2017 REPORT
SUEZ’S Solidarity Commitment
1. **improving access to essential services**
   for underprivileged populations in developing countries
   - water and sanitation
   - emergency humanitarian aid
   - waste management

2. **facilitating social inclusion**
   through employment and training

3. **reinforcing social cohesion**
   through education, culture and sport

4. **reinforcing expertise**
   and boosting innovation

**Our combat against exclusion,**
by Jean-Louis Chaussade

**In the words of our Administrators**

**The Fondation and its partners,**
a shared ambition and commitment

**Combat exclusion**
by favoring inclusion

**3 areas of intervention,**
149 projects

**Collaborative and committed governance**

**Thanks**

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2017 HIGHLIGHTS

Jean-Louis Chaussade appearing in “A But Non Légal” (“A But Not Legal”), a French TV series, broadcast on BFM TV. Access to water and sanitation is the founding stone for development. Our priority is to empower populations.

The Fondation and SUEZ Human Resources Department put in place an initiative to accompany “The Commitment of Personnel”. The project’s objective is to reconcile the needs of associations and the expertise of Group personnel.

Birth of the Fondation SUEZ - the Board decided to award its support to 54 projects.

Jean-Yves Le Drian, Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs, Jean-Louis Chaussade and Charles Chaumin, President of Aquassistance, sign a Partnership Agreement between the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs’ Crisis Centre, the Fondation SUEZ and Aquassistance.

The French Minister for Ecological and Inclusive Transition, Nicolas Hulot, visiting the Ateliers Sans Frontières (ASF) - the Fondation SUEZ present to support the Maison pour Rebondir.

Publication of the Méménto de l’Assainissement (Sanitation Handbook) by the Gret, a reference document supported by the Fondation which is designed to accelerate access to sanitation services in developing and transitional countries.

The Fondation decides to provide emergency support to the Bangladesh NGO Friendship International which works alongside Rohingya populations.

Between 2011 and 2017, the Fonds SUEZ initiatives coordinated its action via partnerships with associations and partner NGOs in developing countries and in France, drawing support from the growing implication of Group personnel, jointly committed within the “Fonds Communauté”. With an accumulated budget of 28 million euros over these seven years, the Fonds has backed projects which have enabled the lives of more than 5 million people to be improved in developing countries whilst here in France, more than 2,200 people who were far removed from employment, have been put back on the road to social reinsertion. Spurred on by these achievements, but determined to further reinforce our commitment to match the extent of needs, we created in 2017 the Fondation SUEZ, which will follow on from the Fonds with a single motto: “Combat exclusion by favoring inclusion.”

Because it really is a battle, and one which needs to be fought on all fronts of exclusion. In developing countries, drinking water deprivation severely handicaps community and individual development, whilst a lack of sanitation particularly penalizes women and children: in 2017, 2.1 billion people still did not have access to safe drinking water in their homes whilst 4.65 billion people had no access to safely-managed sanitation services. In France, exclusion reduces people to the status of “being without”: without a job, without a home, without education, without training, without access to healthcare… All of these different deprivations inevitably tend to be cumulative and tend to accentuate discriminations to the detriment of social cohesion.

Our action is now focused on three aspects: in developing countries, an increased access to essential services (water, sanitation and waste management); in France, actions to encourage social insertion via employment and training and secondly, actions to promote social cohesion in the regions as part of a concern to anticipate and prevent social problems. In addition, at every level, our objective is to reinforce the expertise of all of the beneficiaries who in turn, are called upon to fully take charge of their progress.

WHilst our combat is ambitious, it is not unrealistic. Because we are fully committed to a joint construction dynamic alongside our partners who are designing and implementing effective and sustainable solutions to meet the needs of the populations we support. Because we are extremely attached to ensuring the involvement of local players in projects (inhabitants, institutions, local authorities) and to the long-term impacts of the actions undertaken to empower them. Because we are always careful to assess, capitalise on and circulate the results of the projects we accompany.

Because, lastly, and increasingly so, we are playing an incubator and accelerator role with respect to innovation.

The battle for social inclusion is underway and we are proud to have our place in it, alongside company personnel, project developers and the populations concerned.

Jean-Louis Chaussade
Chief Executive Officer of SUEZ, Chairman and Founder of the Fondation SUEZ

FONDATION SUEZ - 2017 REPORT
Inclusion, co-construction and innovation

Today, as shown by the enthusiasm of young people and our society for the "Civic Service", now is the time for a society of commitment... a society where everyone “must do their part”.

Because young people are our future and our most precious asset, it is essential to recognize, value and encourage their commitment, especially by opening the doors to businesses. To help them prepare future interviews, to welcome them for a business discovery, to support them and support them in their actions of solidarity, ... the Fondation SUEZ knows in this respect to be innovative and open to the integrality of its ecosystem.

The development of skills-based sponsorship within SUEZ Group is part of our social responsibility. On the one hand, it is a response to requests from associations, who require greater means or expertise to consolidate their projects; on the other hand, it offers personnel who so wish a chance to really get involved in the company’s solidarity commitment. This free expertise, provided by our personnel and group experts in a spirit of mutual support which over-rides traditional hierarchy, brings together extremely contrasting worlds to the benefit of all.

Social and solidarity (SSE) and development aid projects have a common vision: to design and implement responses to fundamental needs which are not met, or which are poorly met, in order to sustainably improve people’s quality of life. This means that project developers are called on to invent new models capable of simultaneously creating social, economic and environmental impacts. They are therefore necessarily part of a joint construction and innovation dynamic which is firmly entrenched in the realities of the regions.

IN THE WORDS OF OUR ADMINISTRATORS

Bernard Guirkinger
Regional Delegate of SOS Group, Eastern Region

“Social and solidarity (SSE) and development aid projects have a common vision: to design and implement responses to fundamental needs which are not met, or which are poorly met, in order to sustainably improve people’s quality of life. This means that project developers are called on to invent new models capable of simultaneously creating social, economic and environmental impacts. They are therefore necessarily part of a joint construction and innovation dynamic which is firmly entrenched in the realities of the regions.”

Marie Trellu-Kane
Chairwoman and Co-Founder of UNIS-CITÉ, Adviser to the Economic, Social and Environmental Council

“Today, as shown by the enthusiasm of young people and our society for the "Civic Service", now is the time for a society of commitment... a society where everyone “must do their part”.”

Dominique Pin
Engineer of Arts and Manufactures

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“Today, as shown by the enthusiasm of young people and our society for the "Civic Service", now is the time for a society of commitment... a society where everyone “must do their part”.”
A shared ambition and commitment

The Fondation SUEZ is extremely attached to the high quality of its partnerships. In your opinion, what are the stakes and factors of this success?

Myriam Bincaille
Managing Director of the Fondation SUEZ

“The mission of the Fondation SUEZ is ambitious and its success is necessarily based on the deployment of what I refer to as a ‘partner-based ecosystem’. Every project supported rallies all of the stakeholders for its duration. Populations, civil society organizations, institutional players… and SUEZ Group personnel, project assessors and referents, all of whom intervene within the context of skill-based sponsorship. This joint commitment is a determining factor and constitutes one of our selection criteria. It is this logic which guides our relationships with our partner developer partners. Trust, a common vision, the complementary nature of means and knowledge: aside from financial support, we believe in the fruitfulness of sustained dialogue and support via expertise.”

Didier Goubert
Chairman of Action Against Hunger

“We worked on launching the ‘Zero Long-Term Unemployment Regions’ program within the context of France’s regional experimental law aiming to tackle long-term unemployment; we needed the support of partners prepared to commit to an innovative experiment over several years. An experiment which, whilst constituting a source of hope, would require very careful implementation. By joining forces with us, the Fondation SUEZ has placed its bet on the success of this social innovation program designed to boost employment in the regions and on its long-term integration into a legal framework.”

Jérôme Bastianelli
Deputy CEO of the Musée du Quai Branly–Jacques Chirac

“Cultural institutions have a proactive role to play with respect to cultural democratization. This belief constituted the basis for our idea to reverse the logic by organizing, via the ‘Ateliers Nomades’ (Nomad Workshops), activities outside of the centre of Paris to go and meet with people who don’t have a chance or this means to visit a museum, or to whom the thought never occurs. This initiative was very favorably received by the Fondation SUEZ – it comes within a shared desire to disrupt geographical and social barriers to the benefit of better social cohesion in the regions.”

Thomas Ribemont
Managing Director of the Musée du Quai Branly–Jacques Chirac

“Art workshops to nurture children’s awareness of art (Musée du Quai Branly–Jacques Chirac) and the diversity of cultures and civilizations.”

Since its creation, the Fondation SUEZ and the Fondation SUEZ have supported Action Against Hunger projects in Burkina Faso, Chad and Iraq, improving the living conditions and health of more than 130,000 people.

Zero Long-Term Unemployment Regions: in one year, 420 people were hired in the 10 employment-oriented companies created as part of this experiment.

The Jacques Chirac –Quai Branly Museum is a recipient of the first edition of the ‘Dare the Museum’ Prize, which distinguishes museums committed to a proactive and innovative policy towards people in situations of exclusion or social and economic vulnerability.
The Fondation SUEZ is accompanying project developers – local associations and international NGOs – committed to the fight against exclusion in France and in developing countries. Benefitting from an annual budget of €4 million, the Fondation provides them with financial support and/or the expertise and know-how of Group personnel who want to get involved via a skills-based sponsorship system.

Three areas of intervention

The Fondation’s action comes within the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and are focused on three areas:

- Access to essential services for underprivileged populations
  The Foundation supports projects aiming to increase access to water, sanitation and waste management services for underprivileged populations in developing countries, in rural areas, precarious or peri-urban districts.

- Social insertion thanks to employment and training
  The Foundation supports projects aiming to encourage the insertion or reinsertion of vulnerable persons by taking action on all fronts of exclusion: training, housing, employment, language, status…

- Social cohesion thanks to education, culture and sport
  The Foundation supports projects aiming to improve integration and community life in France by drawing support from education, culture and sport as levers of social cohesion permitting society to move away from a culture of “them” towards one of “us”.

Tough principles for sustainable results...

Twice per year, the Fondation organizes a call for projects and selects applications according to a set of criteria designed to ensure project sustainability: qualification of the application, health and social impacts, technical relevance, implication of local agents and empowerment of populations, coherence with regional dynamics, project-end dynamics.

Within the context of a sustained dialogue with partner structures, every project accepted then benefits from long-term accompaniment, until its final evaluation.

The results are taken forward with a view to circulating know-how and replicating projects and within the context of post-project monitoring.

Helping beneficiaries to fully take charge of their own development

In response to the desire expressed by SUEZ personnel to make a commitment of solidarity, which is in line with Group policy to develop its actions in favor of the regions, in 2017 the Fondation and Group Human Resources and Communications Departments launched the “Personnel’s Solidary Commitment” initiative. Within this context, solidarity missions are proposed to personnel who can spare some of their time or share their expertise. The objective is twofold: firstly, to make the accompaniment needs of partner associations better correspond to the capacities of voluntary personnel to respond to them and secondly, to enable personnel to experience a different means of professional involvement and to learn from these differences.

