



A KEY PLAYER IN THE FIGHT FOR WATER SINCE 1980

# **EDITORIAL**

In a world where deepening crises are an unfortunate reality, SOLIDARITÉS of humanitarian aid with a communication campaign called #RepondonsSolidarite. In the face of increasingly divisive messages and widespread cynicism, we wanted to remind the general public that our aid programs respond to all those in need, and are totally independent, neutral and impartial. We place this humanitarian imperative above all else, which means saving lives and alleviating human suffering where needs are greatest, and learning how to manage risks rather than evading

These values are of course best demonstrated in the field: when our operations take us right up to the front lines in Syria or Yemen; when our teams rush to provide aid in northern Burkina Faso, deep in the Sahel region, where the situation is deteriorating due to multiple crisis factors; or in our response to the tragic Rohingya crisis, which has displaced hundreds of thousands of refugees to Bangladesh, probably for many years to come.

Our role is to bandage the wounds and alleviate the suffering of affected their lives and recover their dignity. We cannot resolve these crises, we can only respond to their tragic consequences. But we are now unfortunately witnessing new pressures on humanitarians from all sides to resolve situations that the international community has proven incapable of solving: conflicts,

On top of these pressures, which are a threat to humanitarian principles, the aid sector is faced with increasing bureaucracy among international donors, as well as a push towards consortium-led programs. This has undermined that are still in crisis like Afghanistan or Somalia.

But SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's 2,000 humanitarians are far from admitting defeat. They are ready to take on these challenges by reasserting that humanitarian aid is first and foremost about humanity, and that being as close as possible to communities is essential to understand and devise the most appropriate response to their needs.

As they have done for almost 40 years.



ALEXANDRE GIRAUD



ANNUAL REPORT 2018

Published hu SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

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# CLOSE TO THOSE **IN NEED**

In our commitment to provide access to drinking water and sanitation for all, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL assists populations affected by conflicts, epidemics and natural disasters. For almost 40 years, our humanitarian teams have been committed to providing aid during the most severe crises. Our mission is to assist all whose health and lives are at risk, as quickly and effectively as possible, by covering their basic needs: water, food and shelter. Once the initial crisis is over, and emergency aid has been distributed in person by our teams, we then support the most vulnerable individuals as they reclaim their livelihoods and their autonomy, so that they can stand up with dignity to face the challenges of an uncertain future.

Our work would not be effective - or even mination to always uphold the humanitarian principles of humanity, independence, impartiality and neutrality.

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#### 1980-2018

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



86 MILLION EUROS IN HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



Mauritania

Mali

Niger

Chad

Sierra Leone

Liberia

Burkina Faso

Cameroon

DRC

DRC

#### NEARLY 4 MILLION PEOPLE HELPED

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



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



#### 52,341 ACTIVE DONORS

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

#### **22 BUSINESS PARTNERS**

supported our programs.



Bangladesh

Sri Lanka

Thailand

Afghanistan

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



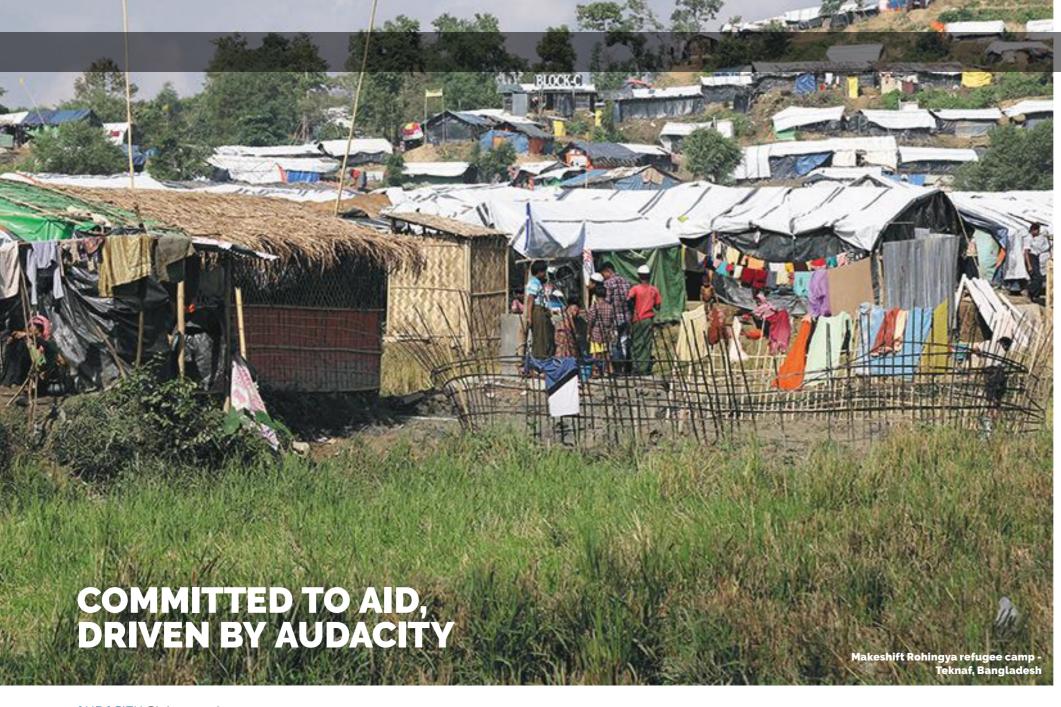
MISSIONS IN 16 COUNTRIES

current missions

closed missions

Rwanda

(2017 figures)



**AUDACITY** Giving a voice to the voiceless was our top priority in 2017. We continued to pursue this vision in 2018, with a particular focus on humanitarian impact and access as our 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of humanitarian engagement approaches in 2020.

#### 2018: Year One of Our **Updated Strategy**

In 2017, we revised our strategy for the 2018-2020 period. This new strategy, as you may remember, centred on strengthening our humanitarian impact: "In 2020, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL will meet the vital needs – water, food and shelter – of populations affected by armed conflicts, natural disasters and health

crises, in circumstances and countries where an adequate response capacity is lacking. The organization will focus its efforts specifically on providing access to drinking water and sanitation. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's humanitarian response will reflect its overarching commitment to responsiveness, agility and impact. As an independent organization with neither religious nor political affiliation, Solidarités International will act solely in the interest of the victims it assists, from the initial emergency response to final population recovery efforts."

This strategy was formally implemented in 2018. Let's now take a look at the results in three areas: the impact of our action and our ability to gain direct access to populations within their communities, the need for our programs to incorporate the "4 Ms" (multi-year, mul-

ti-partner, multi-country, multi-sector), and the need to showcase our strengths and expand our advocacy efforts.

#### **Humanitarian Impact** and Access: Our Top Priority

Humanitarian impact and access are, of course, our priority and the cornerstone of our mission. 2018 was particularly unsparing where conflict, natural disaster and chronic poverty are concerned. True to our convictions, we maintained our presence in all beneficiary countries in 2018, with the regrettable exceptions of Afghanistan and Somalia. As of late December, we were involved in 16 active operational missions.

The DRC grew to become our biggest mission in 2018. We were among the 4% of vital NGOs present in the country's eastern regions, an area ravaged by the convergence of two threats: violent and unpredictable armed groups and deteriorating sanitary conditions that have given rise to a still-raging Ebola epidemic.

#### Gains in 2018, **but Concerns Persist**

At our 2018 Annual Meeting, we reported a deficit in our 2017 accounts. The good news is that we are out of the red in 2018. Indeed, while our 2018 budget had anticipated a modest gain of €31,000, we closed the year with a gain of €159,000 and a 12% increase in activity, jumping from €79 million in 2017 to €86 million in 2018.

At first glance, these figures would suggest that our fundraising efforts have

And yet, upon closer examination it becomes clear that the gains we are seeing favourable exchange rate, accompanied, I should add, by substantial efforts on the part of our CFO and Managing Director to better understand and anticipate the waus in which these rate fluctuations could translate into gains or losses.

We are fortunate to have benefited from this advantage: were it not for such favourable rates, we would have seen losses from fundraising results that fell short of objectives by a significant margin.

above all due to highly unfavourable exchange rates, they were also a reflection of disappointing fundraising results and unsubsidized field expenses that took us over budget. This year, it is clear that our fundraising results have yet again missed the mark. The Board of Directors expressed serious concerns last May, asking the Managing Director to Sahel region first and foremost, but also arrange for a presentation, at the June 12th meeting, of credible fundraising Our involvement in organizing the next scenarios for 2019 to ensure that the organization meets an attainable, measurable revenue objective of between €1.8 and €2 million: the amount required to balance the Income and Expenditure Account. One of these scenarios was approved and we hope it will allow slowdown of 2017 and 2018.

#### A Critical Need to Rethink Our Economic Model

Above and beyond the clear need to get fundraising back on track, our financial performance over the past two fiscal years confirms the need for us to rethink our economic model. We are aware of the challenges inherent to fundraising, we know the limits of public generosity; we are funded by institutional backers whose substantial loans come with a number of burdensome conditions for ensuring our eligibility (repeated audits, unpaid work time devoted to backer, etc.). That is why our fundraising efforts and proposal submissions to financial backers need to be complemented by

in 2018 are largely the result of a very a third method: innovative financing. Under the Managing Director's supervision, the foundations for this new strategy were laid in the first half of 2019, with the objective of listing our options and reaching a decision about them for our 2020 budget.

#### In Conclusion

Our dedication to humanitarian aid is unwavering: we have taken action in Likewise, while our 2017 losses were Mozambique and also hope to deliver aid in Colombia and Venezuela to all those who have been displaced by the political crisis in Venezuela.

> We remain steadfast in our ambition to hold our own among the major stakeholders and have initiated talks with the French Development Agency (AFD) to have us included in their budget for the for the Lake Chad region.

World Water Forum, set to take place in Senegal in 2021, ensures that our voice will be heard louder than ever. In 2020, we will work together to define our next three-year strategy.

