SUEZ'S SOLIDARITY COMMITMENT

2018 REPORT

fighting exclusion
promoting social inclusion
Our partners

ACF 21, 22
ACTED 19, 25, 27
AEX 19
Aéréo 40
AFEP 53
Agir pour l’école 53
AgroParisTech 44
Amer 33
Aquassistance 28
Arsensear 42
Avis capitais la libération 46
Bal pour tous 43
Booster de Saint-Jean 39
CARE France 27
Cravates solidaire 44
Croix-Rouge Insertion 46
Culture prioritaire 52
Divertimento Symphony Orchestra 97
Eau et Vie 20
Eau Vive 18, 20
Emmaüs Déli 47
Enmotype d'avvenir 42
Fidél 18
Friendship International 27
Gévalor 31, 32
GK Zénén 34
Gret 21, 32
HAMAP - Humanitaire 40
HCR France 24
Institut de France 42
Institut de l'engagement 55
Interlude 24
JCJ 24
Kimareu France 33
La Source - La Guéroulle 54
Le Bal Le Fabriqu du Regard 54
Mojrja 23
Opéra Comique 56
Maître Populaire France 56
Ordre de Malte France 40
Place 40
Positive Planet International 33
Promouvions 41
Puits du Désert 47
Quai Branly-Jacques Chirac Museum 57
Rejoué 43
Restos du Cœur 38
Secours Catholique - Caritas France 32
Solidarité Eau Sud 25
TAE Travailler Autrement Ensemble 39
Territoire Zéro Chômeur Longue Durée - Elan Joques 39
Unis-Cités 55

Summary

The Fondation SUEZ
04 Introduction
05 Editorial by the Chairman of the Fondation, Jean-Louis Chaussade
06 The Fondation and its partners
08 Collaborative and committed governance
10 Achievements 2011-2018

Improving access to essential services for underprivileged populations in developing countries
14 Stakes
16 Education
19 Urban areas
22 Rural areas
26 Emergency humanitarian aid
30 Waste management

Facilitating social inclusion thanks to employment and training
36 Stakes
38 New models
41 New expertise
44 Accompanying individuals, a core objective of associations

Reinforcing social cohesion thanks to education, culture and sport
50 Stakes
52 Education
56 Culture

Reinforcing expertise and boosting innovation
60 Stakes
62 SUEZ-Institut de France Awards
64 AgroParisTech “SUEZ - Management of urban water and sanitation services” Chair
Three areas of intervention

As part of its objective to reach the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the Fondation is focusing its efforts on three lines of action:

1. **Access to essential services for underprivileged populations**
   The Fondation supports projects aiming to increase access to drinking water, sanitation and waste management services for underprivileged populations in developing countries, as much in rural areas as in peri-urban or informal districts.

2. **Social inclusion thanks to employment and training**
   The Fondation supports projects aiming to encourage social inclusion or the re-integration into society of the most vulnerable individuals by taking action to combat exclusion, with a focus on training, housing, employment, language, status...

3. **Social cohesion thanks to education, culture and sport**
   The Fondation supports projects designed to improve social integration and enable populations to live together in harmony in France, focusing on education, culture and sport as levers for social cohesion, encouraging society to move away from a situation of “them” towards a situation of “us”.

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**Taking action to promote social inclusion both in France and at a global level**

The SUEZ corporate Foundation accompanies project developers – local associations and international NGOs – committed to the fight against exclusion in France and in developing countries.

With a €4M budget, the Fondation offers financial support and/or makes available the expertise and know-how of Group personnel who wish to make a commitment via skills-based sponsorship.

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

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The SUEZ corporate Foundation accompanies project developers – local associations and international NGOs – committed to the fight against exclusion in France and in developing countries.

The SUEZ Foundation supports a multi-country project, which they live.

The Fondation supports projects aiming to place the basic right of the most vulnerable to water, sanitation and waste management services. This also implies promoting and circulating innovations in the field, where they have a crucial role to play, namely in the face of the demographic explosion affecting major cities, or the impacts of climate change with respect to water shortages, hydrological catastrophes and climate-related migration. This lastly incites us to help reinforce the expertise of leaders and managers responsible for basic services, particularly in urban settings. It is a pledge that we have reaffirmed this year, alongside our partner, AgroParisTech.

Today, the Fondation’s missions are guided by a single watchword: inclusion. Our aim is to create the conditions to enable all individuals, at a global level, whatever their origin, age, gender or social status, to live life to the full, serenely, with their loved ones, and the others, independently, and to occupy their rightful place in the society in which they live.

In developing countries, this is reflected by our support, both financially and via a provision of expertise and long-term accompaniment, for major NGOs such as international solidarity associations, who tirelessly work alongside institutions, traditional and local authorities, local populations, to effectively and sustainably facilitate social inclusion both in France and at a global level.

Putting in place new practices to further the social inclusion of refugee populations without neglecting host populations.

Our mission is ambitious and our fight to promote social inclusion encompasses a wide range of issues. The work of our partners is remarkable and we are proud to be able to contribute towards their actions and initiatives. As part of a dynamic of exchange, we are fully committed to ensuring that high-impact projects are shared and circulated. We are also extremely proud, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank them, of the implication of Group personnel, who offer their expertise and commitment to benefit projects both in France and in developing countries. In today’s society, striving to achieve the common good should be everyone’s priority: citizens, personnel, institutions, associations and companies. The Fondation SUEZ is working alongside all of these stakeholders to create a world in which everyone can live with dignity and serenity.
the fondation and its partners

A single common destiny

The Fondation SUEZ favors a partnership model based on trust and shared responsibilities.

Is this co-commitment the key to achieving the social inclusion of the most vulnerable?

We are consequently shaping a “common destiny” based on trust and a pragmatic and compelling results requirement.

The projects we support respond to vital stakes for our society and planet. This means that every time we give our support to a project developer, we are fully engaging our responsibility, alongside him and alongside the populations and stakeholders concerned. We are consequently shaping a “common destiny” based on trust and a pragmatic and compelling results requirement. This mobilization is based on the commitment of SUEZ’s management, the motivation of all of the Foundation Board members, and the active involvement of personnel within the “Fondation community”. On these solid bases, we are committed to only working hand-in-hand with our partners from the project design stage right through to its final assessment.

More than 400 members of personnel are part of the Fondation SUEZ community

The objectives of the Fondation SUEZ are close to SUEZ Group businesses and are firmly rooted in the company’s values. Their implementation requires the implication of personnel, who give their time and offer their expertise to the projects supported.

For some, the assessors and the referents, this commitment is reflected in a very tangible way, to the needs expressed by associations: workshops on how to put together a CV for reintegration, or coach projects to help individuals achieve their projects upstream and monitoring them over the long-term. Almost 200 projects have consequently benefited from the expertise of Group personnel.

Under the watchful and constructive eye of SUEZ personnel, who are part of the admission panel, the constraints barrng the progression of these young people are lifted.

The mission of the Institut de l’Engagement is to give young people who develop projects for the future (training, job seeking or business creation) the tools and the means to implement them. This accomplishment begins from the admission process, given that every applicant is invited to come and present his or her project and in exchange, benefits from advice to enable project consolidation, irrespective of whether he or she is then accepted at the Institut. This stage is decisive and its implementation is based on the voluntary commitment of our partners. Under the watchful and constructive eye of SUEZ personnel, who are part of the admission panel, the constraints barrng the progression of these young people are lifted.

The response to humanitarian emergencies, whether of natural or of human origin, constitutes an integral part of CARE’s fight against poverty and injustice, in a context where crises are ever-increasing and where, unfortunately, a good deal of them are forgotten, or even swept under the carpet owing to a lack of media exposure. Our duty is to remain on high alert, ready to intervene in an emergency but also to pursue long-term reconstruction efforts: the Fondation SUEZ, which shares the same perception of humanitarian aid, provides us with both a great responsiveness in the face of emergency situations and regular, long-term support.

The projects supported are part of the Fondation SUEZ “Fondation Community”. On these solid bases, we are committed to only working hand-in-hand with our partners from the project design stage right through to its final assessment.

We are consequently shaping a “common destiny” based on trust and a pragmatic and compelling results requirement.

The Fondation SUEZ, which shares the same desire for Chair auditors.

For others, it consists in responding, in a very tangible way, to the needs expressed by associations: workshops on how to put together a CV for professional integration, or sharing expertise on panels, open days to discover company life, solidarity sales to the benefit of various structures… And for others, support for all Foundation activities, including administrative ones.

Lastly, within the context of the partnership, for the AgroParisTech SUEZ – Service Management Chair, experts from SUEZ intervene in training modules or provide coaching missions for Chair auditors.
The Fondation SUEZ is governed according to a partnership model which favors the complementary nature of resources, expertise and methods of intervention for the successful co-development of projects.

The Board of Directors is chaired by its Chairman – Founder, Jean-Louis Chaussade. It is composed of 13 members, elected for a five-year term: representatives from SUEZ, independent personalities qualified in the Fondation’s fields of intervention, and a personnel representative from within the Group.

The Board of Directors defines the Fondation’s strategy, adopts the budget and fixes the contents of the agenda.

It selects the projects to be backed from those pre-selected by the Fondation team and the assessors. It is supported by two different selection committees:

- The Access to Essential Services and Insertion Selection Committee composed of Frédérique Raoult, Bernard Guirkinger, Dominique Pin and Jean-Louis Chaussade.

- The Social Cohesion Selection Committee composed of Jean-Yves Larrouturou, Denys Neymon and Frédérique Raoult.

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

A selection process based on a wide range of expertise:

1. Application received and analyzed by the Fondation team to check its compliance with the Fondation SUEZ selection criteria

2. Application studied and opinion issued by internal or external assessors, consulted according to their field of expertise

3. Examination and selection by the Board of Directors or the concerned Committees

4. If positive response, Support and accompaniment of the project (funding and skills-based sponsorship)

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

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

Bertrand Camus
Senior Executive Vice President in charge of Africa, the Middle East, India, Asia and Australia-Pacific

Axelle Davezac
Executive Director of the Fondation de France

Bernard Guirkinger
Regional Delegate of SOS Group, Eastern Regions

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

Dominique Pin
Director of the Economic and Financial Department of the Paris Region

Thanh Nghiem
Founder of the Crazy Toad Movement and of the Angenius Institute

Jean-Marc Boursier
Senior Executive Vice President in charge of France and Recycling in Northern Europe

Marie-Ange Debon
Senior Executive Vice President in charge of France, Italy and Central Europe

Jean-Yves Larrouturou
Senior Executive Vice President of SUEZ in charge of Group Transformation and General Secretary

Denys Neymon
Chief Executive Officer of the Water and Waste Treatment Infrastructures Global Business Line

Franck Reinhold Von Essen
Secretary of the European Works Council, Administrator of the Fondation SUEZ representing personnel
3 areas of intervention, 431 projects supported

including 254 Aquassistance projects

Within SUEZ Group
8 foundations
4 associations

SUEZ Group’s commitment is reflected by the 8 foundations and 4 associations in place within the Group’s subsidiaries all over the world, which intervene in the fight against exclusion, to encourage social equity, environmental protection and resource development, for a total sum of more than 13 million Euros.

