784 | 3,457 | 3,457 | 3,457
**TOTAL INCOME** | 137,434 | 5,427 | 126,815 | 4,360

APPLICATION OF FUNDS (in thousands of Euros) 2022 | FGP | 2021 | FGP
---|---|---|---
International humanitarian aid | 124,058 | 2,268 | 114,596 | 1,715
Fundraising expenses | 3,426 | 3,159 | 2,861 | 2,645
Operating expenses | 2,639 | 2,278 | 2,639 | 2,278
Provisions and depreciation | 2,775 | 2,516 | 2,516 | 2,516
Dedicated funds carried forward at year end | 148,958 | 68 | 74,840 | 161
Voluntary contributions in kind | 2,784 | 3,457 | 3,457 | 3,457
**TOTAL EXPENDITURE** | 284,640 | 5,495 | 200,548 | 4,521

**SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS (in thousands of Euros)</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>195,098</td>
<td>117,258</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>195,962</td>
<td>117,904</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES (in thousands of Euros)</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital reserves</td>
<td>10,445</td>
<td>8,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for risks and charges</td>
<td>2,581</td>
<td>1,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated Funds</td>
<td>148,958</td>
<td>74,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors and loans</td>
<td>33,978</td>
<td>32,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>195,962</td>
<td>117,904</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANNUAL REPORT 2022 SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL
# OUR PARTNERS

## PUBLIC/INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS 2022

- Agence française de développement (AFD)
- Artois-Picardie Water Authority
- Bouches-du-Rhône Prefecture (13)
- Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM) - United States
- Chapelle-sur-Erdre Municipality
- City of Marseille
- Communauté d’agglomération de Béthune-Bruay, Artois Lys Romane
- Communauté d’agglomération du Pays Voironnais
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) - German development agency
- DG ECHO - European Union
- DG International Partnerships (INTPA) - European Union
- Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Essonne Prefecture (91)
- Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) - United Kingdom
- French Embassy in Mali - French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
- French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
- German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO)
- Greater Lyon - Lyon Metropolitan Authority
- Haute Garonne Prefecture (31)
- Ile-de-France Region
- Ile-de-France Regional Health Authority (ARS)
- Interministerial Delegation for Housing and Access to Housing (DHAL) - French Government
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS)
- Loire-Atlantique Prefecture (44)
- Nantes Metropolitan Authority
- Nord Prefecture (59)
- Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (NMFA)
- Occitanie Region Prefecture
- Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- Rhône Méditerranée Corse Water Authority
- Start Network
- Seine-Saint-Denis Prefecture (93)
- Sénéo
- Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) - European Union
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
- Syria Recovery Trust Fund
- Toulouse Metropolitan Authority
- United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
- United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs - Country Based Pooled Funds (OCHA CBPF)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- Yvelines Prefecture (78)

## PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERS 2022

- Air Liquide Foundation
- Air Liquide IT
- Agence du Don en Nature
- Alpak Transports SARL
- Athémis + Netpresse
- Artelia Foundation
- Armée du salut
- Association ABC Puericulture
- Atanar Technologies
- ATK (Alps Technic Kinematics)
- AVB
- Bearing Point
- Beatrice ETCHEGOYEN (DIMAPRO)
- Beau Nuage
- Blissim
- Boris Martin – Humanitarian Alternatives
- Britvic France
- BUT International
- Choose Love
- Crédit Coopératif
- CSE Atout France
- Decathlon France
- ECIAM
- Emmanuelle Truan dit Dancourt
- ENRAGE CORPORATION
- Evenplast
- Fondation d’Entreprise Vinci pour la Cité
- Greenfish
- Groupe Odalys
- HCA Consulting & Actions
- Heedvise
- Hool
- JJA
- KPMG
- Laboratoire Pediact
- Laboratoires des Pyrenees et des Landes
- LACOURTE RAQUIN TATAR
- Lagardère News
- Laurence Garry
- Lesieur
- Madame Durable
- Magiline Pools
- Mindset AB
- Notre Dame de Courthezon School
- Pilotes PLV
- PREST’ASSAINISSEMENT SARL
- Prium Consulting (Prium Portage)
- Quiso
- RAISEAUX EDHEC
- SEBACH FRANCE
- Suricats Consulting
- Tediber
- Tinubu Square
- TNP Consultants
- Unisoap
- VEDIF (VEOLIA Eau d’Ile-de-France)
- Veolia Foundation
- Wavestone
- Wavestone Foundation
- Zack/Welcome to the Jungle
Support from our many long-standing and recent partners and donors enabled SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL to respond to exceptional humanitarian crises in 2022.

2022 was a very eventful year, marked by emergencies, unprecedented humanitarian needs, sudden acute crises, and ongoing protracted crises. Each of these crises is one more reason for our teams to stay mobilized and meet the needs of affected communities.

Humanitarian needs are constantly increasing, the number of people requiring assistance is constantly rising, and the number of contexts where humanitarian action is vital is constantly growing. We are guided by, mobilized by, and committed to the humanitarian imperative.

Our private and public partners have shown overwhelming generosity in 2022, providing our NGO with support in the form of funding (subsidies, donations, employee fundraising), in-kind support or skill-based sponsorship. Hand in hand with our partners, our teams have transformed differences into convergence, diversity into complementarity, and specific characteristics into common ground. They have accomplished this through continuous, transparent, constructive dialogue, with their eyes set on a common humanitarian goal.

2022 has proven the importance of partnership between diverse actors to fulfil our humanitarian duty to vulnerable communities. To provide them with vital support and hope for a better future. To uphold humanitarian principles and the legitimate right of the people we assist to dignity.

We cannot take action alone. To implement our humanitarian programs, we have to muster the necessary human, technical and financial resources.

This self-evident statement continually reminds us how precious our partnerships are with civil society organizations, companies, foundations, regional and local authorities, water authorities, state bodies, European institutions, UN agencies, etc.

2022 was not only a year of unprecedented humanitarian needs, it was also an exceptional year of partnerships, generosity, commitment and joint projects. We often asked for help. And our partners stood by us.

Words cannot describe our gratitude to our long-standing partners. Their reactions when we asked for help were exemplary. Words cannot convey how thankful we are to the partners that have joined us for the first time in 2022. Words cannot express how overwhelmed we are by this collective action and the added value it brings.

In 2022, our donors have once again shown tremendous generosity. They have enabled us to respond to crises both rapidly and effectively. The support of all our donors—long-standing or recent donors, occasional or regular donors, charitable bequests or gifts—is essential for our action to be effective.

Every donation counts! Every donation adds up and drives our ability to take action quickly and independently, to make an impact. Every donation is precious to meet the needs of populations in the most remote areas.

We are thankful and honored that we can rely on our donors’ support. We know that they are there to help us save lives and take aid further, to work closely with those that need assistance, for many years to come.

We make a point of informing our donors about the critical situations faced by crisis-affected populations, and by our humanitarian workers, using close-up, engaging communication materials. This year, our teams have once again shown extraordinary commitment.

So an enormous THANK YOU to our partners, donors and teams throughout the world.

We cannot take action alone.

Our partners stood by us.

We share a common humanitarian goal with our partners.

We can rely on our donors.

We are thankful and honored that we can rely on our donors’ support.