Access to essential services for underprivileged populations

Social insertion thanks to employment and training

Social cohesion thanks to education, culture and sport

Combat exclusion by favoring inclusion

Access to essential services for underprivileged populations

Social insertion thanks to employment and training

Social cohesion thanks to education, culture and sport

Tough principles for sustainable results...

Annual budget of €4M

NGOs and associations supported

66
Access to essential services
+5,000,000 inhabitants directly concerned

Social insertion through employment and training
+2,200 persons concerned

Social cohesion
+4,000 youngsters accompanied through education, culture and sports

3 areas of intervention
149 projects supported

Access to essential services

Social insertion through employment and training

Social cohesion

1. Insertion and social cohesion
2. Including the Caribbean

7 foundations
4 associations

2017 Fondation SUEZ

2011 Fonds SUEZ initiatives

2007 SUEZ environnement Water for All Foundation

SUEZ Group’s commitment is reflected by the 7 foundations and 4 associations in place within the Group’s subsidiaries all over the world which intervenes in the fight against exclusion, in favor of social equity, environmental protection and resource development, for a total sum of more than 13 million Euros.
Awareness-raising and mobilizing actions are central to projects.

INCREASING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR UNDERPRIVILEGED POPULATIONS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Access to water and sanitation, a prerequisite for development

In 2016, the UN fixed 17 precise and ambitious SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) with the objective of ensuring peace and prosperity for populations and the planet. SDG 6, which targets sustainable access to water and sanitation for all, constitutes a major stake in achieving all of the SDGs.

THE 2017 REPORT BY THE UN REVEALS INSUFFICIENT RESULTS

Since 2000 and via the UN, the international community has largely mobilized all stakeholders (institutions and governments, public and private operators, associative sector) in order to increase access to water and sanitation at a global level: promulgation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in 2000 and of SDGs in 2016, recognition of the right to water in 2010. However, according to the report published in July 2017 by the WHO and UNICEF, 2.1 billion people, equating to 30% of the world’s population, still do not have access to a drinking water supply service in their homes and more alarming still, 4.5 billion people, equating to 60% of the world’s population, do not benefit from a safely-managed sanitation service.

AN UNFAIR DISTRIBUTION OF THE WATER RESOURCE

Major geographical, socio-cultural and economic inequalities continue to exist between rural and urban areas, but also in small and large cities, where people surviving on low incomes in informal settlements generally have less access to improved water points than those who are better-off economically.

RISKS OF WATER STRESS

According to the 2016 Global Risks Report published by the World Economic Forum, this situation is all the more worrying in that the tensions and crises linked to the water resource constitute one of the three most significant risks for the world in the 21st century. Owing to global warming and climate change, the UN predicts that in 2025, 1.8 billion people will live in regions affected by a real water shortage and that two thirds of the global population could be living in conditions of water stress.

At the Secours Catholique, we are convinced that it is essential to “join forces with the poorest populations in order to achieve a fairer, more fraternal society”. The dignity of the people we accompany and the effectiveness of the actions we undertake depend on this. In developing countries, precarious can only be fought if universal access to water and sanitation is guaranteed beforehand.

The achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 and the fight against climate change require the mobilization of all, and namely of women who have a key role to play with regard to questions of health, education or economic development. With this in mind, all efforts undertaken to promote the empowerment of women constitute both objectives in their own right but also essential levers for progress.

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The objective of Action Against Hunger (ACF) is to end world famine. Its programs consequently integrate all of the components of malnutrition, and namely access to water, hygiene and sanitation. Present for the past 40 years in the region of Kanem, Chad, the NGO is currently steering a project in the district of Mao, whose inhabitants, nomads and settled populations, live in great poverty.

For the 1st part of the project, which aims to rehabilitate 20 boreholes, works are carried out by a national company under the supervision of ACF and the Regional Delegation of Hydraulics. In parallel, actions are undertaken to raise awareness, rally and involve beneficiaries and key actors to all of the project implementation stages.

For the 2nd part, which aims to improve sanitary conditions, a social marketing approach has been adopted. This approach is based on commercial marketing tools to accompany the behavioral changes hoped for within local communities, with the end objective being to move away from a logic of assistance towards a logic of appropriation and by doing so, to empower beneficiaries and to continue and multiply the gains via a virtuous circle phenomenon.

The process began in 2016 with an inventory of existing infrastructures and awareness-raising actions as regards questions of hygiene. This was followed by market research permitting the expectations of inhabitants to be identified and the products best able to meet these expectations in terms of means and resources. One of the fundamental stages, which is entrusted to a facilitator, is to instill a collective awareness as regards open-air defecation. The project is being introduced according to 3 complementary aspects. The 1st part consists in improving drinking water access for 5 districts in Pala by creating new infrastructures to meet demand (a water tower, 2 new boreholes and 2 water treatment facilities) and by improving the energy supply network. Part 2 of the project aims to increase the capacities of local water service agents in order to perpetuate the service, firstly by encouraging the creation of a communal consultation framework and secondly, by training and accompanying elected representatives and service technicians. Lastly, the project’s 3rd part has the objective of putting in place an effective service management system at an affordable cost, which equates to accompanying the commune in choosing its management mode and in studying the price of water, as well as training its agents (service technicians, operators, standpipe agents, repairmen etc) and putting in place tools to enable local monitoring and steering. Pala Town Hall, the Chadian Water Company (STE) are responsible for putting in place, training and monitoring the Water User Associations (AUE) and conducting awareness-raising campaigns as regards hygiene and the good use of facilities.

The 1st stage: drilling village boreholes. The process began in 2016 with an inventory of existing infrastructures and awareness-raising actions as regards questions of hygiene. This was followed by market research permitting the expectations of inhabitants to be identified and the products best able to meet these expectations in terms of means and resources.

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Men and women, agents and decision-makers for their own development

Creating demand to develop access to sanitation

With a demand-focused approach, which not only places the population as a beneficiary but also as a true project facilitator, the method selected by ACF guarantees the level of appropriation necessary for the real improvement of local sanitary conditions.

As an essential factor enabling populations in project realization.

The first stage: drilling village boreholes. An essential factor enabling populations in project realization.

Eau Vive, initially founded in 1978 and which went on to become the Fédération Eau Vive Internationale in 2014, has set itself the mission of enabling men and women, in the most underprivileged regions in Africa, to become the decision-makers and agents of their own development, and to ensure the continuity of the actions they undertake. It is according to this approach that at the end of 2016, the association embarked on a 3 year project in Chad with the objective of improving access to drinking water for 46,600 inhabitants living in the peri-urban area of the commune of Pala, which suffers from an extremely insufficient infrastructure rate, generating unending queues at water points, poorly managed and extremely expensive water.

The project’s objective is therefore to increase the rate of drinking water access from 44% to 71%.

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Men and women, agents and decision-makers for their own development.

Chad 2015-2018

Chad 2016-2018

FONDATION SUEZ - 2017 REPORT
A promising partnership for small project developers

Given their small size and the low level of investment, it is easier for small projects to test innovative development solutions, namely in the sanitation field.

Myriam Bincaille
Managing Director of the Fondation SUEZ

On May 16, 2017, the Agency for Micro Projects and the Fondation SUEZ signed a partnership agreement to provide joint support to small projects in the field of access to drinking water, sanitation and waste management, to the upper limit of €57,000 per year.

The projects will be pre-selected on the AMP platform then on that of the Fondation SUEZ within the context of their respective calls for projects. This partnership, initiated prior to project start-up, will be formalized by the creation of a joint steering committee which will monitor the progress of projects right up until their assessment in order to ensure the continuity of results.

For Myriam Bincaille, Managing Director of the Fondation SUEZ, this partnership is extremely promising: “Well-established locally, small projects take account of local specificities drawing support from the dynamics of proximity. Given their small size and the low level of investment, it is easier for small projects to test innovative development solutions, namely in the sanitation field. This is one of the lessons we have learnt from the SUEZ – Institut de France Awards. Lastly, reproducibility, which is an important criterion in our selection process, can be far simpler within the context of small projects.”

Given their small size and the low level of investment, it is easier for small projects to test innovative development solutions, namely in the sanitation field.
Sustainable achievements thanks to an institutional and community-based approach

In Burkina Faso, the NGO SOS SAHEL is overseeing a project aiming to sustainably improve hygiene and sanitation practices and access to basic sanitation for populations from 12 rural communes in the Hauts Bassins and Boucle du Mouhoun regions. The populations concerned are 10,240 poverty-stricken households.

To begin with, the first component aims at raising the awareness of the basic community: production of teaching aids, organization of sessions and information campaigns in the villages, broadcasting of radio programs, etc. The operational phase of the project has begun, with activities designed to respond to 3 objectives.

- Institutional anchoring thanks to the increased capacities of decentralized local authorities and technical services, community anchoring thanks to the creation of various groups responsible for hygiene and sanitation promotion actions, the Village Development Committees, the SANYATON or hygiene and sanitation clubs composed of men and women who have volunteered to raise awareness in villages, school clubs.
- The last part of the project concerns infrastructural development, equating to 5,120 latrines and 1,500 sump pits as well as training for 92 builders.

At the level of the communes, project-related activities are being progressively appropriated resulting in better communal project management.

Encouraging sustainable appropriation by village communities

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Increasing access to essential services for underprivileged populations

**Ivory Coast** 2013-2017

**Tackling insalubrity in precarious districts in Abidjan**

A quick stroll through Kennedy Clouetcha district in Abidjan shows the stark reality of the living conditions endured by inhabitants of deprived areas in Abidjan: exposure to water-borne illnesses owing to a lack of sanitation, absences of a reliable wastewater and domestic waste management system, chronic insalubrity in the streets...

In response to these needs and in partnership with the Pan-African Intergovernmental Agency for Access to Water and Sanitation in Africa (EAIAA), at the end of 2013 ACTED launched a 3-year program aiming to improve sanitary conditions in 3 precarious districts in Abidjan. The project put in place a complete and sustainable sanitation system with the collection and management of excreta and the installation of more than 300 “Ecosan” latrines within households for 150 shared courtyards (equating to 13,500 people). A further 8 latrines were installed at a school complex welcoming 15,000 students, complete with hand-washing facilities, the evacuation and treatment of domestic wastewater thanks to the provision of 150 public wash houses and a Small Diameter Drainage Network (ReFa). The project also included assistance with waste pre-collection, the collection and treatment of sanitation matter by Very Small Companies, the training and equipment of 200 market gardeners as well as activities to promote good hygiene practices among the 150,000 inhabitants.

**300 latrines installed in households for...**

**150 shared courtyards, equating to...**

**13,500 beneficiaries**

**Supporting local resilience**

**Sudan** 2015-2017

**Triangulation Humanitarian Initiative** first began its actions in West Darfur in June 2004 with a program to assist displaced persons, before progressively extending its work to encompass the entire region, namely opening permanent basins in isolated localities such as Bindibi and Um Dukhum.

As its interventions progressed in the water, hygiene and sanitation sectors, the THI developed an approach geared towards the transition between emergency and development, based on the implementation of a process to pass responsibility onto populations as soon as the emergency infrastructures installed were up and running. Management committees were created and trained on a technical and organizational level to enable them to eventually take responsibility for water management in its globality, from production and supply through to ensuring economic viability thanks to a system whereby water is paid for by the communities. According to the same logic, THI began hygiene awareness-raising actions via mass meetings and identified and trained volunteers in facilitation, communication and awareness-raising methods. Such an approach permits a quick response to emergency humanitarian needs whilst enabling programs to thrive.

