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REPORT 2015

A SOCIAL COMMITMENT





Improving access to essential services in developing countries

WATER AND SANITATION STAKES

AMREF	12
DECOUVRIR	14
ANALYSER AGIR	15
PUITS DU DESERT	15
SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL	16
GK SAVAR	16
MORIJA	17
AFEMAC	18
RAINDROP	19
1001FONTAINES	19

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER	20
INTER AIDE	20
TRIANGLE GH	21
GRET	22
ROTARY	23
EAU&VIE	23
ACTED	24
SECOURS CATHOLIQUE	25
CARITAS FRANCE	26
CROIX ROUGE	27
EAU VIVE	28
CARE	28

ACTED	28
AIJC	29
PREMIERE URGENCE ALE	30
LA CHAÎNE DE L'ESPOIR	31
AQUASSISTANCE	32

WASTE MANAGEMENT STAKES

GRET	34
CEFREPADE	35
GOODPLANET	36
AMOR	37

POOLING OUR EFFORTS	05
ASSESSING, ACCOMPANYING AND SHARING	06
ACHIEVEMENTS 2011-2015	08
THANKS	58

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Facilitating social inclusion via employment and training

THE CHALLENGES OF SOCIAL INCLUSION

REJOUÉ	40
LAZARE	42
LA CIMADE	43
LA MAISON POUR REBONDIR	44
RÉSEAU COCAIGNE	45

PROMOFEMMES	45
ACTA VISTA	46
SECOURS CATHOLIQUE	46
CARITAS FRANCE	47
SAN LORENZO	48
UNIS-CITE	49
ATOUS COURS	49



Building capacities and boosting innovation

LA CHAIRE PARISTECH «SUEZ - EAU POUR TOUS»	52
LES PRIX SUEZ INITIATIVES - INSTITUT DE FRANCE	54





Jean-Louis Chaussade,
Chief Executive Officer
of SUEZ, Chairman and
Founder of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives:

In September 2015, the UN adopted the new "Sustainable Development Goals" which include an objective to "Achieve access to adequate and equitable water and sanitation for all and ensure sustainable water resource management." In December 2015, the COP21 served to remind us of the consequences of climate change on water resources, within a context marked by the increase in the global population and current and

future urban explosion. Furthermore, in France, figures indicate that the vulnerability of populations furthest from employment and situations of exclusion in general are fast becoming entrenched.

Frédérique Raoult,
Communications and
Sustainable Development
Director, SUEZ:

All of these challenges and indications call on each and every one of us, individually and collectively, to resolutely assume our responsibilities, within civil society and alongside institutions. The mobilisation of all

stakeholders in their diversity is essential, and companies now have a vital role to play in the face of these challenges. This is the sense of the commitment made by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives over the past five years, providing financial and technical support to project developers who work alongside vulnerable populations both in developing countries and in France.

Marie Trellu-Kane,
Chairwoman and
Co-founder of UNIS-
CITE, Advisor to the French Eco-

nomie, Social and Environmental Council: In projects promoting access to essential services, just like those which concern integration, the will to include the beneficiaries is central, a part of an integrated development vision. Reinforcing their expertise and their involvement constitutes a guarantee of the sustainability of the actions undertaken, but also, and more importantly, permits human dignity to be restored. It is this same objective which underpins the knowledge and expertise transfer programmes supported by the Fonds.



Pooling our efforts



Jean-Marc Borello,
Chairman of SOS Group:

In effect, the project developers supported by the Fonds, because they are directly confronted with the sometimes life-threatening urgency to find solutions to the needs of the populations they accompany, are immediately engaged in a results logic. They are "entrepreneurs", capable of adapting, anticipating, innovating, in order to design and implement adequate and sustainable solutions which are full of promise for the future. This approach wholly includes the beneficiaries, it is an irreplaceable source of strength,

which consolidates the technical and financial support of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives.

**When we
decide to back
a project, we are
looking
for a human
dynamic which
drives shared
objectives, beyond
simple financing**

Cynthia Fleury, Philosopher, researcher and university lecturer:

Yes, supporting development projects also means encouraging processes which give or give back individuals the power and freedom to take control of their lives; it means strengthening the essential role we all have to play to further the human community. This concerns the populations we support of course, but also project developers and all of the members of personnel who are involved in one or other capacity in the mission of the Fonds.

Jean-Louis Chaussade:

When we decide to back a project, we are looking for a human dynamic which drives shared objectives, beyond simple financing. We are consequently entering a co-responsibility logic for the successful completion of the project with all of the stakeholders: project developers, populations, group experts in skills-based sponsorship. So many projects, so many partnerships full of promise for the future, all of which serve to reinforce human development. ✱



Assessing, accompanying and sharing



How do you select the projects you decide to support?

Myriam Bincaille, Managing Director of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives: Every year for the past 5 years now, we have received a vast number of applications, which we evaluate via a rigorous assessment process. We want to be sure that the financial and technical support we provide to project developers, associations and NGOs will effectively contribute towards the development and success of these projects. We want their impact and sustainability to bring real

and concrete solutions to the challenges we have chosen to rise to: in emerging countries, access to essential services, training and better skills for populations; in France, social and professional integration for those people furthest from employment or in social difficulty.

Dominique Pin, Administrator of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives: The assessment process is a three-stage process: applications are firstly screened according to pre-selection criteria, which constitute the Fonds "Charter". The applications selected are then transmitted to a

Committee of Experts, the "assessors", the majority of whom are active or retired Group personnel. They study and rate the projects according to a grid of 25 criteria which encompass a wide variety of technical, financial, geographical, operational, durational and project governance elements... The projects selected are lastly submitted for the approval of the Fonds Bureau or Board or Directors, chaired by Jean-Louis Chaussade.

You therefore deal with the requests you receive according to a bottom-up process?



Myriam Bincaille: Generally yes, as our criteria grid and the areas in which we provide support are sufficiently precise to ensure that we receive well-tar-

geted applications. But in some cases, we are more proactive. For example, in 2015, following the worsening migrant situation, we made contact directly with associations to offer them our support; we wanted to resolutely confirm our solidarity in this crisis.

Dominique Pin: In the same way, we are convinced that the health and environmental stakes linked to waste management are as important as those linked to water and sanitation. It is for this reason that we strongly incite the

are full of promise for the future. Helping them to develop is an integral part of our mission.

Can you explain more about the technical support you mentioned?

Dominique Pin: It's more a skills-based support. It is an integral part of the support we provide and it can take various forms. When the project is definitively approved by the Fonds, we sign an agreement with the project developer, stipulating the terms and conditions of our sup-



Dominique Pin: We maintain an active dialogue with our partners, which permits us to play an advisory role and modulate our provision of expertise as the situation evolves.

What happens when the project is completed?

Myriam Bincaille: We conduct an assessment of the project, with the objective of identifying its strengths and weaknesses and envisage possible lines for progress. It is a very beneficial stage for project developers and it also adds to the expertise of the Fonds. We also ask ourselves several questions such as what empowerment will be gained, are the services established sustainable or what is the next stage for the beneficiaries of integration projects?

Dominique Pin: We also contribute towards circulating best

practices, either within the context of meetings or via exchanges with associations and other backers. Lessons learnt in the field are irreplaceable for training the future managers of water and sanitation services in developing countries.

The assessment therefore constitutes a guideline for your mode of action?

Dominique Pin: I'd say that for us, the assessment, which occurs at every stage of the project, constitutes a tool for the continuous improvement of the actions supported and for dialogue. The assessment is part of the co-development logic which reigns in our initiative to accompany project developers.

Myriam Bincaille: What applies to project developers also applies to us: we are assessing ourselves in order to constantly adjust and improve the relevancy of our work, to match the evolution of needs. This requirement is central to our commitment to project developers, beneficiaries and all SUEZ personnel. ★

Among our partners, there are major professional and recognised associations, but there are also project developers which are modest in size, which present us with innovative initiatives which we believe are full of promise for the future.

major NGOs with whom we work to get involved in waste management projects, even if such projects are not their priority mission. We have an advisory role to play, which is often extended via a provision of technical support during project implementation.

Myriam Bincaille: I would add that in our choice of projects, there is also a certain element of risk. Among our partners, there are major professional and recognised associations, but there are also project developers which are modest in size, which present us with innovative initiatives which we believe

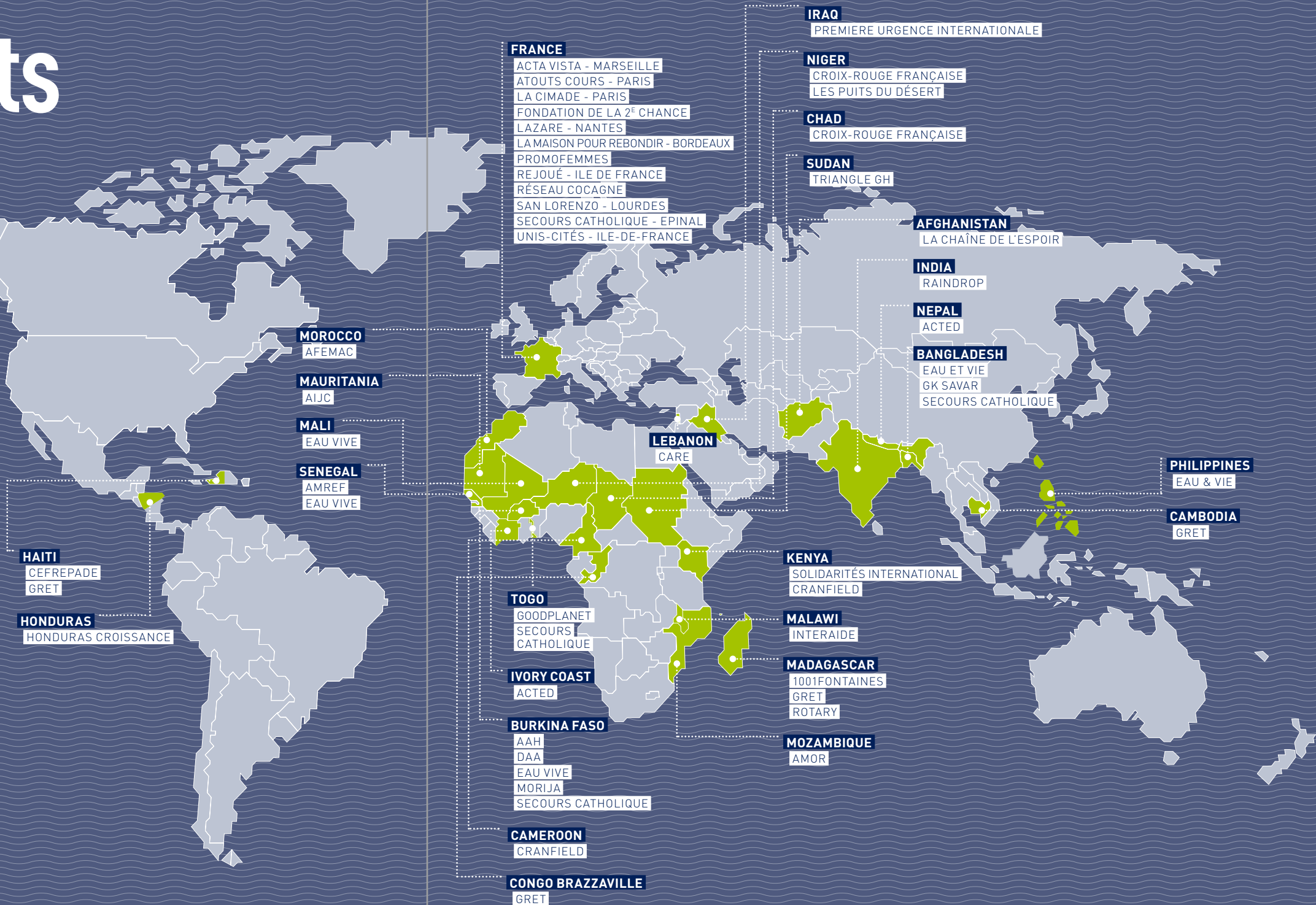
port: funding and where needs be, the provision of expertise via Aquassistance, the NGO composed of Group personnel, or via skills-based sponsorship provided by voluntary Group personnel.

Myriam Bincaille: In effect, for every major project we support, we appoint a dedicated "referent", responsible for overseeing its good progression, possibly offering his/her support by going into the field when needs be for an assessment mission, which can sometimes result in recommendations.

For us, the assessment, which occurs at every stage of the project, constitutes a tool for the continuous improvement of the actions supported and for dialogue.

Achievements 2011-2015

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See Aquassistance interventions, pages 35-36

Since its creation, the Fonds has accompanied more than 100 projects in various countries. **Which guidelines underpin the choice of projects** and the support mechanisms you offer them?



Frédérique Raoult
Communications and Sustainable
Development Director, SUEZ



Frédérique Raoult:
Access to essential services is a determining factor in the development process of individuals, communities and countries. It is the pre-requisite for access to health, ed-

ucation, the development of income-generating activities and more widely, independence. This is particularly true for women and children who are the primary victims of a lack of water and sanitation services.

Jean-Marc Boursier
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
in charge of International
Business, SUEZ



Jean-Marc Boursier:
The project developers we accompany have the capacity to raise awareness, mobilise and train local communities to develop innovative, effective and accessible solutions alongside them, to match their needs and resources as closely as possible. This process of appropriation by project beneficiaries constitutes a guarantee of project continuity.



Bertrand Camus
Senior Executive Vice President in charge
of the Water Business in France, SUEZ



Bertrand Camus:
We are extremely attached to the impact of the initiatives we support. It is for this reason that for every project, we delegate a voluntary assessor and a referent, one is respon-

sible for analysing the relevancy of the project upstream, the other for ensuring it's monitoring and measuring its results downstream. The external opinion of these experts adds to the know-how of project developers.





ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION AT A GLOBAL LEVEL: PROGRESS, BUT MAJOR DISPARITIES PERSIST



In June 2015, the joint World Health Organisation /UNICEF Programme published its 25th monitoring report entitled: "Progress on Sanitation and Drinking Water: 2015 Update and MDG Assessment." This document, which constituted a final assessment before the target date for the achievement of these goals (MDG), shows that significant progress has been made, even if a lot still remains to be done, namely in Sub-Saharan Africa and in Asia. In 2015, the United Nations member countries defined the 17 Sustainable Development Goals post 2015, which concern the period 2015-2030.