Finally, if we expect to achieve greater visibility beyond our Paris headquarters, us to move forward from the fundraising we must strive to expand our pool of active members and volunteers outside

> I want to conclude by telling you what a pleasure it has been to embark on this first one-year term as President and pursue my candidacy to continue on this collective adventure with you. I look forward to being in touch with you again next year, when we will celebrate the 40th anniversary of SOLIDARITÉS INTER-NATIONAL: 40 years committed to aid, driven by audacity.



BY ANTOINE **PEIGNEY** President of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL



Water may be vital to survival, but it is also a leading cause of global mortality. This precious yet precarious resource, already inaccessible to many, is now under threat from climate change, demography, urbanization and pollution: factors that are igniting increasingly dangerous tensions surrounding this vital resource.

This is why SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is asking one and all to sign its manifesto for universal, adequate and unconditional access to drinking water and sanitation.

# LET'S SAVE LIVES BY PROVIDING ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

Close to 2.1 billion people still do not have access to safe drinking water.
4.5 billion people lack secure and adequate sanitation services. As a result, unsafe drinking water kills 2.6 million people each year – a majority of them children – due to waterborne diseases like diarrhea and cholera. Access to drinking water and sanitation is a humanitarian emergency: it is time to take action!

#### LET'S STOP PAYING LIP SERVICE TO THE HUMAN RIGHT TO WATER

In July 2010, the United Nations passed a resolution recognizing water as a Human Right. But the reality is that this right has been flouted. Although tangible progress has been made over the past 20 years, it has come much too slowly. It is time to pick up the pace.

#### 3 LET'S HOLD UN MEMBER STATES ACCOUNTABLE FOR THEIR COMMITMENTS

In July 2015, the UN General Assembly unanimously launched the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to vanquish global poverty. Among the 17 SDGs, Goal 6 seeks to achieve universal access to drinking water and sanitation by 2030. Yet, in the UN's 2018 Water Report, the United Nations acknowledges that "the world is not on track to meet the SDGs by 2030." The reasons: a lack of funding, governance and capacities, particularly in less developed countries. Even if governments have adopted the SDGs, they are not binding and many of these countries cannot achieve them without external aid. A global aid plan is needed in order for less developed countries to meet Goal 6 of the SDGs.

# LET'S PUT UP THE NECESSARY FUNDS TO MEET SDG 6

The funding required to achieve universal access to drinking water and sanitation stands at US\$114 billion per year between 2015 and 2030. That's three times the current investments! Moreover, it is imperative that all concerned institutions finally agree on exactly where funding needs stand, on the necessary increases in financial resources and on country-specific implementation.

#### 5 LET'S CALL FOR BETTER COORDINATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

It's time to move away from the silo approach and systematically coordinate water access efforts with those involving sanitation and hygiene: we are dealing with a public health emergency. Likewise, Goal 6 needs to be coordinated with each of the other SDGs concerning health, food, energy and sustainable development.

# 6 LET'S CALL FOR GREATER EFFICIENCY, FLEXIBILITY, COORDINATION AND IMPACT FROM THE MAJOR DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS

In crisis situations, whether natural disasters or armed conflicts, it is vital that emergency responses be coordinated with reconstruction and development actions. The major development institutions are too cumbersome, too slow and not cost-effective: they must improve in efficiency, flexibility, coordination and impact.

# **7** LET'S PRESERVE WATER TO PRESERVE PEACE!

An estimated 40% of the global population will face water shortages by 2050. These conditions ensure that existing tensions among water users, and even between countries, will flare and could escalate into confrontation. We urgently need to address the connection between water access and peace in order to preserve both.

# LET'S CALL ON THE UNITED NATIONS TO APPOINT AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON WATER

On a local level, water and sanitation can be managed directly within communities. On a global level, however, collective solidarity is required: a tall order given that more than 30 international agencies are currently dedicated to water. To enhance efficiency, the United Nations must appoint an "Intergovernmental Committee on Water" with a permanent secretariat.

#### LET'S CALL ON THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO INCREASE ITS PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AID AND HUMANITARIAN AID

France must set the example and increase its Public Development Aid to 0.55% of the GNI by 2022 as planned, then go even further to reach 0.7%. As part of a comprehensive strategy, the French government must increase the funds available for donations, for sanitation, for countries in crisis and for the least developed countries. The proportion of French Public Development Aid funds allocated to humanitarian aid must rise to 10% and the country must commit €1 billion per year in support for NGOs.

# **10** LET'S SET THE EXAMPLE

Faced with the Sustainable Development Goals, climate change and crises, the world is up against some significant challenges. If governments are the first line of accountability, it is our responsibility to remind them, but also to take action on our own, via an array of initiatives aimed at achieving universal access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in 2030. It is with these commitments in mind that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL fights on a daily basis to save lives.

# KEY DATES IN 2018



#### **YEMEN 2018**

In 2018, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's mission in Yemen became fully operational after opening end of 2017. Our activities' geographic coverage expanded and now covers the Lahj and Taizz governorates. SI was quickly among the first humanitarian actors to launch operations on the country's West coast (the districts at the south of AI Hudaydah governorate), near one of the main active conflict frontlines.



#### **BURKINA FASO JULY 2018**

The instability in the three borders area (Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso) has worsened in 2018. The safety deteriorated, humanitarian needs exploded and access to basic services strongly declined, resulting in new population displacements. In July 2018, a first assessment was conducted and led, in regard to the local humanitarian needs, to the opening of a mission in the country in October.



#### **AFGHANISTAN DECEMBER 2018**

After almost 40 years of conducting humanitarian work alongside the Afghan population, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL terminated its operations and closed its offices in the country in December 2018. This event left a strong mark due to the strong mobilization of the whole organization towards this historic mission. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL completed its last emergency WASH project in the complex province of Kunduz.

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BURKINA FASO / ETHIOPIA

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SYRIAN CRISIS

**16** Syria

**17** Lebanon

**18** Iraq

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YEMEN

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SAHEL CRISIS

**22** Mali

24 Chad

26

CAR CRISIS

**26** CAR

28 Cameroon

30

NIGERIA

32

SOUTH SUDAN

34

DRC CRISIS

36

HAITI

38

ROHINGYA CRISIS

**38** Bangladesh

40 Myanmar

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AFGHANISTAN

PROPORTION OF SOLIDARITÉS **INTERNATIONAL'S FIELD ACTIVITIES IN 2018** 

# THE FIRST RESPONSE TO HUMAN SUFFERING **MUST BE SOLIDARITY**

In 2018, our teams were once again confronted with increasingly longer and often more intense crises. They nevertheless persisted, accessing the most impoverished and striving to put into practice a common motto: the first response to human suffering must be solidarity.



THIERRY BENLHASEN Director of operations

he year 2018 was, first of all, marked by the continuation of the civil war in Yemen, and notably its impact on the populations' food security in the north and the south. More than 20 million people were affected by the lack of access to food, almost 7 million of them critically. This war also led to further degradation of public services and access to infrastructure. Moreover, it was observed in 2018 that outbreaks were multiplying all over the country, even if cholera epidemics were less significant than the year before.

More globally in the Middle-East, the humanitarian community was particularly mobilized by the expressed need to progressively shift the humanitarian response towards structural solutions like in Iraq, Lebanon or Jordan, or more moderately Syria. In the short run, however, the forced march towards reconstruction and development stakes threatens to overshadow purely humanitarian situations still requiring strong community involvement.

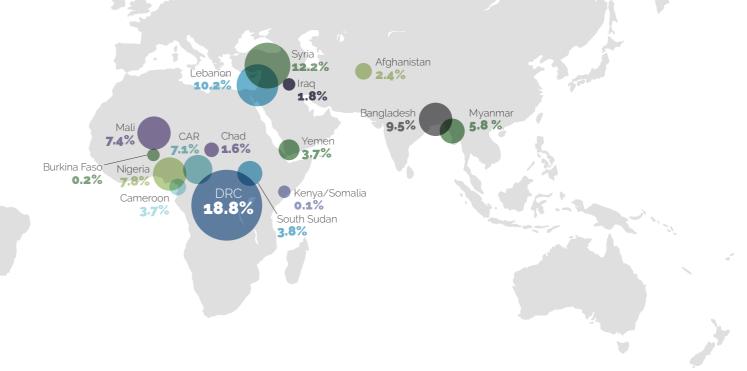
2018 also witnessed the explosion of the political and social situation in Venezuela, enabled by the growing involvement of the international community in government and the opposition. Suffering from a social and sanitation crisis, up until then, the country has since witnessed an economic and humanitarian crisis as well, both of an intensity that the South American continent.

The Sahel region also made a big comeback, pushed forward by foreign policu matters. The instability in the three borders area (Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso) took a turn for the worse, generating new population displacements as a consequence. In reaction, SOLIDARITÉS presence in the region (opening a new base in Djibo, Burkina Faso), also considering a transborder emergency response.

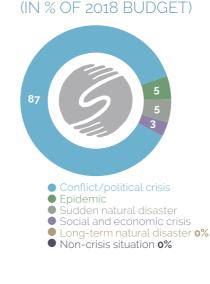
The Democratic Republic of the Congo's status as a priority humanita-

rian crisis area was confirmed in 2018, despite the donors announcing their lack of interest in late 2017. This position - challenged at the time by SI the power struggle between the Chavez most likely helped to fuel certain classic epidemics (cholera) and the need for emergency intervention, the portfolio of humanitarian actors having drastically shrunk at the beginning of the year due to the lack of funding. 2018 also saw, of had not been reached for many years in course, the comeback of the Ebola virus in the northwestern part and then in the northeastern part of the country.

Finally, the foreseen protection and human rights catastrophe affecting the Rohingya population in Myanmar continues to demonstrate the UN member states' total lack of willingness in finding a political solution. Few crises have, in INTERNATIONAL decided to reinforce its 2018, drawn such interest from international political decision-makers. Humanitarian organizations based in Rakhine or in Bangladeshi influx areas were simply left to fend for themselves, with no viable solution proposed for the future of this population.