**NGER 2016-2019**

**Breaking the poverty and insecurity circle**

The extremely tense situation in the Air Mountains, to the north of Agadez in Niger, is fuelled by economic problems and political instability, with the risk of trapping populations within a vicious circle of poverty and insecurity. Rejecting this prospect, the association of “veterans” who have returned to their homes following conflicts in the region, have called on the Puits du Désert [the only association present in the sector] and its local partner NGO Tichine, to help them develop economic activities enabling them to achieve stability. In response to their request, the Puits du Désert and Tichine, which for the past 15 years, are steering a project aiming to increase access to drinking water (and therefore reduce the prevalence of water-related illnesses) and to encourage market gardening crops to be grown in 5 villages, representing 10,000 people. On the program, the construction of 5 village wells, training management committees in how to disinfect the wells, raising awareness among populations as regards hygiene and training veterans to enable them to become market gardeners. Secondly, the construction of 20 market gardening wells to irrigate 60 gardens via an improved irrigation network. Thanks to this project an entire region is committed to its development and to improving its living conditions, from an economic and social viewpoint, but also with respect to gender as diarrheal diseases remaining one of the leading causes of death. The situation is particularly dramatic in the Hauts Plateaux and Savan regions where the UNICEF is conducting a program to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene for 6,500 pupils (2,340 girls and 2,160 boys) from 15 primary schools as well as for neighboring communities (equating to 4,000 adults).

**30 toilet blocks**

**15 boreholes under construction**

**8,500 beneficiaries (including 4,500 schoolchildren)**

According to statistics, only 29% of schools in Togo are equipped with drinking water points whilst only 4.3% have toilets, a context which renders children extremely vulnerable to diarrheal diseases, one of the leading causes of death. The situation is particularly dramatic in the Hauts Plateaux and Sava regions where the UNICEF is implementing a project to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene for 6,500 pupils (2,340 girls and 2,160 boys) from 15 primary schools as well as for neighboring communities (equating to 4,000 adults).

The program provides for the construction of 15 boreholes equipped with either solar or manual pumps, as well as 30 toilet blocks and hand-washing facilities. Approximately 45 teachers, including 15 women, will be trained in hygiene classes. The teaching bodies and school management committees will be involved in managing and maintaining water points. Lastly, a specificity of the UNICEF, 15 children’s governments will be formed in schools to help manage infrastructures and consequently improve the educational environment. A means of making children more responsible and turning them into suitable agents for change.

**30 boreholes equipped with drinking water**

**8,500 beneficiaries**

**150 students**

**Management committees training to take responsibility for the durability of infrastructures**

**Children, the first victims of insalubrity**

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**300 latrines installed in households for...**

**150 shared courtyards, equating to...**

**13,500 beneficiaries**

**ACTED teams raising awareness among inhabitants in the field**
MALAWI 2016–2018

Maintenance of the water access infrastructure: a critical stake

In Malawi, the theoretical water coverage rate is in the region of 80%. In reality, however, service operating rates are variable and are generally situated at around 60%. The reason: either the quasi-absence of mechanisms permitting populations to manage structural maintenance independently, either the limited duration of water access programs obliges communities to solely focus on building infrastructures or local institutions do not have the expertise or the means to implement maintenance services. Inter Aide has therefore developed specific maintenance services in 9 districts in the country (equating to 6 million inhabitants) focused on increasing the number of worker-repairmen networks and improving the expertise of local, private and public agents. The idea is to draw support from the independent operators already in place and to help them to become more professional, better known and develop a viable economic activity, permitting them to propose high quality products at a reasonable cost to service users. These actions are undertaken in conjunction with the water authorities in order to progressively transfer sector-based coordination and expertise in terms of training, monitoring and monitoring repairmen and retailers to them.

MADAGASCAR 2014–2017

An entrepreneurial approach coupled with a social objective

The regions of Analanjirofo and Atsinanana on the Eastern coast of Madagascar are nicknamed the “disease regions” owing to the high prevalence of water-related illnesses, caused by poor water quality and the absence of sanitation. Supported by the Fondation SUEZ, since 2018 the NGO 1001fontaines, alongside the local NGO Ranoontsika and local communities, have been developing a program aiming to create job opportunities and drinking water production facilities in villages which are managed by small, private and independent operators. The approach adopted by 1001fontaines is based on engineering works which guarantee both the creation of at least 2 viable sources of employment in every commune concerned – the social objective of the project, thanks to affordable prices and awareness-raising campaigns – and the good quality of the water consumed thanks to a system whereby water is sold in jerry cans. The project is now in its 2nd phase for which the main objective is to consolidate the 10 facilities set up during the 1st phase and to create a support platform. Its second objective is to install 18 new facilities. In addition, the NGO 1001fontaines, attentive to the development of female entrepreneurship, currently counts 25% of women on its payroll at facilities. The satisfaction expressed by the communities and local authorities shows that the project corresponds to their needs and expectations in terms of combating insalubrity and ensuring good service quality.

A real water treatment and supply challenge exists. 1001fontaines is providing a relevant solution which constitutes a valid alternative to putting in place a network.

Damien Plantier
Assistant Agency Manager, Suez/Water, France, Project Referent

GUINEA AND CAMEROON 2016–2017

A school, a health centre and a water point: three essential levers for rural development

In Guinea, it is the NGO Aide et Action International which is overseeing the project: creation of a school in the sector of Tonya with 3 classrooms, 2 separate toilet blocks and the drilling of an improved well; reconstruction of the Walia health centre, drilling of a borehole equipped with a manual pump and 30 public toilets in Tonya. These actions will benefit the 150 children expected to attend the new school as well as 2000 inhabitants from the sector. This new school will definitely increase the school attendance rate and will considerably reduce educational wastage as it will lessen the distance travelled by children from Tonya, Kissing, Bagnara and Koutaya, enthused Mangui Sylia, Prefectural Director of Education at the inauguration ceremony on April 28, 2017.

In Cameroon, the first objective of the project, developed by the Cameroonian NGO LUKMREF (Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Foundation), is to improve access to water and sanitation for schoolchildren and for all of the inhabitants of Bangou Carrefour (a 5000 people) thanks to the construction of 2 boreholes and 2 separate toilet blocks with hand-washing facilities in the school and at the health centre. Its second objective is to train the pupil-patient association and the health committee on how to manage infrastructures. This partnership is set to continue into 2018 with a view to providing joint expertise and financial solutions.
Increasing access to essential services for underprivileged populations

### Madagascar 2016-2018

**Selling sanitation at the level of local needs**

In 2010, the GRET, an NGO which has backed innovative initiatives to combat poverty since 1976, embarked on a program in Madagascar to increase the number of people equipped with improved latrines. The approach adopted, “Sanitation marketing”, which is on the increase in the development aid sector, consists in breaking with the doctrine of “need” to adopt a strategy based on “demand”. The objective is to respond to the demand of households and incite them to invest in sustainable and hygienic latrines, whilst helping small local initiatives to develop a private products and services offer at an affordable cost which effectively corresponds to the needs and desires of the consumer/users.

On this basis, today in Madagascar, 32 toilet retailer’s known as “Diotontolo” have been created. These sanitation markets are both in breaking with the doctrine of “need” to adopt a strategy based on “demand”. The objective is to respond to the demand of households and incite them to invest in sustainable and hygienic latrines, whilst helping small local initiatives to develop a private products and services offer at an affordable cost which effectively corresponds to the needs and desires of the consumer/users.

### Bangladesh 2013-2017

**Pond sand filters: an effective, cheap and easy-to-use system**

In the Sundarbans region of Bangladesh, access to drinking water constitutes a major problem. In the Sundarbans region of Bangladesh, access to drinking water constitutes a major problem. Superficial water tables frequently contain brackish water, deeper water tables sometimes contaminated with arsenic and rare wells which are most often far away from villages. It is therefore the water from “ponds” (which do not dry out during the dry season) which constitutes the main resource near housing, with all of the risks of infectious diseases that this entails owing to a lack of sterilization. The Bangladesh NGO SAVAR, with backing from its French supporting committee, has therefore introduced a campaign aiming to install 40 pond sand filters, which are effective, low-cost systems adapted to the local context and simple to maintain. The water, pumped from ponds, transits through beds of sand and crushed bricks placed inside cement and concrete compartments. Filtered water is then stocked and flows from taps which are accessible to all. These structures provide drinking water to 2900 households, equating to more than 15,000 people, villages where GK also intervenes within the context of development programs (family gardens, farming cooperatives, etc).

The project is original and innovative at a socio-economic level. It goes beyond simply installing latrines – its added values lies in the idea of creating a wider entrepreneurship is a vector for development and access to sanitation.

### Bangladesh 2014-2017

**Water, sanitation and hygiene for 158,000 schoolchildren**

In Bangladesh, where only 47.9% of adults are literate and barely 60% of children complete primary school, education constitutes a true priority. In the face of this situation, in 2012 Caritas Bangladesh, in conjunction with the Secours Catholique-Caritas France and with the support of the European Union, embarked on the Aloghar project which has permitted 1005 educational centers to be opened in order to welcome more than 158,000 children who have never attended or who have stopped attending school and who are either handicapped or from extremely poor families.

The increase in water and sanitation access infrastructures in the centers, implemented in conjunction with the regional authorities, constitutes an important aspect of the program. A set of actions to raise awareness as regards best hygiene practices has also been proposed to pupils, teachers and management committees. Families have benefited from sessions to increase their abilities in numerous domains: literacy, arithmetic, hygiene, nutrition, health of mothers, the rights of children, risk management...

The communities and their representatives are also directly involved via training on how to maintain infrastructures, how to relate to partners (authorities and companies) or simply how to purchase soap, towels or sandals for children. A multitude of actions that the communities have appropriated, with certain inhabitants’ even helping to finance infrastructures.

![Access to water through school terminals for the success of the Aloghar project](image)

![Water, sanitation and hygiene for 158,000 schoolchildren](image)

This project is original and innovative at a socio-economic level. It goes beyond simply installing latrines – its added values lies in the idea of creating a wider entrepreneurship is a vector for development and access to sanitation.

by local entrepreneurs who have already produced, sold and installed more than 80,000 toilets used by more than 60,000 people in 25 different communes. Within the context of a social franchise, local operators (the franchisees) are backed by the GRET (the franchisor) with respect to technical, financial and management aspects and marketing actions: market survey, definition of a marketing strategy with events in the field, radio and television adverts and sales prospecting, design of an adapted marketing mix (price, product, distribution). In 2017 the project was consolidated with the opening of new stores enabling a further 10,000 people to be reached and the creation of an independent local entity called “Diotontolo” with the role of franchisor from the GRET. This constitutes the pre-requisite for the sustainability of the system.