663 MILLION

PEOPLE DO NOT HAVE ACCESS TO AN IMPROVED WATER POINT

The MDG global target for drinking water: to ensure that 88% of the population has access to improved water points by 2015 - was reached and exceeded in 2010: **91% of the world's population currently uses an improved water point, as opposed to 76% in 1990.**

There are still 663 million people at a global level who do not have access to this type of water supply, namely in Sub-Saharan Africa (319 million people) and in Asia (260 million people) and among them, 8 out of 10 live in rural areas.

2.4 BILLION

PEOPLE DO NOT HAVE ACCESS TO AN IMPROVED SANITATION FACILITY

The MDG global target consisted in halving the share of the population which did not have access to basic sanitation services and therefore, to extend access from 54% to 77% of the global population.

In 2015, 68% of the world's population makes use of an improved sanitation facility.

There are still approximately 2.4 billion people at a global level who are deprived of such facilities (namely in Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and in Latin America and the Caribbean), 7 out of 10 of whom live in rural areas. Among them, 946 million people defecate in the open air.

In Sub-Saharan Africa, the number of persons with no access to sanitation services has increased since 1990.

4/10

SCHOOLS AND HEALTHCARE ESTABLISHMENTS ARE TOO POORLY EQUIPPED IN TERMS OF HYGIENE PRACTICES

In the 38 countries of Sub-Saharan Africa for which data is available, the rate of hand-washing is 50% at best. In numerous developing regions, up to 4 out of 10 schools and healthcare establishments have no access to basic water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.

In Africa, 42% of healthcare establishments have no access to a nearby improved water point located at less than 500 meters away.

1 000 CHILDREN

PER DAY DIE FROM A DIARRHOEAL DISEASE

Diarrhoeal diseases are the third cause of death among the under-fives. According to estimations, more than **340 000 children under the age of five, equating to almost 1000 children per day, die every year as a direct result of these illnesses** owing to poor sanitation, mediocre hygiene or water unfit for human consumption. And some 161 million children suffer from delayed growth or chronic malnutrition.

More globally, improved water, sanitation and hygiene practices now permit 842 000 deaths resulting from diarrhoeal illnesses to be avoided every year.

Access to water and sanitation services constitutes a major international stake which is health-related and environmental, but also a factor in reducing poverty and ensuring the equality of the sexes.

Source: "French Development Agency (AFD), Water and Sanitation", 2012



"We will intervene among Lebanese host communities as much as necessary. I reiterate our commitment to continue to search for funds, to try and attract the attention of the media, to plead the cause of civilian victims with governments...For as long as the crisis continues, for as long as donors trust us, we will remain alongside our Lebanese friends and Syrian refugees..."

"Besides offering life-saving healthcare, projects such as those in place in Burkina Faso reinforce local development in an integrated manner thanks to the development of expertise, with training for builders and economic and social development. In Ouagadougou, putting in place an independent sanitation system also includes increasing the capacities of the Associations responsible for managing sanitation facilities, who are entrusted with marketing the fertilizer made from organic waste among market gardeners. As a consequence, local market gardeners are developing their production capacity."

"The support and responsiveness of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives were a key lever in activating the potential of ACTED teams during the earthquakes which hit Nepal in April 2015. We were consequently able to assist the most vulnerable isolated populations in the days following the catastrophe and our teams are still in place to accompany reconstruction works in 2016."



Philippe Lévêque,
Executive Director, CARE France



Stéphanie Rivoal,
Chairwoman, Action Against Hunger



Frédéric de Saint-Sernin,
Managing Director, ACTED



Separate school toilets for 375 boys and girls

IMPROVING CHILDHOOD HEALTH AND NUTRITION

AMREF FRANCE

SENEGAL
2015 - 2016 (18 MONTHS)

Founded in 1957 by three Kenyan surgeons faced with the challenge of operating on isolated populations, the AMREF (African Medical and Research Foundation) went on to set up the Flying Doctors, enabling medical teams to fly out in small aircraft to help the sick. Today the AMREF is the leading public health NGO in Africa. Every year it conducts 150 programmes, 23 of which are focused on access to water and sanitation, for almost 12 million beneficiaries in 30 countries in East, South and West Africa, namely in rural areas. The "Schools Health" programme, whose objective is to "lastingly improve the health and nutrition of children in schools and in their communities" initially began in Senegal in 2012. It is an improved version of the Foundation's PHASE programme which has been successfully in place in KENYA since

1998 and which covers three domains: technical intervention, with the creation or rehabilitation of water infrastructures, education, with the promotion of best hygiene, health and nutritional practices among schoolchildren and their communities and lastly, access to medical care with the introduction of interventions with a high impact on child survival (immunization monitoring, dentistry, ophthalmology, etc.).

The long-term objective is to hand over the torch to the rural community and the management committees who are involved in every stage of the project.

The project supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives targets the schools and populations from three Senegalese villages identified as a priority, equating to more than 2600 beneficiaries, including,



as a priority, 375 schoolchildren. The AMREF has requested technical support from Aquassistance in order to put this project in place: preliminary studies, monitoring health infrastructure construction and water connection works, support in training local populations in how to manage infrastructures and in raising awareness among schoolchildren and communities with respect to hygiene. Once the objective has been reached and in keeping with the AMREF's modus operandi, the torch will be passed on to the rural community and the management committees which have been involved at every stage of the project. ★

"The AMREF has been present for several years now, we are therefore able to compare the water access situation and its effects on water-borne illnesses with the situation prior to the programme being put in place: we can consequently concretely assess the sanitary impacts of this programme on the health of children and local communities."

Jad Sayegh,
Responsible for the Aquassistance team allocated to the project



Water all year round

A "BOULIS" FOR MARKET GARDENING MEANS THE DEVELOPMENT OF A VILLAGE IN BURKINA FASO

DECOUVRIR ANALYSER AGIR

BURKINA FASO
2014 - 2016 (2 YEARS)

planted along the lake's edges and protected by a tree-covered dike; wire fencing to prevent the passage of animals; sometimes an adjoining borehole to provide drinking water to populations: all of these characterise the "boulis", a structure built in several villages of the Sahel Region in Burkina

An artificial lake dug out of an impermeable soil able to hold almost 30 000 m³ of water during the 3 months of the rainy season; crop areas

Faso, such as Saouga. With this project, the association DAA from the Savoie Region in France (Discover-Analyse-Act) and the UFC (Brotherly Union of Believers) from Gorom-Gorom in Burkina, are meeting the primary need of inhabitants of the Sahel: access to water during the dry season. **Once developed, with the constant involvement of the beneficiaries, the "boulis" becomes the property of the village** and it's the "Vegetable Production Grouping Management Committee" which, in agreement with the village

population, chooses the 50 families who will benefit from the plots to be cultivated throughout the year and which ensures that the "Operating and Management Rules" are respected. The benefits are multiple: increased income thanks to the sale of vegetables which in turn, permits drinking water to be purchased and the needs of families to be met (600 direct beneficiaries), a better diet, job creation, namely for the 100 women who will work on the "boulis"; and lastly, a boost to local economic life. ★

LES PUITS DU DESERT

NIGER
2013 - 2017 (4 YEARS)

The 16 000 inhabitants of the Tidene Valley, 90km north of Agadez in Niger, suffer from food insecurity and poor access to drinking water, underpinned by the economic crisis and political instability which reign in the region. It is here that since 2002, two associations, the Puits du Désert in France and Tidène in Niger, have jointly steered development projects. An exemplary partnership, based on trust and complementarity, and which is bearing its fruits, **with impressive results in 2015: 200 wells, a large desert school which welcomes Nomad pupils, a dispensary, child sponsorship,**

university education for certain students...

The latest project: "Safety and Development", a programme put in place in the region on the request of young former soldiers and war widows who are looking to develop agricultural activities and consequently find a place in society. Part of the programme: construction of 5 village wells and 20 market gardening wells, creation of 60 irrigated gardens and beneficiary training. The results are encouraging, with significant improvements having been observed in terms of both food and safety. ★



Installation of the wells has provided stability and boosted economic development in the region

HELPING PASTORAL TRIBES TO COMBAT DROUGHT

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE

KENYA, TOWN OF GATAAB, MARSABIT COUNTY
2013 - 2015 (3 YEARS)

For the past ten years or so, drought has recurrently afflicted the north and north eastern regions of Kenya, namely Marsabit County, seriously compromising the survival capacities of the pastoral tribes living there. It is within this context that the NGO Solidarités International is developing programmes aiming to help populations tackle

these recurrent climatic catastrophes, whilst guaranteeing them sustainable means of existence. And a central priority: the reinforcement of long-term access to water, sanitation and hygiene services.

Rehabilitating the water supply network and spring catchments in the town of Gataab ; building latrines in urban, peri-urban and rural areas for both households and schools; organising the management and maintenance of infrastructures, drawing support from user committees, local tradesmen and trained public health officers ; steering hygiene promotion campaigns – all of these actions are conducted with

the support of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives and **their results, which have been rigorously assessed,**

are proof of the significant progress achieved for the 17 500 beneficiaries. ★



Ensuring the survival of populations and their herds

AN EFFECTIVE AND CHEAP WATER FILTERING SYSTEM

GK SAVAR

SUNDARBANS REGION, BANGLADESH
2013 - 2016 (3 YEARS)

In the Sundarbans Region in Bangladesh, access to drinking water is a veritable problem for inhabitants whose only resource is brackish pond water. As a solution, GK SAVAR is developing an effective filtering system which is cheap to install and well-suited to the local context: **“pond sand filters”** (PSF), structures made from brick with compartments in

cement and concrete filled with beds of sand and crushed bricks and through which water manually pumped from the pond, is filtered. With this system, filtered and stored water is renewed as and when populations draw wa-

Putting in place 60 “pond sand filters” over a 3 year period to provide water to 2 900 households, equating to more than 15 000 people.

ter from taps which are accessible to all. This project is managed by local communities in the form of cooperatives put in place in the villages where GK intervenes within the context of development programmes (family gardens, fishermen’s cooperatives etc.). These cooperatives are responsible for collecting “water rates” to cover the costs of the monthly maintenance services put in place, consequently guaranteeing water supply to families. The Fonds SUEZ initiatives is supporting a project to put in place 60 PSFs over a 3 year period, which will provide water to 2 900 households, equating to more than 15 000 beneficiaries. ★



Taps accessible to all



Simple tools to rally populations

ESCAPING THE VICIOUS CIRCLE OF POVERTY

MORIJA

NOBÉRÉ, BURKINA FASO
2015 - 2017 (16 MONTHS)

Created in Switzerland during the 1970s and with a branch in place in France since 1997, the NGO Morija intervenes in four countries in Sub-Saharan Africa: Burkina Faso, Togo, Chad and Cameroon, where its

the village of Nobere, in Burkina Faso. The objective of this project is to help villagers to **“escape from the vicious circle of poverty.”** The Fonds SUEZ initiatives supports the water and sanitation components of this programme. The project comes within the National Programme for Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation (PN-AEPA) defined by the Government in 2006, and which organises the decentralisation and sharing of responsibilities: the commune

contribution and participation via the Water User Associations (WUA) ; NGOs “will contribute towards achieving the objectives of the PN-AEPA in the field.”

This contribution firstly implies the reinforcement of the commune’s capacities to exercise its authority, in other words, support with identifying beneficiary sites, monitoring construction works, putting in place and training WUAs and training repair teams respon-

sible for maintaining pumps. At the level of infrastructures, the Colibri project plans to build 20 boreholes, 565 family latrines and 11 school latrines, as well as rehabilitate 9 wells and deepen 11 others. As for the involvement of the 12 000 beneficiaries, the programme provides for awareness-raising and training in hygiene practices for teachers, pupils and families as well as training for water user associations. ★

The programme provides for awareness-raising and training in hygiene practices for teachers, pupils and families as well as training for water user associations.

efforts focus on five pillars for development: nutrition, water/sanitation/hygiene, health, education and rural development. In 2015, after more than 25 years of presence in the area, the association embarked on the a four-year programme known as “Colibri” in

must “establish and manage the operating strategy in progress within the communal territory whilst ensuring its complementary nature and coherency”; the populations “will be involved according to three core principles: response **to demand, financial**



A borehole to provide drinking water to populations



Initiation to the techniques and benefits of ecological agriculture

ECOLOGICAL AGRICULTURAL TO COMBAT POVERTY

AFEMAC

DOUAR OF EL HAMRI,
MZOUA, CHICHAOUA
PROVINCE IN MOROCCO

2014 - 2015 (22 MONTHS)

The AFEMAC, the "Association France Et Maroc Au Cœur" is an "International Migrant Solidarity Organisation" (OSIM). It was created in 2011, with a branch in France and one in Morocco, by a group of French and Franco-Moroccan nationals

Morocco, in the douars of El Hamri, Tamatoust and Tazad, at the heart of Chichaoua Province. El Hamri is located in an extremely poor region, where the practice of family agriculture has almost disappeared and where infrastructures and water and sanitation services are largely insufficient. Under the impetus of Pierre Rabhi, a farmer and philosopher campaigning for ecological agriculture, who is very interested in the initiative, the project began with the creation of a 1.5 ha ecological agricultural garden. The objective for the AFEMAC is to show that ecological agricul-

tives, is structured according to five lines of action: improved access to drinking water in the Tamatoust - El Hamri - Tazad network, equating to 1 500 beneficiaries; access to drinking water and irrigation in the ecological garden and the small application garden where an environmental education centre will be built; a study on liquid sanitation in the three douars; a study on recovering surface and rain water at the training

centre and in El Hamri ; the installation of toilets in the six schools in El Hamri, which count some 550 pupils. **The success of the project is based on the involvement of the population: the AFEMAX Morocco office includes representatives from the main categories of the population** (doctors, farmers, teachers, women, and young people) and regularly organises general meetings which are open to all inhabitants. *



A 1.5 ha garden which exists thanks to irrigation

The objective for the AFEMAC is to show that ecological agriculture can double yields over a period of between 3 and 10 years.

as part of a concern to encourage the inclusion of Maghreb migrants in France and develop ecological agricultural practices in Lorraine – the association was born in this region – and to put in place a human development programme in

ture can double yields over a period of between 3 and 10 years, and consequently reduce rural poverty, whilst having a lesser impact on climate change. The programme, which is currently supported by the Fonds SUEZ ini-

NEW TECHNIQUES, NEW CROPS, NEW SOURCES OF INCOME

RAINDROP

UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

2013 - 2015 (28 MONTHS)

In India, the Mao Region in the State of Uttar Pradesh has been a victim of deforestation for decades. It is here that since 2010, Alexis Roman, founder of the NGO Rain Drop, has lived and worked alongside tribal farmers and lower castes in order to better manage water resources and ensure access to water for all. **An initiative which is based on the installation of innovative ir-**

rigation systems (drip application and sprinklers) aiming to reduce the quantity of water used for agriculture and encourage counter-season crops, with the construction of water retention basins and the planting of trees. The programme is completed with technical and agricultural training programmes, actions to support self-help groups for women villagers to encourage the development of lucrative activities, projects to diversify sources of income with the development of chicken coops, fish farming and new crops.