Access to essential services
more than 5,000,000 inhabitants directly concerned

Social cohesion
more than 12,700 young people and their families accompanied in education, culture and sport

Developing countries

France

Social insertion thanks to employment and training
more than 3,350 persons concerned
Increasing access to essential services for underprivileged populations in developing countries

In villages or camps, in the Sahel as in many other countries, fetching water is a responsibility women and children.
Eight years after the recognition of the Human Right to Drinking Water and Sanitation by the United Nations, the challenges remain immense in the face of the multitude of persons who still do not have access to these basic services. This lack of access has significant consequences at the level of nutrition, health, education, gender equality, the economy and the environment. In addition, water resources are highly impacted by climate change: 40% of the global population will face water shortages by 2050, whilst others will be hit by flooding. Guaranteeing universal access to water and the effective management of water resources constitutes a major stake for the success of the Paris Climate Agreement and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals fixed by the United Nations with a view to ensuring a decent life for all by 2030.

**Increasing access to essential services for underprivileged populations in developing countries**

For women and girls, collecting water in Sub-Saharan Africa represents approximately 40 billion hours of labor per year to the detriment of their health, safety, social and economic emancipation and for the youngest among them, their school attendance rate.

**ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION: A SAME NEED WITH DIFFERENT STAKES**

In rural areas, access to water is extremely lacking.
Access to water and sanitation is helping to emancipate women and educate children

In Sub-Saharan Africa, 13.5 million women and 3.4 million children spend up to several hours every day fetching water for domestic use. In this region of the world, women have primary responsibility for water and are the caretakers of hygiene in the home, making them both the first victims of water shortage and undeniably, the best qualified on the subject.

It is for this reason that it is essential to place women and children at the heart of projects for access to essential services.

Family gardens to emancipate women

The association OK Savar, supported by a dedicated committee in France, is accompanying the development of poor rural areas in Bangladesh. Among its priorities: the professional training and emancipation of women, and in particular, support to create family gardens: growing vegetables and flowers, fruit trees, use of vermin-compost, basic notions of nutrition, development and water reservoir maintenance for irrigation, selling produce... On these bases, women are actively contributing towards food security in their villages, reinforcing their capacity to resist natural catastrophes and the effects of climate change whilst generating new income. In 2018, the program, which targets 6 villages, equating to 3,000 vulnerable families, directly benefitted one thousand women.

OK Savar has acquired extensive experience in the region of Bangladesh and is very knowledgeable on the topic. Monitoring by a local NGO guarantees good governance.

For more than 10 years now, we have partnered the Fondation SUEZ which finances the construction and rehabilitation of wells in Niger. Thanks to access to water, we have been able to begin to build schools, health centers and vegetable gardens... We are consequently slowly consolidating peace and prosperity in the region whilst reinforcing gender equality.

Access to water, a driver of socio-economic development and peace

The Air Mountains to the north of Agadez in Niger suffer from a multitude of vulnerability factors – geographical, climate-related, economic and political – which reinforce and build on each other at the risk of locking the region in a situation whereby it is drastically struggling to simply survive.

This was the context which, at the beginning of 2000, saw the creation of two associations, Les Puits du Desert in France and Tidene, its partner in Niger, with the objective of providing assistance to the most vulnerable Nomad and settled populations who, until this time, had never been able to provide any external support.

The priority focus: access to water, with an ambitious objective: to build or rehabilitate 400 wells. Little by little, the scope of programs was extended to incorporate all developmental dimensions: health, food security, education, economic activities... This is how, in 2013, following a request by veterans, eager to settle down in the region, the two associations embarked on the "Security and Development" project.

The Fondation SUEZ immediately responded to the appeal for help and today, the 2nd phase of the program, which spans the years 2016-2019, is providing for the construction of 5 village wells to bring water to 10,000 inhabitants and 5 market gardening wells.

For every village well created, a third party agreement is signed in order that the populations and village head appropriate the structure; a management committee responsible for maintenance and upkeep is put in place; lastly, sessions are organized to raise awareness regarding hygiene.

The Air Mountains are thus a catalyst for progress and human development. It conditions access to health, education, the empowerment of women, and consequently, economic development. Increasing access to essential services therefore constitutes a major prerequisite in the fight against poverty.

PIERRE PIÉRIONNE
Technical Expert, SUEZ Water France, Project Referent

CHRISTEL PERNET
Chairwoman of the Puits du Desert

BERTRAND CAMUS
Chairman, SUEZ Water France, in charge of Africa, the Middle East, India, Asia and Australia – Pacific, Senior Executive Vice President

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Women and children, the driving forces of hygiene awareness

In the department of Mbac à in Senegal, open-air defecation still concerns almost half of the population. The consequences of this are disastrous: a high prevalence of diarrhoea-related illnesses generating a significant rate of absenteeism in the workplace and a resulting fall in income for families, the risk of insecurity for women and children who have to go into the bush for privacy at the risk of being attacked; the impact on school absenteeism, especially for girls, who don’t attend school for fear of needing to go to the toilet. At issue, the deficit of improved sanitation systems and the ignorance of families as regards good hygiene practices and the need to install a hygiene and environmental education tool.

In these conditions, access to water and sanitation is extremely problematic – and all the more so given the investments required to connect these districts to public services far exceed the means of both populations and municipal authorities.

The solution therefore lies in introducing basic mechanisms designed in the field and which are simple from a technical and institutional viewpoint, and which most importantly, take account of the particular socio-economic context by involving all of the stakeholders.

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Villager Committees from four communes in Mbac à, Kissirah, Sado, Tall and Touba-Fall, equating to 30 villages and 40 schools, have sought the support of the NGO Eau Vive, which is already extremely present in the field, in order to mobilize and raise awareness among inhabitants, put forward their case with traditional and local authorities in order to make sanitation a veritable stake and enable the poorest families to gain access to improved latrines via innovative sources of financing.

As regards awareness-raising, the emphasis will be placed on women, who have primary responsibility for hygiene in villages, on teachers, with the introduction of “environmental education” and on children, via the creation of school clubs and the organization of competitions with the objective of making them more responsible with respect to hygiene issues.

Since 2015, the association FIDEI has been working on a program to provide access to education, water and healthcare in 3 isolated villages in Togo: Kountoum, Damando and Tsouloba. The project began with the construction of boreholes, which considerably lessened the workload for women, and the construction of schools. In addition, FIDEI has overseen the creation of a dispensary for the area’s 6,000 inhabitants, along with a primary health unit and a healthcare and prevention center.

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A large part of the program is given over to training and awareness-raising as regards hygiene. In parallel, sanitation facilities have been built for the clinic and the primary school.

All of these actions should contribute towards reducing infant and child mortality rates and improving health thanks to risk prevention.

In developing countries, high demographic growth, whether natural or the result of crises generating a massive influx of migrants or refugees, leads to the uncontrolled expansion of informal and precarious urban and peri-urban districts.

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URBAN AREAS - INCREASING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR UNDERPRIVILEGED POPULATIONS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LAstäingly improving access to water for populations in Pala

The town of Pala, which counts some 60,000 inhabitants, 44,600 of whom live in "urban" settings, has called on the NGO Eau Vive to support it in reinforcing its drinking water supply network which is marred by a combination of obstacles: insufficient water production owing to a single borehole with an inadequate flow; under-equipment of the borehole station; generation of numerous breakdowns; storage capacities limited to 250m³ which needs are estimated to reach 1100m³/day.

In 2018, Eau Vive began work to drill two additional boreholes in order to increase water production which will then permit the construction of storage infrastructures and the water networks to be extended over almost 15,000 metres. In parallel, and in partnership with the Chillki Water Company, water user associations have been set up, as has a technical and financial monitoring system in user associations, which has been set up, as has a technical and financial monitoring system in user associations, which, as well as being economically viable, are adapted to the living conditions of inhabitants. Eau Vive firstly draws support from SJP, a social enterprise which is responsible for building and maintaining water networks, supplying water and collecting payments. It is also backed by Water and Life (W&L), a local association which raises awareness regarding hygiene; trains brigades of voluntary firemen, supports the community and incubates new services.

In 2017, W&L launched a pilot project to rehabilitate latrines using a new technical solution which is both simple and compact: the Biofil system.

Since 2010, the NGO Eau et Vie has been developing programmes to access essential services in Bhaskantak slum, which, as well as being economically viable, are adapted to the living conditions of inhabitants. Eau et Vie has drawn support from DJP, a social enterprise which is responsible for building and maintaining water networks, supplying water and collecting payments. It is also backed by Water and Life (W&L), a local association which raises awareness regarding hygiene; trains brigades of voluntary firemen, supports the community and incubates new services.

Within the context of the project, a block of 5 Biofil latrines used by 100 people and an individual latrine for 5 people have been installed. In addition, the everyday management of the social enterprise (maintenance and shared billing) serves to guarantee project continuity. The results of the pilot project are satisfactory, and the system is now set to be extended within the slum with the construction of one hundred new latrines in 2019.

A further 12,500 people will now have access to drinking water.

BANGLADESH / 2017-2019

To reduce waterborne diseases, low-cost toilets

In 2012, only 14% of Malagasy households were equipped with hygienic, individual latrines, with 86% of the population practiced open-air defecation. At issue, the fact that households were unaware of the importance of having toilets in the household, a situation made worse by the fact that the equipment available on the market was too expensive, of poor quality and not adapted to expectations.

In the face of this situation, which provoked serious consequences for health and the environment, the Greta has rallied to develop a network of local stores, known as "sanimarchés" or Diotontolo in Malagasy.

The stores are managed by small, local operators who ensure the production, sale and installation of improved toilets at a low cost. They are accompanied by the Greta with respect to technical, financial and managerial aspects and as regards marketing, advertising campaigns on the radio and television, events in the field, commercial canvassing at the level of clients etc.

In 2017, W&L launched a pilot project to re- rehabilitate latrines using a new technical solution which is both simple and compact: the Biofil system.

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MADAGASCAR / 2016-2018

A franchise system to develop a network of stores

The stores are managed by small, local operators who ensure the production, sale and installation of improved toilets at a low cost.

The objective is to make the system sustainable by continuing to increase the number of stores, whilst little by little, bringing Diotontolo operators to directly take charge of the commercial network, and lastly, entrusting the franchiser role to an independent local structure.

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The project provides for the construction or rehabilitation of 22km of water pipes and, the rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities in 10 public institutions and in 400 households. Inhabitants will be made aware of best practices with respect to hygiene and water conservation. Ten management committees will also be put in place to ensure the continuity of facilities.

Families are sensitized of the water proper use and resilience of Jordanian communities

The Syrian crisis has resulted in a massive influx of refugees in the border region of Jordan, with dramatic consequences and a high risk of tensions between host communities and refugees.