Julien Batisse
Project Manager, SUEZ Water France
Project Manager
THE PHILIPPINES 2017-2019

A circular economy for better waste treatment

Following the passage of Typhoon Haiyan which struck the Philippines in 2013, in the province of Samar, the majority of water supply, sanitation and hygiene facilities were either damaged or destroyed. Since this time, local populations, who are among the poorest in the country, are struggling to recover from the catastrophe. The reconstruction of latrines and sanitation systems is not always on their list of priorities at the risk of generating a combination of issues which can pose a danger to health and the environment. It is within this context that ACTED, present in the Philippines since 2012 in projects associating municipalities and the water management districts. Together, they are developing low-cost and economically viable systems to manage fecal matter: mobile units to empty septic tanks, transformation and use of waste into agricultural fertilizer. A circular economy is developed to ensure the economic, environmental and health stakes of waste treatment.

FONDATION SUZUZ - 2017 REPORT

BANGLADESH 2017-2019

Services adapted to the resources and needs of inhabitants

The entire Bhashantek slum will be equipped by 2019

The multi-dimensionality of the services proposed by this project is exemplary: access to drinking water, sanitation, fire protection, health and hygiene, waste... This constitutes a determining factor for its success.

The NGO Eau & Vie has undertaken numerous actions to consolidate the system: organization of consultation meetings with communities and leaders, organization of hygiene-awareness-raising sessions targeting 5,289 people, namely women and children, realization of a cartography of toilets in the entire slum with a view to their rehabilitation, training and equipment of 110 voluntary firemen divided into 14 brigades. The project is currently in its 2nd phase of development (2017-2019) with the extension of the drinking water network and its associated services to the entire Bhashantek slum.

The support of the Fondation has helped to make possible the construction of a secured drinking water network to which 1,735 families and 12 public places are now connected, which represents more than 50% of the slum. The tariffs applied are much lower than those applied by illegal distributors. Payments, 95% of which are honored, are collected every week by a collection team composed of SJP personnel and residents from the slum. The Eau & Vie project also encompasses other domains: a domestic waste collection service launched in 2016, from which 409 households currently benefit, and the launch of a pilot project to rehabilitate latrines and which is innovative from a technical, legal and managerial perspective. A project of SJP. This rehabilitation process will be extended to the entire slum in 2018. Eventually, every family will pay an adapted bill for all of the services: drinking water, sanitation, collection and access to toilets.

In parallel, the NGO Water & Life has undertaken numerous actions to consolidate the system: organization of consultation meetings with communities and leaders, organization of hygiene-awareness-raising sessions targeting 5,289 people, namely women and children, realization of a cartography of toilets in the entire slum with a view to their rehabilitation, training and equipment of 110 voluntary firemen divided into 14 brigades. The project is currently in its 2nd phase of development (2017-2019) with the extension of the drinking water network and its associated services to the entire Bhashantek slum.

The entire Bhashantek slum will be equipped by 2019.
Towards a convergence between emergency humanitarian aid and development projects

The spectacular increase in emergency humanitarian interventions combined with the inclusion of reduced risks and vulnerabilities in the SDGs is increasingly bringing the humanitarian and development sectors closer together.

According to Stephen O’Brien, United Nations Under Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Co-ordinator, “humanitarian needs throughout the world reached an unprecedented level in 2017, owing to multiple natural catastrophes and violent conflicts.”

At a global level, more than 160 million people required humanitarian aid, and almost 70 million persons were displaced, half of whom were children. The human and economic costs of catastrophes are also increasing, and as the impacts of climate change increase, these catastrophes are set to become more frequent and more severe. Humanitarian aid must therefore be reinforced despite growing insecurity, obstacles and the dangers posed in terms of humanitarian access.

Resilience is the link between emergency and development

In 2017, the World Bank published a report showing that poverty is a factor of vulnerability in the face of catastrophes, whilst catastrophes serve to reinforce poverty. The report recommends the adoption by all countries of a set of resilience measures in order to be able to escape from the vicious poverty/vulnerability circle in the face of risks.

In a similar way, insecurity and armed conflicts are very often both the cause and the consequence of poverty, resilience, the capacity to overcome traumatic situations, creates the link between emergency humanitarian responses and development projects, the aim being to progressively achieve a more integrated approach capable of simultaneously responding to the short-, medium- and long-term needs of populations.

535 million children
(or one in four) live in countries affected by humanitarian emergency situations, at a global level
(source UNICEF)

22.2 billion dollars
the sum solicited by the UN to finance its humanitarian programs in 2017

Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh: an unprecedented crisis

According to the United Nations, since August 25, 2017, almost 640,000 Rohingyas have sought sanctuary on the shores of Bangladesh, leaving the government, NGOs and local communities unable to provide them with even the basic necessities: shelter, water, food, clothing, emergency medical care etc. The NGO ACTED, which has many years of experience in Bangladesh, immediately rallied and in coordination with local authorities and the Bangladeshi army, decided to focus its actions on 4 camps which could rapidly get worse over coming months. The NGO ACTED has rallied its teams in response to this emergency, but also with respect to long-term support programs among populations in all of the countries affected: Kenya, Southern Sudan, Chad, Niger and Yemen. But most of all in Somalia and more particularly, Puntland, where a sixth season without rain is making the situation extremely difficult. According to the standards set out in the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), the region is classified as phase 4, in other words an "Emergency" as regards food insecurity. ACTED, one of the only humanitarian agencies present in the area has been intervening since 2016 from 2 bases, one in Garowe and one in the region of Sanaag. Humanitarian access is generally favorable thanks to a relatively stable local government. The programs put in place focus on access to basic services, namely water distribution via tanker trucks and borehole rehabilitation.
Aquassistance: a recognized solidarity commitment and expertise in the humanitarian sector

A MODEL WHICH IS ADAPTED AS BEST PRACTICES EVOLVE

In 1994, personnel from Lyonnaise des Eaux decided to head for Rwanda to supply drinking water to populations displaced during the civil war. A team of technicians, innovative, newly-developed equipment, a one-off intervention, the will to offer their expertise to help a worthy cause: it was according to this model of entrepreneurship that Aquassistance was born. Since its creation, the international solidarity association for current and retired SUEZ personnel, recognized to be of general interest, has carried out almost 400 emergency interventions following natural catastrophes or humanitarian crises and more than 350 development aid projects in the village hydraulics sector, than in the sanitation and waste fields, in more than 50 countries. Whilst the original impetus remains unchanged, the association has progressively redefined the scope and modes of its action, incorporating its added value into a cooperation dynamic with other agents from the sector to the benefit of greater project sustainability.

COLLABORATION, COOPERATION, PARTNERSHIP: THE ESSENTIAL WATCHWORDS FOR A SUSTAINABLE APPROACH

Aquassistance’s field of intervention is currently structured according to two aspects: development aid projects and emergency and post-emergency interventions, with an increased cooperation requirement, individual action no longer sufficient to meet needs.

Collaboration

Major NGOs such as the French Red Cross (CRIF), Première Urgence Internationale (PUI), Action against Hunger (ACF) or Solidarités Internationales all solicit Aquassistance for multi-sector technical missions or missions to pool skills and expertise in the water, sanitation and waste fields. Consequently, in 2017, Aquassistance provided its expertise to the NGO Eau & Vie for projects to improve access to water, sanitation and waste management in the slums of Bangladesh, or to remotely accompany Solidarités International and PUI in their deep borehole projects in North Lebanese refugee camps. This partnership cooperation mode allows Aquassistance to continue to contribute towards development projects, even when they are situated in areas which are too dangerous to risk sending out volunteers.

Cooperation

Aquassistance is an association which is active in implementing international cooperation actions between French and foreign local authorities. In this capacity, it accompanies the French department of Yvelines and the commune of Anah with the “Crisis and Support Center” of the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and aiming to strengthen humanitarian intervention capacities by making available expertise or equipment in emergency situations.

THE PROFESSIONALIZATION OF HUMANITARIAN PROFESSIONS

Aquassistance is therefore aiming to reinforce its professionalism at every level: the increased professionalism of its forms of intervention with the systematic realization of an appraisal mission upstream of projects and a post-assessment mission on their completion. The increased professionalism of teams of volunteers thanks to increasingly intensive and sophisticated training programs, greatly appreciated by the volunteers who can benefit from training within the context of the training credit awarded to personnel. Lastly, the rise of the 9 OTC (Operational Techni-cal Committee) whose mission it is to capitalize and redistribute knowledge, experiences and best practices, whilst ensuring technology monitoring and promoting innovation in all fields of intervention.

NEW PERSPECTIVES

Aquassistance’s 2017-2019 strategic plan includes efforts to develop projects in South America, Central and Southern Africa and in the Indian sub-continent, with the support of sister associations in Spain, Morocco and the United States and by diversifying sources of co-financing, as well as trying to reinforce actions in France to increase and diversify the commitment possibilities for volunteers.

“Cooperation, increased professionalism, diversification: all development areas which serve to reinforce the social impact of Aquassistance’s actions throughout the world.”

Philippe Folliasson
Delegate General of Aquassistance

Cooperation in 23 countries:
Africa (70%)
Asia (15%)
Caribbean (10%)

37 missions

837 days of missions

73 volunteers in the field
(17 women and 56 men)

911 volunteers left for the field

IN 2017
The challenges and opportunities of sustainable waste management in the South

In the face of the exponential increase in the volume of solid waste produced every year at a global level, it is urgent to put in place sustainable management outlets in order to counter environmental and health risks.

DEVELOP INTEGRATED OUTLETS BASED ON “PREVENTION-SORTING-RECYCLING-RECOVERY-REUSE”

Under the combined effects of rapid urbanization and economic development, the cities of the South are confronted with a spectacular increase in solid waste, which all too often ends up in open air, illegal and uncontrolled landfills. The creation of integrated solid waste management outlets has therefore become a key priority for municipalities.

However, this process comes up against a twofold obstacle: firstly, municipalities do not possess the financial resources or necessary expertise. Secondly, the good functioning of services requires coordination on the part of a multitude of agents – public, private, informal – connected to the different links of the chain (collection, sorting, recycling, recovery, landfilling...).

GET EVERYBODY TO WORK TOGETHER

The solution consequently resides in the establishment of public-private partnerships where private agents provide investment and expertise and public agents play a regulatory and project management role whilst structuring the regulatory framework.

One of the factors for the success of these mechanisms constitutes the integration of players from the informal outlet, whose contribution is essential. With this in mind, associations in the field and social entrepreneurs have a key role to play. Beyond all of these challenges, waste treatment can be a source of real economic opportunity which could serve to consolidate the viability of services.

Today, cities in developing countries face a huge waste management problem, which has a consequent impact on the health of urban populations. The challenge is to support the municipalities as well as the formal and informal actors in a concerted implementation of long-term and financially sustainable solutions for the reduction, management and recovery of household waste.

Jocelyne Delarue
Director of Gevalor

Hélène Valade
Sustainable Development Director, SUEZ

Waste being too often disposed of in landfills that are not in compliance with regulations, still poses serious risks to the health of urban populations and the environment. It is urgent to develop more integrated and systematic approaches to the management, reduction and recovery of solid waste.

They are an important lever for health, employment and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

In Gros-Morne, in Haiti, the Cefrepade cleans and rehabilitates a river bank.

In Gros-Morne, in Haiti, the Cefrepade cleans and rehabilitates a river bank.
Creating an inclusive value chain for recyclable waste

In spite of several improvements, the system remains fragile, namely in terms of organizing recoverable waste collection, a task which remains totally informal and which is ensured by very vulnerable populations, including children, in the absence of any consideration for health, safety and basic human dignity.