This quest for independence is promising: populations partici-

pate in maintaining drinking water structures, farmers are successfully employing the new recommended methods, whilst

the Indian team, in spite of difficulties, has really taken off with the creation of the Indian association "Rain Drop India." *



Planting fruit trees has diversified production

AN INNOVATIVE BUSINESS MODEL FOR A LOW-COST, HIGH QUALITY WATER SERVICE

1001FONTAINES

MADAGASCAR

2014 - 2017 (3 YEARS)



Water production and purification unit

Created in 2004, the NGO 1001fontaines has the objective of creating low-cost water production and purification units for the poorest populations; water is then sold to villagers in 20 litre jerrycans. 1001fontaines is developing in remote regions where the national water agency is not present. The association supports the development of wa-

ter production facilities thanks to a solid partnership between the local association and the French NGO. Villagers benefit from a low-cost high quality water services which contributes towards the prevention of water-borne diseases, the leading cause of child mortality. The 1001fontaines business model is a hybrid model which combines philanthropy and corporate logic: donations serve to finance the launch of the social entrepreneur whilst the income generated ensures the continuity of his business. This highly innovative model is paving the way to ensuring sustainable economic growth in the future.

Present in Madagascar since 2008, in 2015 the association embarked on a new action plan steered by its newly-created Malagasy partner NGO, Ranontsika. On the programme: the improvement of existing facilities, the installation of 18 new facilities for 18 villages (equating to a total of 37 500 beneficiaries) and their schools, the training of fifty or so entrepreneurs and assistant operators at the "Académie 1001fontaines" (1001fontaines Academy). The way in which the project has been welcomed by local communities and the authorities is proof that the right solutions have been found. *

ECOLOGICAL TOILETS: HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER

Ouagadougou,
BURKINA FASO
2013 - 2015 (3 YEARS)

In Ouagadougou, the capital of Burkina Faso, access to sanitation services is hindered by multiple physical, land-related, institutional and economic constraints, made worse by the city's high demographic growth. Faced with this situation and in conjunction with the country's National Programme for Drinking

Water Supply and Sanitation, the **NGO Action Against Hunger is overseeing a programme to sustainably improve access to independent sanitation services, a healthy environment and hygiene practices in five under-privileged districts.** The project is based on the installation of improved ecological toilets of the ECOSAN type, which function without water, permitting waste to be recovered and transformed into compost to be sold on to market gardeners from peri-urban areas. The success of the process supposes the active involvement of communal authorities, the selection of

850 households ready to contribute towards the construction and operation of latrines, training twenty or so bricklayers, the mobilisation of 300 small compa-

nies responsible for the collection, treatment and sale of by-products and lastly, the implementation of information campaigns targeting more than 20 000 beneficiaries. ★



ECOSAN toilets do not require any water

ORGANISING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE

INTER AIDE

MALAWI
2014 - 2015 (2 YEARS)

According to official figures, in Malawi almost 80 % of the population has access to a protected water point. An encouraging result, but one which is far from true, given that the infrastructure breakdown rate, which can reach 60% in certain rural areas, is not taken into account. There are two explanations for this phenomenon: the

very low access to spare parts for pumps in rural areas and a lack of technical expertise among village committees responsible for managing equipment. Within this context, the NGO Inter Aide, present on the water access front in Malawi since 1992, has one priority: to develop maintenance services for water points to the benefit of rural communities. They are achieving this by working on two lines of action: the introduction of a progressively autonomous network of local spare part retailers for pumps and the training of independent tradesmen – repairmen. **The project, supported by**

the Fonds SUEZ, targets the rural communities of 7 districts, equating to 3 million end beneficiaries. ★



Repair works, an instructions manual

DARFUR: BOOSTING THE RESILIENCE OF THE VICTIMS OF A FORGOTTEN CONFLICT

TRIANGLE GH SOUDAN

SOUDAN
2015 - 2016 (18 MONTHS)

At the beginning of 2003, an armed group captured the small town of Gulu (North Darfur), marking the start of the conflict in this region in the west of Sudan. In 2004, the association Triangle Génération Humanitaire (Triangle GH) from Lyon launched its first programmes in Darfur in order to provide emergency humanitarian aid to displaced populations. The following year, the association opened a permanent operational base in Bindizi, then another in 2006 in Um Dukhun, two remote localities which are difficult to access and which have

become home to a large number of displaced families. **The priority: to put in place a network of infrastructures for water, hygiene and sanitation services, capable of meeting these new basic needs.** Ten years later, whilst the situation has become more stable in certain areas, the conflict persists, but is no longer front page news.

the only NGOs still present alongside them. For the teams in place, the moment has come to progress to the next stage by responding to the requests by populations and all local stakeholders to progressively move away from assistance towards independence. This approach, which marks a transition between an emergency sit-

organisational and education capacities for state teams from the WES/SWSC (Water and Environmental Sanitation Department / State Water Corporation) and members of local CGEs (Water Point Management Committees), the promotion of best hygiene and management practices and lastly, the development of income-generating activities permitting the good functioning of water points to be maintained and services to be extended.

This increased expertise is the basis for the legitimacy and effective and coordinated involvement of the various local stakeholders; it is the guarantee of the continuity of infrastructures and services; lastly, it is the pre-requisite for an acceptable and healthy living environment and the improved health of the programme's 90 000 beneficiaries. ★

The time has come to take a step forward and respond to the desire expressed by local populations and stakeholders to move towards independence.

The populations in these forgotten areas have little by little developed coping mechanisms to get by and Triangle GH is one of

uation and development, is at the heart of the project supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives. It requires reinforced technical, or-



Water Point Management Committees have been put in place thanks to support from the Fonds SUEZ initiatives

FOSTERING THE EMERGENCE OF LOCAL ENTREPRENEURS, TO IMPROVE SANITARY CONDITIONS

GRET

CAMBODIA AND MADAGASCAR
2012 - 2014 (3 YEARS)

The Gret is first and foremost a political project. A project which considers that a better world, with less poverty and inequality, will not come about without the existence of organisations which are fighting to take action and give the poorest populations the means to act": such is the vision of the Gret which, for almost

40 years, has been taking action on all developmental fronts, namely to further sustainable, fair and high quality access to water and sanitation services. Whilst taking account of existing local constraints and dynamics, the Gret's methodology consists in designing and testing, alongside populations, innovative technical, institutional and financial solutions, tools and models which are economically viable, in keeping with social equity and solidarity imperatives, and which are able to be replicated. This model underpins the projects overseen by the



Diotontolo, the low-cost toilet store

Gret and supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives in small towns in Cambodia and Madagascar. In Cambodia, water supply in small towns is currently ensured by small local entrepreneurs, often in an informal and very rustic manner, and without the possibility to grow via investment. In Madagascar, in places where water supply is not overseen by the public water supply compa-

a restricted access to drinking water. To overcome these difficulties, in Cambodia the GRET is paving the way for the transfer to an intervention method, consequently improving the performances of existing professional water service operators; in Madagascar, the NGO is encouraging projects and methods which, within the context of the law on public ser-

The GRET's methodology consists in designing and testing out, alongside populations, innovative and viable solutions, tools and technical, institutional and financial models.

ny, it is managed either by means of community management or by the communes themselves, sometimes by private operators, and in every case, with cost recovery difficulties and therefore, poorly maintained networks and

vice delegation, aim to accompany and train water and sanitation service operators and project owners with respect to their responsibilities. More than 25 000 persons are concerned by this initiative. *



Difficult access to drinking water



Access to water for all is changing the lives of villagers

ROTARY

ANTANANARIVO,
MADAGASCAR
2013 - 2015 (3 YEARS)

Drawing on its extensive experience in building wells, and thanks to the renewed support of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, in 2015 the **Antanana-**

WATER IS LIFE

rivo Mahamasina Rotary Club was able to launch a programme to build 20 water fountains in the city of Antananarivo (where 75% of households still lack a private water connection). The 2016 programme plans to build 10 more water fountains in the city of Toamasina. An agreement signed with the Antananarivo

Urban Community will precisely stipulate the responsibilities of the user association: operation, management and maintenance of equipment; management of relations with the Jirama (national water agency); organisation of water supply (times, prices, hygiene rules, etc.).

Thanks to a partnership with the WASH project (Water, Sanitation, Hygiene), major efforts will be undertaken to increase user awareness with respect to hygiene and cleanliness. Lastly, a water quality monitoring system will be put in place." *

RUNNING WATER IN THE SLUMS: MAKING HOPE A REALITY

EAU ET VIE

BHASHANTEK
SLUM IN
BANGLADESH
2012 - 2016 (5 YEARS)

In 2008, Valérie Dumans and Philippe de Roux, the founders of the NGO Water & Life, set themselves an ambitious and forward-thinking challenge: to install running water in every house in the urban slums not benefitting from public services, at a cost and according to

payment conditions which would be acceptable to populations and in keeping with the financial balance of the enterprise. Six years later, the novel approach they advocated is recommended by both local authorities and international development players (UNDP, World Bank...). This innovative model calls on the creation of small local social enterprises, responsible for building the water network, ensuring water supply, billing water and carrying out network maintenance. In parallel, local associations are put in place to help reinforce communities, implement fire-fighting,

sanitation and waste management services. **Little by little, inhabitants are encouraged to share a common objective: to improve their living conditions.**

The project supported by the Fonds SUEZ concerns 3 500 families, equating to 16 500 persons, living in the Bhashantek slum in Bangladesh. *



Involving residents



Trained community facilitators raise awareness among women and children

“IT’S CLEAN-UP DAY!”

ACTED

KENNEDY NEIGHBOURHOOD,
ABIDJAN DISTRICT,
IVORY COAST

2013 - 2016 (4 YEARS)

“I didn’t want to just clean in front of my house or limit myself to my street. All of our community needs to join forces to improve our own and our children’s living conditions!”: such is the enthusiastic observation of Adama, an inhabitant of the Kennedy neighbourhood in the district of Abidjan, following one of the nine clean-up days organised by ACTED. The objective? To get the community involved and raise awareness as regards the stakes of sanitation. A participatory event which is wholly in line with the approach recommended by ACTED in the programme for access to “integrated and sustainable sanitation for vulnerable households and a school group in three underprivileged neighbourhoods” (equating to almost 15 000 direct beneficiaries) which

is supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives. ACTED’s rationale for intervening combines awareness-raising, mobilisation, involvement, empowerment and training for beneficiaries and community managers at every project implementation stage. For the construction of 308 latrines and hand-washing systems, the programme consequently provides for a “pre-stage” which led to a participatory assessment of needs and solutions and the introduction of Hygiene and Sanitation Committees (CHA) ; a stage for the introduction of TPE (Very Small Sanitation Companies) managing a pre-collection and commercialisation outlet for sanitation and domestic waste by-products ; in parallel, an identification and training stage for the managers of these small companies ; a construction stage for EcoSan latrines ; a training and monitoring stage for beneficiaries ; a satisfaction survey. The process is exactly the same for the introduction of 2400 linear meters of Small Diameter Drainage Network, in response

ACTED’s intervention rationale combines awareness-raising, mobilisation, implication, empowerment and training for beneficiaries and community managers.

to problems caused by waste-water stagnation in the streets. This project comes within the dynamic initiated in 2012 by institutional, national and international

partners which has the objective of actively participating in the Ivory Coast’s National Development Programme (PND 2012 – 2015). ★



Building facilities: a community project



Works are beginning in one of the 8 rural communes involved in the project

CARITAS FRANCE: BATTLING FOR ACCESS TO WATER

SECOURS CATHOLIQUE CARITAS FRANCE

BURKINA FASO
BANGLADESH

2014 - 2016 (18 MONTHS)

Via the Caritas network which has set itself the mission of “**bringing an end to poverty, defending justice and restoring dignity**”, the Fonds SUEZ initiatives supports water and sanitation access projects de-

veloped by the Secours Catholique (the French division of Caritas) in Bangladesh and in Burkina Faso.

In 2011, **Caritas Bangladesh** launched the “Aloghar” project which aims to set up a network of elementary schools in villages belonging to Adivasi communities, ethnic minorities who live in extreme poverty, reinforced by geographical isolation, the language and cultural barrier, political tensions in the region and the deprivation of their civil rights. The educational approach of the Aloghar project goes beyond primary edu-

cation. It proposes training actions in hygiene, sanitation and primary health care for schoolchildren but also for teaching staff, parents of pupils and villagers in general. It is within this context that the Fonds SUEZ initiatives is contributing towards the construction or renovation of latrines and clean water points, as well as the implementation of awareness-raising actions in 1 005 educational establishments. An initiative which is benefitting 160 000 schoolchildren and their parents, and more globally, almost 800 000 inhabitants from the area.

To date, 40 new boreholes have been drilled, 110 have been rehabilitated, almost 1 000 VIP latrines have been built and 4 795 trees have been planted.



Adopting new hygiene practices

In Sub-Saharan Africa, thanks to its extensive knowledge of the water issue and a solid operational capacity, the OCADES - **Caritas Burkina** is steering a project to “supply drinking water and sanitation services and promote environmental education in 8 rural communes”, with the objective of improving the health and living conditions of local populations. To date, 40 new boreholes have been drilled, 110 have been rehabilitated, almost 1 000 VIP latrines have been built and 4 795 trees have

been planted. In parallel, communities and elected representatives have been trained and organised in order to tackle issues relating to drinking water, infrastructure management, sanitation services and environmental protection. The results are already positive, with significant improvements having been noted ; the sustainability of what has been achieved however, namely in terms of good equipment maintenance, will require continued monitoring. ★



Permanent access to drinking water, a radical change for villagers

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SERVICES FOR 60 VILLAGES IN NIGER

Access to a drinking water source and to adequate sanitation services, is organised around two main focuses: the improvement of facilities, with 17 hydraulic infrastructures created, 31 infrastructures rehabilitated, the organisation of water quality monitoring, support in building almost 3 000 individual latrines, 150 school latrines built ; and the reinforced capacities of all stakeholders, namely with a view to ensuring project continuity: hygiene awareness sessions organised for villagers, 61 village committees formed / reinforced to manage water, more than 200 technical training programmes for tradesmen and villagers to help with infrastructure construction and maintenance. Lastly, 122 volunteers from the CRn have been identified

An initial study with the General Regional Directorates for Health and Hydraulics in Niamey and in Zinder permitted the needs and scope of the project to be precisely defined.

in order to carry out a community relay role to promote good hygiene via educational and awareness tools. ★

CROIX ROUGE FRANÇAISE

DEPARTMENTS OF TANOUT AND MAGARIA, ZINDER REGION, NIGER
2012 - 2016 (5 YEARS)

The French Red Cross (CRF) and the Nigerian Red Cross (CRn) have been cooperating in various domains since 1998. In 2012, they launched a project to obtain access to water, basic sanitation and hygiene services for 61 villages in the Zinder Region in the south of the country.