Confronted with a 40% rise in water de- mand, Action Against Hunger is overseeing a program to improve the resilience of 13,600 people in 5 communities: Mazar/ Eben, Mazar/Abha, Mazar/Alhubaish, Mazar/ Rehaka and Taybeh/Dear Eise' neh. The project provides for the construction or rehabilitation of 22km of water pipes and, the rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities in 10 public institutions and in 400 households. Inhabitants will be made aware of best practices with respect to hygiene and water conservation. Ten management committees will also be put in place to ensure the continuity of facilities.

Access to water is transforming the lives of inhabitants

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22km of water pipes rehabilitated or built within the context of the project.

JORDAN / 2018-2019 / new

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In 2017, W&L launched a pilot project to rehabilitate latrines using a new technical solution which is both simple and compact: the Biofil system.

Within the context of the project, a block of 5 Biofil latrines used by 100 people and an individual latrine for 5 people have been installed. In addition, the everyday management of the social enterprise (maintenance and shared billing) serves to guarantee project continuity. The results of the pilot project are satisfactory, and the system is now set to be extended within the slum with the construction of one hundred new latrines in 2019.

The stores are managed by small, local operators who ensure the production, sale and installation of improved toilets at a low cost.

The objective is to make the system sustainable by continuing to increase the number of stores, whilst little by little, bringing Diotontolo operators to directly take charge of the commercial network, and lastly, entrusting the franchiser role to an independent local structure.
Access to essential services is a crucial stake in vulnerable, rural areas

At a global level, access to water and sanitation services is progressing, although significant disparities still exist between countries and also within countries themselves, to the detriment of rural areas. Yet meeting the challenge of access to essential services is crucial in rural settings where distances to water points or health centers are far greater, where water also has to meet the needs of agriculture and cattle-farming and where the impact of climate variations constitutes a determining factor.

It is for this reason that, whether they are developed by major NGOs or small project developers, it is essential to back initiatives which involve and raise awareness among local stakeholders and populations in order to implement sustainable access to and long-term management of water and sanitation services.

Increased access to water in rural areas significantly improves the conditions of women in terms of health, safety, education or access to income-generating activities, on the condition that they are stakeholders of the project. This constitutes a transverse dimension of the SDGs to which we are highly attentive.

Within the context of support to improve the nutritional resilience of populations in the District of Mao, located in the desert region of Chad, Action Against Hunger, alongside the ASRADD (Sahelian Association of Applied Research for Sustainable Development), is conducting a 3-year program (2015-2018) aiming to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene. The program firstly consists in having recourse to “social marketing” methods – diagnosis of health habits, market research, marketing strategy – to offer inhabitants equipment adapted to their expectations and means. The second stage consists in constituting, within civil society, a network responsible for raising awareness as regards nutrition and hygiene and lastly, rehabilitating boreholes and water points.

When asked “Who is responsible for sanitation in the household?”, 95% of those questioned placed this responsibility on the mother as opposed to just 3% who attributed it to the father.

Support for the “Sanya ka Yiriwa” project comes within the context of the agreement signed between the Fondation SUEZ and the Micro-Projects Agency.

Support for public water, sanitation and waste services

The association Morija, committed to furthering the development of vulnerable populations in Sub-Saharan Africa since 1979, is overseeing a program to support public water, sanitation and waste services in 28 villages from the commune of Nobéré which counts some 60,000 inhabitants.

The program, which is set to span 3 years, began with a series of diagnostic surveys aiming to assess the knowledge, practices and needs of populations, as well as the level of acceptability of the actions and improvements proposed. On these bases, the project provides for the construction of 29 new boreholes and the rehabilitation of 20 structures, as well as the realization of 1,130 latrines and hand-washing systems for use by families.

According to a survey conducted among 196 households and 80 businesses in the town of Nobéré: 79% of inhabitants and 84% of retailers are in favor of the introduction of a paid waste collection service.
**Gravity-fed water supply systems, a system adapted to local constraints**

**ETHIOPIA / 2016-2018**

Welo, Gamo Gofa and Dawro are isolated mountainous areas which are among the most highly populated rural zones in Ethiopia, creating the risk of recurrent food shortages. More than 90% of families make their living from agriculture on very small farms, possessing an average of between 2 and 3 heads of livestock. Access to water is therefore vital, both for inhabitants and for cattle and crops, with families spending valuable time fetching a very limited volume of water on a daily basis.

It is within this context that Interaide, the only rural hydraulic operator permanently present in the sector, is steering a project targeting the isolate communities of 7 districts, equating to 9,500 families who represent 33,000 new users. The first part of the project consists in developing water points and sanitation systems, along with the diffusion of hygiene-related messages. The second aspect provides support to local user federations in order to identify technical maintenance needs, manage revenue and ensure the interface between users and maintenance service suppliers.

If, according to official sources, 84% of Malawi’s rural population has access to a protected water point, this figure falls to 60% when we take account of the rate of structural breakdown, which reaches 33% on a national scale. An issue: rapid population growth and the geographical inequality of infrastructures placing high pressure on their good functioning – a pressure made worse by the fact that they often consist in manual pumps requiring regular maintenance (wear parts). To respond to this situation, Interaide has been conducting a program backed by the Fondation SUEZ targeting rural communities in 9 districts in order to put in place good quality and affordable maintenance services at local level and reinforce the capacities of local stakeholders in order to guarantee the continuity and independence of these services.

The structures developed are based on simple, sustainable and ecologically neutral technology which is easy to maintain and with an optimum cost-durability ratio.

**Malawi / 2016-2018**

**Rural communities are listening to experts**

The structures developed are based on simple, sustainable and ecologically neutral technology which is easy to maintain and with an optimum cost-durability ratio.

**30%**

of Malawi’s population will benefit from maintenance services permitting the long-term maintenance of water supply infrastructures.

**IMPROVING VILLAGERS’ HEALTH**

**BURKINA FASO / 2018-2019 / new**

In the commune of Sangoulé, the NGO Solidarité Eau Sud is conducting a program to increase access to water, sanitation and hygiene, and consequently improve the health of villagers, who until now, had been forced to consume very poor quality water. Accustomed to open-air defecation, those two factors had a knock-on effect as regards poor work and school attendance rates and infant mortality.

The second stage of the program focuses on supplying water to a health center (6,000 consultations per year) and to two hamlets which supply water to a health center (6,000 consultations per year) and to two hamlets which consume very poor quality water. Accustomed to open-air defecation, those two factors had a knock-on effect as regards poor work and school attendance rates and infant mortality.

The inhabitants of Urisa either make use of rainwater stored in tanks (...) or take out boats to collect spring water, located 9 km upstream.

**INDONESIA / 2018-2019 / new**

Owing to a lack of access to drinking water, the inhabitants of Urisa, a Papuan village in Indonesia which counts some 270 inhabitants, either make use of rainwater stored in individual tanks on the rooftops of houses, or, in the event of prolonged droughts, take out boats to collect spring water, located 9 km upstream, at a high financial and environmental cost.

In the face of this situation and to protect the region’s incredible biodiversity, local authorities have sought assistance from the NGO HAMAP-Humainitaire and its technical partner Experts Solidaires in order to put in place a water catchment and filtration system along with a reservoir boasting private connections. The NGO is drawing support from a solid network of local partners, some of whom provide technical assistance, others, their capacity to ensure good coordination and appropriation by villagers.

The project enabled 90,000 vulnerable people to gain access to good quality water and the resulting health and environmental benefits.

**THE PHILIPPINES / 2018-2019**

The extremely poor region of Eastern Visayas in the Philippines, situated opposite the Pacific, was hit head on by “Super Typhoon ‘Yolanda’” which, in November 2013, caused the death of 7,000 people and destroyed one million homes. The humanitarian community was quick to rally, but owing to a lack of sufficient means, the rehabilitation of infrastructures, namely as regards sanitation, was cursory, with serious consequences for health.

ACTED Philippines intervened to put in place a simple, sustainable and cheap sanitation system in conjunction with a local social enterprise trained in collecting fecal matter from family latrines and transforming it into fertilizer. The project is based on a participative approach to encourage a long-term change in behavior.

This project enabled 90,000 vulnerable people living in the area to benefit from an effective and sustainable fecal matter treatment service at an affordable cost, eliminating the risks of open-air defecation and its resulting health and environmental hazards.

**A simple, cheap, innovative, sustainable and easily replicated system**

**Solid and sustainable infrastructures**

**A system which is simplifying the lives of inhabitants**
In the camps, survival depends on access to water

275

76%

Tackling the refugee crisis in South Sudan

SOUTH SUDAN / 2018-2019 / new

The HCR (United Nations Refugee Agency) intervenes within camps, namely by improving, via a participative approach, access to water, hygiene and sanitation. A better sustainable latrine coverage rate; borehole drilling; installation of rainwater collection systems and “tippy taps”; installation of waste and grey water management systems; distribution of hygiene kits; all means possible are put in place to lessen the impact of the crisis.

For the past year, teams from ACTED have been intervening at Salamiya camp in Iraq, which following the battle for Mosul, is now home for more than 8,300 displaced persons. The SUEZ Foundation’s support financed a set of targeted actions in response to priority needs: water, hygiene and sanitation, survival essentials: replacement of a pipeline and hundreds of defective taps, monthly dismantling of the camp’s 240 extraction sumps, evacuation of sludge from the primary health center every 10 days, organization of solid waste collection, distribution of kits for babies, hygiene kits, household kits and bin bags. The NGO draws support from labor recruited within the camp in order to successfully carry out these actions.

CARE is helping “forgotten” victims in Yemen. According to the 2018 figures of Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview (YHNO), the number of persons currently requiring humanitarian assistance in Yemen stands at 22.2 million people, equating to 76% of the population, with one major problem: the lack of access to water and sanitation which, along with failing health systems and malnutrition, is generating a serious cholera epidemic and other water-related diseases. In the face of this catastrophic situation, the NGO CARE is conducting an emergency program in the district of Al Buraiqeh (Aden Governorate) with the objective of preventing the prevalence of disease by reinforcing water and sanitation structures upstream and conducting awareness-raising actions among the most vulnerable populations. The Fondation SUEZ supports the forgotten, or worse, ignored victims of crises and has consequently given emergency aid to one of the NGOs still present in this devastated country.

2 million displaced citizens require urgent humanitarian aid

275 hygiene kits distributed and 400 kits for baby

76% of Yemen’s population requires humanitarian assistance as regards access to water and sanitation

In the face of this sudden concentration of displaced or refugee populations following humanitarian crises, access to water and sanitation constitutes a leading and possibly the first priority. The Fondation SUEZ has the capacity to rapidly mobilize means to provide back-up in emergency situations.

The 2018 World Humanitarian Data and Trends (WHDT) published by the UN stresses the fact that “Between 2005 and 2017, the average length of crises with an active inter-agency appeal rose from four to seven years, while the number of active crises receiving an internationally-led response almost doubled from 16 to 30.” These prolonged crises, often against a background of irrevocable conflict, affect entire communities, hit by phenomena such as massive population displacement or refugee influx, and endanger basic services: water and sanitation, health, education...