In 2017, the NGO Positive Planet International (PPI) present in Madagascar since 2007 in programs to develop micro entrepreneurship, embarked on a project aiming to improve the living conditions of these populations. Firstly by integrating and structuring their activity according to a value chain for economically viable recyclable waste (pre-collectors, small sorting companies, purchasers of recycling material) secondly, by enabling them to access a small health insurance scheme and by contributing towards increasing the expertise of personnel from the CUA (Urban Community of Antananarivo) to ensure the socio-economic accompaniment of the vulnerable populations via Social Action Centers.

The project, whose success requires the prior implementation of an inventory and a set of feasibility studies, should lead to the creation of 6 small companies, equating to 18 formal jobs, and will also benefit 1,000 pre-collectors from the RF2s as well as their families and the inhabitants of the districts concerned.

The inhabitants of the capital produce around 250,000 tons of waste per year. According to the National Center for Environmental Research in Madagascar, 70% of this garbage could be transformed into compost.

6 small companies
18 formal jobs
1,000 pre-collectors from the RF2s (district associations)

The pre-collectors are sitting in the dumpsite.

The pre-collectors are surrounded by the dumpsite.


during an organization of waste collection.

1% waste: accompanying and raising awareness among regional authorities

Since July 2014, French regional authorities are able to allocate up to 1% of their domestic waste service budgets to international cooperation actions in the waste sector. This solidarity mechanism, known as “1% waste”, constitutes an extension of the Oudin-Santini law which, since 2005, applies to the water sector with proven benefits for countries in the South in terms of project financing, increased expertise for the organization and management of services and lastly, accompaniment for the institutional lay-out and steering of local public policies.

Local authorities clearly have a role to play and expertise to share, given the severity of health, environmental and climate stakes and the high development potential of the circular economy linked to waste management in the countries concerned. However, like international institutions, they are struggling to get involved owing to a lack of information, training and accompaniment in designing, consulting, realistic and sustainable projects. It is within this context that Déval networks has set up a consortium with five partner associations which, like themselves, possess a recognized experience in waste projects in the South, or a responsibility in monitoring the implementation of the 1% Waste.

Together they are leading the project “Promoting Actions for Waste Management in the South” (P4EDOS) which has a twofold objective: the first, to rally French local authorities with respect to the 1% Waste via the realization of a leaflet and multimedia communication tools; an online information service and a personalized accompaniment proposal namely two pilot regions; the second, to add to the knowledge and expertise of waste management agents in the South and their partners in the North via the production of a best practices guide, the organization of North-South meetings in the field and the introduction of training programs and personalized accompaniment to formulate projects.

Jean-Luc Martel
Senior Advisor, Member of the Fondation Community Project Board

Even if the results of awareness-raising actions have yet to be proven, the project’s approach is original. In addition, the introduction of the 1% Waste deserves to be better mastered by local authorities in such a way as to make the organizations put in place in the South more professional.
Supporting municipalities in the fight against uncontrolled landfills

In 2011, with the support of the Secours Catholique - Caritas France, the NGO Caritas Kasséik, in view of its ten years of experience in the city of Kasséik, called on the municipalities of these three small towns to put in place an integrated waste collection, storage and treatment system along with actions to raise awareness among inhabitants and to increase the expertise of civil society organizations (CSOs).

In 2012, the Senegalese commune of Kountéu was faced with an uncontrollable demographic explosion and a severe lack of expertise and means. The commune turned to the NGO Eau Vive in order to help it to formulate, finance and implement a vast waste treatment and recovery project. Two pilot districts, Escale and Mali, whose success is based on four main components: the integration of the platform into the city's waste management system or any awareness-raising actions on health and environmental stakes, to the extent that they typically throw waste onto the public highway, generating veritable uncontrolled landfills.

In 2015 and following the necessary studies, the project entered an expansion and consolidation phase with the creation of 3 landfill cells for final waste and a good organization of sorting and recycling in particular plastics, scrap metal (but also compacted...) permitting the collection circuit to be further developed and new collection operators to be recruited whilst reducing the end volume of waste to be landfill.

The results are convincing with a waste management system for 1,532 households, the rudimentary development (recycling, sheds, first batches of waste for landfill) of 3 landfill sites between 2011 and 2015 and the active involvement of 181 CSOs. In 2015 and following the necessary studies, the project entered an expansion and consolidation phase with the creation of 3 landfill cells for final waste and a good organization of sorting and recycling in particular plastics, scrap metal (but also compacted...) permitting the collection circuit to be further developed and new collection operators to be recruited whilst reducing the end volume of waste to be landfill.

The objective was to improve hygiene conditions and salubrity and as a consequence, the living conditions of some 24,000 inhabitants. Since 2013, the implementation of the "solid waste management" part of the project has benefited from technical support from Agassissantiance, the SUEZ Group personnel, NGO whose volunteers completed 8 missions to accompany the commune during the project implementation phase. Following this success, the waste management program which began in two pilot districts, Escala and Mali, has now been extended to all of the commune’s 8 districts.

Toward sustainable waste management in Mozambique

The association AMOR was created in 2009 to sustainably promote and organize waste treatment and recovery in Mozambique, whilst giving underprivileged and excluded members of society a chance to work. Eight years later, AMOR has devised a constantly evolving mechanism whose success is based on four pillars, within the context of agreements with municipalities:

- the installation of infrastructures for waste sorting, collection and recycling via the training of associations and district committees, the project stakeholders

In 2016-2017 the association expanded its activities to Beira, the 3rd largest city in the country, opening 5 Ecopoints managed in an economically viable manner by 5 trained district committees, as well as the implementation of awareness-raising activities in 10 schools in these districts, and the development of interactions between the schools and the Ecopoints. The project includes the insertion of informal populations who have been equipped with tricycles in order to increase their waste collection capacity.

The objective of the association is to create new rules for upcycling and to improve the living conditions of the targeted population, that is, women and children living within informal settlements. The urban areas and informal settlements are being included by the Ecopoints into the waste management system, and the association is promoting a culture of recycling.

The Ecopoints generate additional income for the families who manage them, and the public and private sector entities are financing the expansion of the project, thus improving the urban waste management system through solid waste recycling.

Moreover, the Ecopoints contribute to the implementation of the National Waste Management Plan by contributing to the collection of recyclable waste to the detriment of waste burned in open fires or thrown into the environment.

The association further promotes its activities to a larger audience, including the general public, by participating in events and campaigns, and by placing itself in the political and institutional sphere, in order to ensure a sustainable future for waste management in Mozambique.
Objective “Dolisie, zero waste!”

Since 2000, the responsibility for waste collection in the Republic of Congo has been entrusted to local authorities who often possess insufficient material, financial, technical and human means in the face of the magnitude of the task. This is the case in Dolisie, the third largest city in the country (120,000 inhabitants), which suffers from growing insalubrity despite the stated determination of the municipality to combat this scourge. Between 2012 and 2015 the Gret, with the support of the Fonds SUEZ and Aquassistance, put in place a first collection service for 15,000 inhabitants. Spurred on by the great satisfaction expressed by inhabitants and having observed obvious improvements, in 2015 and within the context of the Gicod project, the Gret decided to consolidate and extend the service to 60,000 inhabitants benefiting from the new service. On this basis, a hybrid service with differentiated tariffs was chosen: on the one hand, a door-to-door collection service using a dump truck which travels along the main roads to collect waste from the biggest waste producers (markets, hotels, businesses, administrations etc.) and clear public spaces (gutters, squares etc) and secondly, a home collection service carried out by professional agents. The project is structured according to three action principles: the reinforcement of technical and management expertise for local authority agents, the organisation of information, consultation and brainstorming meetings aiming to include the districts and agents from the sector in the development of solutions; the implementation of awareness-raising and communication campaigns targeting the 60,000 inhabitants benefiting from the new service. On this basis, a hybrid service with differentiated tariffs was chosen: on the one hand, a door-to-door collection service using a dump truck which travels along the main roads to collect waste from the biggest waste producers (markets, hotels, businesses, administrations etc.) and clear public spaces (gutters, squares etc) and secondly, a home collection service carried out by professional agents. The project is structured according to three action principles: the reinforcement of technical and management expertise for local authority agents, the organisation of information, consultation and brainstorming meetings aiming to include the districts and agents from the sector in the development of solutions; the implementation of awareness-raising and communication campaigns targeting the 60,000 inhabitants benefiting from the new service.

Elected representatives and technical services are extremely determined and the project’s means correspond to the objectives fixed: in addition, a presence and knowledge of the field, which have permitted solutions to be appropriated at local level, have given the GRET the means to improve the waste system.

Waste management is getting organized in the Gros-Morne workshop area.

Improving health and access to water

The commune of Gros-Morne in Haiti, surrounded by mountains and crossed by flowing rivers, benefits from a protected natural environment. Like everywhere in Haiti, the 8 communes in Gros-Morne suffer from a growing phenomenon of over-population. Increased deforestation, dried-up water sources, a fall in agricultural production, rural exodus, waste management and sanitation problems: these difficulties are accumulating to the detriment of living conditions for its 150,000 inhabitants (60,000 of whom live in the city of Gros-Morne itself).

To find appropriate solutions, in 2015 the AOG, the local farming community association, which counts 850 members, and the CEFREPADE, a multi-disciplinary community association, which accompanies developing countries in their access to better health and environmental conditions, jointly created the Gros-Morne Workshop Area which carries out actions in the sectors of Grandes-Plaines, Sallia, David and the city of Gros-Morne itself, in close cooperation with the populations concerned.

In Sallia, where access to water is extremely limited, the program includes the construction of a solar pumping system, 3 standpipes and 3 reservoirs. Every hamlet will then benefit from the introduction of a water supply committee responsible for monitoring and maintaining the facilities. In David, the objective is to increase the supply of irrigation water, which is provided intermittently and in too low a quantity via solar pumps, by installing tanks permitting large quantities of water to be stored. Lastly, in Gros-Morne, the project aims to support the local authority in its waste management strategy: introduction of a tax to enable the service to be financed; generalization of waste sorting into two flows (compostable / non compostable) at source; the consolidation of a waste recovery centre and the progressive elimination of uncontrolled landfills is also planned.

Given the recurrent presence of the CEFREPADE and the AOG in Gros-Morne, the project will benefit from long-term support and monitoring.

**Gicod: Inclusive and proactive waste management project, Dolisie**

The development of the source and routing of water to the reservoirs will also allow villagers to access water for their domestic needs, cattle breeding and agriculture.
The “Péniche du cœur” a welcome and accommodation center in central Paris.

FACILITATING SOCIAL INCLUSION THROUGH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING
Social innovation, a central component of actions to facilitate social inclusion

In 2013, the French Government launched the “multi-annual social inclusion and anti-poverty plan”. Four years later, a review reports that the level of poverty in France has stabilized without denying the long road ahead.

WHAT IS PRECARITY?

Father Joseph Wresinski, founder of ATD Quart-Monde, defines precarity as “the absence of one or several sources of security, namely that of employment, enabling people and families to assume their professional, family and social obligations and to enjoy their fundamental rights. The resulting insecurity leads to great poverty, when it affects several areas of existence, when it becomes persistent, when it compromises the chances of re-assuming our responsibilities and reclaiming our rights, within a foreseeable future.”