An initial study with the General Regional Directorates for Health and Hydraulics in Niamey and in Zinder permitted the needs and scope of the project, which comes within the State's water resource decentralisation process, to be precisely defined. A partnership agreement between the CRF, the CRn, the Regional Directorate for Hydraulics and the communes targeted was signed in 2013, with a view to ensuring the relevancy and the continuity of actions undertaken.

The programme, which offers 42 000 inhabitants permanent ac-



High quality infrastructures



An organised domestic waste collection network

FINDING ADAPTED RESPONSES TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

EAU VIVE

SENEGAL (KOUNGHEUL) AND BURKINA FASO

2013 - 2015 (3 YEARS)
2011 - 2014 (4 YEARS)

Since 1978, Eau Vive has accompanied communities from West Africa in their development projects, with national delegations working closely with local authorities.

In **Senegal**, Eau Vive has been solicited by the municipality of Koungeul, a town of almost 25 000 inhabitants, which is facing serious health and environmental problems owing to its rapid urbanisation, characterised by the near total absence of a domestic waste management and wastewater evacuation system. **The municipality has requested support in putting in place an integrated and ecological waste management initiative.** In addition to the construction of 200 family latrines and 16 sanitary blocks in schools, the project plans to introduce a 2-tier

system for solid waste management: in every district, public health committees use carts to collect waste from households which are equipped with individual dustbins. Waste is then tipped at relay-depots. A front-loading tractor with two dump trailers then evacuates waste to the municipal landfill which has been extended and rehabilitated. The project's implementation is progressing thanks to technical support from Aquassistance volunteers, who have so far carried out 7 missions on site.

Eau Vive is accompanying communities from West Africa in their development projects.

In ten rural communes in **Burkina Faso**, Eau Vive is steering a project to "Promote best hygiene practices and support local initiatives in favour of household sanitation services". Within

this context, 12 000 households will be equipped with improved family latrines, 500 with low-cost innovative toilets whilst 2 000 wastewater evacuation structures will be put in place (sumps). More widely, to ensure a lasting change in hygiene and sanitation habits, the 290 000 inhabitants from these communes will be made aware of the best practices to be adopted in order

create a healthy living environment. For this, communication actions such as village assemblies, home visits, radio programmes, theatre-forums will be put in place... Lastly, project continuity requires the increased expertise of all of the players in the wastewater chain: local deputies, village councils, teachers, hygienist relays, technicians and bricklayers. ★



ACCOMPANYING THE MIGRANT INFLUX

CARE

LEBANON

2014 - 2015 (2 YEARS)

Five years following the start of the Syrian crisis, Lebanon continues to receive an ever-increasing flow of refugees fleeing the war: according to figures from the HCR¹ from April 2015, **almost 1.2 million Syrians have arrived in Lebanon, the equivalent of 30% of the total population of the host country.** The impact on basic services is considerable, and their saturation is creating tensions and con-

flicts between refugees and host communities. Since 2013, in response to the Syrian crisis, CARE, active in international humanitarian movements, has committed itself, in cooperation with the local authorities, to improving the conditions of access to water, hygiene and sanitation services for the most vulnerable refugee and host populations. CARE intervenes at the level of households (rehabilitation of equipment and supply of water filters), schools (hygiene promotion) and communities (improvement of public infrastructures). The support of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, obtained in 2015, has benefitted more than 7 000 inhabitants, both

"In relation to its population, Lebanon welcomes the highest number of refugees in the world, with figures reaching more than 1.5 million. For this small country which counts some 4 million inhabitants, the impact is considerable. If we were to apply the same rate to the French population, it would equate to taking in 24 million refugees!"

Gareth Richards,
Director of the NGO CARE in Lebanon

local populations and refugees, from the communes of Joun and Mazret El Daher. ★

(1) High Commission for Refugees



SAVING VILLAGES CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD

ACTED

NEPAL, REGION OF KATMANDU

AVRIL - MAI 2015 (2 MONTHS)

On April 25th and May 12th 2015, two earthquakes of a great magnitude shook Nepal, seriously affecting the centre and western regions, namely the districts in the valley of Katmandu. On the 27th April, emergency teams from ACTED, with more than 20 years

of presence in the humanitarian crisis field, were on site. After an assessment and needs identification phase, the NGO decided to focus its efforts on villages in the mountains, completely devastated and, owing to their location, cut off from the world and consequently from humanitarian aid.

The support of the Fonds permitted teams to put in place daily helicopter rounds drawing support from professional sportsmen specialised in mountain expeditions, responsible for going from

one village to the next to give information to inhabitants and help them to gain access to the distribution of tarpaulins, shelter kits, food supplies and other essentials for survival.

An assessment on May 21st, 2015: almost 60 000 people had benefited from an emergency shelter and food aid. In parallel, the teams are currently preparing the transition to help populations to progressively get back on track, rebuild their homes and return to work. ★



Emergency helicopter intervention

SOLAR ENERGY TO TRANSPORT DRINKING WATER

AIJC

DEBAYE-EL-HIJAJ, MAURITANIA

2015 - 2016 (7 MONTHS)

Within the context of the country's decentralised cooperation, since 1987 a twinning programme has united the communes of Dardilly, west of Lyon, and Debaye-el-Hijaj, in Mauritania. A major operator of this partnership, the AIJC

(Action Internationale Jumelage Coopération), an association which, as the years have passed and exchanges have taken place, has successfully undertaken numerous local development projects: digging or deepening 20 wells, well contractor training, provision of school supplies, support with rebuilding a dispensary, support for women's craftwork, creation of a mechanics/welding workshop, realisation of two drinking water supply lines – one which is thermal the other solar – technical and administrative training for supply line managers etc.



A welcome improvement for women

"The arrival of a drinking water line in a village constitutes a major source of progress at the level of water quality and consequently health – namely that of children – but also as regards the drudgery of the work performed by women who are traditionally responsible for fetching water from wells."

Christine Larochette, Project Manager

In 2013, spurred on by the results of the monitoring-assessment mission concerning the two previous water supply lines put in place by PsEau on the request of the Greater Lyon solidarity funds, the AIJC began a new project to supply water using solar energy in three villages, Bebel Gaudy, Gourel Maaloum and Belgourbane (1 800 inhabitants) living in a pocket of poverty (poverty index at 88% as opposed to the national average

of 46%). The project has the objective of improving the sanitary conditions of populations by providing access to a high quality and permanent water resource, developing the realisation of common projects for the three villages, involving the commune in its project management role, making users responsible for the management and control of the water resource and lastly, boosting the sector's economic development. ★



Sun and water for crops



Accompanying residents for independent sanitation facilities

IMPROVING LIVING CONDITIONS IN REFUGEE CAMPS

PREMIERE URGENCE INTERNATIONALE

BARDARASH CAMP, IRAQI KURDISTAN
2015 - 2016 (4 MONTHS)

First International Emergency", a name which clearly traces the Road Map for teams from the NGO: to be waiting on the front lines of humanitarian aid in order to meet, on a daily basis and at a global level, the fundamental needs of civilian victims put in danger, marginalised or excluded by the effects of natural catastrophes, wars or situations of economic collapse. Among them, the tens of thousands of people displaced in Iraqi Kurdistan owing to fighting, and in particular, the 11 500 people from the Shabak minority who have been living at Bardarash camp for the past year. The project supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives aims to guarantee migrants decent sanitary conditions whilst camp infrastructures are badly

ly damaged. A continuous and high quality service has been put in place, including, with respect to hygiene and sanitation, the emptying of sumps, waste management, cleaning, the maintenance and consolidation of grey and black water drainage systems; access to water is ensured thanks to good chlorination management and regular

"For the first time ever, at the end of 2014, the combined number of refugees and displaced persons exceeded the 60 million mark. The increase in the number of conflicts, along with migration prospects linked to other factors (impoverishment, climate stakes), permit us to anticipate a sustained increase in humanitarian needs of an even more varied typology, covering the entire spectrum of the emergency – rehabilitation – development continuum."

Vincent Basquin,
Chairman of First International Emergency

Waiting on the front lines of humanitarian aid in order to meet the fundamental needs of civilian victims on a daily basis and at a global level.

water quality analyses at the level of boreholes and individual taps. The project's viability is based on the increased technical expertise of those intervening, the existence of a team respon-

sible for facility maintenance and the progressive integration of beneficiaries, via information and awareness-raising actions and access to a committee which lends tools. Lastly, First International Emergency ensures the coordination between the various partners which have committed to providing an integrated response to the multi-sector needs of the camp on a long-term basis.

Aquassistance, the international solidarity association composed of SUEZ personnel, has provided its technical support by conducting a Hygiene and Sanitation assessment mission in September 2015. ★



More than 11500 people live at the camp

MEETING THE WATER NEEDS OF HOSPITALS

LA CHAÎNE DE L'ESPOIR

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN

2015 - 2016 (8 MONTHS)

Created in 1994 by Professor Alain Deloche and a team of doctors and surgeons, the Chaîne de l'Espoir

70 to 150 m³ per day. As the City of Kabul was unable to provide this service, both in terms of quality and quantity, the hospital decided to meet the totality of its needs via an independent 180 meter-deep well, which has recently been bored on hospital land. A decision which requires the introduction of a treatment system with a capacity of 12 m³/hour, capable of resolving

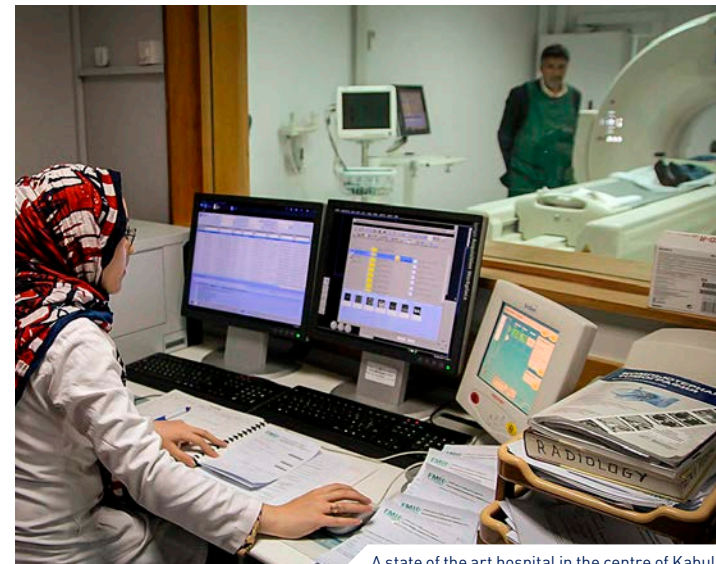
A project whose scope will more than double the hospital's needs in treated water, which will increase from 70 to 150 m³ per day.

has the vocation of providing high quality medical care to children in underprivileged countries. Among its means of action, the development of hospital structures, such as the French Medical Institute for Children (IMFE), built in 2001 in Kabul, and which since this time, has never stopped developing, permitting, according to its Chairman, Dr Eric Cheysson, "the lives of thousands of children to be saved by giving them access to medicine and surgery which correspond to the highest international standards."

The next stage: to open a Mother and Baby Unit which will considerably expand the range of services available to women and newborns. A project whose scope will more than double the hospital's needs in treated water, which will increase from

the three problems identified by analyses: nitrite and nitrate pollution, turbidity and the existence of solid residues and the potential presence of bacteria. The company Dow has been selected to provide equipment and train the technician responsible

for hospital maintenance. Thanks to this equipment, the establishment will be able to offer its patients a drinking water which corresponds to the quality standards required by the WHO. The stakes are high, with a tight calendar conditioning the open-



A state of the art hospital in the centre of Kabul



Teams from the Mother-Baby Department ready to welcome their patients

AQUASSISTANCE, TWENTY YEARS OF ACTIVE SOLIDARITY

THE NGO FOR ACTIVE AND RETIRED SUEZ GROUP EMPLOYEES

In 1994, voluntary personnel from Lyonnaise des Eaux travelled to Rwanda to supply drinking water to populations displaced by the country's civil war. At the time, they were unaware that they were to become the pioneers of an adventure which has never stopped evolving. Today, the as-

sociation Aquassistance mobilises 923 active and retired SUEZ Group employees who help to carry out two types of interventions: emergency humanitarian aid missions following catastrophes, to supply drinking water to populations in need, and assistance missions for water, sanitation and waste man-

agement access programmes in developing countries. All of the projects are developed within the context of partnerships with international NGOs, associations of nationals, local authorities or water agencies, and emphasise the involvement and training of beneficiary communities. A very

professional and pragmatic modus operandi which has proved its worth given that since its creation, Aquassistance has developed more than 350 projects in 80 countries (Africa, Asia, Middle East, Haiti...), which have benefited more than one million people. ★



IRAQI KURDISTAN: WHEN AN EMERGENCY BECOMES A LONG-TERM SITUATION

At the end of 2014, 12 000 displaced persons fleeing the Islamic State flocked into Bardarash camp, which was built by Kurdish authorities as an emergency accommodation solution. A year later, the emergency had become a long-term situation and the need for permanent in-

frastructures was making its presence felt. The NGO First International Emergency, the only humanitarian players present at the camp, solicited technical support from Aquassistance in order to reinforce wastewater and rainwater treatment. Two volunteers arrived in the field at the

end of September 2015. Their recommendations: to put in place a phyto-treatment process for wastewater, to improve the management of drainage trucks responsible for collecting sewage (latrines) and tipping it outside of the camp and to build drains to evacuate rainwater. ★

2015 923 MEMBERS, 250 OF WHOM ARE VOLUNTEERS
79 ACTIVE PROJECTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR
41 MISSIONS, EQUATING TO 783 DAYS OF MISSIONS IN THE FIELD
34 PROJECT APPLICATIONS, 14 OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SELECTED

MISSION MADAGASCAR: OVERCOMING OBSTACLES TO BRING WATER TO THE VILLAGE



A carefully thought-out and well-prepared project

Ampasineva, an isolated village with a population of 2000, extremely difficult to reach and located in the region of Alaotra-Mangoro, in the east of Madagascar. In 2010, a cyclone destroyed the local high school and two associations – “A better life for children” (France) and Aro Velona (Madagascar) rallied to rebuild it. At the same time, they decided to turn their attentions to providing electricity for the village and improving its access to water, which until then, had been ensured by a river located 800m from homes. Volunteers from Aquassistance were asked to help. Reconnaissance missions, technical studies and the beginning of a partnership with the village heads in 2013, drawing up plans and decisions

on where to build the future structures (reservoirs, wash house, water fountains) in 2015, then the implementation of the recommended solution with the company BEAC Rafalinirina: water is transported then redistributed to 3 water fountains and 3 connections (for the medical centre, the high school and the primary school), via an EDF electrical conduit serving to supply electricity to the village using a turbine. Given the remoteness of Ampasineva, equipment had to be transported on foot. Today, the network is up-and-running, whilst awareness-raising and training actions (governance, hygiene, network maintenance) have been conducted among the local water management committee and inhabitants. ★

MISSION BANGLADESH: IMPROVING SANITATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT IN BHASHANTEK SLUM



Meeting with the district committees

When the NGO Water & Life arrived in Bhashantek slum (Dhaka) in 2010, it had a single objective: to organise sustainable access to essential services for its inhabitants. At the level of water access, thanks to the joint establishment of an association (Water & Life) and a small social enterprise (SJP), 8000 people now have a tap installed in their homes. For sanitation and waste management services, Water & Life called on the technical expertise of Aquassistance.