Within this context, cooperation between humanitarian agencies, development players and beneficiary populations is essential in order to reduce long-term vulnerability.

Supporting Bangladesh in the face of the Rohingya crisis

BANGLADESH / 2017-2018

On August 27, 2017, following repeated persecution and violence, more than 700,000 Rohingyas fled Myanmar to seek refuge in Bangladesh. In the face of this exodus, host communities, the Bangladeshi government and NGOs have been forced to manage one of the most serious humanitarian crises ever. Thanks to significant support from the international community, local and international players were able to respond to the emergency needs of the biggest refugees camp in the world. The Bangladesh NGO Friendship has been intervening in the camp since October 2017, namely in more isolated areas, bringing assistance to some 150,000 Rohingyas. Friendship has set up 13 clinics and 2 maternity units, sanitation and water access systems, lighting and post-trauma assistance centers; namely for women and children, unlocating the assistance of 380 people on site. With the help of the Fondation SUEZ, the NGO has also put in place a spectrophotometer in order to provide water treatment.

In the camps, survival depends on access to water

2

13 clinics created

2 maternity units set up

In the face of the sudden concentration of displaced or refugee populations following humanitarian crises, access to water and sanitation constitutes a leading and possibly the first priority. The Fondation SUEZ has the capacity to rapidly mobilize means to provide back-up in emergency situations.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the UN Human Rights Council, obligations of States parties to the Convention.

Adapting responses to humanitarian crises which abound and persist

The Fondation SUEZ supports the forgotten, women and children, enlisting the assistance of 400 post-trauma assistance centers, namely for women and children, unlocating the assistance of 380 people on site. With the help of the Fondation SUEZ, the NGO has also put in place a spectrophotometer in order to provide water treatment.

In the face of this sudden concentration of displaced or refugee populations following humanitarian crises, access to water and sanitation constitutes a leading and possibly the first priority. The Fondation SUEZ has the capacity to rapidly mobilize means to provide back-up in emergency situations.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the UN Human Rights Council, obligations of States parties to the Convention.

FRANCK REINHOLD
VON ESSEN
Secretary of the European
Works Council,
Fondation SUEZ, part-time

CHARLOTTE PINET
Senior Advisor
and Ph.D. Candidate,
Oxfam France
Voluntary personnel committed to furthering developmental assistance projects all over the world

68 active projects in 22 countries:
54% in Africa
27% in Asia
5% in Middle East
5% in the Caribbean
78% Developmental assistance
3% Emergency/post-emergency
2% Training
1% Audit/Evaluation
74 missions conducted
986 mission days
96 deployments
33 women
29 first-time participants

Rohingyas: from emergency to post-emergency

BANGLADESH/2018

In August 2017 and in just a few short weeks, more than 700,000 Rohingya, 55% of whom were children, sought refuge in Bangladesh, triggering a humanitarian crisis of unprecedented scale. Alongside Handicap International, Première Urgence Internationale (PUl) was among the first NGOs present in the camps. One year later, the crisis has moved from an acute emergency phase to a long, post-emergency phase, and PUI has decided to conduct an in-depth assessment of the needs of refugees and host communities. The NGO has sought the help of Aquassistance who has appointed 2 volunteers to reinforce WASH expertise (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene).

Thierry Maldonado, Project Manager with SUEZ Smart Solutions and one of the volunteers, describes the professionalism of this integrated approach: “At a strategic level, the organization is overseen in Dacca by the UNHCR, the IOM (International Organization for Migration) and the Bangladeshi government. At a sector-based level, based in the town of Cox’s Bazar, Action Against Hunger, the UNICEF and the DPEH (Department of Public Health Engineering in Bangladesh) coordinate and control NGO actions relating to WASH issues. Every initiative or action is shared at the level of technical working groups which meet every two weeks in Cox’s Bazar”.

Aquassistance draws support from the expertise of its Operational Technical Committees (OTC) responsible for overseeing business sectors and capitalizing on and circulating know-how. The association is currently “branching out” via the creation of sister associations in the countries in which the Group is established: Morocco, Spain and eventually, the USA and India.

Over almost 25 years, Aquassistance has helped to provide drinking water to almost 2 million people and has improved the hygiene conditions of approximately 500,000 people thanks to interventions in sanitation and waste management.

Created in 1994 on the initiative of Group personnel, Aquassistance is an international solidarity association, recognized as being of general interest, which mobilizes the voluntary expertise of active and retired SUEZ Group personnel. Its action is organized according to its three fields of expertise – water, sanitation and waste – based on two methods of intervention: emergency and post-emergency humanitarian aid and developmental assistance, either as part of an integrated approach or in the form of technical assistance.

The association always intervenes on the request of beneficiaries and within the context of close partnerships with other players from the sector: NGOs and humanitarian organizations, local authorities or public development aid agencies.

Aquassistance volunteer, MORGANE MORANSAIS

Emerging themes: sanitation and waste management

TOGO/2018

Within the context of its Communal Development Plan, Vogan town hall (approximately 17,000 inhabitants) in Togo is embarking on a project to improve access to water, sanitation and waste management with the support of the association SEVES (Economically Viable Systems for Water in the South) and the SYCTOM, the metropolitan domestic waste agency in Île-de-France.

SEVES began with a set of technical and sociological surveys and then sought technical assistance from Aquassistance in 2018 in order to draft blueprints for liquid and solid sanitation treatment along with technical solutions and operator training. This innovative request (access to water usually constituting the “way in”) illustrates a better awareness of the stakes of sanitation, namely within the context of the SDGs.

In the same vein, waste management is now becoming a crucial question for local authorities in the South and Aquassistance’s expertise is increasingly solicited from the project design stage right up until the introduction of local management committees.

This diversification of requests along with a need for leading-edge expertise and the extension of missions constitute new and extremely stimulating commitment opportunities for volunteers.

In the words of the referent:

A few days after setting up the unit in Sambo, we went back and were relieved to see everything was in good working order. Local populations had properly appropriated the facility and were very involved in its use.

MORGANE MORANSAIS
Aquassistance Volunteer, Head of the emergency mission in Palu.

Rallying to help victims of the tsunami in Indonesia

INDONESIA/2018

Following the earthquake and tsunami that hit the region of Palu on the Island of Sulawesi on September 28, 2018, Indonesia launched an appeal for international aid, specifying that water purification equipment and electrical generators constituted an absolute priority given the potential risk of a health epidemic. Mobilized via the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs’ Crisis and Support Center, Aquassistance dispatched 2 mobile drinking water units in a civil security aircraft and sent out 2 volunteers who spent 3 weeks working alongside the local authorities and Action Against Hunger Indonesia, their on-site partner. Prior training for volunteers, targeted and coordinated actions and remote post-mission support all combined to ensure the success of this mission, which “inaugurated” the partnership signed in 2017 by the Fondation SUEZ and Aquassistance with the French Crisis and Support Center.

In the words of the referent:

A shock region for Rohingya refugees camps

Volunteers providing technical assistance in the field

Mobile facilities for disaster-stricken populations

Local communities involved in the project

EMERGENCIES

INCREASING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR UNDERPRIVILEGED POPULATIONS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES – EMERGENCIES

FONDATION SUEZ – 2018 REPORT
Taking action for better solid waste management in Developing Countries

FRANCE / 2018-2019

September 2014 saw the enactment of the law authorizing local authorities to carry out international solidarity actions in the waste field, within the limit of 1% of the resources allocated to these budgets. These projects remain rare however, and are often little adapted to needs. In response to this challenge, a consortium of associations, including DEVALOR, joined forces at the beginning of 2017 to launch the program “Taking Action to Improve Solid Waste Management in Developing Countries (PA-GDS)”, with three objectives: informing and involving French local authorities; accompanying the effective launch of 1% waste projects; providing local authorities and their partners with reliable information on the stakes of such projects as well as organizational, financial and technical solutions.

To begin with, the team drafted and circulated leaflets and information tools and worked on convincing regional authorities in the South, in order to better define their projects, whilst others have expressed a need for technical accompaniment or support in looking for financial or operational partners, or with respect to strategy in order to identify stakes and/or political and financial brakes. Project partners have also made a commitment with 10 pilot local authorities in France in order to support their 1% waste strategy. In the Nouvelle Aquitaine region for example, certain local authorities have requested an accompaniment in partnering countries in the South, in order to better define their projects, whilst others have expressed a need for technical accompaniment or support in looking for financial or operational partners, or with respect to strategy in order to identify and mobilize partners.

Lastly, works have begun to draft technical sheets and documents to capitalize on waste management experiences in developing countries and a first guide on taking account of the informal sector in projects has recently been finalized. The Fondation SUEZ and the associated SUEZ experts are extremely attached to the high quality of work undertaken to promote the 1% waste scheme in order to launch consistent and realistic projects which will truly improve the living conditions of populations.

Three objectives: to inform and involve French local authorities; to accompany the effective launch of 1% waste projects; to provide local authorities and their partners with reliable information on the stakes of such projects as well as organizational, financial and technical solutions.

In the words of the referent

The Gevalor project is based on solid foundations in terms of tools, human means and management. The local partner, ENPRO, brings a long-term vision and 100% of its personnel are local.

SÉBASTIEN CHARLES
Technical Commercial Manager, SUEZ Environnement, Project Referent Gevalor, Togo

In the cities of the South which are confronted with accelerated urbanization dynamics, waste management is extremely problematic, a situation made worse by the fact that the sector is managed by a multitude of operators. The challenge is to create outlets capable of integrating and managing this wide variety of interests, means and forms of action, such as the informal sector, whose role is essential.

As a member of the Caritas International network, which is one of the biggest solidarity networks in the world, Secours Catholique – Caritas France accompanies other Caritas branches at a global level by providing institutional, technical or financial support for their projects to promote social inclusion. This universal objective is central to its mission.

Jean-Marc Boursière
Senior Executive Vice President in charge of Planning and Recycling and Recovery in Provincial Areas, Administrator of the SUEZ Foundation

VÉRONIQUE FAYET
Chairwoman of the Secours Catholique”

Points of View

The global production of solid waste has practically doubled during the past ten years and under the combined effects of urban development and changing consumer habits, is set to reach 2.5 billion tons per year from 2025. This exponential increase constitutes a veritable threat to the environment and health and requires sustainable waste management to be introduced at every level: waste reduction at source level, better collection and sorting, increased recycling and recovery, better controlled landfills, development of outlets integrating the informal sector...

The challenges to be risen to are immense, and all the more so given that local authorities in developing countries do not always possess the necessary financial resources or expertise.

French local authorities are making a commitment thanks to the 1% waste scheme
TOWARDS AN ECONOMICALLY VIABLE GLOBAL WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SENEGAL / 2015-2018

In 2011 in Senegal, Caritas Kaolack embarked on the creation of a waste management system for the 3 communes of Gandaye, Kohris, and Keur-Madiabel (35,000 inhabitants), which until then, had been using their rubbish bins and public pathways to accept waste from residents. The waste was not collected, and an incapacity to measure any potential harm to health and the environment.