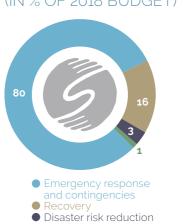


### **MAIN REASON FOR INTERVENTION**



# **TYPE OF ACTIVITY**

#### **TYPE OF** INTERVENTION (IN % OF 2018 BUDGET)









## **EMERGENCY RESPONSES IN 2018: ASSESSMENT, MISSIONS, SUPPORT**

After strengthening its role in 2017, the Emergency Desk continued to develop and enhance its ability to support current missions.



**XAVIER LAUTH** Emergency desk manager

uring the first quarter, the Emergency Desk was highly active in increasing access, starting up activities and opening a new base in Deir Ez Zor in eastern Syria. Especially susceptible in terms of security, this area received many displaced persons and host communities that were affected by fighting over one of the Islamic State's last great strongholds. In addition to Syria, the Emergency Desk also supported the scaling of emergency operations in Bangladesh in order to address the influx of Rohingya refugees.

The Emergency Desk completed an exploratory mission and an assessment in the English-speaking regions of Cameroon, which are prone to armed conflict and

violence between separatist and government forces that have displaced some 530,000 people. In Tunisia, an exploratory relevance of a forecast in Libya. A decision was made to keep watch on the country but to not invest additional resources in opening a new mission. In fact, on top of the many administrative, financial and security constraints, it is difficult to obtain direct access to beneficiaries and the freedom to operate in areas impacted by the conflict. As regards issues of migration, they raise ethical questions that are in constant debate within SI.

An exploratory mission was launched

when cases of Ebola appeared in the west of the DRC. Contained by medical workers who were able to stop it from spreading, mission was carried out over two weeks to SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL theregain a better grasp of the context and the fore did not initiate a response operation for the Ebola epidemic. The Emergency Desk offered support in different ways to several countries throughout 2018. The Emergency Desk teams were deployed for starting up activities, completing assessments, developing contingency plans and emergency strategies, filling in key positions or opening bases in new regions to support the majority of our missions: in Syria, Cameroon, South Sudan, Bangladesh, Haiti, Yemen, Irag, Nigeria, the Central African Republic, Afghanistan

# **SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL'S APPEAL** TO FRENCH PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Only 200 of France's 35,500 public authorities or bodies have made commitments to international cooperation projects for access to safe drinking water, in particular under the 1% scheme of the Oudin-Santini law. This is despite the scheme's dramatic human impact since it was created over ten years ago, and at minimal cost to the general public.



**VANESSA THOMAS** 

But the sad fact is that every minute five people will die from consuming leading causes of death worldwide: silent and deadly. About half of the five, those most vulnerable to waterrelated diseases, such as cholera and diarrhea. Closely related to this is-

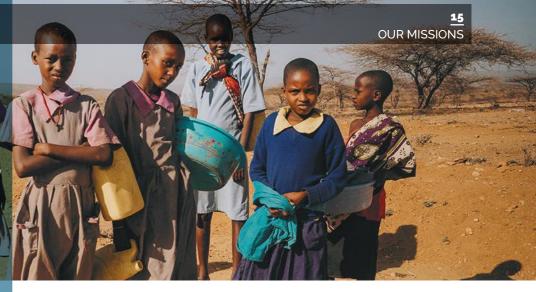
ccess to drinking water and sa- sue, access to sanitation still remains world's population.

> According to the 2017 record, 200 French regional authorities or bodies solidarity projects in effort to bring support with a lasting impact to the most vulnerable populations.

Today, our organization encourages France's 35,500 regional authoriaccess to safe drinking water for all!

"THE FIRST RESPONSE TO HUMAN **SUFFERING MUST BE SOLIDARITY."** 





# **Burkina Faso**

#### CONTEXT

Although Burkina Faso was largely populations have been displaced, hampering humanitarian access to populations in need.



BENEFICIARIES

#### **OUR ACTION**

Under the direction of the Dakar Office and with the support of the Emergency Desk, an assessment was conducted in the Sahel region of northern Burkina Faso in July 2018. This initial evaluation highlighted the continued sharp deterioration in the security situation, the explosion in humanitarian needs, and the steep decline in access to basic services for the local populations caught up in a complex conflict. In October 2018, SI opened offices in Ouagadougou and in Djibo (Soum province), then launched activities to increase access to water and improve hygiene conditions, which were implemented until the end of the year. Despite challenging access conditions, these activities allowed SI to establish a profile in the field among local communities and authorities and respond to one of the most pressing needs: access to a sufficient quality and quantity of water in areas where displaced persons have taken refuge.

#### PARTNERS CDCS

#### **BUDGET** €160.657

Population of **19.19** million **183<sup>rd</sup>** out of 188 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2018)

#### ACTIVITIES



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### **18,000 PEOPLE**

/ Rehabilitated community water points in host villages / Distributed hygiene kits to displaced persons / Raised awareness of good hygiene practices / Conducted technical assessments of water points in the province

# Addis Ababa

# **ETHIOPIA**

In partnership with the organization WAHA, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL opened a base in the Somali region of Jijiga and carried out Water, Sanitation and Hygiene activities, providing drinking water, latrines and kits for hygiene training sessions to complement WAHA's nutrition activities. Not only does the region suffer from high rates of malnutrition and limited access to water, but our intervention zone was struck by a series of watery diarrhea epidemics before the arrival of our teams. Although SI began registration procedures in the country, the process is a lengthy one and the Jijiga base was closed at the end of March due to a lack of additional funding.

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# **Syria**

#### CONTEXT

2018 was yet another intense year in Syria. Seven years of war have generated significant humanitarian needs in a country where 12 million people, or 65% of the Syrian population, have been displaced. Eighty percent of the population is living below the poverty line and 11.7 million people require humanitarian assistance. While the offensive against the Islamic State has yielded results, the conflict is still raging and access to basic services, particularly water, remains nearly non-existent.



384,325 BENEFICIARIES

#### **TEAM**

63 international staff, 306 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

OFDA, ECHO, CDCS, UNICEF, OCHA

#### **BUDGET**

€9.14 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **19.4** million **153**<sup>rd</sup> out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2017)

#### **OUR ACTION**

In 2018, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL began to review its provision strategy for water, sanitation and hygiene services by restoring water networks, with the aim of reducing and then stopping water tank deliveries. This strategy was made possible by unprecedented and privileged access conditions negotiated by SI in the intervention zone. New intervention zones were also opened in northeastern Syria, including Deir es Zor and the Busayrah district, where most relief efforts are hindered by poor security and access conditions.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### 317,425 PEOPLE

/ Rehabilitated water treatment plants / Rehabilitated infrastructure in schools / Raised awareness of good hygiene practices

/ Provided water and hygiene

support in health centres



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

#### 66,900 PEOPLE

/ Provided wintering support through voucher distribution and gravelling activities / Established an emergency response capacity thanks to reserve stocks and specialized human resources

## Lebanon

#### CONTEXT

LEBANON

2018 was a year of uncertainty for the "Switzerland of the Middle East." After the general elections in May, the Lebanese people had to wait another 10 months before gaining a new government, leaving a caretaker government powerless in the face of economic challenges and mounting tensions. In order to divert public discontent away from the situation, the majority of political debate focused on the presence of 1.5 million refugees, often unfairly accused of being at the root of the problems Lebanon is currently facing.



95,500 BENEFICIARIES

#### **TEAM**

14 international staff, 110 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

CDC, DFID, ECHO, EuropeAid, Germany, Japan, Norway, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN-Habitat

#### **BUDGET**

€7.68 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **6.1** million **80**<sup>th</sup> out of 189 on the Human

Development Index (UNDP 2017)

OUR MISSIONS

#### **OUR ACTION**

Following a period focusing on emergency situations, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL developed a long-term approach to water, sanitation and hygiene. The objective of our teams was to provide beneficiaries with sustainable infrastructures, thereby reducing their dependence on private entrepreneurs offering expensive and low-quality services. To meet the needs of displaced populations, the organization identified, tested and made available innovative technologies, such as water filtration systems and wastewater treatment systems like trickling filters.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### 73,700 PEOPLE

/ Distributed drinking water in a tanker truck/ Maintained latrines/ Rehabilitated drinking water infrastructures in villages



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

#### 15,000 PEOPLE

/ Identified, prioritized and selected people at risk / Distributed money



SHELTER

#### 6,800 PEOPLE

/ Distributed shelter kits
/ Rehabilitated occupied
buildings and monitored
transit sites
/ Laid gravel for informal
settlements





# Iraq

#### CONTEXT

In 2018, the humanitarian crisis entered a new phase. Since the end of the fighting with the Islamic State (IS), the country has gradually the throes of armed conflict and in need of immediate assistance to one where life is slowly returning to normal. Four years of fighting IS have resulted in a massive loss of human life. While hundreds of thousands of internally displaced persons are now returning to their communities, vulnerable individuals continue to face immense challenges, regardless of whether they have decided to return home or are still living in a state of displacement.



#### **TEAM**

6 international staff, 27 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

OCHA, CDCS

#### **OUR ACTION**

2018 marked a turning point in SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's activities in Iraq. In Mosul, our team switched from supplying water by tanker truck to rehabilitating city and household water supply networks, particularly in the western part of Mosul and in the extremely vulnerable neighbourhoods of Nabi Sheet, Al Ekedat and Bal el Gish, home to many returnees. Our team also provided technical support to the water agency and the municipality of Mosul in order to relaunch waste collection services in West Mosul.

#### **BUDGET**

€1.37 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **40.1** million **120<sup>th</sup>** out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2017)

#### **ACTIVITIES**



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### **72,027 PEOPLE**

/ Rehabilitated drinking water points

- / Repaired faulty pipes / Distributed water
- / Distributed water purification kits
- / Rebuilt household water supply networks



Since Mosul was retaken from the Islamic State group in 2017, the population of northern Iraq is struggling to rebuild after the conflict. Displaced communities started to return to the area in 2018 but lack of infrastructure and access to basic services – the top priority being drinking water – is hampering resettlement.



