

REPORT 2016

a SUEZ social commitment





our partners

1001fontaines	28	Eau et Vie	24, 32	Péniche du Cœur	59
ACTED	25	Emmaüs Cotentin	58	Première Urgence 1 ^{re}	31
Action Against Hunger	37	Fondation 2 ^e Chance	59	Institut de France	68
Afemac	23	French Red Cross	26	Promofemmes	57
Aide et Action	35	Friendship	38	Puits du Désert	27
AIJC	23	GK Savar	32	Rain Drop	33
Amor	43	Fondation GoodPlanet	45	Rejoué	55
AMREF	25	Gret	46	Réseau Cocagne	55
Aquassistance	40	Institut de l'Engagement	60	Rotary	28
Ateliers Sans Frontières	52	Interaide	29	San Lorenzo	55
Atouts Cours	54	La Chaîne de l'Espoir	30	Secours Catholique	21, 33, 47
Care	31	La Cimade	54	SOS Sahel	19
Cefrepade	44	Lukmef	34	Triangle GH	28
Culture Prioritaire	53	Maison Pour Rebondir	56	Unicef	18
Découvrir Analyser Agir	22	Morija	22	Unis-Cité	61
Doctors Without Borders	39	ParisTech			
Eau Vive	22, 44	«SUEZ - Water for All» Chair	66		

contents

the Fonds: presentation

Supporting the driving forces in the fight against exclusion, by Jean-Louis Chaussade	4
Jointly committed partners for a shared success	6
Three priorities for one objective: facilitating inclusion	8
In the words of our administrators	10
2011-2016, 5 years of commitment	12
Thanks	70

1 improving access to essential services for disadvantaged populations in developing countries

Water and sanitation stakes	16
The projects	18
Emergency humanitarian aid stakes	36
The projects	37
Waste management stakes	42
The projects	43

2 facilitating social inclusion thanks to employment and training

Social inclusion stakes	50
The projects	52

3 reinforcing expertise and boosting innovation

Innovation and expertise development stakes	64
The projects	66



supporting driving forces in the fight against exclusion

1 2016, new partners for new projects: UNICEF, SOS Sahel, LUKMEF, Aide et Action, FriendShip, La Péniche du Cœur, Institut de l'Engagement ARES – Ateliers sans Frontières, Culture Prioritaire, Emmaüs Cotentin.

2 The ParisTech "SUEZ – Water for All" Chair launches its first "Strategic Management" training module designed for Managing Directors.

3 June 2016, SUEZ personnel team up with the Fonds partners on the occasion of the "Springboard" Days organised by Unis-Cité.

4 July 1st, SUEZ Initiatives – Institut de France awards ceremony which this year, saw a Special Prize awarded to Eau Vive.

5 The Puits du Désert association, present on the SUEZ stand at the COP 22.



The vocation of the Fonds SUEZ Initiatives, and of all of the company personnel committed alongside it, is to combat exclusion and enhance the dignity and autonomy of individuals. As we are all aware, in developing countries achieving this requires an improved access to essential services: without water, sanitation or waste management, it is impossible to bring about sustainable progress with respect to hygiene, health, education and economic and social development. In France, such progress requires a long-term accompaniment towards the social insertion or reinsertion of people in situations of vulnerability and exclusion. The task is arduous and we have no choice but to note that the alarm bells are ringing: increased inequality, climate change, uncontrolled demographic growth, increase in conflicts, migratory crises...

However, in the face of the complexity of these challenges and the urgency of needs, project developers from all walks of life are taking a stand and taking action: modest associations, international NGOs – all of them possess the will and the

courage to implement effective and often innovative solutions. They are all aware that solutions can only be found with the implication of local, citizen-oriented and institutional organisations and of the populations themselves. They possess the expertise, specific knowledge and know-how. Along with all of those who support them (foundations, companies, investors...), they constitute the driving forces in the fight against exclusion. It is up to us to identify them, support them and help them to promote themselves. It is our job to activate the human and financial levers which will permit the sustainable impacts of their initiatives to be consolidated and replicated.

This commitment is proof of SUEZ Group's desire to go beyond the strict performance of its activities and participate in improving and preserving the common good. This commitment comes within our sustainable development Road Map, in keeping with the SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) fixed by the UN which urge all players – governments, private sector, civil society and citizens – to join forces in order to "eradicate poverty, protect the

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

planet and enable all human beings to live in a context of peace and prosperity".