Installation of a cart-collection system, involving civil society stakeholders and local authorities, awareness-raising among inhabitants, creation of 3 landfills, and the setting-up of 3 recycling points. The initial results are convincing. With the support of GEVALOR, Caritas Kaolack is now consolidating the system by placing the emphasis on waste sorting and recycling, firstly in order to finance the new system and then it employs and secures jobs to reduce the volume of waste sent to landfill.

181 civil society organizations have been created and structured to form environmental management bodies. 70% is the target percentage as regards households subscribing to the collection system.

GOING SUPPORT TO LOCAL WASTE MANAGEMENT OPERATORS

TOGO / 2017-2018 / new

Management of the waste produced by the inhabitants of 3 districts in the 5th borough of Lomé (equating to 19,200 tons per year), is ensured through a two-stage system: pre-collection, thanks to local operators who collect waste from subscriber-households and transport it to the composting site where a large proportion of it is recycled, followed by the collection of the remaining waste which is transported to the City’s new landfill. To increase the number of subscribers and the payment rate, improve services quality, and lastly, consolidate the sustainability of the system, GEVALOR is conducting an awareness-raising program targeting households, training pre-collectors to increase their capacities and supporting the entrepreneurial approach of the local operator ENPRO.

To date, pre-collection and composting have permitted the volume of waste collected and landfilled to be reduced by 70%. The 3 pre-collection and ENPRO employ between 70 and 80 people, 55 of whom are from underprivileged communities.

60,000 inhabitants will benefit from a waste collection system.

AGING THE SUPPORT AND INVOLVEMENT OF ALL STAKEHOLDERS

CONGO / 2017-2018

In Dolisie, a city counting some 100,000 inhabitants and affected by high demographic growth, the GRET is steering the deployment of a waste collection system which will eventually concern 40,000 inhabitants, most of whom live in informal districts.

The GRET is particularly emphasizing the need to involve stakeholders (city hall, municipal council, departmental services, civil society) and involve them in making decisions on how to raise awareness among inhabitants, create jobs for young people affected by unemployment, and lastly, ensure the social and economic acceptance of the solutions proposed, which constitutes the key to the sustainability of the system. It is with this in mind that a differentiated pre-collection system has been put in place, with trucks or carts depending on the technical specifications of the districts and the economic means of service users.

A great ambition for the city of Dolisie

MOZAMBIQUE / 2015-2018

The Mozambican Recycling Association, AMOR, was founded in 2009 in order to organize and promote recycling in Mozambique, focusing to actions in four priority areas: infrastructure installation, awareness raising among inhabitants, create jobs for young people affected by unemployment, and lastly, ensure the social and economic acceptance of the solutions proposed, which constitutes the key to the sustainability of the system. AMOR has 30 precarious districts in the city (260,000 people). The approach also aims to consolidate the economic and social status of stakeholders from the outset, offering them access to employment within a structured value chain and to a small health insurance scheme. The project involves the creation of micro-companies dedicated to solid waste recovery and the reinforcement of municipal structures for access to socio-economic services.

It is interesting to see that the Eco-Points which have the best results are those which are overseen by a team dynamic enabling any eventual practical obstacles encountered to be overcome.

Informal scavengers are part of the system.

A NETWORK OF ECOPORTS FOR THE CITY OF BEIRA

AMOR / 2017-2018 / new

Building a sustainable value chain

MADAGASCAR / 2018-2020 / new

A rapid increase in population along with saturated public service systemscombine to make Antananarive one of the most polluting cities in the world. To halt this scourge, the NGO Positive Planet International (PPI) is conducting a project aiming to reinforce and develop the waste management system in 30 precarious districts in the city (180,000 people). The approach also aims to consolidate the economic and social status of stakeholders from the outset, offering them access to employment within a structured value chain and to a small health insurance scheme. The project involves the creation of micro-companies dedicated to solid waste recovery and the reinforcement of municipal structures for access to socio-economic services.

Approximately 4,500 people are benefiting from the health insurance scheme

Small companies have been created in the solid waste recovery sector

It is interesting to see that the Eco-Points which have the best results are those which are overseen by a team dynamic enabling any eventual practical obstacles encountered to be overcome.
facilitating social inclusion thanks to employment and training

Working to be more autonomous and regain dignity
Over the past ten years, the number of people living beneath the poverty threshold in France has continued to rise. This financial precariousness draws those affected by it into a vicious circle of insecurity which impacts all aspects of everyday life: employment, housing, health, education, civic rights...at the risk of forcing its victims into situations of exclusion from which it is near impossible for them to extricate themselves. This situation is exacerbated by the fact that the pathways to integration are often complex, fragmented, and not adapted to the resources and needs of the vulnerable populations they address.

Associations therefore play a determining role by creating the link between public agents in the fight against poverty and exclusion and the populations concerned. Firmly established in local communities and extremely involved in the everyday realities faced by the most vulnerable, they have the capacity to put in place often innovative solutions which are adapted to the diversity of needs and are primarily focused on rebuilding people’s lives.

Abbé Pierre, Founder of Emmaüs

Giving people back their dignity, that’s the secret.

ABBÉ PIERRE, Founder of Emmaüs

Increasing social inclusion thanks to employment and training

Stakes

+ THAN 8 MILLION PEOPLE
in France currently live below the official poverty threshold which is fixed at €1015 per month, according to the INSEE.

+ THAN 8 MILLION PEOPLE
lived in sub-standard accommodation or were homeless, in 2018 in France.

4 MILLION PEOPLE
Abbé Pierre Foundation
Innovating, experimenting, modeling

Put to the test by the realities of exclusion and the evolution of needs, social inclusion stakeholders are doing their utmost to take action in the field. They are consequently committed within a logic of experimentation and innovation and contribute towards the emergence of new models, whether at local or national level, via a dynamic to spread and integrate social inclusion initiatives into public policy.

Accompanying their risk-taking is essential in order to find more sustainable and faster solutions and more particularly, to enable them to change scale. This is the orientation followed by the Fondation SUEZ’s in its support for highly innovative projects: inclusion via entrepreneurship and sustainable and faster solutions and more particularly, to enable them to accompany their risk-taking is essential in order to find more social inclusion initiatives into public policy.

Whether at local or national level, via a dynamic to spread and integrate social inclusion stakeholders are doing their utmost to take action in the field. Put to the test by the realities of exclusion and the evolution of needs, the emergence of new solidarity models and support those who have chosen to make a collective commitment towards building a more-inclusive society.

According to Antoine de Saint-Exupéry, “Being a man” consists in “feeling, by posing a stone, that we contribute to building the world.” This conviction has inspired the pilot project Place, which seeks to immerse refugees and migrants in training programs and workshops as soon as they arrive in France, in order to enable them to prove their capacity to take on responsibilities, engage in a project and innovate. This constitutes a source of value creation for their host country.

1995 opening date of the Péniche du Coeur

170 volunteers

SAFEeguarding the future of an atypical accommodation center in the heart of Paris

Moored at the foot of the Jardin des Plantes since 1995, the only emergency accommodation center in Paris, the Péniche du Coeur, is a center created by the Restos du Coeur which welcomes single, adult, homeless men. Managed by approximately 170 volunteers and a team of employees (social and support work), the center provides those in need with meals, a bed and accommodation on the road back to social inclusion over an average period of four to six months.

At a time when emergency accommodation functions according to a “just-in-time” basis in Paris, ensuring that the 70 places on the Péniche continue to remain available is vital. It does however require that facilities be upgraded to comply with health and environmental standards in force. Within the context of support from the Fondation and also thanks to skills-based sponsorship, two technical experts are currently being studied and project management accompaniment is being put in place. The objective is to prepare the arrival of the new barge whose layout will enable better reception conditions and most importantly, the facility to be open 24/7.

Boosting ambitious responses to long-term unemployed workers

In 2017, on the initiative of ATD Quart Mondes and within the context of an experimental law, the “Zero Long-Term Unemployment Regions” program began. The objective is to show, based on assessments, that it is possible, on the scale of a given territory and without any additional cost to the local authority, to propose any long-term unemployed person who so wishes, a permanent employment contract according to a chosen timescale, by developing and financing activities which respond to local needs.

In Villeurbanne (69), it’s the “Booster de Saint-Jean” association which is developing activities and their subsequent deployment based on assessments, that it is possible, on the scale of a given territory and without any additional cost to the local authority, to propose any long-term unemployed person who so wishes, a permanent employment contract according to a chosen timescale, by developing and financing activities which respond to local needs.

FRANCE / 2018-2019

Axelle Dufayez
Executive Director of the Fondation de France
Administrator of the Fondation SUEZ

Charlotte Hochman
PLACE France®

Points of view

To long-term unemployed workers, social inclusion stakeholders are doing their utmost to take action in the field. "Being a man" consists in "feeling, by posing a stone, that we contribute to building the world." This conviction has inspired the pilot project Place, which seeks to immerse refugees and migrants in training programs and workshops as soon as they arrive in France, in order to enable them to prove their capacity to take on responsibilities, engage in a project and innovate. This constitutes a source of value creation for their host country.

"Zero Long-Term Unemployment Regions" experiment whose objective is to show, based on assessments, that it is possible, on the scale of a given territory and without any additional cost to the local authority, to propose any long-term unemployed person who so wishes, a permanent employment contract according to a chosen timescale, by developing and financing activities which respond to local needs.

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In Villeurbanne (69), it’s the “Booster de Saint-Jean” association which is developing activities and their subsequent deployment based on assessments, that it is possible, on the scale of a given territory and without any additional cost to the local authority, to propose any long-term unemployed person who so wishes, a permanent employment contract according to a chosen timescale, by developing and financing activities which respond to local needs.

FRANCE / 2018-2019

CATHERINE SAVÉY
Project Referent

In 2002, ATD Quart-Monde created TAE (Working and Learning Together), an experimental solidarity company with an economic viability objective associated with unprecedented principles: permanent employment contracts for all, the greatest possible diversity at the level of personnel and absolute refusal with respect to employee layoff.

Sixteen years later, TAE has become a veritable “inclusive company”, ready to diffuse its best practices to all of the organizations who so wish. A welcome support for the ten “Pro-Employment Enterprises (EBE) created in 2017 within the context of the “Zero Long-Term Unemployment Regions” experiment whose managers need to familiarize themselves with “inclusive management.”

Alternating between visits in the field and collective learning and pooling workshops, the support of the Fondation is helping to consolidate the growth of these EBE’s, namely by reducing manager turnover and giving them the same keys to successful management.

FRANCE / 2018-2019 / new

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**Adie, une institution pionnière pour l’inclusion sociale**

In 1989, Maria Nowak created the ADIE in France to develop micro-credit in France. Although based on a simple idea, it was completely unprecedented: to help the poorest populations to create their own companies, and therefore their own employment, by offering them what was then an unattainable: a bank loan and help to start up.

Today, 26,428 adult asylum seekers accepted by France in 2016, between 10 and 15,000 were seeking employment. Over a five year timeframe, ADIE has the ambition of meeting at least 50% of demand.