A sign of the pervasiveness of precarity and the resulting risks: discrimination owing to precarity was incorporated into French law on June 14, 2016, following more than ten years of combat on behalf of the poorest populations.

By relying on the initiatives of multiple local actors, it is possible to really support those who need them and to propose modalities to innovate, to no longer remain on a logic: a problem, a public, a device. We need integrated approaches. Many innovations already exist on the ground from associations working with people in precarious situations. But they are too poorly known and poorly valued.

EXCLUSION, A MULTIDIMENSIONAL REALITY

This notion of security affects every aspect of existence: employment, housing, health, education, civic rights… with the risk that the different types of precarity follow on from and mutually reinforce one another, consequently creating exclusion.

In its 2017 report, the Secours Catholique lists the main needs expressed by populations: a listening ear, help to obtain food or clothing, accommodation, mobility, help with administrative procedures, bank problems, leisure, health… Because ready-made solutions to these multiple demands don’t exist, insertion agents find themselves, alongside beneficiaries, within a “social innovation” approach, whose impact is constantly assessed, with a modeling and duplication objective.

The Group ARES has the mission of helping people in major difficulty to gain access to employment and get back in the saddle by working in one of its social insertion companies for the time needed to rebuild their lives and stand on their own two feet. This supposes a veritable entrepreneurial culture and assumes economic models which are sufficiently solid and effective to be of use to strong social missions.

The increase in the number of requests for support that we receive at the Fondation SUEZ confirms the role that companies need to play with the associations who are working in the field of social inclusion of the most vulnerable populations. In addition, this mission constitutes a growing expectation on the part of personnel to get involved, either individually or collectively, in solidarity actions, therefore contributing to actions in favor of the most vulnerable.

With ActaVista, learn restoration trades to reintegrate into society

Thibaut Guilluy
Chief Executive Officer, ARES Group

Jean Marc Borello
President of the SOS Group

Frédérique Raoult
Sustainable Development and Communications Director, SUEZ
Vice Chairwoman of the Fondation SUEZ

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Source : INSEE, Simulated rate
Source: European Observatory of Inequalities
Source : Abbé Pierre Foundation
Eradicating long-term unemployment— is it just a pipe dream? Yes, if we look at the typical pattern of employment in France which tends to dismiss approximately 2.4 million people on the margins of society whose level of productivity is not considered to be profitable enough. No, if we decide to adopt a more inclusive approach, established according to the needs and resources of each particular region. This is the gamble taken by ATD Quart Monde based on a threefold conviction: a project that involves the people concerned in project development. The experiment is aiming to facilitate social inclusion through employment and training.

**FRANCE: 2017-2021**

**Ten pilot regions fighting long-term unemployment**

Two projects: local authorities, social inclusion organizations, economic and associative agents, involving the people concerned in project development. The experiment is aiming to permit the mechanism to be extended throughout France.

**Governance is one of the strong points of the project: local authorities, social inclusion organizations, economic and associative agents, involving the people concerned in project development.** The experiment has a significant impact on long-term unemployment and the economic and social development of the region. The target? Deployment on a national scale.

The principle: to create open-ended employment for unemployed people who have been alienated from employment for more than one year, by matching their desires and expertise with the needs which are not met but which are identified in the region. For this purpose, “Companies for Employment” are created, partly financed by the transfer of budgets which, until now, had been used to accompany the unemployed, and partly by the wealth created by the company itself. Ten regions are participating in the program, including Jouques, a commune in the Bouches du Rhône which counts 140 long-term unemployed people among its 4587 inhabitants. The project is developed by a local committee which mobilizes all of the stakeholders (elected representatives, employers, associations, economic agents) and its implementation is entrusted to the association ELAN.Jouques with the objective of developing activities which do not compete with the market economy (for the moment: agri-food industry, tourism, recycling/house deposits, multi-service and accessories) collected with a business attire (suits, ties and accessories) collected from companies, textile retailers or the general public. Next, by helping them to gain confidence and better succeed their job interviews via participation in “helping hand” workshops which are fun, compassionate and individual. For two hours, the applicant works on his or her image with a coach and two voluntary recruitment experts. With their help, he or she selects suitable clothing than thanks to a mock interview, learns the appropriate verbal and non-verbal codes and develops a discourse adapted to the requirement of the recruiter. The applicant leaves with the clothing selected, a professional photo for his or her CV, and a kit containing practical advice.

**FRANCE: 2017-2018**

**Learning the right behavior and dress code**

*What clothes don’t make the man, they definitely help!* It is this observation which drives the 350 volunteers of the Cravate Solidaire, an association created in Paris in 2012, which has set itself the mission of fighting appearance-related discrimination at job interviews. An initiative which is contributing towards the insertion or reinsertion of jobseekers actively seeking employment.

**How?** Firstly, by providing them with a business attire (suits, shoes, jackets, shirts, trousers, ties and accessories) collected from companies, textile retailers or the general public. Next, by helping them to gain confidence and better succeed their job interviews via participation in “helping hand” workshops which are fun, compassionate and individual.

In 2017 and in partnership with local associations, the Cravate Solidaire started up a “Helping hand for women” formula, especially designed for women, who are the first victims of employment discrimination. The project is set to welcome 250 women over one year and given the results achieved in 2016, is expecting an interview success rate of 70%.

In 2012, which has set itself the mission of fighting appearance-related discrimination at job interviews. An initiative which is contributing towards the insertion or reinsertion of jobseekers actively seeking employment.
An open and connected insertion project in a rural setting

The Cocagne Network counts 40 adherents in response to the growing enthusiasm for organic produce which since the end of October has been sold to 40 adherents. Other initiatives, and works in partnership with "La Couveuse 17"* which accompanies self-employed people with "La Ferme du Rail", a project in place on the Groupe-Jaurès site (11th district in Paris) by the socially responsible property company Rhilhab, specialized in social insertion via the provision of accommodation, and co-founded by an experienced and committed project management team and a group of social insertion and solidarity agents.

The Ferme du Rail defines itself as the "first urban polyculture and social insertion farm in Paris". Its objective: to become a living and employment base which is extremely open and present in its neighborhood and which combines the socio-professional re-insertion of people in situations of great precarity with the implementation of environmental-friendly urban farming based on a circular and solidarity economy model.

With this in mind, the site will host a restaurant able to seat 64 people which is open to the general public, as well as the creation of landscaped surfaces for farming. The project has benefited from a significant contribution in terms of skills-based sponsorship from Michel Brun, SUEZ Agency Director, Recycling & Recovery, IWS Remediation, who accompanied the association in the construction processes, vegetation on public, as well as the creation of areas landscaped surfaces for farming.

The Ferme du Rail is "re-inventing Paris" rue de L’Ourcq (19th district in Paris) by the socially responsible property company Rhilhab, specialized in social insertion via the provision of accommodation, and co-founded by an experienced and committed project management team and a group of social insertion and solidarity agents.

Beyond food production promoted via short circuits, there is the creation of biodiversity, or even compensatory measures with respect to development projects, the creation of areas offering an optimum quality of life in order to exchange, share and create social links.

The project was born from a desire expressed by local residents, district associations and the City of Paris. It corresponds to societal evolutions in terms of sustainable development, the social and circular economy: production and consumption on the site, composting of plant and domestic waste.

The project’s ambition is to develop a project of intervention, choice of materials and construction processes, vegetation, buildings... The specifications provide for the realization of 15 CHRS homes (Housing and Social Reinsertion Center) and 5 social residences for students, the building of agricultural premises, and a production greenhouse including a restaurant able to seat 64 people which is open to the general public, as well as the creation of landscaped surfaces for farming.

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FRANCE 2017

As close as possible to the needs of exiled populations

For several decades now, the Cimade has undertaken actions to facilitate the access, protection and advancement of rights for migrants and refugees. In Île-de-France, the association draws support from a team of thirty volunteers whose role is to welcome people seeking asylum at socio-legal advisory sessions, provide them with information and accompany them in the long and complex administrative procedures they need to complete in order to obtain refugee status and gain access to their fundamental rights: healthcare, health insurance, asylum seeker allowance, housing or even opening a bank account.

Since the winter of 2015, the number of exiled populations is on the rise. Too often, they have no choice but to cast anchor in makeshift camps where living conditions are extremely precarious and the question of access to rights is largely neglected. Within this context, the Cimade has decided to step up its action, firstly by increasing the number of volunteers at advisory sessions but also in camps or emergency shelters and secondly, by consolidating the impacts of its actions: elaboration and circulation of information, training tools and documents, training of volunteers and other agents involved in welcoming migrants and refugees, awareness-raising among civil society as regards the reality of the situation, keeping an eye on the evolution of practices and the effective implementation of the rights of exiled persons.

Backed by the Fondation SUEZ, the Cimade is one of the associations which are part of “The solidarity commitment of personnel: pilot project with four skills-based sponsorship missions.”

FRANCE 2016-2017

Emergency accommodation, respite for the homeless

On askedness, selflessness, lack of discrimination and respect for the individual, these are the values which, in the founding spirit of the Restaurants du Coeur, drive the teams of volunteers who, since 1995, welcome people in great difficulty every day of the year at the Péniche du Coeur, which is moored in the Saint Bernard Quay in Paris. Whilst the key objective is to give people a bed and a meal, it is also a question of sharing a convivial moment with them, of reigniting the often fragile link they have with society and lastly, offering them, with the support of a professional social team, individualized accompaniment towards reinser tion. Today, in a context marked by a significant imbalance between the emergency accommodation available in Paris and the demand of the homeless, 170 volunteers welcome around 70 people per day at the Péniche du Coeur. And the durations of stays are only getting longer (up to several years), owing to the ever-increasing difficulty of finding acceptable solutions: an extremely tense situation which has pushed managers to embark on a humanization project in order to perpetuate and improve this center located in the heart of Paris. The works, which benefit from skills-based sponsorship from SUEZ, aim to no longer discharge black waters into the Seine, to make the operation of sanitary pumps more reliable and to overhaul the hot water production and supply system, especially at the level of the showers.

FRANCE 2015-2017

An innovative and effective insertion project

T he social and solidarity economy should become the norm in France as in a world with limited resources, solidarity isn’t an option: this conviction was expressed on October 26, 2017 by Nicolas Hulot, French Minister for Ecological and Inclusive Transition, at the inauguration of the new premises of the Ateliers Sans Frontières (ASF) in Bonneuil sur Marne (Val de Marne). This event is the result of a twofold company initiative by ASF, an association promoting social insertion thanks to economic activity, specialized in the recovery and recycling of IT equipment. The association provides work to 60 or so adults and young people, along with training and individualized accompaniment.

During recent months, ASF has successfully advocated with the Departmental Council for the proportion of funding for social insertion projects covered by the turnover they generate to be increased from 30 to 50%. This essential evolution has resulted in the consolidation of its economic model and does not affect the quality of the social project. Eventually, the objective is to generalize this change at a national level. Secondly, ASF has carried out actions to increase its operating income and take on an additional 15 members of personnel per year: increased professionalization of teams and tools, evolution of commercial strategy, reinforcement of the social project and spin-off actions with other structures.