As a result, in December 2015, a team from Aquassistance once again returned to work alongside Water & Life, SJP and the populations from the slum to find solutions on how to manage latrines and wastewater and assess, with a view to improving it, waste management in the pilot area with a view to extending services to encompass the entire slum, which counts some 18000 inhabitants. Service improvements were recommended and operating conditions were analysed by volunteer-experts, following which,

construction works began on the “Dhaka North City Corporation” domestic waste transfer facility. Difficulties were observed at the level of wastewater treatment: obstruction of drains by waste, defects in rainwater drainage, problems of saturated latrines with overflow into natural environments owing to an absence of proper drainage. Meetings with district committees permitted teams to identify the priority objectives of users and jointly draft an action plan. ★



MANAGING AND TREATING WASTE: FROM AWARENESS TO ACTION

In June 2012, the World Bank published a report¹ which raised the alert regarding the 70% increase in urban domestic waste at a global level by 2025: whilst in 2010 three billion citizens generated 1.3 billion tons of solid waste per year (equating to 1.2 g per person per day), this volume is set to increase to 2.2 billion tons by 2025 (equating to 1.42 kg/inhabitant/day), produced by 4.3 billion inhabitants throughout the world. This increase can namely be attributed to high growth cities in emerging countries.

However, these countries are far less well-equipped to rise to the challenge of waste management: in low-income countries, cities collect less than half of the solid waste produced, of which only approximately half is treated according to the minimum required standards. The environmental and health consequences of such a situation are catastrophic.

In addition, now even rural districts are affected by the uncontrolled proliferation of waste.

For Dominique Pin, director of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, the conclusion is plain: **“In developing countries, at the level of international aid and national and user policies, priorities have been established: we firstly turned our attentions to access to water, then to sanitation services, and today we are beginning to think about the waste issue. The proof: waste management wasn’t even included in the MDGs (Millennium Development Goals), it only appeared in the SDGs (Sustainable**

Development Goals) adopted on September 25th, 2015 by the UN Member States.

So we’re still in a learning curve, with technical, financial and organisational difficulties which have yet to be resolved. But we’re gradually getting there.”

(1) “What a waste: a global review of solid waste management”, World Bank, June 2012



Waste collection is becoming organised



“In major cities in developing countries, informal waste recovery and recycling constitute a source of income for the most underprivileged populations who often carry out this activity in appalling conditions which pose a danger to their health. It is for this reason that via the GoodPlanet Foundation and with the support of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, we are working in Africa to put in place domestic waste recovery facilities in order to transform waste into compost, furthering the social integration of these populations by offering them stable employment, training and medical care. These projects are especially dear to me as they associate the improved living conditions of populations in the south with the fight against climate change.”



Yann Arthus-Bertrand,
President of Fondation GoodPlanet

LOCAL RESIDENTS ARE WAITING FOR THE WASTE COLLECTION TRUCK LIKE THEY’RE WAITING FOR DRINKING WATER!

GRET

**DOLISIE, 3RD CITY
IN CONGO BRAZZAVILLE
2011 - 2016 (4 YEARS)**

The city of Dolisie is close to succeeding its obligatory solid waste collection system test in five central districts. The introduction of the pilot pre-collection service using a 3 wheel dump truck in April 2015 gave highly conclusive results after 5 months of operation in one district: 81% of bins were collected, more than 1 000 m³ of waste was evacuated, between 65 % and 80 % of domestic waste removal tax was collected - proof of the high level of satisfaction among users. Today, more than 580 households benefit from waste collection services in this district.”

Since July 2015, four new districts also benefit from the service. In addition, building works for a domestic waste transit area were completed at the end of November

in the city centre, behind municipal technical services, in order to facilitate dump truck access and monitor the service.

Very encouraging results in view of previous experiences, which were destined for failure owing to a lack of means, expertise and strategy and poor shared mobilization of the various stakeholders. It was the Dolisie City Hall which in 2011, sought the help of the Gret to put in place a solid waste management test service in five of the city’s priority districts. The project began with an in-depth assessment, the elaboration of various solutions, the introduction of a consultation and reflection framework and the definition of action plans. In parallel, work was undertaken to reinforce the implication and capacities of all of the stakeholders concerned: the commune, decentralised services, district leaders, users and OSCs (Civil Society Organisations).

The project, which is supported by the European Union, Dolisie City Hall and Find (Innovation Funds for the Development of



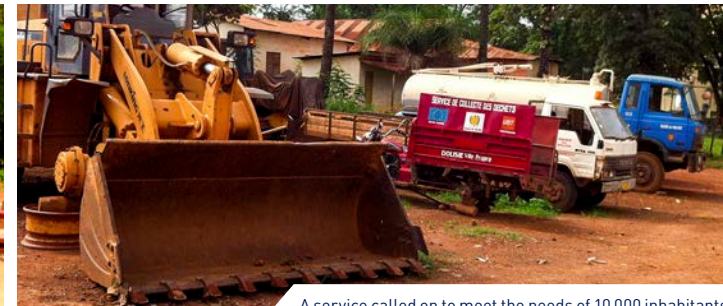
Pre-collection using 3 wheel dump trucks permits the service to be clearly identified

the Gret), combines innovation in the field and intellectual output, within a collective learning and sector-based practices-enriching objective.

The mission conducted by Aquassistance permitted teams from the Gret to discuss the challenges of service continuity and validate technical and organisational solutions. Indeed, with the move towards operations which would affect 100 000 inhabitants, the city’s capacity to steer this service, as well as deal with issues

such as technical complications, maintenance, clientele and operative team management, is a key factor in ensuring its sustainability. “Today, inhabitants are waiting for domestic waste collection just as they are waiting for drinking water. There can be no step backwards owing to management difficulties”, explains Odile Oberti, Waste Technical Performance Manager, Aquassistance volunteer. ✨

(1) Extract from the “Promaiss Project” Gret Information Letter, September 2015



A service called on to meet the needs of 10 000 inhabitants



Waste management, a sizeable challenge

A LABORATORY TO CO-DEVELOP SIMPLE AND VIABLE SOLUTIONS

CEFREPADE

HAITI

2015 - 2016 (2 YEARS)

When players from the environmental field join forces to conduct long-term projects to help the most vulnerable populations and protect the environment, sometimes with very limited means but with basic common sense, passion and selflessness, the CEFREPADE is there! This is

how Pascale Naquin, its director, presents the Centre Francophone de Recherche Partenariale sur l'Assainissement, Déchets et Environnement, an association created in 2007 in a laboratory belonging to the INSA in Lyon, involved in research works on waste in France and at a global level for the past 40 years.

The main site of intervention: Haiti. Whilst in great difficulty, this country is home to numerous community organisations, which are anxiously awaiting the keys and means to take action. Among them, the Association

Assessing the impact of the programme to show how actions undertaken with modest means can, in the medium term, generate a series of improvements with respect to living conditions, and be replicated on a wider scale.

des Originaires de Grande Plaine (AOG), with which the CEFREPADE cooperates within the context of a two-year experimental programme to put in place a "workshop area" in the commune of Gros Morne, in Western Haiti.

The objective is to conduct actions, alongside beneficiaries, aiming to improve the living conditions of populations and encourage and support the local sustainable development dynamic.

The programme is structured around four priority lines for action: support in implementing domestic waste management in two pilot districts in conjunction with the municipality; backing in introducing ecological fami-

ly and school toilets in two pilot districts, with the support of the University of Quisqueya, help with reforestation, which is supported by the Green Schools Network (REV) successfully developed by the AOG in 2008 and lastly, training and awareness-raising with respect to new agricultural and environmental practices.

It will then be necessary to assess the impacts of the programme in order to illustrate how actions conducted with modest means, can, in the medium-term, generate a series of improvements at the level of living conditions (health, economy, and environment) and be replicated on a wider scale. ★



Learning how to sort waste

DEVELOPING ORGANIC WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITIES

GOODPLANET

LOMÉ, TOGO

2013 - 2015 (3 YEARS)

How can we deal with the problem of waste management and methane emissions linked to anaerobic decomposition in African landfills? For GoodPlanet, Gevalor

and ETC Terra which jointly steer the Africompost programme, the solution requires the development of organic waste composting facilities, with a multitude of responsibilities being shared

between local authorities and composting operators: ensuring waste collection, making available land whilst remaining the owners of facilities and equipment or taking responsibility for composting facility management, awareness-raising among populations and promoting compost among farmers.

In Lomé, in Togo, it is the association ENPRO which steers the composting facility. The financial balance of the project is still fragile, in spite of the continued improvement of expertise and actions at every level (supply, production and marketing). However, a first agreement has been reached between ENPRO and the Commune which, in 2016, will make a contribution towards ENPRO's treatment activities. ★



Developing expertise within composting facilities

A NETWORK OF ECO-POINTS THROUGHOUT MOZAMBIQUE

AMOR

BEIRA, MOZAMBIQUE

2015 - 2017 (2 YEARS)



Since 2009, AMOR, Mozambique's recycling association, has been working to structure the country's

waste outlet by installing "Eco-points" in major cities. Eco-points are maritime containers transformed into centres which purchase and collect recyclable waste which is then conditioned to be sold on to the country's recycling outlet. The project car-

ries a strong social dimension, with the integration of extremely vulnerable women, trained in how to manage Ecopoints, and former scavengers who, once trained, are equipped with scooters to collect waste. Furthermore, the AMOR project also includes awareness campaigns in schools thanks to a recycling competition, which rewards pupils with educational and sporting equipment according to the quantity of recyclable material collected.

Buoyed on by its initial success in Maputo, Matola and Vilankulo and with the enthusiastic support of the municipality, AMOR is launching a new project in Beira, the country's 3rd city, which is focused on three aspects: the installation of five Ecopoints, managed by the District Committees already responsible for waste collection; awareness actions in ten schools; the organisation of recyclable waste purchasing from schools by the Ecopoints. ★

The Fonds SUEZ initiatives has progressively extended its scope of intervention to include insertion projects via employment and training, which today constitute one of its main lines of action.

How do you explain this commitment?



Marie Trelu-Kane
Deputy Chief Executive Officer in charge of International Business, SUEZ

Cynthia Fleury
Philosopher, researcher and university lecturer



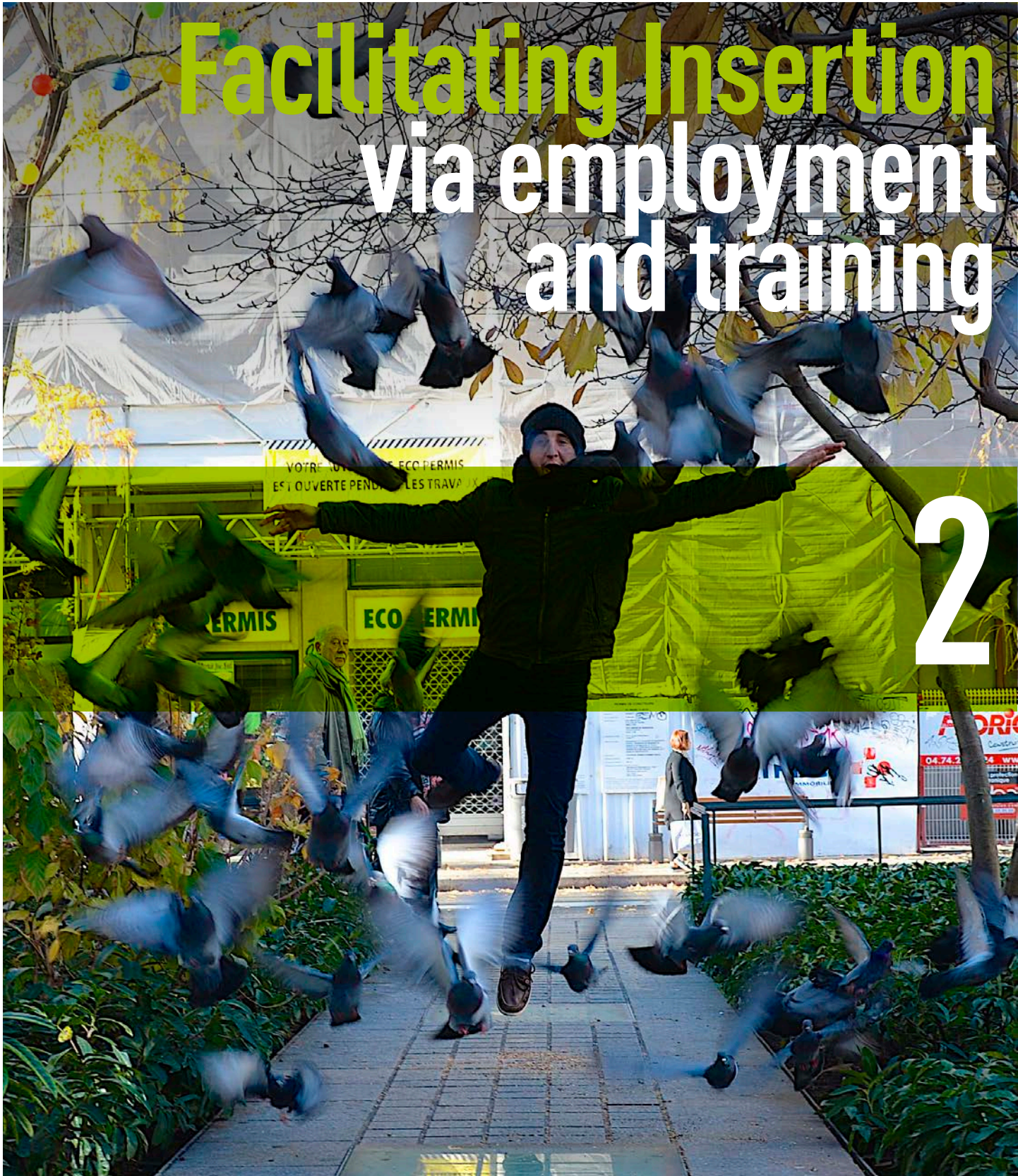
Cynthia Fleury: An integration project goes hand in hand with the will to combat exclusion, in other words, a desire to lastingly remove the obstacles which prevent those in great difficulty from fully becoming, or re-becoming active players in their lives and in society.