In order to encourage the economic insertion of refugees in France, the ADIE has created a platform which puts job-seeking refugees in touch with potential employers. To date however, there are no measures in place in France which systematically help companies to recruit refugees, whilst this is evidently the key to ensuring the success of the initiative.

The “AERé Company Mobilization” project, hailed at European level by the OECD and the HCR, serves to inform companies with respect to the terms and conditions of employing refugees, making them aware of the benefits of diversity, helping them to put in place a company integration policy, encouraging them to make use of the AERé platform and playing a headhunter role for those who so request.

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**Fosterer empowerment in Europe**

Migration can constitute a developmental opportunity for Europe: such is the conclusion of the PLACE network set up in 2017. PLACE organizes “innovation laboratories” which bring together refugees or migrants from all walks of life and members of the host society who wish to accompany their projects. The objective is to activate migrants and refugees to create projects providing innovative responses to the problems they encounter, transforming them into economic agents who are integrated into their host country. The success of these workshops requires the deployment of an open collaboration culture, overseen by leaders, known as “catalysts” and who are migrants or refugees themselves who have been trained for this purpose. The network also organizes public talks aiming to make this experience widely known as “catalysts” and who are migrants or refugees themselves who have been trained for this purpose. The network also organizes public talks aiming to make this experience widely known.

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In order to be effective, the fight against social precariousness must be based on integration projects which are firmly established at local level, in other words, carried out in conjunction with local integration stakeholders and corresponding to the expectations of employers and the short- and medium-term expertise requirements for occupations experiencing manpower shortages.

**A 2.0 platform for refugee employment**

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**Points of View**

**Bernard Guirkinger**
Regional Delegate of SOS Group, Eastern Region, Administration of the SUEZ Foundation

In December 2018, Promofemmes won the French Republic’s Secularism Prize, which is awarded every year by the French Observatory on Secularism.

The objective of Besançon-based association Promofemmes is to support the integration of women of foreign origin, with a focus on a priority area: socio-professional integration. Following an assessment conducted in 2017, the association has changed its approach for women who speak good French and with a good educational level, the association is orienting its training offer towards “Cars for the Elderly” and “Hygiene and Early Childhood Care” by drawing increasing support from local partners and employers; for those women who are held back by considerable cultural and linguistic barriers, the association organizes collective workshops on themes such as “Discovering the world of employment in France”, and offers them professional training to become “service agents”. Lastly, all of the participants benefit from actions aiming to remove any brakes to employment: language learning, access to rights, separation with children etc. In 2018, 90 women were given individual interviews and were monitored in their search for employment. 27 women successfully completed a training course; the majority of them have now found a job.

**FRANCE / 2018-2019 / new**

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**FRANCE / 2017-2018 / new**

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A social inclusion garden in order reconcile excluded individuals with the world of work

Created in May 2017, Arozooar is a social inclusion project based at the Mont D’Or Farm in Le Thou (17) and oriented towards organic vegetable production. The site is a member of the Cocagne Network which regroups more than 100 gardens in France. Arozooar welcomes and accompanies those furthest from employment over a two year period, guiding them towards long-term employment or training resulting in a qualification.

After having finalized the installation and equipment of the production site, the project now employs fourteen individuals in the process of integration. The results at the end of the first year are extremely promising: benefiting from personalized accompaniment, employees are able to house 5 students, as well as a green house, agricultural buildings and a restaurant, all of which will serve as supports for reinsertion activities. The project participants, all of whom are in highly precarious situations, are involved from the project construction stage and are then trained in urban agriculture and green space management, under the responsibility of the association Travail et Vie. In 2018, 8 FTE (Full-Time Equivalents) in integration benefited from the system. The first activity put into practice: composting, which ensures the voluntary and sustainable reduction of biowaste for residents of the Ferme du Rail whilst encouraging the creation of fertile soil. This virtuous, open and local approach, complete with its circular economy model and expertise development, perfectly illustrates the spirit and end objective of the initiative.

The Fondation provides this project with both financial support and skills-based sponsorship at the level of soil decontamination and compost production.

In the words of the referent

This project is innovative and ambitious for the development of agri-ecology in France, as well as at the level of training and employment. In addition, it provides a response to the migratory stake.

FREDRÉRIQUE GUILLIOD
Customer Expert/Communications Manager, SUZU Zau France, Project Referent for the Fermes d’Avenir project

A virtuous model to further long-term employment

Since 2012, the association “Rejoué” has overseen an original initiative with an effective, environmental and social impact: the principal is based on the collection/recovery/re-sale of old toys to offer people in situations of great precariousness integration pathways towards long-term employment or training leading to a qualification. The association currently employs 15 people on integration programs, 60% of whom are women.

Overseen by a team of jointly committed partners (developer, project manager, integration agents, local residents and associations…), the Ferme du Rail is planning to build a Social Rançovent Housing Center able to accommodate 15 people, a social student residence able to house 5 students, as well as a green house, agricultural buildings and a restaurant, all of which will serve as supports for reinsertion activities. The project participants, all of whom are in highly precarious situations, are involved from the project construction stage and are then trained in urban agriculture and green space management, under the responsibility of the association Travail et Vie. In 2018, 115 people have benefited from the initiative since 2012.

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The association Fermes d’Avenir, which is committed to the agricultural transition, is planning to set up 25,000 small agri-ecological farms by 2030, and with this in mind, to recruit and train approximately 110,000 people. From this has been born the “Compagnonnage Réfugiés” program (Refugee Companionship), supported by the French Ministry of the Interior’s Asylum Department and jointly put together by Fermes d’Avenir and the Solidarity Sector of SOS Group, which welcomes almost 2,000 refugees and migrants within its structure, 10% of whom claim to be “farmers” or “have farming experience”. The “companions”, accompanied by tutors, follow a one year training program during which they travel from farm to farm to learn about agri-ecological vegetable production whilst improving their mastery of the French language and socio-cultural codes. Lastly, on completion of the program, their expertise is recognized via a digital badge system known as “Open Badges”.

Training is structured around five professions: collection agent, sorting agent, recovery agent, quality control agent and salesperson, enabling individuals to acquire expertise specifically adapted to the needs of the job market. Since 2012, 115 people have benefited from the system, with 60% of participants going on to secure employment on completion of the program.

The “Fermes d’avenir” are accelerating the agricultural transition.

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Urban agriculture, an open field to fight against precariousness

The Fondation provides this project with both financial support and skills-based sponsorship at the level of soil decontamination and compost production.

In the words of the referent

This project is innovative and ambitious for the development of agri-ecology in France, as well as at the level of training and employment. In addition, it provides a response to the migratory stake.
Beneficiaries are called on to become stakeholders of their own integration

The success of pathways to integration, or reintegration, obligatorily requires the active participation of the beneficiaries. This firstly supposes a human accompaniment, based on listening, compassion and trust, which considers each individual according to his or her own rhythm, desires and capacities.

It is on this basis that individuals can progressively rebuild themselves and project themselves into the future, taking responsibility for their progression towards integration and employment.

The projects supported by the Fondation SUEZ encourage the creation of constructive relationships, whether via tutoring or sponsorship systems, self-assessment or “candid” exchange initiatives with people living on the streets.

In 2018, approximately 250 women participated in workshops, with a subsequent job interview success rate of 70%.

The Craque Solidaires is an association which, in close partnership with integration structures, intervenes among jobseekers at the end of the chain, in other words, the moment at which they are ready to attend job interviews, but are lacking skills as regards interview codes: the right clothing and look, self-confidence or discourse.

The association offers individual, enjoyable and compassionate workshops specifically designed for women, covering the following elements: welcoming the applicant and exchanging on the brakes to securing employment, choosing, alongside an image coach, an appropriate outfit and make-up, simulated interview, professional photo shoot for the CV and as a souvenir of the workshop, business plans, job-seeking preparation workshops, budgetary management and IT classes.

According to estimates, more than 90% of prostitutes working the streets of France are of foreign origin and are generally under the grip of a pimp or organized prostitution rings. Trapped in a highly vulnerable and precarious situation, these women suffer from major problems: exposure to the risk of HIV/STIs, over-exposure to drugs and alcohol, depression, isolation, multiple forms of violence…

“Aux Captifs de la Libération” association, which, for more than 35 years now, has gone out to meet with prostitutes on the streets of Paris in a climate of empathy and trust, with the objective of accompanying them on a progressive journey to get off the streets and reintegrate society via employment.

In 2017, the association started up a sewing workshop which welcomes one dozen young women three times per week. They acquire sewing skills and little by little, get their confidence and self-esteem back, and find the strength to free themselves from trafficking networks. Training, which culminates in the organization of fashion shows to present their creations, is completed by French language classes, job-seeking preparation workshops, budgetary management and IT classes.

“We can observe all of the benefits of a pre-professional and professional activity, as much for future professional integration as for the reconstruction process of the women themselves,” commend the managers of the association.

More than 90% of prostitutes working the streets of France are of foreign origin, and are generally under the grip of a pimp or organized prostitution rings.

In the words of the referent

With an experience of almost 36 years, Aux Captifs de la Libération is recognized by its stakeholders for its professionalism and capacity to ensure project continuity.

With a job interview success rate of 70%, the Craque Solidaires complements the work of the association by preparing the interview. This is done by organizing a simulated interview, professional photo shoot for the CV and as a souvenir of the workshop, which helps women to get off the streets.

Eric de la Gueronnière, Waste and Value Learning Director, SUEZ Group, Project Referent

Learning a profession to break away from prostitution.
A solidarity orchard which is bearing its fruits

Croix-Rouge Insertion is a French Red Cross initiative to make developing employment at local level one of the major focuses in the fight against precariousness. In the department of the Hérault, it is the Croix-Rouge Insertion – Cap'ôs ACI (Workshop and Integration Project) which has overseen the project since 2012, namely with the management of a project to grow organic vegetables in four gardens.

Today, Cap'ôs is looking to diversify its activity by orienting its latest production site towards the short circuit sale of organic fruit, with a threefold social, environmental and economic objective. The social objective, on a yearly basis, is to welcome approximately 130 employees on the road to integration by providing them with training leading to the qualification of multi-skilled worker, validated by a Professional Qualification Certificate, to offer them individualised social accompaniment, and lastly, to help them, where needed be, to create their own business. The economic objective: to generate new income for Cap'ôs and consequently ensure the continuity of its mission. Lastly, the environmental objective: to reinstate biodiversity at local level and make inhabitants aware of the stakes (linked to environmental preservation and sustainable food supply).

Employees in the process of integration are involved in all of the stages of implementing the action plan; this constitutes one of the keys to their personal reconstruction.

The department of the Hérault has an unemployment rate of 12.9% and a poverty rate of almost 20%.

In France, more than 60% of people released from prison within 5 years.

FRANCE / 2018-2019 / new

FRANCE / 2016-2021

FRANCE / 2018-2019 / new

FRANCE / 2018-2019 / new

In France, more than 60% of people released from prison return within 5 years.