FRANCE 2017

Men and stones: unveiled strengths and a new lease of life

Since 2003 at the Fort d’Encre, the association Acta Vista is building an emblematic monument which overlooks the Port of Marseille, an original insertion project with social, environmental and heritage-related impacts. The principle is to permit those furthest from employment to benefit from training in heritage trades and skills in a real-life situation and, by doing so, to contribute towards restoring a classified historical monument in keeping with strict environmental standards and in line with extremely innovative eco-construction techniques. The project is carried out in close conjunction with the city of Marseille, owner of the building, structures to accompany participants towards employment, the French Architectural Review Board and the French Regional Directorate of Cultural Affairs (DRAC) as well as the French Association of Professional Training for Adults (APAF) which certifies the acquisition of expertise by personnel at the end of their contract. The project benefits from the support of Pin- structure jornéenm and 3 project managers who every year, welcome 200 people recruited according to a single criterion: their motivation. Motivation to join a team, to respect a working rhythm and to acquire expertise. At the end of their contract, 9 out of 10 people are qualified, and 2 out of 3 find full-time employment or go on to further training. With the support of SDS Group, according to the managers, the association is known for its spin-out phase: “It’s a strategic shift which gives a new scope to our project. First and foremost, in addition to extremely satisfying technical training, the program ensures the social insertion of personnel.”

People don’t necessarily find employment in the building trade afterwards: this proves the relevancy of this project. First and foremost, in addition to extremely satisfying technical training, the program ensures the social insertion of personnel.

Isabelle Censi
Head of the Events Department, SUEZ Group, Project Referent

170 volunteers who welcome 70 people every day
A single objective: taking action to increase employment in the regions

As regards advice and training, more and more social entrepreneurs are joining the circular economy. By 2012, our objective is to contribute towards the creation of 1000 jobs via the development of environmental services with the social and solidarity economy in Europe.

Erwin Faure
Assistant Director, Maison pour Rebondir; Bordeaux
FRANCE 2016-2018

An exemplary association, a pioneer of the circular and solidarity economy

In 2012, Claire Tournefier-Droual, created the association Rejoué, in order to collect, clean, reassemble and sell, at the lowest possible cost, new and second-hand toys whilst offering those furthest from employment a chance to get back on the road to reinsertion. 5 years later, she is one of the 9 ambassadors chosen by Nicolas Hulot, French Minister for Ecological and Inclusive Transition, to participate in the drafting of a circular economy roadmap, which is due to be published in March 2018.

The figures speak for themselves: since 2012, more than 65,000 toys have been sold to the general public and childcare professionals at the Emmaüs Cotentin community, founded in 1970, and to duplicate its creative so- cieties, the Rejoué association, which is unique to France for the Cotentin region, this Community being the only one on the entire peninsula. 

Founded by Claire Tournefier-Droual in 2012, the Rejoué association is a pioneer of the circular and solidarity economy, and since 2016, the Cotentin region has seen the creation of an association dedicated to recycling bicycles in order to collect, clean, repair and resell them, and also to reinsert people.

The new sales space inaugurated in October 2017

FRANCE 2016-2018

A bicycle recycling center at Emmaüs Cotentin

The Emmaüs Cotentin community, founded in 1970, today welcomes 38 active members: resellers of raw materials (scrap metal, cardboard, electronic and electric equipment waste) and resale of donations from private individuals or companies (clothing, furniture, toys, books, trinkets, electrical appli-ances…).

After finding itself in a delicate financial situation, in 2016 the association decided to launch a new activity, as its Chairwoman explains: “We receive a lot of bicycles which are sometimes in a pitiful state. We often have to throw them away owing to a lack of technical means, whereas in reality, we have the human means to repair them.”

This observation formed the basis for a project to create a repair-sales space which should permit the budget to balance itself whilst providing the cycling community with new expertise and a better working environment. Works began at the start of 2017 and the sales space was extended, in order to better welcome clients in the Cotentin region, this Community being the only one on the entire peninsula.

FRANCE 2015-2017

On the road to reconstruction for young addicts

Just one year ago, Antony, Serang, Julian and Edward and Jérôme were young addicts lost in the world of addiction and despairing that one day they’d manage to get better. Until the day they knoc- ked on the door of the San Lorenzo association, whose mission it is to give hope and trust back to those lost souls, by offering them personalized accom- panyment and the path back to reconstruction via work.

In 2016 the Lourdes shelter opened two workshops, one for wood-sculpting, the other for green space design, which every year, enable more than 30 residents to re-learn the demands of working life and acquire useful skills for their future reinsertion. Those workshops are led by specialists who offer professional expertise and have experience in training and mentoring youngsters. Lastly, the items pro- duced by the woodwork workshop permit the shelter to be furnished: canteen tables, benches, bunk beds, cupboards whilst the green spaces workshop contributes towards supplying vegetables to the community.

The economic continuity of the project is consequently ensured whilst young people can appre- ciate the value of their work first hand.

In 2,000 m² of greenery, Action Emploi Réfugiés (AER) is now extending its services to other European countries. Proof that the initiative is effectively and relevantly responding to a twofold need: that of refugees involved in the integra- tion process and that of employers who are not very aware of the opportunities, recruitment procedures and benefits when hiring refugees.

The principle: thanks to an origi- nal positioning between the public authorities, the associative eco-system, solidarity economy and companies, statu- tory refugees and asylum seekers having received permission to work in France are placed in contact with potential employers.

The strategy is structured accord- ing to three areas: develop tools and services to place refugees and companies in contact; carry out advocacy and communication ac- tions targeting the general public, the media and employers to help give a positive image of refugees, carry out research projects enabling the positive consequences of professionally integrating refu- gees into the French economy and the contribution of new integration technologies to be measured.

Among the priorities, the AERi Company Mobilization initiative, which is unique to France for the moment, which specifically targets employers: production of informa- tion documents; organization of mobilization workshops; putting in place dedicated accompaniment policies; circulation of best practic- es; development of targeted part- nerships with major recruiters.

Launched at the beginning of 2016 in the form of a pilo- t project on Facebook, in just a few months, Action Emploi Réfugiés (AER) has become the reference platform in terms of ref- ugees employment in France, with an active network of 2,500 mem- bers, and is now hoping to extend its services to other French
With the Nomadic Workshops of the Jacques Chirac-Quai Branly Museum, a wide range of activities is deployed on the territory, in close collaboration with local actors.

REINFORCING SOCIAL COHESION THROUGH EDUCATION, CULTURE AND SPORTS
Creating the right conditions for greater social harmony

Numerous social disparities in French society are challenging its capacity to ensure its “social cohesion.” The objective is therefore to develop initiatives which make everybody responsible for achieving greater social harmony.

Co-committment is both the means and the objective of social cohesion

The European Council defines social cohesion as “the capacity of a society to ensure the well-being of all of its members, by reducing disparities to a minimum and avoiding marginalization, to manage differences and divisions, and to give itself the means to ensure the social protection of all of its members.” This implies strengthening the social link for the entire population and more specifically, increasing the social inclusion of vulnerable persons. This cohesion objective necessarily requires actions on the part of the State but also the concrete, joint commitment of all social agents – public authorities, social partners, associations, citizens, companies – to projects put in place in the field.

Jean-Yves Larreuchereau
Senior Executive Vice President, SUEZ Group
in Charge of Group Transformation and General Secretary, Administrator of the Fondation SUEZ

In 2017, the Fondation SUEZ embarked on a new field of intervention: to support initiatives encouraging social cohesion in the regions. This decision is based on the conviction that education, access to arts, culture and sport constitute effective tools in reducing inequalities and fighting discrimination and exclusion by permitting everyone to have a realistic dream, free of self-censorship.

Social cohesion requires access to education, culture and sport

Beyond or in addition to social accompaniment mechanisms for social insertion, projects to access to education, culture and sport are central to the social cohesion process. However, this is only true if the public targeted (young people from priority education zones, or having broken away from society, populations in situations of precarity or exclusion, regions eligible for Urban Regeneration Policy…) are no longer considered to be simple beneficiaries but project agents in their own right. This is the key for creating a feeling of belonging to the local authority, and helping them to emancipate themselves by developing their expertise, giving them reference points thanks to a better grasp on their environment and by nurturing their self-esteem.

Franck Reinhold Von Essen
Secretary of the European Works Council, Administrator of the Fondation SUEZ representing employees

Cultural and sporting practices and access to education and its reinforcement are founding elements of living together and achieving social cohesion. They permit youngsters in difficulty to get their self-confidence back and gain in autonomy, to discover a taste for collective or individual success, to learn to respect rules and other people, to open up to the world and consequently, to be better integrated into society.

STAKES

Rate of youngsters unemployed and having dropped out of the educational system in France

16.6%

Rate of youngsters unemployed and having dropped out of the educational system in France

14.5%

School dropout rate, in other words the percentage of youngsters who do not manage to complete the second cycle of secondary education

26%

of the adult French population declares that they trust other people


All the youngsters, whether in urban or rural environments, in community cultural centers, in major concert halls or even in prison, should be able to learn music and possibly play in an orchestra. It’s a means of enabling them to develop a critical sense, cultivate a collective spirit of solidarity, federating all forms of diversity and consequently making it easier to live together.

Zahia Ziouani
Conductor, Musical Director of the Divertimento Symphony Orchestra

A unique experience based on the discovery of the symphony orchestra
The Divertimento Symphony Orchestra confirms its commitment to community education

Since 1998, Zahia Ziani, a young conductor of Franco-Algerian origin, has directed, with verve and zeal, the Divertimento Symphony Orchestra (OSD), a symphonic ensemble based in Seine-Saint-Denis, Paris and the Ile de France region. The OSD performs an average of 40 concerts per year in Ile de France, at national level and abroad. It also performs an average of 40 concerts per year in Ile de France, at national level and abroad. It also...
In 2016-2017, the Booster program accompanied 260 youngsters. Young dropouts participate in extremely concrete assignments and project themselves into the future. Exemplarily: to encourage other structures to get involved in this stake by welcoming young dropouts for civic service missions. Modeling: eventually, to inspire a national public policy to stop youngsters dropping out of school via civic service.

In 2014-2017, the Booster program accompanied 260 youngsters. A concrete and effective initiative to promote the commitment of young people.

France: the inter-generational missions of general interest in France, with 30,000 of them situated in Ile-de-France. From 1995, Unis-Cité, France’s pioneering and France’s pioneering and specialist Civic Service association, has offered young people between the ages of 16 and 25, of all social and cultural origins and all educational levels, a chance to commit on a full-time basis and as part of a team, for between 6 and 9 months, to missions of general interest in France: the inter-generational link, sustainable development, health education, citizenship, energy transition...

In 2013 and in partnership with the National Education System, Unis-Cité launched the ‘Booster’ program which is especially adapted to minors having dropped out of school, who are estimated to reach 98,000 every year in France, with 30,000 of them situated in Ile-de-France. The objective of this program is to help to get young people (16-17 year olds) back into education thanks to a life experience of between 6 and 8 months, which every week alternates between 3 days of concrete civic service missions within associations (distributed meals to the homeless, visiting isolated elderly people, organization of sporting games for the handicapped...), carried out in teams alongside more independent adult volunteers and 2 days of individualized study provided by teachers in partner schools, where they can fill in the gaps in their knowledge and discover professions and training.