Cristophe Cros: We are all jointly responsible for the increase in situations of exclusion and we therefore all need to commit to the fight to ensure the integration of the most fragile populations. The balance and future of

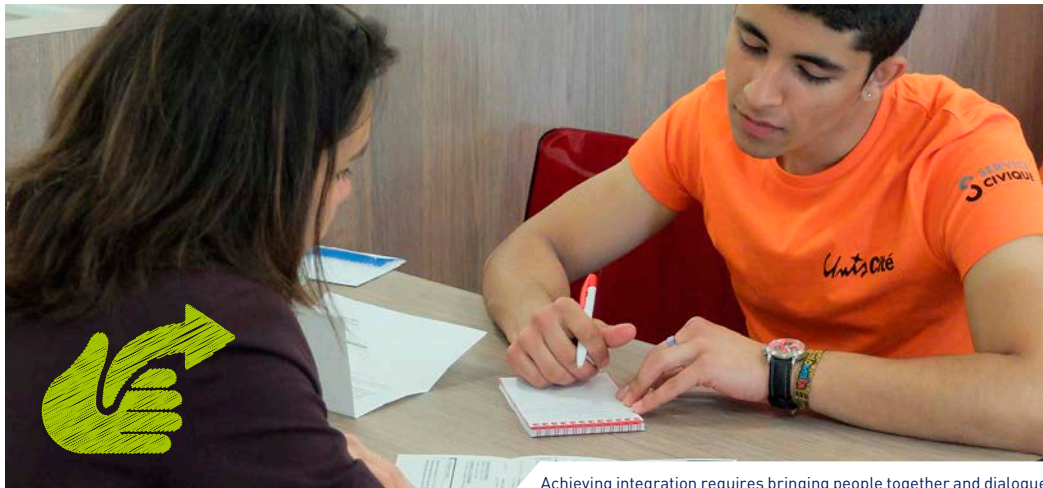
our societies depend on this. The Fonds SUEZ initiatives is joining this combat by providing financial support to project developers but also by building bridges between the company and integration structures.



Christophe Cros
Deputy Chief Executive Officer in charge of the Waste Business in Europe



THE FIGHT AGAINST EVER-INCREASING EXCLUSION: PLACING INDIVIDUALS AT THE HEART OF REINSERTION INITIATIVES



Achieving integration requires bringing people together and dialogue

PRECARIOUSNESS TAKES ROOT OVER TIME

Every year in autumn, the Secours Populaire Français (SPF) and the Secours Catholique-Caritas France respectively present their annual reports on the theme of precariousness in France: the way in which it is defined, experienced and feared by the French population. These studies converge in their observation of an evolution of poverty towards a worrying tendency, within a context marked by increased inequalities and the entrenchment of the vulnerability of populations furthest from employment and in long-term situations of exclu-

sion. They also clearly indicate that poverty is not just synonymous with a poor diet but affects far vaster domains: medical care, energy expenditure, rent, transport costs, the school canteen... A situation which confirms the observations of volunteers in the field: **"The number of persons whose resources do not suffice to cover their basic needs and who are coming to us for help is constantly increasing"**, worries the general secretary of the SPF based in Indre. These conclusions tally with figures published by the Insee (French National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies) for 2014: according to its calcu-

lations, the rate of poverty increased by 0.2 points in 2014 (following a previous two year decline), with a poverty threshold fixed at 1002 euros per month, or **"an available income of 2 104 euros per month for a family composed of a couple with two children under the age of fourteen."**

A NATIONAL PLAN TO COMBAT EXCLUSION

On March 3rd 2015, the French Prime Minister Manuel Valls officially presented the "2015-2017 Road Map" concerning the long-term plan to combat poverty and further social inclusion. Born of consultations with all of the stakeholders concerned (State,

local authorities, associations, Social Security public services, companies, trade unions and persons in precarious situations), this Road Map is structured according to three lines of action: preventing breaks away from society, the accompaniment of persons in difficulty and lastly, partner-based actions in the field and at the level of populations.

PERSONS AT THE HEART OF (RE)-INSERTION INITIATIVES

Because exclusion and precariousness affect every aspect of a person's life, the Road Map insists on the notion of a long-term lateral approach and individualised accompaniment: **"The particularity of this plan also concerns its desire to permanently accompany individuals on their life paths: this permits issues such as access to rights and the fight against non-recourse, housing and accommodation, childhood and the family, employment and training, health (both prevention and access to care) to be dealt with. This coherency is reflected by a will to involve all of the stakeholders who take action in the field or at the level of populations: local authorities, the associative sector, users..."** *

Everybody must have sufficient means for access to healthcare and housing – to be able to live. This responsibility is shared by all of us today: public authorities, local authorities, associations, companies, social partners.

Presentation of the "New Poverty Plan Road Map", French Ministry for Social Affairs, March 3rd, 2015



"The Epinal insertion workshops model, that the Fonds SUEZ initiatives is helping to put in place in the Vosges "department" (county), is an excellent example of what is being created, at an individual and collective level, between our volunteers and the persons they accompany. In effect, it consists in a parallel and reciprocal commitment: a commitment to attend workshops, to listen and to show respect, a commitment to also be demanding, to ensure that every person offers the best of him or herself to reveal the hidden talents of these young people striving for integration. This double commitment ensures the effectiveness of this employment access initiative, but also generates human wealth and personal transformation, which are the result of this truly shared and fraternal approach."

"The combined and extensive experience of Cimade campaigners, whether they are permanent members, employees or volunteers, shows that it is urgent to take action given current migratory contexts. Solutions are neither simple nor immediate. But one thing is sure: they will only be sustainable if their priority is to defend and promote the fundamental values which enable us to live together: justice, equality, solidarity and fraternity."

"Within our shared home rentals, we accompany people who are in great or even very great social difficulty, having experienced an extreme situation of marginalisation. With the Lazare houses, we help them to rediscover a "normal" life; finding decent accommodation permits them to project themselves for the future. Just like sharing a home with young professionals gives them a chance to recreate a social link by sharing everyday life. This exchange and the security it offers help these people to regain self-esteem and it appears evident that accommodation and self-esteem are essential pre-requisites for securing long-term employment."



Véronique Fayet,
Chairwoman of the Secours catholique-Caritas France



Geneviève Jacques,
Chairwoman of the Cimade



Etienne Villemain,
Executive Director, Lazare

TOWARDS A REUSE AND RECOVERY OUTLET FOR TOYS IN FRANCE



REJOUÉ

PARIS, FRANCE
2011 - 2015 (4 YEARS)

A new lease of life for toys and a springboard towards employment: this is the twofold objective of the association Rejoué which, since 2012, has employed people trying to reintegrate society in order to collect, clean, repair and recycle second-hand toys. They are then sold on, via a shop in Paris and childcare professionals: nurseries, recreational centres, schools...A project with modest

origins but which equates to a small revolution at the level of mentalities and a model which is being fine-tuned as time passes, with sights set on one core ambition: to eventually contribute towards the creation of a French toy recycling and re-use outlet. To achieve this, all efforts are made to maintain the activity: enhanced offer for childcare professionals (networks of private and collective nurseries); organisation of solidarity days and collection operations in companies; creation of Rejoué corners in solidarity boutiques; sales per kilo in shops; new toy rental offer (hotel chains)... At the level of production, collections are on the

increase thanks to partnerships with associations or distributors and local authorities, premises are fast-expanding, teams are growing in number... The Fonds SUEZ initiatives has been a partner of Rejoué since its creation. ★

A new lease of life for toys: a project with modest origins but which equates to a small revolution at the level of mentalities.

SHARING THE LIVES OF THE HOMELESS TO HELP THEIR REINTEGRATION

LAZARE

FRANCE
2014 - 2015 (1 YEAR)

If the homeless need a roof over their heads and a job to be able to reintegrate society, they also need human contact. Members of the association Lazare feel obligated towards people living on the street and who are in obvious difficulty. They have chosen to share their lives with them, in all simplicity, on a daily basis.

This clearly sums up the Lazare project which is currently in place in Lyon, Nantes, Marseille, Toulouse, Lille, Angers and soon in Vaumoise (Oise): to encourage the return to a "normal life" for former homeless populations by offering them a chance to share a home with young professionals who want to help and who are well-integrated into society. Thanks to this project, homeless populations are helped to settle down, plan for the future, rebuild ties, regain confidence in themselves, whilst little by little, developing a professional project with the help of social workers.

One Sunday per month, Lazare also organises "friendship lunches" which are open to other persons facing isolation.

The Fonds SUEZ initiatives supports the Maison Lazare in Nantes which today counts 40 housemates (including 21 former homeless people) split into 4 apartments and which also possesses 4 smaller "fly the nest" apartments, permitting residents to take a step towards independence whilst conserving ties with community life. ★



Solidarity home rentals, offering a wealth of exchange and sharing on a daily basis.

WELCOMING AND ACCOMPANYING MIGRANTS AND ASYLUM SEEKERS

LA CIMADE

FRANCE
2015 - 2016 (1 YEAR)

Faced with the massive influx of migrants in Europe and France over recent months, the Fonds SUEZ initiatives has decided to concretely show its solidarity by joining

The CIMADE's mission has never been as relevant as in today's exceptional context marked by the ever-increasing precariousness and complexity of migratory paths.

forces with the CIMADE, which, since its creation at the end of the 1930s, has welcomed and offered socio-legal guidance to migrants and asylum seekers. This mission has never been as relevant as in today's exceptional context marked by the increasing insecurity and complexity of migration. Difficulties made worse by the reform of asylum rules, which significantly modify the reception conditions of asylum seekers, the asylum procedure, access to rights and the deportation of those whose applications are refused.

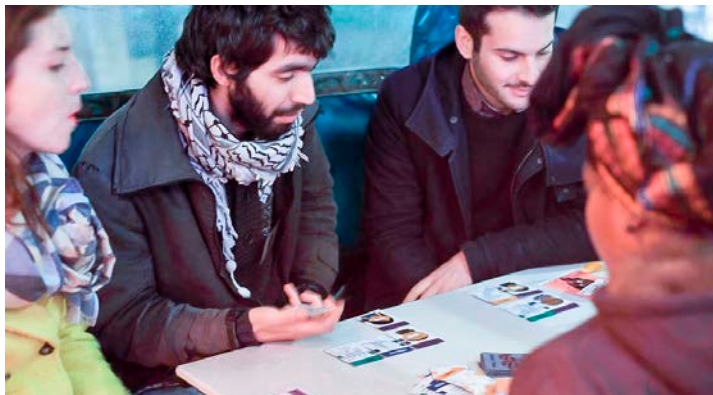
For the CIMADE, it is urgent to adapt the means to take action to this new context. A first line of action enables exiled populations an effective access to their legal and social rights (asylum request, asylum seeker allowance, health protection, right to employment, access to emergency accommodation...) which constitutes the first step towards regularization and integration. **Actions deployed are two-way: the reinforcement of reception centres**



Benefitting from accompaniment to understand and defend your rights

and the introduction of mobile teams responsible for directly meeting with migrants in their living facilities in order to assess their needs. A second line of action aims to develop cooperation with all associative and institutional players involved in welcoming migrants. Pooling expertise and interventions, exchanges to analyse needs, raising

the alert with respect to difficulties observed and collective reflection as regards possible solutions all constitute levers for progress. Lastly, the CIMADE is playing an essential role to inform and combat prejudice and generalisations among elected representatives, teachers and the general public. ★



The uphill battle of immigrants: work, accommodation, health...

BOUNCING BACK THANKS TO INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

LA MAISON POUR REBONDIR

BORDEAUX, FRANCE

Established in Bordeaux since 2011, the Maison Pour Rebondir (MPR) has the mission of improving access to employment for populations in precarious situations. At the heart of this mission, a conviction: solutions need to be thought out, ventured, tried out and developed in conjunction with all of the players concerned: companies, local missions, the employment agency, training bodies, integration projects etc. The MPR defines itself as a “social innovation laboratory”, which is constantly seeking better targeted strategies and innovative projects, which they put in place according to three lines of action.

The first line of action: to encourage access to employment in environmental professions within SUEZ and other partner companies. **Of the 110 people accompanied since 2012 (24 of whom are still benefiting from guidance), 57 have found long-term employment (long-term contract or fixed-term contract of more than 6 months), 4 have resumed their studies and 17 have improved their employability. Good results, with a very high score for work-study participants, given that in 2015, 100% of them succeeded in obtaining their diploma at the end of the year.**

The second line of action: boosting company creation with the

A “social innovation laboratory”, constantly looking for the most appropriate strategies and innovative projects.

“J’entreprends” programme which has an 85% success rate (company created or long-term employment obtained). For the third year of this programme, 9 women and 8 men are enrolled. On the programme: 300 hours of training, 50 collective modules, (accounting, Web site, marketing...), workshops with external interveners, 11 network events and a speed meeting aiming to test the projects with professionals. The outcome? 17 well-rounded projects ready to be launched: dressmaking and alterations, vehicle body repairs, unlocking mobile telephones, car-pools for minors etc.