Since its creation in 2011 and with an annual budget of 4 million euros, the Fonds SUEZ Initiatives has supported projects which have served to improve living conditions for more than 3 million people on a global level thanks to access to water, sanitation and waste management services; projects which have enabled 64 000 children to be free from the water chore, projects which have created almost 9 000 jobs, 50% of which for women, projects which have allowed 63 500 children to attend school, 50% of whom are girls. And at the level of France, insertion projects backed by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives have put 1 200 people back on the road to employment. These

Closed



jointly committed partners for a shared success

The Fonds SUEZ Initiatives is extremely attentive towards the quality of the relationships it develops with its partners, what does that mean to you?

**Myriam Bincaille,
Managing Director
of the Fonds SUEZ Initiatives**

A successful project is the fruit of a joint commitment by all of the stakeholders, it's something we encounter on a daily basis. To begin with, we receive a project application, which little by little takes shape and evolves thanks



to a demanding yet well-balanced dialogue initiated between the Fonds team – in particular the evaluators who study the project beforehand and the referents who ensure its long-term monitoring – and the project developer. And this is how, behind figured objectives, institutions and populations are progressively able to become drivers for change in the field. Our responsibility is to feed this forward-looking partnership dynamic.

**Jean-Marie Dru,
Chairman of UNICEF France**

This is the first time we have worked with the Fonds SUEZ Initiatives which is supporting one of our projects to improve access to drinking water, hygiene and sanitation services in schools in two regions in Togo. Beyond financial support and concrete achievements, we are committed to accompanying, raising



awareness and training residents and local authorities on a long-term basis. We also associate children with our projects. The Fonds SUEZ Initiatives team monitors project progression. Our requirement level is that of the UNICEF in its lengthy combat to secure the rights of children, whose access to water and sanitation constitutes a determining factor in their existence.

**Virginie Bineau,
Assistant Managing Director of Eau Vive France**

In all of our programmes, we intervene on the request of populations and in conjunction with local and traditional or religious authorities in order to accompany them in improving their access to drinking water and sanitation facilities. Decentralised local



authorities are faced with major health and environment-related challenges. Our mission is to reinforce synergies among all of the stakeholders, elected representatives, decentralised state services, whilst not forgetting the technicians responsible for maintaining boreholes and the service beneficiaries...This is the key to ensuring the sustainability of our actions, and it implies that beyond financial support and physical realisations, we commit

to overseeing the introduction of innovations, including at a legal or an organisational level, on a long-term basis...The high quality of the partnership which has been in place with the Fonds SUEZ Initiatives for several years now enables us to make this investment in the future.

We are extremely attached to this open and cooperative structure, which we refer to as the “Fonds Community” and which brings together all of those who participate in the activities and everyday existence of the Fonds and where project developers occupy a front-ranking position.

**Myriam Bincaille,
Managing Director
of the Fonds SUEZ Initiatives**



**Catherine Bocquet,
Insertion Referent
Promofemmes**

For migrant women, integration into French society constitutes a veritable obstacle course, fraught with pitfalls if they are not sufficiently equipped and supported. Our role is to welcome and accompany them, constantly adapting our solutions as their needs evolve. In this mission, we are able to



count on the support of the Maison pour Rebondir and the Fonds SUEZ Initiatives. We are particularly appreciative of the Fonds' desire to accompany and further the social innovations developed by players in the field such as Promofemmes.

Myriam Bincaille,

We consider it our responsibility to offer personalised support to all of our partners whilst contributing towards sharing and exchanging, given that everyone possesses expertise which can be shared. This is the meaning behind the Prizes we award every two years in conjunction with the Institut de France and which aim to further the development, reach and replication of innovative projects providing sustainable solutions. We are extremely attached to this open and cooperative structure, which we refer to as the “Fonds Community” and which brings together all of those who participate in the activities and everyday existence of the Fonds and where project developers occupy a front-ranking position. ★





three priorities for one objective, facilitating social inclusion



TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

Given that sustainable access to water, sanitation and waste management is a pre-requisite for the construction of a fairer, more human world, as well as a basis for virtuous development, the Fonds SUEZ Initiatives supports projects developed by international solidarity organisations in developing countries.