The program also includes days given over to preparing their future project, namely with CV workshops, professional coaching sessions and company visits, some of which are overseen by SUEZ personnel.

The stake of the initiative is threefold: effectiveness: to permit young people, including those farthest from education, to return to learning, gain motivation and project themselves into the future. Exemplarity: to encourage other structures to get involved in this stake by welcoming young dropouts for civic service missions. Modeling: eventually, to inspire a national public policy to stop youngsters dropping out of school via civic service.

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In 2014-2017, the Booster program was put in place in thirteen regions all over France, including Paris, Seine-Saint-Denis and Val-d’Oise in Ile-de-France, to accompanying a total of 260 youngsters.

In 2016, the support of the Foundation SUEZ was awarded to 12 youngsters with no qualifications having carried out their Civic Service with Unis-Cité and looking to go back to training. They were accompanied on their journeys until the end of 2017 individual monitoring by a person entrusted with the task of accompanying them, sponsorship, setting up contacts, workshops and awareness-raising as regards the challenges of the contemporary world during Commit- ment Universities, student life. The Institut de l’Engagement calls on more than 300 partners, including 150 training establishments, companies and agencies providing support with business creation, which promote the commitment of young people and open up their recruitment processes to them. And the results are there, with a 90% success rate among candidates in 2016; academic year validated, fixed-term employment contracts (6 months or more), permanent contracts or progression of the business creation projects.

The admissions process within the context of the “Solidarity Commit- ment by Personnel” program. Admission criteria are the candidate’s commitment, his or her high potential, the solidity of his or her project – return to education, search for employment, business creation – and the capacity of the Institute to remove the obstacles he/she is coming up against.

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This partnership is closely linked to that in place between the Foundation SUEZ and Unis-Cité: to accompany unqualified youngsters, having carried out their civic service, on the road towards professional training.

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The Nomadic Workshops: the museum traveling beyond its walls to meet the public

"The Nomadic Workshops" system, the museum is projecting itself beyond its walls to meet the general public. Workshops, displacement and loan of artworks, evening events or conferences: a wide range of activities is in place in the region in close collaboration with local agents.

It was via the Maquis Cafés temporary art installation in 2011 that the Museum tested "beyond the walls" actions for the first time. Over several weeks, and on the occasion of the Dogon exhibition, the Museum travelled to Montrouge, Courcouronnes, Evry, Lisses, Ris-Dragins and Villabé. Spurred on by the previous editions, this new itinerary has succeeded in getting itself on the agenda of local projects and programs, resulting in fabulous encounters between artwork collections and local residents and highly positive visitor rates. More than 7,500 people have benefited from the "Ateliers Nomades" during this first year, 4,375 of whom visited the Quai Branly Museum, many for the first time ever, thanks to the proposed shuttle service.

Helping young people become "informed spectators"

In 2010, with the support of the City of Paris, Raymond Depardon and Diane Dufour gave a fresh lease of life to an old, disused Paris ballroom by creating "LE BAL", an independent exhibition, production, edition, educational, meeting and debate space, dedicated to contemporary image in all of its forms: photos, videos, cinema, new media.

At the heart of the project, an educational, meeting and debate space, "LE BAL", an independent exhibition, production, edition, educational, meeting and debate space, dedicated to contemporary image in all of its forms: photos, videos, cinema, new media.

For every workshop, the educational initiative associates a reflection in images with a film production.

In three years time, this collection of 20 films will be broadcast at a local and national level. Every year, all of the films produced will be presented to participants, their parents and local residents in every region concerned with the objective of creating exchanges and debates around the productions.

A federating event will also be organized (study day dedicated to the project, presentation and analysis of films, exhibition of research works conducted by academics, sociologists, architects...).

Catherine Pradels
Sustainable Development Director, SUEZ FRANCE - Project Referent

Using art and the image in an educational project has an impact on young people. The twofold approach during workshops which associates "seeing" and "doing" guarantees an extremely illustrative educational process.

13 education authorities
150 elementary and secondary schools classified as being in priority education zones
2,000 young people

Sharping visual senses, analyzing impacts and their videos
157 auditors from 47 countries

+160 applications received since the creation of the SUEZ-Institut de France Awards

Share knowledge, build capacities of leaders

REINFORCING EXPERTISE AND BOOSTING INNOVATION
To achieve inclusive growth and offer sustainable socio-economic development possibilities to the greatest number of people, it is essential to take action on two levers for progress: training and innovation.

Jean-Marc Boursier
Senior Executive Vice President in charge of Finance and Recycling and Recovery in Northern Europe, Administrator of the Fondation SUEZ

TRAINING A NEW GENERATION OF LEADERS

In April 2017, on the occasion of the publication of the Global Education Monitoring Report, Irina Bokova, Director General of the UNESCO, declared: “By giving access to and transmitting knowledge, expertise and essential fundamental values, higher education has become a cornerstone in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).” Access to higher education is therefore an important lever to consolidate inclusive growth in developing countries. With the objective of training “leaders”, associating knowledge acquisition and managerial expertise with techniques and practices and a deep sense of commitment to serve their countries. The implication of all of the stakeholders, international institutions, states, companies, will enable this ambition to be more rapidly achieved.

ACCOMPANYING THE DYNAMICS OF INNOVATION

SDG number 9 associates sustainable development with innovation promotion. Whilst technological innovation is, in this sense, a determining factor, innovation born in the field, often on the initiative of small local entrepreneurs, is also a generator of human development: living conditions, sexual equality, health... As long as it is “inclusive” according to the procedures formalized by the bottom of the pyramid market: to co-develop, alongside “clients”, solutions adapted to the needs they have expressed, integrating all of the stakeholders concerned (public authorities, local authorities, community organizations and civil society...), to provoke behavioral changes via social marketing methods and to experiment on a small scale before wider deployment.

The ParisTech Chair “SUEZ - Water for All” is in line with the vocation of AgroParisTech, Institute of Life Sciences and Living Industries and Environment. The demographic, environmental and urban challenges that await us must be prepared by training and knowledge dissemination, supported by quality research. This partnership with SUEZ, a reference of the circular economy, illustrates our conviction of the essential collaboration between major schools and companies.

All of the projects supported by the Fondation SUEZ include an initiative to transfer knowledge, expertise and operating and management practices to local communities and organizations for projects in the field, to executives and service managers via the programs developed by the “SUEZ-Water for All Chair”. This is the pre-requisite for sustainably improving access to essential services.

The challenges of access to essential services in developing countries, like those of insertion and social cohesion in France, are of such complexity that today, it is essential to encourage emergence, development and the spread of innovative approaches and models. Serving as a point of convergence for numerous projects providing solutions, the Fondation SUEZ plays this innovation incubator and catalyzer role.
Rewarding individual initiatives with a view to multiplying their impacts

Created in 2009, the SUEZ-Institut de France Awards reward innovations which contribute towards the development of water, sanitation and waste management services in developing countries. Every year, two Prizes to the value of €50,000 are awarded in two different domains:

- **The Access to Essential Services Prize** which rewards an applied research project resulting in an innovation, which can be technical, organizational, financial or social in nature or which concerns knowledge circulation tools, to enable its development and expansion in the field. The project must be submitted by a non-profit organization.

- **The Social Entrepreneurship Prize** which rewards an initiative developed by a social entrepreneur, which generates employment and which has an impact on an economic and social level, namely as regards deprived or vulnerable populations.

In both cases, the selection criteria for the applications submitted are identical: the project must be innovative, viable, sustainable, reproducible, rights free and include institutions and local populations in its design and implementation.

The call for applications for the 2017-2018 Awards was closed on January 15, 2018. A pre-selection is carried out by teams from the Fondation and the Institut de France; pre-selected projects are then submitted to the Technical Commission which puts forward approximately five applications to the Jury.

This year, the prizes will be awarded during an official ceremony at the Institut de France in July, under the joint chairmanship of Xavier Daroca, Chancellor of the Institut de France, and Jean-Louis Chaussade, Chairman of the Fondation SUEZ.

The Technical Commission, which brought together representatives of the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs, the World Bank, AFD, INCO and SUEZ, for the 2017-2018 edition,

...
A unique training path for water and sanitation service leaders

Aiming to improve service quality in the urban area assigned to his management, which can count between 100,000 and several million inhabitants. In parallel, every auditor is accompanied by a coach who helps him to develop his personal potential and leadership aptitude.

Whether in the long-term or on a daily basis, the management of a water or sanitation service requires a global approach and concrete actions. Transmitting visions for the future and management focuses to personnel in the field, projecting them into the future with confidence and company spirit, is a valuable profession which merits dedicated training.

Myriam Bincaillie
Managing Director of the Fondation SUEZ

In August 2016, the ParisTech “SUEZ-Water for All” Chair launched a new training course focused on strategic management and specifically designed for General and Service Managers. These sessions, which bring together fifteen or so participants over 5-8 days, include academic training and practical modules via a “strategic simulator” and a “serious game” which over three days, places the key players of the “strategic universe” in interaction, calling on them to cooperate with a view to improving services: the General Manager, authorities and financial institutions, civil society and clients and company personnel are all involved. The objective: to understand how the success of an action plan can only be guaranteed if this cooperation is in place, however complex it might be, from the design stage right through to implementation.

The Master Executive has helped defining strategic action plans for more than 150 cities

The Master Executive has helped defining strategic action plans for more than 150 cities.
The Board of Directors is chaired by its Chairman - Founder, Jean-Louis Chaussade. It is composed of 13 members, selected for a 5-year term: representatives from SUEZ, independent personalities, and community members.

It meets twice a year and selects the supported projects among those submitted, after a previous instruction by a community of evaluators and committees of the Foundation.

It is supported by two different selection committees:
- The "Access to Essential Services and Insertion" Selection Committee, which intervenes in the field of regional development and cohesion, for projects which are scientific, educational, social, sporting, cultural and artistic, as well as projects to raise awareness and take action in favor of environmental preservation and biodiversity. It is composed of: Frédérique Raoult, Bernard Guirkinger, Dominique Pin, and Jean-Louis Chaussade.
- The "Social Cohesion" Selection Committee, which intervenes in the field of increasing access to essential services as well as on projects aiming to strengthen the social link, in particular in underprivileged urban districts in France, via the professional insertion and social accompaniment of persons in difficulty. It is composed of: Frédérique Raoult, Bernard Guirkinger, Dominique Pin, and Jean-Louis Chaussade.

The Fondation SUEZ community brings together all SUEZ personnel who offer their time and expertise to contribute towards projects, either as volunteers or in the form of skills-based sponsorship.

The permanent team
With the support of voluntary personnel, the Fondation’s permanent team ensures the implementation and operational monitoring of the strategic orientations and decisions by the Board of Directors.

* Member of the Investment Review Board
THANKS

Myriam BINCALLE, Managing Director, Agatta CONSTANTINI, Project Officer, Muriel LEROY, Projects and Communications Manager, Béatrice ROZIE-PERIER, Administration, Projects and Communications Officer, would like to extend their sincere thanks to all of the members of the Fondation Community who offer their assistance, in the form of voluntary participation or skills-based sponsorship, and are consequently a part of this tremendous human and professional adventure!