**SARAH CHAUVIN** Middle East Program Manager

orthern Iraq bears the scars of both the Islamic State occupation and the military offensive launched in 2017 by the central government and its allies to regain control over the whole country. This period of occupation and the ensuing hostilities resulted in the displacement of several million people, seriously damaged essential infrastructure and weakened the social fabric of Iraqi communities, which was already fragile before the conflict. In 2018, the country entered a new phase, as communities returned to their towns and villages and reconstruction efforts were launched. Despite this "new momentum", the situation in Iraq is still extremely volatile and the risk of low-intensity armed conflict in certain areas remains relatively high. The stabilization process is now entering a complex phase: integrating the various segments of the country's population and their differing cultural, ideological and political values. After years of conflict, these differences are now very pronounced and have distanced communities from one another. Engaging a reconciliation process and developing social cohesion are now crucial to ensure that our actions are sustainable and to envisage a stable future for the country.

#### 500,000 PEOPLE STILL LIVING IN CAMPS

Despite this process, living conditions are still difficult for the vast majority of the population, whether they have chosen to return home or to stay in camps. In Nineveh Governorate, 500,000 people are still living in camps, which they currently do not wish to leave due to the lack of economic opportunities and humanitarian aid in returnee areas, or for fear of rising tensions between communities in certain parts of the country. To achieve maximum impact and a high-quality, coordinated response to needs, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is working with a consortium of about 10 national and international NGOs to deliver services – including drinking water access – throughout the country, both in returnee areas and for displaced populations living in camps. This work is essential both within camps, where for some people the short-term prospects of returning home are guite limited, and in "pacified areas" where reconstruction must take place to enable the resettlement of communities that have lost everything.

#### WATER, BETWEEN WAR AND PEACE

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams are striving to improve access to water and sanitation in the Nimrod camp (Nineveh Governorate), where 3,000 people currently live, and in the villages to the south of Mosul. Water is particularly crucial in the current Iraqi context, because it is scarce and generally of low quality. Water is therefore an essential ingredient to enable communities to return home and successfully rebuild their lives, providing them with the means to drink, grow crops and restart their economic activities. When populations lack sustainable access to water via a network, they are generally obliged to resort to private wells, where water is often scarce and contaminated. Water is also a source of tension between communities and at a regional level. Promoting the sustainable management of this resource is therefore a key instrument to build peace, and allows communities to look to the future rather than just focusing on day-to-day survival.



# Yemen

#### CONTEXT

Four years after the conflict in percent of the population required humanitarian assistance in 2018, including 16 million people without people experiencing food insecurity. In 2018, the country was also hit by an unprecedented cholera epidemic – the largest and fastest-spreading since 1949, according to the WHO result of the war, Yemen's economy has collapsed and prices for basic have soared: the price of an average food basket has risen by 60%.



BENEFICIARIES

15 international staff, 80 national staff

#### **BUDGET**

€2.62 million

#### **PARTNERS**

OFDA, ECHO, CDCS, Dutch MOFA, YHPF

Population of **28.6** million 178th out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2018)

#### **OUR ACTION**

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL opened its Yemen mission in late 2017. Working in the southern governorates of Lahj and Taizz and in the western coastal zone, the team has developed programs to improve food security, respond to population displacement and provide access to water. With the opening of the Al Mokha base in late 2018, SI was one of the first humanitarian organizations to establish operations on the "west coast," near one of the main active frontlines of the conflict. In addition to providing a first line of response to a population unable to access basic services due to the conflict, SI's position on the west coast has helped other NGOs establish a presence in the area and strengthen and expand their humanitarian response.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### 55,253 PEOPLE

/ Transported water bu tanker truck / Rehabilitated WASH facilities / Built latrines / Supplied drinking water to medical centres



**SHELTER** 

**1,806 PEOPLE** 

/ Distributed shelter kits

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

#### 20,130 PEOPLE

**SUPPORT** 

/ Distributed unconditional cash

The conflict in Yemen began in 2014 and is now entering its fifth year. Active in southern Yemen since 2017, teams from SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL currently work in two of the governorates most affected by the fighting, Taizz and Al Hudeyda. Both are areas "where more than 80% of the population has humanitarian needs," explains **THOMAS JANNY**, Middle East Desk Manager.

#### WHAT IS THE SITUATION IN YEMEN?

The humanitarian situation in Yemen remains catastrophic; it has been described as the current largest humanitarian crisis resulting from a conflict. Eighty percent of the population has established humanitarian needs, while more than 15 million people, or half the population, have acute humanitarian needs in terms of access to healthcare, water, education and food. The need for food is especially pronounced, since Yemen is also experiencing the current largest food security crisis.

#### WHAT ARE THE BIGGEST CHALLENGES FOR AN NGO WORKING IN A CONFLICT ZONE?

Much of SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL'S work focuses on access: both access to populations that are vulnerable and access to those that are difficult to reach. This access can be limited by administrative hurdles, such as obtaining a visa or travel authorization, as well as by security constraints, potential clashes and basis. attacks.

Additionally, logistical issues often ISIT YOUR NEUTRALITY pose a major challenge for humanitarian workers. Yet dealing with these challenges is something that is in our DNA. The war in Yemen is complex. On the practical standpoint in order to find solutions and ensure that aid reaches the volves regional players and global geopeople who need it the most.

#### HOW DO YOU REMAIN ACTIVE IN THE FIELD DESPITE THE FIGHTING?

have to assess the risk. When there are clashes that could potentially affect our teams, such as the recent fighting in Aden, we may decide to restrict our movement for several hours or days un-

til the tension subsides and we can quarantee the safety of our teams. We may be humanitarian workers, but safety is our first priority. On Yemen's western coast, for example, where we have long been one of the only organizations to provide drinking water to the most vulnerable populations, we determine whether we are able to go into the field and carry out activities on a day-to-day

## THAT ALLOWS YOU TO ACCESS VICTIMS OF THE FIGHTING?

We try to assess the constraints from a national level, I would describe it as a war between two sides, but it also inpolitical interests. For this reason, we do our best to engage with the parties involved while remaining neutral – which guarantees access and safety - and by emphasizing that our position is a neu-We are still active in the field, but we tral one and that the aid we provide is impartial. We assist the most vulnerable without favouring any particular group, and this has allowed us to continue to make a significant impact.





## Mali

#### CONTEXT

the consequences of security tensions and various others that have existed in the country since 2012. The security tensions directly resulted in the displacement of an additional 139,000 people in 2018. An additional 139,000 people have urgent needs: water, food and shelter. On top of this, Goundam region experienced a similar situation, with 73% of the households resorting to negative coping strategies (debt and declining food consumption).



BENEFICIARIES

#### **TEAM**

16 international staff, 115 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

ECHO. TFEU, OFDA, CIAA, FFP, STARTFUND, DRDSES, DNH

#### **BUDGET**

€5.5 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **18.4** million 182<sup>nd</sup> out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2017)

#### **OUR ACTION**

In addition to making drinking water, shelter and cash transfers available, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams implemented great projects like early malnutrition screening in children. Carried out in the Goundam region, this project aimed to reposition mothers and family members as the leading healthcare practitioners for their children. The firm commitment of the mothers who were trained ultimately had a significant impact, in terms of preventing malnutrition, as well as in terms of reinforcing local skills.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### 42,950 PEOPLE

- / Rehabilitated water supply systems
- / Conducted awareness campaigns
- / Distributed drinking water test kits
- / Promoted hygiene / Rehabilitated latrines
- / Managed waste



FOOD SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PROGRAMS

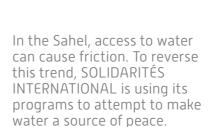
#### 23,873 PEOPLE

/ Distributed cash transfers / Early malnutrition screening / Agropastoral and economic recovery

#### **EMERGENCIES**

#### 8,040 PEOPLE

/ Distributed tarpaulins / Distributed cash transfers / Drained ponds / Rehabilitated latrines / Promoted hygiene



CONFLICTS

ne of three regions in North Mali, Kidal is situated in the heart of the Sahara. There is very little rainfall in the area (75 to 150 mm), which means that streams are as precious as they are short-lived. Insufficient water causes friction between livestock farmers, especially during dry periods. In fact, most of Kidal's inhabitants are animal herders, some of whom are nomads. Nomadic livestock farming is particularly appropriate to the local environment since it relies on gradually using pasture and water resources that are scattered over long distances. Traditional water points can only be accessed by one person at a time, and drawing water is a lengthy, fastidious operation since it is animal-powered and requires several people. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNA-TIONAL launched its activities in the area in 2013, following the 2012 political and

military crisis. The organization is rehabilitating the region's water points to help ease competition between sedentary and nomadic animal herders. Around 50 Improved Pastoralism Water Sustems have so far been installed; they are desiseparate different uses of water.

**KIDAL: USING SOLAR ENERGY** 

TO REDUCE WATER-RELATED

AND REORGANIZING FACILITIES

### **REORGANIZING FACILITIES** TO SEPARATE DIFFERENT USES

The rehabilitated water points are in separate locations to meet the needs of both families and animals. Previously, all water users had to congregate around one well, which caused damage and contamination. There are now two types of water distribution systems. On the one hand, water fountains serve the population's domestic water needs (cooking, washing, drinking), and on the other hand, water troughs are available to feed livestock.

# **GREATER AVAILABILITY**

The wells and boreholes are rehabilitated, sealed with concrete and fitted with an

apron and cover slab to prevent contamination. A submersible pump is installed, which is powered by solar panels. This pump is connected to a water tower, with a holding capacity of 5 to 10 m<sup>3</sup>, to ensure a continuous supply of water all gned to increase water availability and to year round. The reservoir therefore acts as a buffer to supply the population with water during the well recovery time. With this system, water can be drawn by several people at the same time, which saves a considerable amount of time and energy (water is no longer drawn by hand or using animal power), which in turn eases tensions between water users.