TO FURTHER SOCIAL INCLUSION IN FRANCE THANKS TO EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Given that social exclusion is affecting increasing numbers of people in France, to the detriment of their dignity and independence, the Fonds SUEZ initiatives is supporting projects which have the objective of furthering the social inclusion or re-inclusion of vulnerable populations, thanks to actions taken with its partners on all fronts: training, housing, employment, language-learning, status...



REINFORCE EXPERTISE, BOOST INNOVATION AND SHARE EXPERIENCES IN ALL OF OUR PROJECTS

Given that sustainable access to essential services and the empowerment of populations in developing countries requires the mobilisation, training and professionalization of all of the stakeholders concerned, the Fonds SUEZ initiatives provides support to specific training programmes which encourage expertise transfer. Similarly, alongside the Institut de France, it jointly steers the "SUEZ initiatives – Institut de France Awards" which reward and promote innovative, replicable and sustainable initiatives.

The vocation of the Fonds SUEZ Initiatives is to sustainably combat exclusion, both in France and in developing countries. Its actions express SUEZ Group's social commitment and come within the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals fixed by the UN.

The Fonds SUEZ initiatives has an annual budget of 4 million euros.

cooperative and committed governance

The Fonds SUEZ initiatives is governed according to a partnership model which favours the synergy of resources and intervention modes to the benefit of the successful co-construction of projects.

The Board of Directors is presided by Jean-Louis Chaussade, Chairman-Founder.

With the Fonds Bureau and the Investment Advisory Committee, the Board defines strategy, adopts the budget and determines the Fonds' agenda.

The Board meets up twice per year and selects the projects it will support from those submitted to it following an examination of project applications by a community of evaluators and a pre-selection by the Fonds Bureau.

The Board counts 9 members, elected for a three year term: representatives from the Group Management Committee and the subsidiaries which contribute towards the Fonds SUEZ initiatives as well as independent experts.

With the support of evaluators and referents, the Fonds' permanent team, headed by Myriam Bincaille, ensures the implementation and operational monitoring of strategic orientations and decisions taken by the Board of Directors.



In 2016 and within a continuous improvement dynamic, the Fonds SUEZ initiatives invited the extra-financial ratings agency Vigeo Eiris to conduct an assessment of its activities via:

- An audit of its selection processes
- An assessment of the impacts of the projects financed

Vigeo Eiris is the top-ranking Franco-British agency for company analysis according to environmental, social and governance criteria (ESG). Following this analysis, recommendations were made which will be taken into account within the context of the creation of the SUEZ Foundation in 2017.

A selection process based on various expertise





in the words of our administrators



Within the context of our mission, we support local structures which often develop highly innovative initiatives. Our role is also to ensure that such initiatives are promoted and spread, in a context in which developmental assistance necessarily requires the joint commitment of public, private and associative organisations of all shapes and sizes.

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



What is essential in our eyes is the sustainability of our projects. This requires the implication of populations and the reinforcement of local expertise, both of which constitute determining criteria.

Dominique Pin,
*Engineer of Arts
and Manufactures*



What we expect from a project is that it progressively moves towards its operational and financial independence, as this constitutes a pre-requisite for its sustainability. We are extremely attentive to the project appropriation process, which must be thought through and implemented from the outset.

Jean-Marc Borello,
Chairman of SOS Group



As a stakeholder of local employment and the circular economy, as an international group, we have a particular responsibility to civil society. Our personnel who get involved and provide their expertise and know-how to help the projects supported by the Fonds are an outstanding example of this.

Frédérique Raoult,
*Communications and
Sustainable Development
Director, SUEZ,
Vice-Chairman of the
Fonds SUEZ initiatives*



Every year, the number of requests for support that we receive increases, which serves to confirm the high expectations that civil society has of companies. Making this social commitment is our mission, but it is also a source of pride.

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



Supporting a project equates to committing ourselves alongside both our partners and stakeholders, namely at a local level; it equates to investing our efforts to provide accompaniment and careful monitoring, at every stage of implementation – all of this requires a good deal of determination and a long-term momentum.

Jean-Marc Boursier,
*Deputy Chief Executive
Officer in Charge of
Recycling and Recovery
in Europe, SUEZ*



The ultimate goal of all of the projects we support is the sustainable inclusion of project beneficiaries along with their implication. The question we need to ask ourselves is this: how is this project going to reinforce the capacity of individuals to fully participate in community life or in their society, how can this project permit them to build better lives for themselves?