To stop prisoners reoffending, which is all too often the case in France, Justice 2 Chance (J2C) offers people recently released from prison or having come up before the courts, the chance to participate in an individualized reinsertion program which is adapted to their particular profile, with the support of a voluntary sponsor.

The association works in partnership with the prison service and other local stakeholders, namely companies. Although far removed from the prison walls, their commitment is decisive. In 2019, J2C, which has been intervening in the departments of Paris (75) and Seine-Saint-Denis (93) since 2014, is preparing to extend the scope of its action to include the departments of the Yvelines (78), Hauts-de-Seine (92) and in the future, to the departments of the Marne (94), home to two of France's biggest prisons: Fleury-Mérogis and Fresnes. The objective is to accompany more than 200 candidates, namely companies.

Croix-Rouge Insertion offers people recently released from prison the chance to participate in an individualized reinsertion program which is adapted to their particular profile, with the support of a voluntary sponsor.

In 2018, the Indre-et-Loire delegation launched the ESPAIR mechanism, a pathway towards employment which is structured according to three lines: the identification of the specific recruitment needs of companies and local integration structures, French language classes for people of foreign origin adapted to the professional needs of each candidate, lastly individual mentoring by volunteers from the Ordre de Malte, help with orientation, preparation for interviews, maintaining motivation, sharing networks and experience.

The persons accompanied are fully involved in the process, from identifying their career choices (…) to choosing the activities undertaken.

Since the summer of 2014, in the department of Indre-et-Loire, the Ordre de Malte France has assisted 273 newly arrived adults from the Near and Middle East with their housing, legal and administrative formalities, 250 of these adults have been recognized as refugees or beneficiaries of subsidiary protection by the DP FRA (French Office for the Protection of Refugees and Stateless Persons) and 197 of them are able to work. Often boosted by a veritable desire to integrate in the beginning, these populations find themselves confronted with numerous obstacles: a poor knowledge of the language and employment market, limited sociability networks, or the non-recognition of their diplomas and skills.

The persons accompanied are fully involved in the process, from identifying their career choices, based on a skills assessment, to choosing the activities undertaken within the context of mentoring or French classes. This constitutes one of the keys to ensuring the success of this integration pathway for the sixty refugees (25 women, 35 men) who are set to benefit from it.

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FRANCE / 2016-2021

FRANCE / 2018-2019 / new
reinforcing social cohesion thanks to education, culture and sport

Discovering other cultures to open up to the rest of the world and to the other
French society is suffering from a multitude of economic, cultural, social and local fractures which are ever-worsening, deepening the divide of differences and incomprehension between rich and poor, the elite and the people, the France of major cities and peripheral France... Within this worrying climate, we must not lose sight of the fact that “living together”, in other words, the feeling of belonging to a community, constitutes the very basis of democracy.

Today’s society has an imperative need to re-weave the ties of social cohesion, in order to give everybody the means to become a responsible citizen capable of interacting with his or her environment. The vectors for this reconstruction are multiple: access to education and the fight against academic failure, which are essential conditions for equal opportunities for all; access to culture which permits the development of creativity, critical conscience, self-esteem, caring for others and global awareness.

The fight against inequalities begins with education; this is the challenge Europe must rise to.

The Fondation supports projects to help young people
The role of education is to transmit a set of values, knowledge and know-how to each individual in order to permit him or her to become a part of society in a satisfactory manner. However, experience shows that all too many young people are left by the wayside. This means that we sometimes have to move away from the mainstream to develop different and innovative solutions which are better adapted to the specific nature of their difficulties.

The projects supported by the Fondation SUEZ are based on educational levers such as film-making, access to culture, solidarity commitments or the promotion of new learning methods to help reduce inequalities in access to education.

**Widening the scope of education to reduce unequal opportunities**

**POINTS OF VIEW**

**Diane Dufour**

**Christine Genin**

**Culture Prioritaire**

**Helping young people to achieve educational and professional success**

Faced with an educational system which tends to reproduce social inequalities, Culture Prioritaire is encouraging the access of young people from underprivileged backgrounds to the knowledge that they barely acquire (or don’t acquire at all) at home or at school – general knowledge and a culture of professions – and which constitutes a determining factor for their future.

In conjunction with local institutions and associations, Culture Prioritaire provides educational programs, adapted to the level of participants (from 9th to 12th grade), to approximately 150 young people from schools in priority education zones in the North of Paris and Colombia (FR), amounting to a total of 90 hours spread over the school year.

Youngsters alternate between interactive sessions, informal visits (museums, theatres, concerts, cinema, company visits, meetings with professionals) and, where needs be, concerts, cinema, company visits, meetings with professionals and, where needs be, individual monitoring. They also benefit from tools such as the “Voltaire” certificate in spelling and the “Pass Avenir” orientation assistance platform. All of these activities are assessed and readapted every year.

Beyond the knowledge and learning base that pupils acquire in the education system, it is essential, in order to reduce inequalities, to enable them to discover the wide variety of professions available to them and open the way forward to the world of work. By expanding their prospective, we’re helping them to find their way, to motivate themselves and to understand that they have an active role to play in society.

**Learning to read well: all-important in avoiding academic failure**

According to the 2015 PISA report, in France, 20% of children leave primary school unable to read. Furthermore, 10% of Paris children are already in serious educational difficulty from the last year of nursery school. In the face of this observation, the association “Agir pour l’École” is rallying to help pupils in difficulty escape the downward spiral of academic failure.

With a single conviction: it is necessary to tackle the problem at source level, in other words, to spend the last year of nursery school and the first two years of primary school focusing on learning how to read well, as this constitutes the basis for all other learning.

In the words of the referent:

This project associates general knowledge and a culture of professions in order to encourage youngsters from priority education districts to go onto higher education. It provides them with social reinforcement and cultural awareness.

**The “pedagogy of production” to help young school dropouts**

For the past 20 years, the AEP, which is established in the region of Saint-Etienne, has proposed 2 year industrial training courses leading to a qualification in the metalwork and mechanics industries for youngsters between the ages of 14 and 18 having dropped out of school, and since 2017, in the more feminine technical textiles and medical professions, of which Saint-Etienne has now become the French capital.

Thanks to partnerships with local companies welcoming specialized labor, workshops operate like veritable small companies where the relationship with the client implies stringent requirements and responsibility. The program’s success rate is close to 100%, with participants either returning to the normal school system, beginning working life or embarking on an apprenticeship or another training course.

This year, for the first time in its history, the program has proposed an additional 1 year training course leading to a qualification in production. The success rate has stayed at 100%.
Reinforcing Social Cohesion Thanks to Education, Culture and Sport

Art work, a tool to further social cohesion

Created in 1991 on the initiative of the painter Gérard Garouste, and based on the conviction that art work can be a powerful lever in the fight against social exclusion, La Source-La Guéroulde is an association targeting isolated and vulnerable young people from rural areas in the department of the Eure, which is economically depressed and where access to art and culture is extremely limited. The association offers art workshops and cultural, educational and leisure activities to children and adolescents, in close conjunction with their parents, with the objective of combating their isolation, stimulating their intellectual curiosity, developing their creative potential and by doing so, increasing their openness to the world, as well as their independence and self-confidence.

Art is essential for children’s well-being, and, as it is practiced within the context of La Source, it constitutes an arm for these future citizens. Encouraging children to blossom and awakening their interest in art, equates to cultivating their sensitivity, imagination, intelligence, with the aim of turning them into people with both desires and ambition.

GÉRARD GAROUSTE
Painter and founder of La Source – La Guéroulde

The Fabrique du Regard, an educational platform of LE BAL, in developing the “Due Paire” program in priority districts which invites groups of young people between the ages of 14 and 20 to spend one year filming their meetings with local inhabitants, the initiatives in place within their districts as well as their ideas to change society. The films will then be shown to enable their proposals to be known and confront them, via debates, with the reflections of local professionals: sociologists, social workers, politicians, researchers, urban planners, urban policy specialists etc.

The project draws support from the participation of artists and local institutions who are motivated to accompany the youngsters concerned: schools, cultural and associative structures, academics, urban policy coordinators, the DRAC (Regional Departments for Cultural Affairs)...

The objective is to get 20 localities involved by the end of 2019, resulting in 20 films being made.

Pointing the camera at social realities

FRANCE / 2017-2018 / new

School drop-out minors get back on track

In 2017-2018, this program accompanied 180 dropouts between the ages of 16 and 17, within the context of block-release civic service program in 18 towns in France: over a 7 month period, participants spent 3 days per week carrying out Civic Service to make themselves useful to associations and get back in the saddle. The 2 remaining days were spent at school to fill in the gaps in their knowledge and discover training programs and professions.

In the 3 months following the program, 2 out of 3 youngsters were either in training or had returned to school (39%), or were in the process of beginning a training program (19%) or in employment (14%). Within the context of the support given by the Fondation SUEZ to the Booster classes in Val d’Oise and Paris, 20 minors benefited from workshops explaining how to compile a CV and job application covering letter, days to discover various professions or, towards the end of their civic service, coaching with SUEZ personnel to practice promoting the wide range of skills acquired over the year. Following their civic service, 86% of participants had defined a project for the future.

Following their civic service, 85% of the 20 youngsters had defined a project for the future.

180 dropouts between the ages of 16 and 17 were accompanied by the program in 18 towns in France, in 2017-2018.

FRANCE / 2017-2018 / new

The commitment of young people, a springboard towards training and employment

Every year in France, tens of thousands of young people decide to commit themselves to civic service or other voluntary actions. For many, this experience reveals hidden skills and motivates or re-motivates them to project themselves towards an ambitious future, beyond any educational, cultural, social, financial barriers or any handicap they may suffer from. For these youngsters, who are between 16 and 30 years old, the Institut de l’Engagement offers a complete, personalized accomplishment program which includes financial support for certain towards training, employment or company creation, as well as a collective accompaniment, by uniting civic service graduates and bringing them together at the Universités du l’Engagement.

This accomplishment mobilizes more than 300 partners, training establishments, foundations, associations and local authorities, which share the Institut’s desire to promote the commitment of young people.

20,000 volunteers to assist successful candidates

The Universités de l’Engagement is a civic service graduate

FRANCE / 2017-2019 / new

FRANCE / 2017-2019
Placing culture within everyone’s reach: a stake and a challenge

Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that “everyone has the right to freely participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.” As a vector of openness, critical thinking and creativity and a means of breaking away from isolation and access to culture helps to bring about a more inclusive society. Unfortunately, numerous publics are extremely distanced, or even totally cut off from any form of culture, owing to their social and economic situation.

So how can we ensure that culture is within everyone’s reach?

The projects supported by the Fondation SUEZ are rising to the challenge to enable people of all ages and backgrounds to discover the opera, different cultures from around the world, music...

### Bridges to lessen inequalities in the face of culture

**France** / 2018-2019

Children from all backgrounds discovering music.

The Opéra Comique, proud bearer of the double “diversity” and “professional equality between men and women” label, is making a commitment to build bridges with various publics who have a limited access to culture.