Motivated to get back on the road to employment

The third line of action which came to light in 2015: backing the development of socially innovative projects encouraging employment by playing the role of host, facilitator and accelerator. With a flagship action: support for “Ma petite entreprise en Aquitaine” (MPEA), an innovative association which over a 6 month period, welcomes 12 persons in the process of integration by inviting them to collec-

tively elaborate and implement a service offer for companies and private individuals. And because the success of integration programmes requires corporate mobilisation, the MPR also positions itself as an “integration and social innovation advisor” at the level of SUEZ companies, namely accompanying them with respect to the application of integration clauses in calls for tender. ★



TRAINING SUPERVISORY TEAMS FROM THE COCAGNE NETWORK

RÉSEAU COCAGNE

FRANCE

2014 - 2015 (1 YEAR)



Integration thanks to ecological market gardening

Founded in 1999, the Cocagne Network counts almost 110 *Jardins de Cocagne* (Cocagne Gardens), integration projects which make use of organic vegetable production as a social and professional integration support for those furthest from employment. The success of this initiative is largely based on the quality and stability of supervisory teams who not

only need to be dab hands at organic vegetable production and product transformation and marketing, but must also be capable of overseeing employees throughout the integration process. With this in mind, in partnership with the Bougainville Professional Training and Agricultural Promotion Centre in Brie-Comte-Robert, in 2013 the Network introduced a specialisation certificate offering students a chance to qualify as an “Organic vegetable production and integration techniques supervisor”. Training occurs over one calendar year, with students alternating between periods in the classroom at a train-

ing centre and periods in employment at a host garden. The first two years of the programme were extremely positive; the third year, which began in September 2015, counts thirteen participants, selected among 40 candidates from all over France. ★

The success of this initiative is largely based on the quality and stability of supervisory teams.

PERSONALISED TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN OF FOREIGN ORIGIN

PROMOFEMMES

BORDEAUX, FRANCE

2015 - 2016 (1 YEAR)

Established in Bordeaux for the past 20 years, every year the association Promofemmes accompanies 700 women of foreign origin on a personalised social, cultural and professional integration programme which takes account of the needs, expectations and capacities of every beneficiary. In 2013, based on its vast experience and local footing, the association developed two training

programmes with the support of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives: “Help for the elderly” and “Maintenance technician.” Eight employers (retirement homes and associations providing services to individuals) were involved in the development, accompaniment and assessment of the programme curriculums; for its part, the Maison pour rebondir also proposes modules on how to look for employment. Following training, the participants benefit from six months of individual follow-up including a digital workshop, simulated face-to-face interviews as well as the elaboration of a job seeking strategy. Progress is very conclusive in terms of know-how and atti-

tudes, and the rate of employment on completing the programme is remarkable. **The “classroom spirit”, which is highly stimu-**

lating and which prevails within the association, is undoubtedly one of the keys to this project’s success. ★



The “classroom spirit”, the driving force of the project.

RESTORING OLD BUILDINGS TO REBUILD LIVES

ACTA VISTA

MARSEILLE, FRANCE
2015 (1 YEAR)

We'd like to put in place an open site permitting the public to visit the parts which have already been restored whilst our teams are working elsewhere on site. This would show that the restoration works are being carried out by people from Marseille, mostly from working-class districts." This is the vision of Vincent Nicollet, General Manager of Acta Vista, who clearly describes the dou-

ble objective of the association he steers: to hire, via integration contracts, people who are furthest from employment with a view to training them in traditional techniques used to construct old buildings, whilst contributing towards the restoration of historical sites, under the aegis of the Construction Manager supported by a Conservation Architect.

In 2015, more than 150 people were recruited at the Fort d'Entrecasteaux in Marseille, alternating between work on site and technical training workshops under the guidance of master craftsmen-instructors. An initiative completed by a social-professional accom-

paniment aiming to eliminate the obstacles to employment (mobility, housing, illiteracy etc). As long as participants are motivated, punc-

tual, and respectful of hierarchy and accept to join a team: "everyone is employable", it's the credo of the association! ★



Working to learn a profession in a prestigious setting is a source of pride

RESTORING YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE VIA INTEGRATION WORKSHOPS

SECOURS CATHOLIQUE CARITAS FRANCE

VOSGES, FRANCE
2015 - 2017 (3 YEARS)

At the end of 1993 in Epinal, the delegation of the Secours Catholique in the Vosges launched a series of integration workshops: "The idea came about after seeing that increasing numbers of young people, of an age to work but who were in a real mess, were coming to ask for help", explains a volunteer. The objective is to permit

thirty youngsters who have severed ties with their families and who are in a situation of social and professional marginalisation to regain "confidence and expertise" via the participation in one dozen or so professional integration workshops: carpentry, catering, waiting tables, IT, solidarity gardens, painting/wallpapering, needlework, arts/culture etc. In parallel, young people are monitored by the Local Mission and by social workers from Epinal town hall or the Vosges General Council. "What we have here is a really important tool which has proved its worth," confirms Marie-Luce David, a social worker from the General Council.

The Secours Catholique is currently committed to an initiative to replicate this flagship project, which requires feedback, concept modelling and promotional actions, and lastly, the guidance of teams who want to give it a try. ★

Permitting thirty or so youngsters who have become marginalised from society to regain confidence and acquire expertise.



A new start



An educational project which requires a return to work

BREAKING WITH ADDICTION RENEWING WITH LIFE

SAN LORENZO

LOURDES, FRANCE
2015 - 2016 (18 MONTHS)

Franco Gedda was 35 years old when he met Sister Elvira. Thanks to the San Lorenzo association that she founded for drug addicts in Italy, Franco clawed his way out of the abyss of dependency and radically changed his way of life. He now manages the four San Lorenzo houses in France. This journey is the fruit of a specific educational project developed to help young people for whom all attempts at rehab have failed.

The initiative is based on compassionate guidance from persons having experienced the same difficulties and on reconstruction via work. "The boys who arrive are young people who are lost, profoundly damaged. They need to talk, to be listened to, they are craving consideration and attention. When I welcome them, I tell them my story, I make them feel safe", explains

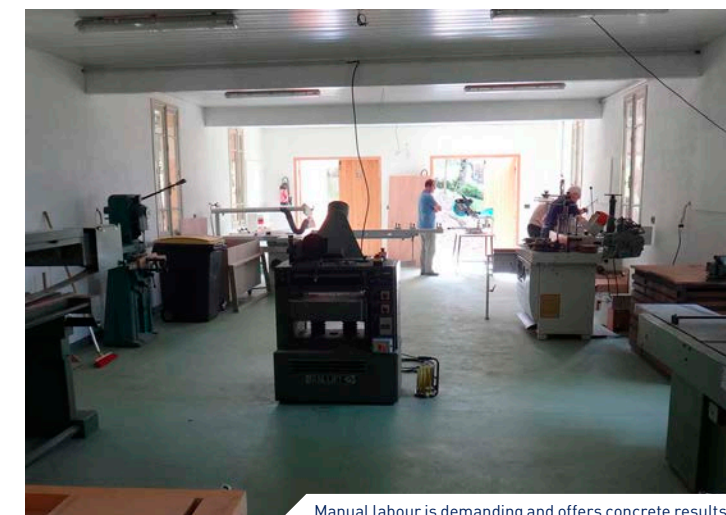
Franco Gedda. He adds: "What we offer them is a simple yet demanding lifestyle." And one which requires a drastic break with the past: regular hours, total abstinence from drugs, alcohol or substitutes, cutting all links with money, a self-management principle in the home – for older participants – and a return to work. Very strict rules that the majority of youngsters accept thanks to the extreme solidarity which prevails among residents. Young

al economic and training players. The association also carries out preventive actions and information campaigns overseen by young residents and their families. Within this context, the Fonds SUEZ initiatives supports the creation of two workshops, one of which teaches carpentry skills, the other green area maintenance and market gardening, which combine several objectives: a return to work for thirty

or so youngsters, the discovery of new aptitudes and a profession, economic benefits via the production of furniture and the provision of vegetables for the association. A project which has shown its own worth with the renovation, by its residents, of the safe house in Lourdes, which according to one of its managers is "a reflection of the transformation undergone by young people during their stay." ★

Young people stay for between three and five years, following which, 95% of them succeed in reintegrating society.

people stay with the association for between three and five years, and when they leave, 95% of them manage to reintegrate society, via partnerships with nation-



Manual labour is demanding and offers concrete results



Thanks to the programme, young people regain confidence and rediscover their motivation

“BOOSTER”, A PROGRAMME DESIGNED FOR YOUNG DROPOUTS

UNIS-CITE

PARIS AND BONDY, FRANCE
2014 - 2016 (3 YEARS)

At the origin of the creation of Unis-Cité, the dream of 4 students: **“That it will one day become natural that all young people, whatever their background, dedicate a stage of**

their lives to solidarity and that this period of commitment to helping others will enable them to meet other young people from totally different horizons.” A dream which began to take shape in 1995, largely inspiring the introduction of Civic Service in France in 2010, and which today continues with the French President’s wish to introduce a **“universal”** civic service, which could concern 350 000 young people per year by 2018.



A solidarity mission targeting people isolated from society

In 2013, the association Unis-Cité created the Booster programme to promote the return to education for young dropouts in partnership with the French Ministry for Education and the Civic Service Agency. Specifically adapted for young people between 16 and 17 years of age and who have dropped out of school, this programme offers a chance for young minors to develop transverse skills, self-confidence and a better attitude over a 7 month period, in order to permit them to find their motivation to learn and start training. The objective is to **“give every young person confidence in him/herself and in his/her future”** and to use this solidarity commitment as a springboard towards training or a path towards employment. To do this, the system combines life skills training in teams alongside more mature and integrated youngsters, solidarity missions in the field to make students useful in a very concrete manner (extremely vulnerable publics, raising awareness of handicaps, neighbourhood animations...), a return to education for two days per week with a specific teaching programme,

“empowerment” days to develop curiosity, creativity and the capacity to take action.

The support of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives permitted the co-financing of the intake and accompaniment of 40 young people who participated in the Booster programme in Bondy (93) and Paris between December 2014 and June 2015. The **“springboard”** effect has been globally achieved, even if the road remains long for these youngsters in great difficulty. ★

Within the context of “Springboard” days organised every year by Unis-Cités in companies, on June 12th, 2015 the Fonds SUEZ initiatives welcomed a group of young people from the Booster Bondy programme to their premises. On the agenda: individual coaching meetings, a showroom visit and an explanation of SUEZ’s businesses in water and waste domains, coaching on verbal and non-verbal communication.



Every year, 95 workshops for almost 1200 students

FRENCH CLASSES TO FURTHER THE INTEGRATION OF FOREIGN POPULATIONS

ATOUTS COURS

PARIS, FRANCE
2015 (1 YEAR)

In 1997, Robert-Charles Chemoul, a child from the Parisian district of La Chapelle who went on to become a teacher, founded the association “Atouts Cours” with two friends, with the objective of offering literacy and French-as-a-foreign language

classes to further the integration, insertion and socialisation of foreign populations living in the district. Almost 20 years later and thanks to the support of the urban policy and numerous partner structures, Atouts Cours welcomes more than 1150 students on a yearly basis. Split into 95 workshops with a network of 20 partners which host the association in six districts, Atouts Cours benefits from the precious collaboration of more than 100 volunteers and five employees. Atouts Cours permanently welcomes new students, such as refugees who have had to leave their country suddenly and who overnight, have found themselves catapulted into French society. Arriving at any time during the year, they can enrol to take classes within the structure; it is in this way that the philosophy of Atouts Cours differs from other language-learning structures which generally begin their inscriptions at a fixed date, namely in September. Hence the idea, in 2013, of offering new arrivals, with no notion of French, a chance to participate in short-cy-

cle “welcome workshops”, permitting them to acquire a basic level of French before joining a permanent workshop. Spurred on by the success of this experience, the association now hopes to create 15 new workshops, each with a specific linguistic objective: IT notions, how to look for employment, reading aloud etc. The success of this action, supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, supposes the preparation of appropriate educational guides, the training

of volunteers, the introduction of assessment grids for learners and the creation of an on-line educational resource database. And all of this underlined by a concern for professionalism which widely contributes towards the success of students: **“We see people who come to enrol and who can’t speak a word of French and after just two or three months, they start to hold conversations, it’s simply fabulous”**, delights Robert-Charles Chemoul. ★

“I run French language workshops every Monday between 7 pm and 8.30 pm at the Porte de la Chapelle. My students come from all walks of life and vary in age. I’ve chosen to commit myself to this association for its mission and the impact it has on its students.”

Jamal KARAOUI,
volunteer with the Atouts Cours
association for the past two years,
and SUEZ employee, Recycling
and Recovery, France.



The first steps towards integration

Support for training,
research and innovation:
how is this line of action
by the Fonds in keeping
with the mission to accompany
populations towards access
to essential services?



Bernard Guirkinger:
Universal and sustain-
able access to essen-
tial services necessarily involves
the reinforced expertise of local
players. By associating ourselves
with AgroParisTech and MINES
ParisTech to develop the ParisTech

"SUEZ - Water for All" Chair, we
made the choice of providing a
training programme leading to
a high quality diploma for future
managers of water and sanitation
services. It is an investment which
will bear its fruits in the long-term.



Bernard Guirkinger
Special Advisor to the Chief
Executive Officer, SUEZ

Marie-Ange Debon
Deputy Chief Executive Officer in Charge
of International Business, SUEZ



Marie-Ange Debon:
The "ParisTech "SUEZ -
Water for All" Chair
and the SUEZ initiatives Awards
are pursuing a common objective:
to encourage the transfer and
sharing of knowledge and practic-

es, and consequently feed a con-
structive dynamic to search for
and experiment with innovative
and viable solutions. This dou-
ble commitment complements
our support of projects in the field.



Reinforcing expertise and boosting innovation

3





The Master's Degree combines theoretical teaching and technical exercises

TRAINING AND COACHING WATER AND SANITATION SERVICE MANAGERS

PARISTECH «WATER FOR ALL CHAIR»

MONTPELLIER, FRANCE

Yes, universal access to water and sanitation can become a reality in every poor country even when the population and urbanisation are growing at a vertiginous rate and water resources are threatened by climate change. Yes, a public service can become effective from the time that a political will and a strategic project firmly steered by the managers involved really exist: it is this double conviction, illustrated by the exemplary success of the transformation of water services such as the ONEA (National Office for Water and Sanitation in Burkina Faso), which motivates teaching staff from the Water for All International Executive Master programme (IEM-OpT). Co-founded in 2008 by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, ParisTech,

AgroParisTech and MinesParisTech, every year the Water for All Chair proposes a 16 month training programme combining the development of managerial knowledge, the acquisition of sector-based knowledge and transformation to become a leader of change, to thirty or so French or English speaking urban drinking water or sanitation managers. The approach is based on a sandwich system al-

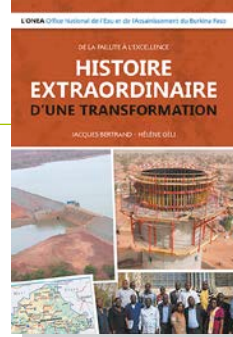
Following the programme, the graduates will have acquired the necessary strategic and operational skills to enable them to lead their services towards excellence.

ternating between expertise acquisition periods in Montpellier and mission periods in the man-

ager's original service company, the objective being to directly put into practice what has been learnt by progressively developing a strategic action plan with a 15-20 year vision. Auditors are also immersed for a 4 week period in a service company which has succeeded and is pursuing its transformation, in Ouagadougou for French speakers, in Kampala for English speakers: a "flight simulation" which permits them to re-live an accelerated version of 20 years of combat, success, obstacles, adaptations and unexpected twists. Lastly, auditors benefit from personalised guidance, with a tutor who boosts their academic progression, and a mentor who oversees their personal development.