> The water tower is powered by solar energy, of which there is an almost inexhaustible supply in this area, which means there is no need for diesel fuel. Therefore, once SOLIDARITÉS INTERNA-TIONAL has provided the initial investment, the cost of managing the installation is low.

> SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's teams have observed a clear improvement in relations between water users as a result of much shorter waiting times, greater water availability and the installation of separate water points for different uses.



## Chad

#### CONTEXT

Ranked as the third country most at risk of a human-induced or natural disaster, Chad's daily life is shaped by the tensions in bordering countries. In the Sahel region, humanitarian crises – such as food insecurity, malnutrition, and limited access to drinking water – add to chronic vulnerabilities, all of which is compounded by intercommunity tensions and the threat of armed groups.



14,286 BENEFICIARIES

#### **TEAM**

7 international staff, 40 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

DG ECHO, WFP, EU

#### **BUDGET**

€1.21 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **15** million **186**<sup>th</sup> out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2017)

#### **OUR ACTION**

In 2018, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL ran a mission in Chad's Batha region to reduce disease and mortality caused by food insecurity. In order to fulfill these aims, our teams supported those most vulnerable to malnutrition during the hunger gap (period between harvests), strengthened the resilience of communities by increasing and diversifying sources of revenue, and prevented malnutrition among children and pregnant women. The fight against food insecurity was spearheaded by the cultivation of a new crop: the Moringa tree.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



FIGHT AGAINST MALNUTRITION

#### **1,576 PEOPLE**

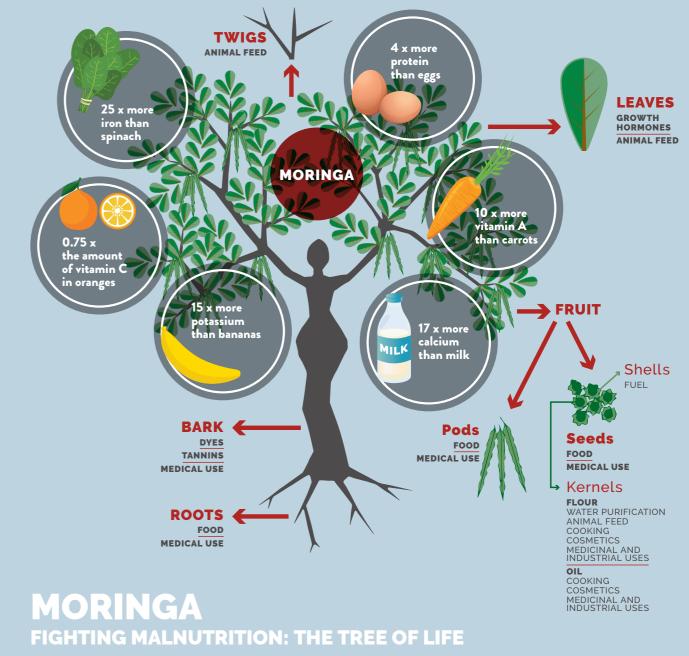
/ Distributed food supplements to children, pregnant women and nursing mothers / Promoted good hygiene practices / Screened for malnutrition in children / Raised awareness on the preparation and use of food supplements



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

#### 13,131 PEOPLE

/ Introduced Moringa
/ Distributed cash
and coupons
/ Distributed food
supplements to households
with children
/ Provided agricultural
training



In an effort to prevent malnutrition from affecting high-risk individuals in the Sahel, namely children under the age of five and pregnant or nursing women, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL decided to popularize a local plant that is widely known yet still not widely used: the Moringa tree. Take a closer look at this plant with incredible properties!

A small tree native to the Indian subcontinent, the Moringa is referred to as the "tree of life" or "tree of paradise" for its exceptional environmental, medicinal and edible properties.

Its leaves, flowers, bark and roots can be eaten raw and its renowned nutritional qualities could very well be an effective solution in the fight against malnutrition.

That is, in any case, what our teams have shown in the region of Batha in Chad.



#### CAR CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

#### CONTEXT

displacement, raising the number of internally displaced persons to 650,000 and the number of refugees in bordering countries to 500,000. Due to food insecurity, water, shelter and health centres, 2.5 million displaced persons, or 60% of the population, were in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. This untenable situation has now placed the country at one of the



BENEFICIARIES

#### **TEAM**

15 to 20 international staff, 116 national staff €4.38 million

#### **PARTNERS**

UNICEF, ECHO, OFDA, GAC, CHF, CIAA, CDC

#### **BUDGET**

#### **POPULATION**

Population of 5.7 million 188th out of 189 on the Human

Development Index (UNDP 2017)

#### **OUR ACTION**

As a result of the ongoing conflict in the country that led to numerous population displacements, 2018 was also marked by the challenge of responding to the immediate needs of the population, especially via the RRM (Rapid Response Mechanism) without losing sight of meeting basic needs. Active in the country since 2007, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has improved drinking water access, built shelters, latrines and showers, and introduced livestock farming.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



**FOOD SECURITY** AND LIVELIHOOD **SUPPORT** 

#### **12,506 PEOPLE**

/ Distributed food coupons / Distributed livestock and provided support for livestock farming / Distributed seeds and tools / Set up waste collection bins



RAPID RESPONSE PROGRAM

/ Provided training in

biopesticides

#### 153,127 PEOPLE

/ Distributed NFI kits / Distributed personal hygiene kits / Rehabilitated water points / Distributed cash



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### 74,152 PEOPLE

/ Built and rehabilitated water points / Built latrines and showering facilities

/ Created water point management committees / Provided training in repair work

/ Raised awareness of hygiene

SHELTER

#### **1,515 PEOPLE**

/ Rebuilt tarpaulin shelters

# **TRIBUTE**

It is with deep sadness that we announce the death of our friend and colleague Nicolas Brulé during a mission in the Central African Republic.



Nicolas worked with SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL for many years, as a logistician in Pakistan and then at the organization's headquarters where he was head of the logistics department for about two years.

Nicolas left a mark on every person that crossed his path – during one of his first missions in Rwanda and more recently in many field missions – with his commitment and professionalism that was matched only by his humour and humanity.

We, friends and colleagues, have heartfelt thoughts that go out to him, his wife and his children. On behalf of all of our teams, at headquarters and in the field, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL shares the grief of his family and loved ones and extends our most sincere condolences.





#### Cameroon

#### CONTEXT

crises on a daily basis. With the massive influx of 275,000 Central African refugees in 2018, compared to 247,000 in 2017, the eastern African crisis. The northernmost part of the country saw significant population displacements 102,287 Nigerian refugees and 245,000 internally displaced persons following the Boko Haram attacks. In addition to the Lake Chad Basin crisis, confrontations have intensified and the southwest. Beginning in late 2016, the tensions in the Englishspeaking regions of Cameroon (northwest and southwest) are governmental forces and a growing



BENEFICIARIES

#### **TEAM**

10 international staff, 70 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

EU, OFDA, ECHO, CDCS, CIAA, UNICEF

#### **BUDGET**

€2.77 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of 25.6 million **151**st out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2017)

#### **OUR ACTION**

2018 was a year of emergency responses for our teams in the eastern and northernmost regions. In response to the arrival of more refugees and displaced persons, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL further developed its Water, Sanitation and Hygiene response by building latrines, as well as installing, rehabilitating or extending drinking water networks that were already present in various camps. In the far north, our teams continued to respond to the vital needs of populations displaced by the conflict. In this region, one of the poorest and most secluded in all of Cameroon, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL also worked alongside internally displaced persons as part of a multi-sectoral program to combat food and nutrition insecurity, and strengthening resilience to shocks on an individual, communal and institutional level.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### 225,052 PEOPLE

/ Installed, rehabilitated and extended the water networks in health centres and camps

/ Raised awareness on good

hygiene practices / Constructed latrines and shower facilities in areas with a high concentration

of displaced persons / Distributed general and menstrual hygiene kits to displaced households

/ Launched cholera prevention campaigns in high-risk zones



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

#### 21,414 PEOPLE

activities

/ Created and offered training in agroecological techniques used in food production and market gardening movements / Raised awareness of nutrition / Supported the development of income-generating

# "IN CAMEROON, I WITNESSED **SOME APPALLING SCENES"**

DISCOVER Following singer Féfé's trip to Nigeria, it was comedian Donel Jack'sman's turn to get involved with our team in eastern Cameroon to learn about the lives of Central African refugees and bring you a firsthand account of his experience.

#### I DIDN'T KNOW A THING ABOUT SOL'

It was Féfé who told me about his incredible adventure in northern Nigeria in season 1 of With Your Own Eyes. The guy comes back from a war zone controlled by Boko Haram and the first thing he tells me is, "Go!" He got to meet some incredible people in some terrible circumstances and learn about humanitarian work, and it opened his eyes.

Watch the documentary

Own Eves online at

DONEL JACK'SMAN

**1931** Birth in Cameroon

J'raconte ma life

of the season on *On ne* demande qu'à en rire

On ne se connait pas on ne se juge pas

2008 First show

**2015** New show,

2013 Best comedian

2018 With Your Own Eyes

#### **CAMEROON THROUGH** MY OWN EYES

The team and I clicked right away, from Anaïs who came to meet me at the airport to the people at head office and in the field. They told me: "We wanted to take you to the CAR, but it's

too dangerous right now. It's a war-torn country and it's currently the zone where humanitarians are most at risk for acts of violence, kidnappings, etc. We don't want you to be held at gunpoint or taken hostage, so we're going to bring you to Cameroon instead. Not to Yaounde, though. To Garoua Boulaï, on the Central African border."

Getting to meet some of the tens of thousands of Central African families who have taken refuge there, learning about humanitarian work, and talking to Cameroonians who witnessed the refugees arrive seemingly overnight was an amazing experience. Needless to say, it's a very timely topic. The SI team told me about the situation and their work, and of course they had me write up their obligatory Proof of Life documents ...