In 2016, the institution created the first Maîtrise Populaire, which trains more than one hundred children between the ages of 8 and 24 in the performing arts (singing, tap-dancing, dance, theater), according to a schedule which fits around school. A unique training program in France, namely owing to its recruitment process which does not require any prior knowledge of music, it is consequently open to youngsters who are far removed from culture and seeks to encourage social diversity. A proportion of candidates are directly admitted in schools, in the 15 REP classes (Priority Education Network) of the Paris, Versailles and Créteil education authorities.

Thanks to the Fondation SUEZ, the Opéra Comique accompanies those who would otherwise not have been selected, to introduce them to opera and enable them to benefit from a program to discover the performing arts, with the active participation of teachers and parents: singing workshops, visits to sites of interest and job discovery days, participation in rehearsals, meeting with an artist, shows...

Faithful to its vocation which positions it as the “Museum of Others and of the View of the Other”, the Quai Branly-Jacques Chirac Museum has set itself the ambition of displacing the limits of the museum, mowing down assumptions about cultural institutions and removing the obstacles which prevent visits. An initiative which calls on the “Nomad Workshops”, a system via which the museum travels beyond its walls and sets up elsewhere, to exhibit its works and put in place a wide range of activities, based on the active implication of numerous local relays: local authorities, schools, socio-educational associations or social stakeholders. In 2016, the “Nomad Workshops” set up for two years in six communes in Essonne (Greater Southern Paris): Bondoufle, Courcouronnes, Evry, Lisses, Ros-Orangis and Vilablé. The outcome was extremely positive with the project reaching almost 19,000 people, many of whom were school and pre-school children, who were able to benefit from a multitude of activities and namely the “Escalées”, where according to a theme (Polynesia, West Africa, Latin America, the Far North and Japan), works are taken out in the museum for exhibition, along with art workshops, musical performances, conferences, cooking workshops, dancing displays or storytelling.

In 2018, the program was successfully put in place via the PAAC program (Artistic and Cultural Actions Path).

The objective is to oversee a cultural dynamic which rallies a multitude of local stakeholders around meaningful projects...
Les actions de sensibilisation et mobilisation sont au cœur de la lutte contre les maladies hydriques.

reinforcing expertise and boosting innovation

Around Jean-Louis Chaussade and Xavier Darcos, laureates and Jury members
In the face of the challenges presented by access to essential services in developing countries, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) underlines “the failings at the level of leadership and knowledge and shortcomings at the level of technical and managerial know-how.” This observation is valid at all levels, from directors and managers of public, para-public and private services to local communities and structures.

Contributing towards reinforcing expertise, via partnerships and university training or expertise transfer processes in the field, constitutes an essential lever in ensuring a sustainable and inclusive access to water, sanitation and waste management.

In addition, it is essential to promote innovation to boost development, in other words, to support all project developers committed to technical, social, economic or organizational innovations. Their capacity to take risks, if accompanied in the long-term, constitutes a firm asset.

More than half of all children who are not enrolled in school live in Sub-Saharan Africa.

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617 MILLION YOUNG PEOPLE lack basic literacy and mathematical skills, at a global level.

The SUEZ-AgroParisTech “General Management of Urban Water and Sanitation Services” Chair, to train the leaders of tomorrow

The development of human capital plays a decisive role in ending extreme poverty and reinforcing social inclusion.

The United Nations Organization

Facts and Figures, United Nations Organization

THE FIGURE

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The SUEZ-AgroParisTech Chair, to train the leaders of tomorrow

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Facts and Figures, United Nations Organization

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Facts and Figures, United Nations Organization
In an ever-changing world, the Institut de France and the five Academies it regroups continue to serve as a think-tank whilst constituting a means of transmitting knowledge to the benefit of all. It is for this reason that for the past ten years, alongside SUEZ de France Awards which reward projects and rights-free innovations which contribute towards developing water, sanitation and waste management services in developing countries.

At every edition, two Prizes are awarded: firstly, the “Access to Essential Services Prize”, of a value of €50 000, which rewards, in order to encourage its application in the field and enable its development and expansion, a technical, organizational, financial or social innovation which concerns knowledge circulation tools, developed by a non-profit organisation. The second award, the “Social Entrepreneurship Prize”, of a value of €50 000, rewards an initiative developed by a social entrepreneur, which permits the development of economic activities generating employment and which have an impact on a social level, namely as regards deprived or vulnerable populations.

At the SUEZ-Institut de France prize-giving ceremony, which took place on Tuesday, July 3rd, 2018 in the Grande Salle des Séances at the Institut, the prize-winners were handed their trophies by Xavier Darcos, Chancellor of the Institut de France, and Jean-Louis Chaussade, Chief Executive Officer of SUEZ, Chairman-Founder of the Fondation SUEZ. Also present, the Moroccan Officer of SUEZ, Chairman-Founder of the Angenius Institute, Toad Movement and of the Crazy Foundation, and the former minister of National Education and Science, Thanh Nghiem, Founder of the Crazy Foundation.

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In south-western Morocco, in the villages of the Anti-Atlas, the climate is arid, rain is rare and the water table is essentially lacking the slightest drop of water. It is up to women and children to spend an average of four hours per day going backwards and forwards to draw water from wells. From this situation was born the offbeat idea to transform the fog frequently hanging over neighboring mountains into water, thanks to a technique developed twenty years ago in the Andes Mountains in Chile, which has proved its worth and which, in this project, includes an innovation to increase water capture: nets cast into the wind, known as “cloudfishers”. The nets serve to collect water droplets formed from condensation when clouds collide with mountains, when the nets are too heavy, the droplets run into guttering which transports them, thanks to a filtering and conveyance system, to the hamlets below. At the end of 2018, more than 123 households in 14 hamlets were set to benefit from this new source of drinking water, whilst excess water will be used for a new reforestation and oasis creation project in the valley. Lastly, women will gain precious time that they can put towards developing new economic activities. In addition, the project includes training for local inhabitants and the sharing of know-how with respect to water conveyance and installing the nets, at both national and international level. The association having developed the project, Dar Si Hmad, has been awarded the SUEZ-Institut de France “Access to Essential Services Prize”.

To ensure its success, investment in the project is required, with the first phase involving the construction of a drinking water network spanning 20 km and the construction of storage and treatment tanks. Once the second phase is launched, the network will be extended to 50 km, and the water constantly collected by the nets will be used to create a new oasis. The project was awarded the SUEZ-Institut de France “Social Entrepreneurship Prize”.

By the end of 2018, more than 123 households in fourteen hamlets should benefit from this drinking water, while excess water can be used for a new dynamic of reforestation and creation of an oasis in the valley.

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A prestigious leadership and management training institute for urban water and sanitation services

Combined technical and managerial training

In 2008 and in keeping with the Group’s desire to guarantee access to essential services in developing countries via the transfer of know-how and the reinforcement of local expertise, the Fondation SUEZ joined forces with ParisTech, a leading research and higher education cluster, and the AFID (French Development Agency) to create the SUEZ ENVIRONMENT – ParisTech “Water For All” Chair.

Myriam Bincaille, Delegate General of the Fondation SUEZ, explains: “Whilst prestigious technical and management institutes exist, there are very few which succeed in combining these two dimensions. When the Chair was created, there were no academic courses in place to train water and sanitation service managers. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires an ability to think in the medium and long term, without neglecting the short term and human development stakes. The SUEZ-AgroParisTech “General Management of Urban Water and Sanitation Services” Chair is helping to reach these objectives”.

This twofold vocation is based on an observation shared by all of the partners: the professionalism of the outlet depends on the success of water and sanitation service managers from developing countries. These countries need to learn to manage their own water and sanitation services, these countries are the best positioned to define what equipment and infrastructures are needed, and then develop them, at their own pace, in keeping with their own social and economic structures. But it is our duty to provide them with the “tools” and offer them the technical know-how and expertise enabling them to boost their capacities. This is what the Chair has been striving for almost ten years to achieve for almost ten years.

Today, within a context marked by accelerated urban growth, the challenges posed by climate change and its consequences on resources and oceans, SUEZ, the Fondation SUEZ and AgroParisTech are pursuing this partnership with the goal of becoming “a global reference in general management training for urban water and sanitation services.”

The SUEZ-AgroParisTech Chair is proposing two types of training for urban water and sanitation service managers from developing or transitioning countries. The first, which prepares candidates for the International Executive Master OpT, is designed for current executives, potentially selected by their management to take on new leadership responsibilities, more directly oriented towards managing and overseeing change. Once admitted, candidates commit to a 14 month program, structured around a project, the realization of a strategic action plan aiming to improve drinking water and/or sanitation service quality and better manage and save water resources within a given perimeter, a city or a region counting between 100,000 and several million inhabitants. Equipped with this Road Map, the auditors rotate between several months of training at the AgroParisTech campus in Montpellier, two trips back to their companies of origin and 3 weeks spent on a partner site in another country. The objective is that, step by step, they apply the expertise acquired, if then being up to their management to effectively take account of their recommendations.

Two types of training for leaders

Lastly, to boost their progress and their transformation into “leaders for change”, auditors benefit from the support of a coach responsible for accompanying them in their personal development and strategic positioning.

Every year the Chair takes in two new sets of candidates – one French speaking, the other English speaking – which count some forty auditors. In addition, former graduates can meet up within the “Chair Community”, a platform which aims to encourage exchanges and the sharing of information and experiences.

Since 2016, the SUEZ-AgroParisTech “General Management of Urban Water and Sanitation Services” Chair also proposes 6 day seminars for Top Service Managers during which they are completely immersed in strategic issues thanks to an interactive and dynamic methodology and an accelerated confrontation with a real situation via the Optopiville® simulator. “It is intensive, fun and revealing!” enthuses the creator of the concept, Jacques Bertrand. The most recent training programs took place at the end of 2018 in Abidjan for French speakers and in Colombo for their English-speaking counterparts.

Beyond the acquisition of knowledge and expertise, Master OpT training programs place the emphasis on the individual commitment of future water service managers who will need to be bold on their return to their countries in order to break with routine and generate a veritable change in order to further sustainable performance. This is the essence of the commitment we are offering them.

167 auditors from 47 countries

In poor countries, humanitarian accompaniment and public development projects remain necessary to improve access to drinking water and sanitation services for dispersed rural populations. However, in order to respond to growing urbanization and the constant expansion of enormous mega-cities, these countries need to learn to manage their own water and sanitation services in an effective manner. The managers of water and sanitation services in the urban centers of these countries are the best positioned to define what equipment and infrastructures are needed, and then develop them, at their own pace, in keeping with their own social and economic structures. But it is our duty to provide them with the “tools” and offer them the technical know-how and expertise enabling them to boost their capacities. This is what the Chair has been striving for almost ten years now.
the Fondation SUEZ community

Myriam BINCAILLE, Delegate General, Muriel LEROY, Projects and Communications Manager, Béatrice ROZIE-PERIER, Administration

Projects Manager, would like to extend their sincere thanks to all of the members of the Fondation Community who offer their assistance, in the form of voluntary participation or skills-based sponsorship, and are consequently a part of this tremendous human and professional adventure!