On April 14th, 2016, the graduates of the current training class will receive their diploma at an official ceremony, meaning that they will have acquired the necessary strategic and operational expertise to accompany their services on the path to excellence in terms of continuity, quality, sustainability and accessibility. ★

The 7th World Water Forum, which took place in Daegu (South Korea) in April 2015, saw the presentation of the book entitled **"From bankruptcy to excellence – the story of an extraordinary transformation" (De la faillite à l'excellence - Histoire extraordinaire d'une transformation)**, co-written by Jacques Bertrand and Hélène Géli. This book offers an account, backed by supporting data and figured results, of the human and managerial adventure which led to the transformation of the ONEA (National Office for Water and Sanitation Services in Burkina Faso).



"The programme serves to develop our strategic thinking way beyond the horizons within which we're used to working. In our businesses, we fix our strategies over 3-4 years, whilst in fact, we need to project ourselves much further ahead. Medium and long-term anticipation pays off to ensure our investments properly correspond to demand, namely in view of urban and demographic growth which are constant and known factors."

Moumouni Sawadogo,
Director of 4 departments
at the ONEA / Burkina Faso –
Planning/Operations/ Clientele/
Communication

"Auditors from the Chair are called on to play a key role in transforming access to essential services in their countries, and this within difficult contexts. This is particularly true for women, who are very few in number and who face multiple cultural obstacles. This year in my role as mentor, I accompanied the only 3 women from the English-speaking year group. As our regular personal exchanges progressed, I gradually helped them to gain in confidence and better affirm their ambitions – and I must say they taught me a lot too. It is a strong commitment, which is demanding but which is also fascinating."

Pascale Guiffant,
Deputy Sustainable Development
and Reputation Director, SUEZ

"The training programme enabled me to acquire the aptitude to design and implement viable institutional frameworks to guarantee a clear breakdown of the major sector-based functions and inter-player responsibilities – the foundations for harmonious and sustainable development in the water and wastewater sectors. As regards wastewater, and given the major challenges to be met, a better institutional organisation along with an ambitious and realistic development strategy will permit objectives we never dreamed of reaching to be reached."

André Kouamé N'Guessan,
Deputy Director of Planning and
Financing at the ONAD – Class of
2011-2012, Denis Mwanza

"My role is to help students to improve their written and oral skills...but they also need to feel that they are being supported. When they're in France, they're a long way from their families and friends and the cultural shock can be huge...They are professionals who are no longer used to being in a classroom context; it can be difficult for them. During training, there are the highs and the lows, it all goes so quickly and it isn't easy for them to reconcile their jobs with training. This is what makes me feel useful."

Françoise Petitpain-Perrin,
Head of Knowledge
Management, Tutor, SUEZ



Enthusiastic and determined future leaders



The winners of the 2014 "Access to Essential Services" Prize receive their prize from Claire Martin, member of the jury, CSR Director at Renault and Director of the Renault Foundation

PRIZES TO GAIN ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES

PRIX INITIATIVES FRANCE

Building a biogas production unit in an Ethiopian prison, developing a franchised toilet system in the Kenyan slums, setting up a "Mother's Club" in Togo, transforming organic waste into coal bricks in Uganda, producing and distributing recipients to conserve and treat water fit for human consumption in Cameroon... all projects born to reflect needs in the field, and which offer innovative, effective and accessible solutions. Promoting these projects to ensure that people know about them, facilitating their diffusion, or even their replication and helping them to develop – these constitute the

reasons for being and the objectives of the SUEZ initiatives – Institut de France (French Institute) Awards.

Created in 2011, the SUEZ Initiatives – Institut de France Awards serve to reward **"projects and innovations which contribute towards the development of water, sanitation and waste management services in developing countries."** Every year, two prizes are awarded according to two categories: the Access to Essential Services Prize (of a value of € 50 000), which aims to create a link between innovation and operational development projects and which rewards a project developed by a non-profit making organisation ; the Social Entrepreneurship Prize (of a value of € 50 000) which aims to support the development of economic activities, often creating em-

ployment and with an impact on a social level and which rewards an initiative developed by a social entrepreneur.

Applications for the 2015-2016 awards were closed on January 15th, 2016. A total of fifty seven applications were received. They will be studied by the 2016 Technical Commission for the SUEZ Initiatives – Institut de France Awards, then submitted to the jury which this year, will be presided by Jean-Christophe Ruffin, member of the French Academy. Prizes will be awarded during an official ceremony at the Institut de France on June 29th, 2016 under the joint chairmanship of Jean-Louis Chaussade, Chairman of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives and Gabriel de Broglie, Chancellor of the Institut de France. *

Promoting innovative projects to ensure that people know about them, facilitating their diffusion or even their replication and helping them to develop – these are the objectives of the SUEZ Initiatives – Institut de France (French Institute) Awards.



Partner of the Awards, the Institut de France hosts the Awards Ceremony



The winners of the 2014 "Social Entrepreneurship" Prize, a key role in development



BEHIND THE SCENES SUEZ INITIATIVES – INSTITUT DE FRANCE PRIZE

Questions to Elena Senante, Fonds SUEZ initiatives Programme Manager

Can you explain to us how the prize-winners are selected for the SUEZ initiatives – Institut de France Awards?

Elena Senante: It's a three stage process. Firstly, we launch a call for applications, which is as wide as possible, via the tools and networks of the Institut de France and those of the Fonds. The teams from the Fonds and the Institut de France then carry out a pre-selection among the sixty or so applications we generally receive. This pre-selection is then submitted to the Technical Commission who is responsible for analysing the benefits and relevance of the applications presented with respect to required criteria. On this basis, a list of five finalists is drawn up for each prize. Lastly, the jury selects and names the two prize winners among the finalists.

Who are the members of the Technical Commission and the jury?

ES: The members of these two bodies are jointly chosen by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives and the Institut de France. The Technical Commission includes a dozen or so experts from social entrepreneurship and development sectors (international institutions and sponsors), as well as representatives from SUEZ Group and the Institut de France. The jury is composed of various members from the different Academies of the Institut de France (French Academy, Academy of Sciences and the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences), and representatives from the business world, foundations and civil society. This great diversity encourages a wide variety of opinions and views and constitutes a guarantee of impartiality.

Is there a typical candidate profile for the SUEZ initiatives – Institut de France Awards?

ES: The applications we receive come from very different project developers. Some are major professional and recognised structures, but which are still within a progression and innovation dynamic. Others are much smaller in size, often their projects have been created in the field with very limited means, but with conclusive results which deserve to be encouraged and promoted.

What becomes of the prize-winners after the awards ceremony?

ES: We are extremely attached to monitoring the project developers we reward in the long-term. Firstly, because the prizes are designed to encourage the sharing of best practices, which requires a rigorous and regularly updated assessment and the modelling of successful projects, available in the form of videos and technical sheets on our Internet site. Secondly, because we are constantly trying to encourage synergies between the project developers we accompany – this go-between role is a part of our mission. *

www.prix-initiatives.com



THE FONDS, IN WORDS AND FIGURES

153

PROJECT APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED TO THE FONDS SUEZ INITIATIVES

37

PROJECTS PRESENTED TO ASSESSMENT BODIES

26

NEW SUPPORTED PROJECTS

INCLUDING

10

WATER AND SANITATION

4

WASTE MANAGEMENT

5

EMERGENCY

6

INSERTION

1

INNOVATION

FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND SKILLS-BASED SPONSORSHIP IN THREE DOMAINS

The Fonds SUEZ initiatives supports, both over sustainable periods and in emergency situations, concrete projects which encourage access to water, sanitation and waste management services for vulnerable populations in developing countries. An integral part of this vocation, it partners AgroParisTech within the context of the ParisTech « SUEZ- Water for All » Chair, geared towards future local water and sanitation service leaders.

In France, it is involved in integration projects targeting socially vulnerable populations. The Fonds intervenes via financial aid and skills-based sponsorship. Group personnel involved are united within the "Fonds Community."

A DEMANDING ACCOMPANIMENT TO ENSURE PROJECT CONTINUITY

The Fonds selects the projects which are addressed to it via a very strict, three-stage selection

process: a pre-selection by the Fonds team, a considered rating by voluntary members of personnel, the "assessors", and lastly, a final decision by the Board of Directors. The ambition of the Fonds is to have a real impact in terms of reaching objectives, the sustainability of results and the long-term improvement in the living conditions of the populations concerned, namely from a social viewpoint. It is for this reason that once selected, projects are monitored by a "referent" who is responsible for overseeing their good progression.

Projects can be submitted to the Fonds during two calls for projects which take place every year, at the end of April and the end of October.

COLLABORATIVE AND COMMITTED GOVERNANCE

Governance of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives is organised according to a partnership model which encourages the complementarity of resources and intervention methods in order to boost the successful co-development of projects. The Board of Directors is chaired by its Chairman - Founder, Jean-

Louis Chaussade. Backed by the Fonds Bureau and Investment Advisory Committee, the Board defines the strategy, adopts the budget and fixes the activity schedule for the Fonds.

The Board meets twice per year to select the projects to be supported from those pre-selected. The Board is composed of 9 members elected for a three year term: representatives from the Group management committee and the subsidiaries which contribute towards the Fonds SUEZ initiatives as well as independent experts. With the support of its assessors and referents, the Fonds' permanent team, led by Myriam Bincaille, ensures the implementation and operational monitoring of the strategic orientations and decisions taken by the Board of Directors. ★

The Fonds SUEZ initiatives is an endowment fund governed by law n° 2008-776 of August 4th, 2008 and decree n° 2009-158 of February 11th, 2009 relating to endowment funds, published in the Official Journal.

IN 2015

- ▶ 30 PARTNER NGOS TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES
- ▶ 12 PARTNER ASSOCIATIONS TO FURTHER INSERTION
- ▶ 56 PROJECTS ARE IN PROGRESS



SINCE 2011

- ▶ A CONSTANT BUDGET OF 4 MILLION EUROS PER YEAR, EQUATING TO €20 M SINCE THE CREATION OF THE FONDS
- ▶ BETWEEN 1 500 AND 600 000 BENEFICIARIES FOR EVERY PROJECT TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Thanks

Myriam BINCAILLE, Managing Director, Agatha CONSTANTINI, Project Officer, Muriel LEROY, Project Manager, Beatrice ROZIE-PERIER, Administration and Project Manager and Elena SENANTE, Programme Manager, would like to extend its sincere thanks to all the members of the Fonds Community who offer their assistance, in the form of voluntary participation or skills-based sponsorship, and are consequently a part of this tremendous human adventure!

H. Abdallah, M. Aupetitgendre, JM. Arousseau, M. Badie, A. Bajot, S. Barbezier, L. Barlet, H. Barthalan, B. Bon, T. Bataille, JM. Battarel, A. Bauzone, JP. Becue, C. Berge, S. Berman, R. Bernardin, J. Bertrand, S. Besnault, JL. Besset, M. Bignot, P. Blayac, B. Bonello, Y. Bonhomme, C. Borralho, P. Bachelery, G. Boulanger, I. Bourgeat, S. Briand, C. Buard, J. Bui, B. Cabibel, A. Carbonel, I. Censi, C. Chamarat, P. Chantre, S. Charles, JC. Clermont, L. Constantini, P. Dauthuille, L. de Bodman, M. de Kervenoael, E. de La Gueronnière, J. de Montal, C. de Villepin, M. Debiais, Y. Decelle, B. Deleplancque, AS. Depoux, C. des Arcis, G. d'Hoop, Z. Doquang, S. Dubreil, C. Durand, I. Duval, A. Espina, E. Faure, P. Folliasson, V. Fournier, V. Fremin, C. Fuvelle,

T. Gaillard, P. Gaillard, D. Gaujous, A. Gauthier, F. Gautron, D. Geoffray, L. Gestin, P. Gislette, O. Godard, V. Gossare, AL. Grout, F. Guenerin, P. Guiffant, JP. Hangouët, JP. Harry, V. Heliot, T. Hernandez, M. Hurtrez, S. Istin, P. Jacq, V. Jamin, B. Janicijevic, M. Jasson, I. Jaugey-Ndiaye, C. July, Y. Kankarti, S. Kechit, F. Kicher, S. Klecha, A. Kuhn, J. Labre, F. Labussière, PJ. Lacombe, JM. Laouchez, J. Launay, P. Laurent, A. Le Moan, F. Le Quesne, A. Le Texier, J. Leclerc, F. Lefevvre, M. Legsayer, P. Leon, Y. Lesti, C. Leterrier, X. Litrico, S. Lombard, JF. Loret, JM. Lotthé, H. Louvet, F. Lozivit, D. Lucente, H. Madiec, A. Magné, L. Malcorpi, J. Mallevialle, J. Manem, JJ. Marsaly, JL. Martel, L. Martin, M. Martin, S. Martin, JP. Mas, J. Mateos, JP. Maugendre, S. Maurel, M. Menard,

A. Merceron, F. Mestre, G. Michel, A. Michels, P. Monnier, J. Moreau, K. Mouhaddab, D. Moulin, C. Muzart, P. Nello, LJ. Noyel, O. Oberti, K. Odeh, P. Odievre, D. Ogeron, C. Orget, C. Orsingher, M. Perez, J. Petelet, F. Petitpain-Perrin, H. Pham, VT. Pham, V. Piazza, D. Pin, P. Pina, JM. Piriou, S. Planchon, D. Plantier, R. Plotard, E. Pomar, JM. Ponte, A. Pouliquen, PY. Pouliquen, D. Ricros, H. Rigolot, JP. Rizza, JF. Robin, M. Rodriguez, M. Rouez, S. Rous, JM. Rousseau, P. Sacareau, F. Salvia, C. Savey, J. Sayegh, B. Schweisguth, H. Sedkaoui, M. Semmaa, JC. Seropian, R. Serra, M. Simon, D. Sinapah, P. Swyngedau, A. Tricaud, H. Valade, F. Van Rijckevorsel, H. Vanden Bossche, T. Veith, S. Venot, F. Vias, F. Vigier, S. Vinsot, RI. Virgilio-Venancio, P. Vizier

Our Partners



After the earthquake in Nepal, vital supplies arrive by helicopter

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