#### FROM REFUGEES TO HUMANITARIANS

In Cameroon, I witnessed some appalling scenes. I saw people who didn't have enough food to feed their families and young children who were nothing but skin and bones. I got a firsthand look at the brave people who left everything behind to save themselves, driven on by their hope of returning home and the work of humanitarians. Sometimes the humanitarians are also refugees, like in Garoua Boulaï, where many Central African refugees have put their skills to use helping those less fortunate than they are.

truº

OUR MISSIC



# **Nigeria**

#### CONTEXT

Considered one of the worst crises in the world, the conflict between the army and the Boko Haram group in the northeastern part of the country remains intense.

Nearly one in four children are displaced, making them the group hardest hit by the tensions that have persisted since 2009. As a direct result of the fighting, 7.1 million people are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance; Borno State, the epicentre of the crisis, has taken in 4.7 million of them.

Humanitarian access zones also shrank in 2018, leaving 800,000 displaced persons without assistance to meet their vital needs.

In addition, an increasing number of communities are being displaced in cities and villages on both sides in northeastern Nigeria.



313,014 BENEFICIARIES

#### **TEAM**

23 international staff, 217 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

CDC, ECHO, EU, NHF, OFDA and WFP, Consortium Partners (Lead Consortium Partners): ALIMA, ACTED

#### **BUDGET**

€5.87 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **203.5** million **157**<sup>th</sup> out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2017)

#### **OUR ACTION**

Given the scale of humanitarian needs in northeastern Nigeria, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has continued to focus on emergency response. Specifically, SI has worked to improve access to drinking water by creating or rehabilitating wells and introducing chlorinated drinking water. The organization has also focused on building and renovating latrines, another key component of the specialized Water, Sanitation and Hygiene programs. To combat cholera, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's hygiene promotion teams have coordinated their efforts in these activities. Many displaced persons were able to sleep under a decent roof thanks to the distribution of emergency shelter kits and transitional shelters.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### 256,901 PEOPLE

/ Built water networks: solar panels, hand pumps, latrines / Rehabilitated water points / Raised awareness of hygiene / Distributed hygiene kits / Constructed a waste incinerator, treatment zone and waste pits



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

#### 43,365 PEOPLE

/ Supplied water by emergency tanker truck / Distributed emergency shelters



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

#### **5,285 PEOPLE**

/ Supported agriculture / Distributed food and nonfood vouchers



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

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

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

FÉFÉ

2017

2018

IN 5 DATES **1976** Birth

1989 First trip to Nigeria2009 First solo album

Jeune à la retraite

#### TOUCHED BY THE CHILDREN ...

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

#### ... AND IMPRESSED BY THE TEAMS

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



# **South Sudan**

#### CONTEXT

While the political situation has remained fragile since it deteriorated in 2013, there has been significant improvement. For the first time in five years, most of the country has been under a ceasefire thanks to a peace agreement that took effect in August. However, the roll-out of certain key points of the plan has been sluggish, sparking fears of a renewed descent into conflict. The humanitarian situation also continued to worsen, with food security and malnutrition hitting levels seen in 2017, the year a famine was declared.



445,927 BENEFICIARIES



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

#### 21,194 PEOPLE

/ Distributed meals, vegetables and seeds / Provided agricultural training / Worked to prevent malnutrition in public infrastructure

/ Rehabilitated water points

#### TEAM

11 international staff, 45 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

GIZ, OFDA, SSHF, CDC, DG ECHO, UNICEF, The ELMA Foundation, Fondation de Lille, SmartPharma, WFP

#### **BUDGET**

€2.81 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **10.3** million **187**<sup>th</sup> out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2017)

#### **OUR ACTION**

Providing water to displaced persons in the Aburoc camp on the Sudan border was SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's greatest accomplishment in 2018. Thanks to these efforts, 13,000 people were able to access drinking water without the risk of cholera contamination. From the Juba offices to more remote locations such as Malakal, the South Sudan team's day-to-day work focused on emergency response. In addition to providing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services, Solidarités International worked to address another crucial issue: food security. To help populations combat malnutrition, seeds were distributed and displaced persons were provided with agricultural training.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### **168,428 PEOPLE**

/ Distributed hygiene kits
/ Built latrines
/ Managed waste
/ Rehabilitated drinking water
points

- / Built water treatment surfaces
- / Provided information about water chlorination
- / Conducted hygiene awareness campaign



EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO POPULATION MOVEMENTS

#### 256,215 PEOPLE

/ Provided emergency drinking water / Distributed hygiene kits / Constructed emergency latrines / Maintained latrines





# **DRC**

THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
OF THE CONGO

#### CONTEXT

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2018 was marked by the first free presidential election, which saw Felix Tshisekedi come to power at the end of December, as well as by confrontations between the FARDC (the army) and dissident groups throughout the greater east of Congo. In addition to the chronic insecurity that caused large-scale population displacements (North Kivu, Ituri, Tanganyika), the country was hit by an Ebola epidemic. While the outbreak that struck the Équateur Province from early May to the end of July 2018 was quickly brought under control, another has been rife in North Kivu and Ituri since 1 August 2018 and has barely been contained. There were as many as 25,000 cases of cholera reported in another outbreak in the Kasai region.



1,606,766 BENEFICIARIES

#### TEAM

26 international staff, 210 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

CIAA, UNICEF, SDC, ECHO, FH RDC, CDC, GAC, SEFID and French water agencies, the ELMA foundation, Communauté d'Agglomération Béthune-Bruay Lys Romane, CERF, START FUND

#### **BUDGET**

€14.05 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **85.3** million **176<sup>th</sup>** out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2018)

#### **OUR ACTION**

In 2018, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL maintained its geographic position with actions in the Kasai region (responding to population displacements, for agricultural revival and fighting the cholera outbreak), in Tanganyika and Haut-Katanga (supporting development and site servicing for a chlorine market, rehabilitating Kalemie's water network, and offering a multi-sectoral response – WASH-Shelter-AME) and in the Grand Nord area of Kivu and Ituri through the participation in two major rapid response programs in both the area and the whole country (the RRMP and RéFlex).

#### ACTIVITIES



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

#### 355,885 PEOPLE

/ Organized food and agricultural fairs / Distributed money and coupons for purchasing seeds / Distributed emergency foodstuffs (flour, beans, oil) / Distributed agricultural inputs



RAPID RESPONSE TO POPULATION DISPLACEMENTS

#### 669,853 PEOPLE

/ Distributed emergency food / Distributed seeds / Rehabilitated water points / Built latrines / Disinfected homes in effort to contain the cholera epidemic



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE AND CHOLERA CONTROL

#### 533,793 PEOPLE

/ Built latrines
/ Built water points
/ Chlorinated water points
/ Raised awareness of good
hygiene practices
/ Rehabilitated piping
and water points
/ Set up chlorination points
/ Rehabilitated latrines
in schools



MULTI-SECTORAL ASSISTANCE

#### 124,360 PEOPLE

/ Distributed cash / Organized fairs / Provided WASH assistance / Rehabilitated WASH infrastructures





# Haiti

#### **CONTEXT**

Hurricanes, earthquakes, landslides, floods ... Haiti is among the countries most vulnerable to climate-related hazards. Ravaged by a cholera epidemic since 2010, Haiti is currently experiencing its lowest levels of disease transmission in eight years. Nevertheless, the struggle is not yet over. Amid a severe economic crisis, complacency about cholera could have terrible consequences. This is particularly true for the most vulnerable households and individuals living in zones where cholera persists, in a country where WASH services are severely limited and unavailable to the general population.



BENEFICIARIES



CHOLERA CONTROL

#### 347,904 PEOPLE

/ Distributed cholera kits
/ Disinfected affected homes
/ Treated suspected cases
/ Raised awareness and
trained local coordinators

#### TEAM

7 international staff, 116 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

DG-ECHO, UNICEF

#### **BUDGET**

€2.66 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **10.8** million **168**th out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2018)

#### OUR ACTION

In 2018, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL implemented 6 programs related to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), disaster risk reduction (DRR), cholera control, and food security and livelihood (FNS & FSL). Observation and vigilance remain crucial for cholera prevention, risk reduction and monitoring suspected cases of cholera. Our efforts also focused on improving the population's ability to cope with climate-related hazards in the wake of Hurricane Matthew two years ago.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

#### 17,352 PEOPLE

/ Distributed food coupons / Distributed seeds / Distributed money on

a "cash for work" basis/ Rehabilitated farm tracks and roads

/ Distributed fishing equipment

/ Distributed small livestock



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### **7,448 PEOPLE**

/ Rehabilitated water supply systems / Rehabilitated sanitary blocks in schools / Promoted hygiene / Rehabilitated water points

# "DEEPLY AFFECTED BY THE FATE OF THIS COUNTRY"

HAITI She freely admits that she's no adventurer. Nevertheless, for the third season of our series With Your Own Eyes, writer Faïza Guène agreed to come and meet our teams fighting cholera.

#### I AM THE MOST EASILY FRIGHTENED PERSON IN THE WORLD

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

FAÏZA GUÈNE IN 4 DATES 1985 Birth 2004 First novel

2018

2019

First novel
Kiffe kiffe tomorrow

Latest novel

With Your Own Eyes

Without really knowing any details about the situation in the country or having ever visited it, Haiti had a great effect on me. I found that there was something tragic about the fate of this country. And it appeared to me that it was suffering from general indifference. Nobody's even surprised by what happens anymore. It is as if every disaster in Haiti were commonplace: an earthquake, a cholera epidemic, a cyclone... We are practically accustomed to it. It is as if the country were cursed. I am the most easily frightened person in the world and I dreaded my visit, but I have absolutely no regrets about going. I had the real privilege of seeing up close what it means to be humanitarian

# EXTREME VIGILANCE IN THE FACE OF CHOLERA

I was very impressed with the teams' actions. Their work was very effective. They never gave up and now are close to eradicating cholera. But beware, cholera never completely dies if you're not being extremely vigilant. We are at risk of the epidemic making a sudden return. I was struck by my visit with the schoolchildren of Kenscoff who were learning to protect themselves from the disease. And then also by my meeting with a father who was suffering from cholera and who had benefited from SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's program. It was hard listening to him recount his experience, and also to hear his outrage at the disease being imported by the international community (ed. the Blue Helmets).