**Marie
Trellu-Kane,**
*Executive Chairwoman
of Unis-Cité, Member of
the Economic, Social and
Environmental Council*



When we select projects, we are extremely attentive to their impact: do they provide an effective, viable and sustainable solution to meet the needs of people in France or in developing countries?

**Bernard
Guirkingier,**
*Administrator of Lydec,
Regional Delegate
of SOS Group, Eastern
Region, Vice Chairman of
the Fonds SUEZ initiatives*



Every year,
the number of requests
for support that we
receive increases,
which serves to confirm
the high expectations
that civil society
has of companies.

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



2011 2016 6 years of commitment



24
million
euros over
six years

990
project
applications
received

115
projects
selected

12%
of project applications
received go on to benefit
from the support of the
Fonds SUEZ initiatives



access to essential services
for disadvantaged populations

3 129 048

inhabitants directly concerned

by an improvement in their living conditions, health,
education, income-generating activities but also jobs
to ensure the continuity of structures

9 185 375

inhabitants indirectly concerned

1 458 941

inhabitants made more aware of
hygiene and sanitation stakes

10 000

hydraulic structures built
(water towers, wells, boreholes)

11 766

tonnes of waste
collected
(10 509 tonnes of which
were recovered)

64 000

children freed from
the water chore

38

partner NGOs

63 547

children now attend
school

31 010 of whom are girls

8 993

job creations

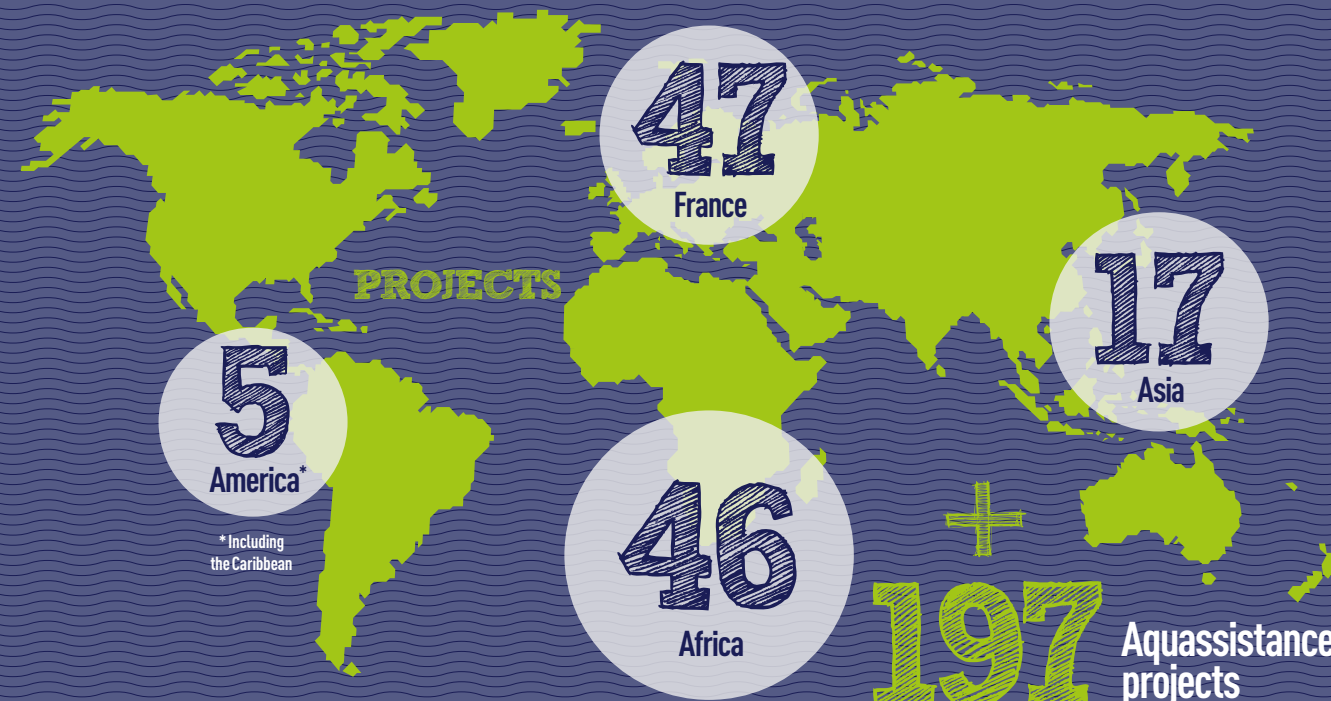
5 114 of which for women

30 000

latrines built
(of which 3125
were renovated)