#### TAKEN WITH THE TEAMS

I shared memorable moments with SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL'S Haitian staff. The teams were creative, engaged and, like Haitians, they were courageous and always smiling. I was particularly taken with Camille, Jean-Sébastien and, of course, Wangcos, who invited us to his house and introduced us to his family. I was very touched by their generosity, their passion, and their commitment. With them, I learned that you must earn, sometimes with great difficulty, people's trust before you can provide help. Contrary to what you would expect, it's not a given. There are all kinds of adaptation work to be done beforehand: learning the customs, culture and beliefs of the people, and respecting them. This is vital for effective humanitarian work.

ANNUAL REPORT 2018 | SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL



# **Bangladesh**

#### CONTEXT

With a highly diverse population within its borders and the many shocks it faces every year, the overall needs of Bangladesh's population are high. A significant number of people face major issues such as food insecurity, a scarcity of natural resources, including land and water, limited access to sustainable livelihoods and insufficient preparedness for shocks across the country. Additionally, 40% of the population lives below the poverty line and nearly one million Rohingya refugees have sought refuge in the country, primarily in the southeast.



174,304 BENEFICIARIES

#### **TEAM**

10 international staff, 232 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

ECHO, Europaid, UNICEF, SDC, DFID, UNHCR, BPRM

#### **BUDGET**

€6.96 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **159.4** million **136**<sup>th</sup> out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2017)

#### **OUR ACTION**

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL'S involvement in Bangladesh led to the construction of several basic infrastructures, particularly in the cities of Jamtoli and Chakmarkul to optimize their water supply networks. This year also marked the extension of our teams' operations to the northeast of the country in Bardarban. SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL has also made a hotline available in order to protect vulnerable persons. This action, which is unique to this country, is joined by a disaster risk reduction strategy.

#### ACTIVITIES



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

#### 9,999 PEOPLE

/ Distributed agricultural kits / Provided training in vertical farming



#### DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

#### 1,091 PEOPLE

/ Set up and trained community disaster risk management committees / Introduced disaster risk reduction measures / Provided training to rapid response committees / Provided training on disaster risk management

#### PROTECTION

/ Provided protection hotline maintenance / Raised risk awareness

/ Identified, guided and monitored high-risk individuals

/ Provided monetary support for transportation / Strengthened the ability of aid workers to integrate protective measures



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### 163,214 PEOPLE

/ Raised awareness of hygiene / Built and maintained latrines / Built and rehabilitated water points

points

/ Utilized and maintained
existing water
infrastructures

/ Provided training
and support to water
management committees

/ Distributed refillable and
menstrual hygiene kits

/ Analyzed water quality

/ Managed solid waste



#### DISTRIBUTION

/ Distributed emergency shelters / Distributed food coupons / Distributed fuel stoves



#### CAMP MANAGEMENT

/ Created community centres
/ Created information boards
accessible
to the communities

/ Led awareness campaigns / Developed access and lighting





# **Myanmar**

#### CONTEXT

armed conflicts, intercommunity tensions, stateless persons, displacement, trafficking ... A complex combination of these factors made Myanmar and its population vulnerable. Chronic poverty, underlying structural inequalities and discrimination based on gender, disability, ethnicity population displacements (at the end of 2017 over 700,000 Rohingyas fled particularly and recurrently affected the states of Kachin and Shan. The protection of these populations remained a serious concern following reports of human rights abuses.



BENEFICIARIES

#### **TEAM**

18 international staff, 264 national staff

#### **PARTNERS**

OFDA (USAID), ECHO, UNICEF, DFID/HARP-Facility, MHF (OCHA), CIAA, CDC, Mairie de Paris

#### **BUDGET**

€4.22 million

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **55.6** million 148th out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2018)

#### **OUR ACTION**

Faced with the prolonged crisis in the states of Kachin and Rakhine, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provided emergency response to the basic needs of water, sanitation and food security for the populations affected by the conflict (internally displaced persons and host communities). Additionally, the organization strengthened its capacity for the recovery and adaptation of populations at risk, with the help of implementing sustainable solutions like building wells and latrines and installing treatment units.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



RAPID RESPONSE PROGRAM

#### 131,628 PEOPLE

/ Distributed hygiene kits / Improved farming techniques / Provided access to drinking

water / Improved sanitation

buildings / Built water points



**FOOD SECURITY** AND LIVELIHOOD **SUPPORT** 

#### **7,096 PEOPLE**

/ Raised awareness of new farming practices / Introduced mushroom cultivation practices / Distributed cash transfers



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### 22,168 PEOPLE

/ Built and rehabilitated wells / Built latrines / Distributed hygiene kits / Set up waste collection points / Maintained latrines

/ Raised awareness in schools





# Afghanistan

#### CONTEXT

With a constantly deteriorating humanitarian situation, an increase in the country's overall insecurity, and a strong political inertia that would not allow for any long-term solutions, 2018 left a mark on the Graveyard of Empires. More than 200,000 people were displaced as a result of armed conflict pitting Afghan forces and their international allies against militias supporting the Taliban and forces that pledged allegiance to the Islamic State. All 34 provinces in the country were affected by violent incidents, some of which did not spare humanitarian aid workers, 25 having lost their lives this year.



53,398 BENEFICIARIES

#### **PARTNERS**

UNOCHA Afghanistan HPF, GAC, ECHO, AFD, UNHCR

#### **POPULATION**

Population of **34.9** million **168**<sup>th</sup> out of 189 on the Human Development Index (UNDP 2018)

#### **BUDGET**

€1.82 million

#### **OUR ACTION**

After 38 years of humanitarian action for and alongside the Afghan people, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL ceased its operations and closed its offices in the country. This event significantly marked the end of 2018 due to the strong mobilization of everyone with respect to this historical mission for the organization. Following a difficult start to 2018 in terms of finance and the closure of several bases, including the historic Bamyan base, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL completed its final activities in Afghanistan in December.

#### **ACTIVITIES**



FOOD SECURITY

#### 5.680 PEOPLE

/ Distributed cash to meet multiple needs / Distributed cash for food



# SHELTER 6,840 PEOPLE

. -

/ Distributed cash for shelter



# PROTECTION 878 PEOPLE

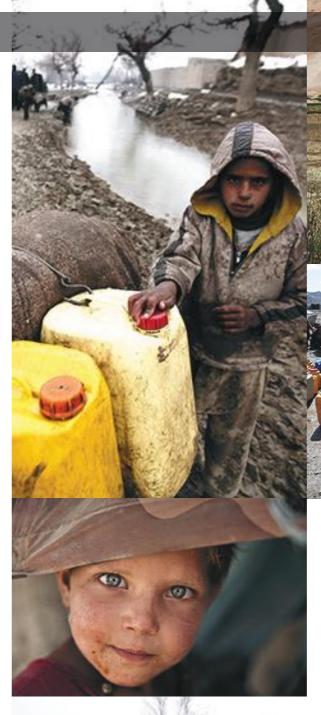
/ Registered protection cases and offered service mapping / Raised awareness of protection

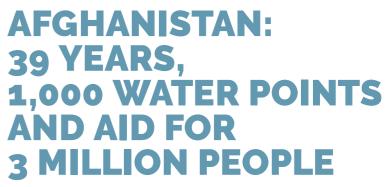


WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

#### 40,000 PEOPLE

/ Distributed hygiene kits / Supplied drinking water via emergency tanker trucks / Improved boreholes for solar pumping / Organized hygiene promotion sessions / Rehabilitated, constructed and emptied out latrines for sanitation / Constructed showers / Provided community training on improving water resource management / Provided health centres that supplied drinking water / Organized cleanup campaigns in the camps







SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL in Afghanistan, that means over 100 projects, aid for over 3.2 million people, over 1,000 water points and whole agricultural seasons that were supported thanks to our teams and those of our partners. In short, a life story, one that lasted almost 40 years. The story of an organization that was born here, among the Afghan population, at the height of the war, and an experience, a history, all of which forged SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's identity and what it has come to represent in over 15 countries today. I have many names in mind, many names of people who contributed to SOLIDARITÉS' presence here. International staff, Afghan staff that made history and continue to make it.

THANK YOU to those who enabled us to act over so many years, our partners, our teams, our donors. Without this chain of solidarity, nothing would have been possible.



**THIERRY BENLHASEN**Director of operations

# 2018 ACCOUNTS

#### TREASURER'S REPORT

he year 2018 saw the continuation of the growth seen in 2017 with an increase in the volume of activity that went from €79 million in 2017 to €86 million in 2018. The organization's three largest missions in terms of expenditure were the DRC (€14.1 million), Syria (€9.1 million) and Lebanon (€7.1 million).

In addition to strong growth, the funding diversification strategy that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL began in 2016 continued to bear fruit. On the one hand, private funds continued to rise, reaching €18.5 million in 2018; compared to €16.4 million in 2017, which mainly came from multi-annual contracts signed with other NGOs that were consortium leaders. On the other hand, subsidies awarded by partners other than United Nations and European institutional funds doubled for the second consecutive year.

Donations from the general public fell by 7% to €3.8 million in 2018, compared to €4.1 million in 2017. Several external factors could explain this fall – the rise in CSG (contribution sociale généralisée, general social contribution) rates for retirees, the replacement of the ISF (Impôt de Solidarité sur la Fortune, solidarity wealth tax) with the IFI (impôt sur la fortune immobilière, property wealth tax), the deduction of income tax at source and France's social climate. Moreover, fundraising expenses increased to €3.4 million in 2018, compared to €2.9 million in 2017. This increase reflects the continued investment phase SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL began in order to gain more financial independence and diversify its sources of funding.

Operating expenditure decreased for the second consecutive year from €2.7 million to €2.0 million – this reduction is primarily due to lower financial and non-recurring expenses.