4 400

water points
and connections
(hand-washing facilities,
water fountains, connections)



social inclusion via employment and training in France

17

partner
associations

1 260

persons
concerned

90

training
programmes
supported

30

projects
supported

50

companies
created



In 2017, the **Fonds SUEZ initiatives**
is to become the **SUEZ Foundation**

37 PROJECTS 6 NEW PARTNERS



improving access
to essential services
for disadvantaged
populations in
developing countries



1

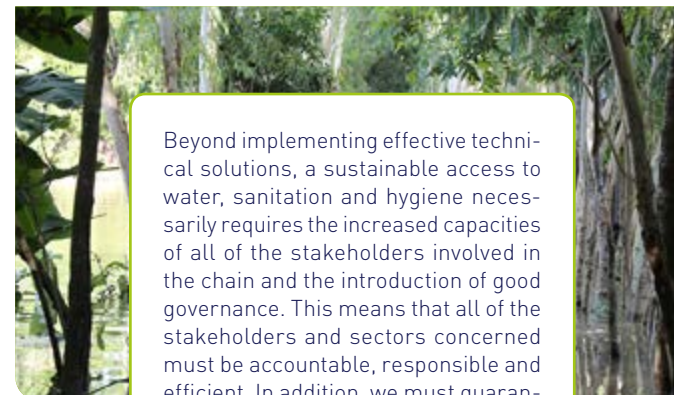
Access to water and sanitation is one of the seventeen sustainable development goals for humanity



Access to water, a determining factor for health and economic and social development



Joint efforts by NGOs and local players



Beyond implementing effective technical solutions, a sustainable access to water, sanitation and hygiene necessarily requires the increased capacities of all of the stakeholders involved in the chain and the introduction of good governance. This means that all of the stakeholders and sectors concerned must be accountable, responsible and efficient. In addition, we must guarantee their organised cooperation as well as the inclusion and participation of everyone, even the most marginalised.



Access to water is improving the lives of women

In 2015, the UN fixed 17 Sustainable Development Goals, within which access to water and sanitation, considered to be a fundamental right, occupies a front-ranking position.

This is a means of reminding us that whilst the results over recent decades are encouraging, they remain insufficient, particularly in the sanitation field.

It is also a way of reaffirming that this right constitutes a determining element in achieving other objectives relating to health, education, equality, virtuous development and environmental conservation.

ACCESS TO WATER, A RACE AGAINST TIME AND INEQUALITY

Between 2000 and 2015, 1.6 billion people, equating to more than one person in fifteen, saw their access to water improve, and 1.2 billion people were connected to a drinking water source¹. Whilst this progress is remarkable, in the eyes of Solidarités International² it remains insufficient given that the global population has increased by 1.2 billion people over this same duration. Furthermore, according to the WHO and the UNICEF³, these figures mask major geographical, socio-cultural and economic disparities: globally, urban areas and affluent populations fare far better than rural areas and the most disadvantaged populations.

OVERCOMING THE TABOO OF ACCESS TO TOILETS

Even today, more than one third of the world's population survives without a toilet. And this despite the fact that making toilets accessible to all would benefit at every level: health, nutrition, education, the status of women, the environment, economic growth. For the Coalition Eau⁴, a group bringing together 29 NGOs from the sector, the topic remains a taboo in the eyes of states, the media and public opinion. This explains the lack of political will, and consequently, a lack of financing for both infrastructures and awareness-raising actions – the veritable link between illnesses and the absence of latrines is not always assimilated.