This has resulted in a surplus of  $\le$ 159,303, which has enabled us to increase our reserve funds to  $\le$ 2.2 million on December 31, 2018.

For all that, in continual pursuit of efficiency, the organization has allocated over 91% of its budget to field activities. This figure demonstrates our determination to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable, the central driving force behind humanitarian aid.

APPROVED AT THE AGM ON 22 JUNE 2019



SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL intends to achieve a level of reserve funds that could cover at least six months of overhead costs. Overhead costs include operating expenses, communication expenses, fundraising expenses (excluding fundraising from the general public), as well as Operational Support. Our reserve funds as of December 31, 2018 can cover four months of overhead costs.

STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (for the year ended December 31, 2018)

#### DEAR MEMBERS

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

## OPINION ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

We certify that the financial statements give

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

#### JUSTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENTS

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

 Section "VI – Dedicated Funds" of the Notes to the Accounts details the movements in dedicated funds during the financial year. We have ascertained on the basis of legal documentation provided and the verification of expenses performed, that the dedicated funds are correctly determined at the yearend; the correct valuation and accounting for potential exchange differences. • Sections "VII – Provisions for Liabilities and Charges" and "X IV - Off Balance Sheet Commitments" of the Notes to the Accounts present the provisions to cover the risks inherent to your Association's activities. On the basis of information available as of today, we do not express an opinion on individual items in the annual financial statements.

#### SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS

#### AND INFORMATION

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

Paris, 14 June 2019

# STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

APPLICATION OF FUNDS (in thousands of Euros)	2017	2018
Total humanitarian aid	68,645	75,880
Fundraising costs	3,077	3,576
General running costs	2,697	2,075
Total application of funds for the year recorded in the statement of activities	74,420	81,531
Provisions	472	527
Committed income unused during the period	43,059	64,155
Surplus for the period	0	159
Grand Total	117,950	146,373
Contributions in kind	4,153	4,072
Total application of funds for the year	122,103	150,445
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS UTILIZED	79,045	86,130

2017 2018	2017	SOURCES OF FUNDS (in thousands of Euros)
4,146 3,837	4,146	Fundraising from the general public
16,363 18,519	16,363	
70,068 80,250	70,068	Institutional funding and subsidies
129 156	129	Other sources of funding
90,706 102,762	90,706	Total sources of funding for the year recorded in the statement of activities
644 552	644	Releases of provisions
26,165 43,059	26,165	Utilization of prior period committed income
435 0	435	Deficit
117,950 146,373	117,950	Grand total
4,153 4,072	4,153	
122,103 150,445	122,103	Total sources of funding for the year
78,610 86,290	78,610	TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDING UTILIZED

# SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (in thousands of Euros)	2017	2018
Intangible assets	19	37
Tangible assets	382	389
Financial assets	112	107
Total fixed assets	512	533
Stock	296	387
Debtors – Donor contracts	38,528	68,643
Other debtors	379	2553
Bank and cash	14,315	25,179
Current assets	53,518	96,762
Other (incl. prepayments)	578	248
TOTAL ASSETS	54,608	97,544

LIABILITIES & RESERVES (in thousands of Euros)	2017	2018
Prior year reserves	2,444	2,008
Net retained surplus	-435	159
Total reserves provisions	2,008	2,168
Provisions	520	520
Dedicated reserves	42,658	64,155
Short term borrowing	2,325	7,607
Trade creditors	1,411	1,649
Personnel/Tax and social security	2,529	2,235
Other creditors	2,739	18,221
Total creditors and loans	9,004	29,711
Other liabilities	418	989
TOTAL LIABILITIES	54,608	97,544



#### **VOLUME OF ACTIVITY BY MISSION**

The Democratic Republic of the Congo is SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's largest mission due to a 51% increase in its operational volume between 2017 and 2018. This increase reflects the intensification of our rapid response program for displaced populations. Syria was the second largest mission in 2018, representing 12% of overall volume. Syria also saw a significant increase between 2017 and 2018, especially after a consortium contract was signed in the northeast of Syria at the end of the year. Lastly, Lebanon's operational volume decreased by 55% compared to 2017 and accordingly became SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL's third largest mission.

One new mission was set up in 2018: in Burkina Faso where, faced with a deteriorating security situation, the sudden increase in humanitarian needs and the sharp decline in access to basic services, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is taking action to reinforce water access and to improve hygiene.

Three missions were closed in 2018 due to financial constraints, even though humanitarian needs remain high: in Kenya-Somalia, Afghanistan and Ethiopia.

The financial volume of other missions evolved according to humanitarian needs and available funding, with growth in Yemen (mission established during 2017), Bangladesh and the Central African Republic and a decrease of operations in Haiti, Chad and South Sudan.

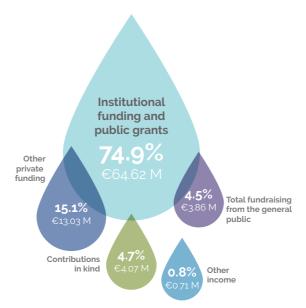
Exploratory or monitoring missions were conducted throughout 2018: in Pakistan, Burundi and Tunisia (the exploration base for

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL had a total of 16 operational missions as of December 31, 2018.



Chad €1.21 M Cross-sectoral contracts €0.56 M Burkina Faso **€0.17 M** Kenya - Somalia **€0.06 M** Others €0.13 M

#### **SOURCES OF FUNDING UTILIZED**



from €74.4 million to €82.2 million.

The portion of funds that came from donations made by the general public remained marginal, making up less than 5% of the resources deployed throughout the year. However, these funds are essential to SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL because they can be used as leverage for obtaining institutional funds, which is why the organization continues to invest in developing fundraising.

#### **RIGOUR AND** TRANSPARENCY

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL was one of the first French NGOs to set up an internal audit department. The Audit and Integrated Risk Management department (AGIR) allows the organization to ensure the best possible management of its financial In addition, our partners audited

and of €4.0 million in in-kind contributions (-2%).

Including in-kind contributions, resources utilized in 2018 increased by 10%,

from €78.6 million to €86.3 million. Excluding in-kind contributions, they rose

and in-kind contributions, for a total of €103.3 million in financial resources [+13%]

Total funds collected in this financial year increased by 12%, reaching

€107.4 million. This includes the total volume of all committed funding

The portion of expenses dedicated to international humanitarian missions has been stable since 2015, slightly decreasing in 2018 and representing 91.4% of total

Expenditure on "Operational Support" – direct head office expenses relating to mission management – was stable (3.6% of expenditure in 2017 and in 2018). This primarily included head office posts specifically devoted to the technical assistance and support of our missions – desk

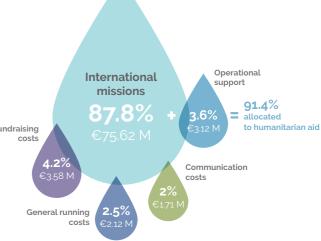
Fundraising expenses rose by 16% between 2017 and 2018 (compared to a 26% increase in 2017), representing €499,000. This category includes the costs associated with fundraising from the general public, as well as fundraising from grants and private funds.

Information and communication expenses rose slightly (+2%) reaching €484,000 in 2018, compared to €474,000 in 2017. Head office expenses, excluding provisions for charges and financial or non-recurring expenses, rose slightly (+8%) reaching €2 million.



expenditure.

teams and a part of our HR and logistics teams.



#### **CERTIFIED "DON EN CONFIANCE"**

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL is certified by the Chartered Committee of Don en Confiance, an organization that accredits and monitors French fundraising organizations and foundations. This means that SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, like nearly 91 other organizations, is committed to respecting principles of statutory operation and nonprofit management, financial transparency, rigorous management, communication quality and fundraising activity. The figures shown here were derived from our 2018 accounts, which were certified by the independent statutory auditor ACA Nexia.

For more information: www.comitecharte.org

# **THANK YOU**

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

#### **OUR INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS**

- » European Commission
- DG-ECHO
- EuropAid
- » American Cooperation
- USAID/OFDA
- BPRM
- » United Nations Agencies
- UNICEF
- OCHA
- UNHCR

- PAM
- PNUD
- UN-HABITAT
- CHF
- » French Cooperation
  - AFD
  - CIAA
  - CDCS

- » International Organizations
- -IOM

#### » Other Partners

- Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Health (Mali)
- National Directorate of Water (Mali)
- German Cooperation (GIZ)
- British Cooperation (DFID)
- Canadian Cooperation (GAC)
- Norwegian Cooperation (NORAD)
- Swiss Cooperation (SDC)
- DRC Humanitarian Fund
- Start Fund

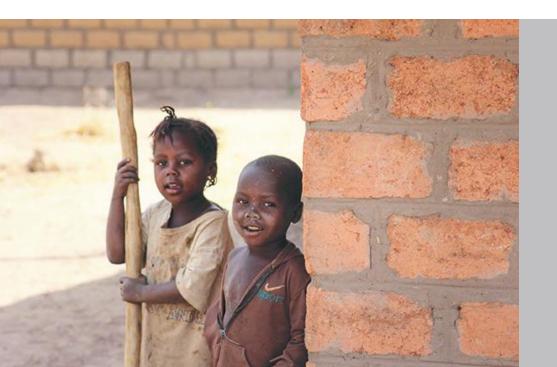
#### THE FRENCH PUBLIC BODIES AND ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUPPORT US

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

#### **OUR PARTNER BUSINESSES AND FOUNDATIONS**

- Alpak Transports
- Althémis
- Amplegest
- Angarde
- Auboueix
- Crédit Coopératif
- Credit Municipal de Toulouse
- Eleos Label Fondation Agir pour l'accès à l'eau et le développement
- Fondation BIC

- Fondation Orange
- Fondation Veolia
- Fondation de Lille
- Fondation Agnès B.
- Friedrich Surgelés
- Heoh
- Les cycles de l'immobilier
- Netpresse
- Piscines Magiline
- Pilotes PLV
- SmartPharma
- Suricats Consulting
- Innate





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