TOWARDS A GENERAL MOBILISATION FOR WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES

To boost the implementation and successful achievement of the goals defined by the UN we need to ensure the mobilisation and support of everybody: specialists, entrepreneurs, humanitarian and development players; but also, and more widely, politicians, investors and the general public. The Fonds SUEZ initiatives is an integral part of this dynamic.★

1/ 2016 Water, Hygiene and Sanitation Barometer, Solidarités International: http://www.solidarites.org/phocadownload/publications/publications_techniques/solidarites_2016_barometre-eay_web.pdf

2/ Ibid

3/ WHO-UNICEF Report: Progress on Drinking Water and Sanitation: 2015 Update

4/ Ibid

We have partnered the Fonds SUEZ initiatives for the past six years in projects to build wells for nomad and sedentary populations. With wells now in place in villages, the water chore has been made easier thanks to the presence of water nearby. This time gain has enabled a school to be built, meaning that children are now in education, whilst women have taken control of their future with the creation of a women's cooperative. Thanks to market gardening wells, former veterans have turned their hand to vegetable production whilst thanks to pastoral wells, the number of water points available to Touareg populations has increased, permitting them to maintain their way of life. Providing water is also a means of peace-keeping.

Christel Pernet,
Chairwoman, Les Puits du Désert



Jean-Marc Boursier,
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
in Charge of Recycling and Recovery
in Europe, SUEZ, Administrator
of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives



The strategy of the French Red Cross in the water and sanitation field is part of an integrated development approach which embraces all of the needs of humanity (nutrition, health, food aid, water and sanitation, reduction in the risks of catastrophes...) whilst aiming to reinforce the resilience of populations by accompanying them in the best possible way on the road to independence.

Jean-Jacques Eledjam,
Chairman, French Red Cross



Cities in the south are experiencing high demographic growth leading to the proliferation of informal districts on the outskirts of major urban hubs. Access to water and sanitation cannot keep up with these rhythms and growth modes – a situation which is exacerbated by the fact that the inhabitants of these disadvantaged and vulnerable districts rarely benefit from urban or conventional services, often resulting in alternative services being created in the field. Within this context, sustainable solutions still remain to be developed or consolidated.

Bertrand Camus,
Senior Executive Vice President
in Charge of the Water Business
in France, SUEZ, Administrator
of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives





When children take decisions they make things happen



TOGO

2016-2018 (2 YEARS)

UNICEF

NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT

and which illustrates the method recommended by the UNICEF to sustainably succeed its interventions in schools: **raise awareness and implicate those who are most concerned, children, families, communities and local authorities.**

The programme supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives targets fifteen schools situated in the impoverished regions of Plateaux, Savanes and Kara. It provides for the realisation of boreholes equipped with solar or manually powered pumps along with a structural support and a tank; the construction of ecological latrines and hand-washing facilities adapted to the needs of handicapped children; the provision of individual drinking flasks; training Children's Governments on how to promote hygiene within schools; lastly, the training/awareness-raising actions by Public School Management Committees (COGEP) on how to manage boreholes and construct and maintain water tanks and latrines.

Mathieu, aged 10, has been elected Prime Minister of the "Children's Government" at the Kara Sud school in Togo. His role: alongside his ministers, to put in place the school project co-drafted by the pupils, teachers and parent-pupil association. **"The first thing I did was to tell the education inspector who often comes to see us that we needed latrines. He took a copy of our school project and after, the UNICEF came to build toilets for us"**, he explains. A statement which shows just how clearly the children have assimilated the link between a clean environment and educational success,

A multitude of actions which are set to significantly improve the health and schooling of 4500 pupils, namely girls, and more widely, will benefit approximately 4000 people from neighbouring communities. ★



Access to water,
a solution enabling
girls to attend
school

As part of a global programme, this project supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives constitutes a response to a major problem at the level of both hygiene and education: access to toilets in schools. It is accompanied by a hygiene awareness programme.



Jean-Pierre Maugendre,
Assistant Sustainable
Development Director,
SUEZ, Project Referent

Rising to the health challenge posed by open-air defecation



BURKINA FASO

2016-2017 (2 YEARS)

SOS SAHEL

NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT

In 2006, the government in Burkina Faso entrusted the communes with the responsibility of implementing its National Plan for Access to Drinking Water and Sanitation (PN-AE-PA 2006-2015) which would have enable 50% of the population to benefit from these basic services. A veritable challenge, bearing in mind that the communes do not possess either municipal sanitation services or the qualified human or financial means to implement them. And that at a national level, 6 households out of 10 continue to defecate in the open air.

SOS Sahel has decided to tackle this sanitary and human problem by proposing **innovative solutions, implemented in synergy with governmental programmes.** The project, which targets the Mouhoun Loop and Hauts Bassins regions, is structured according to three aspects: to entrust project steering to representative and trained local structures; to build 2000 family latrines and 900 sump pits; to provoke a change in behaviour by making inhabitants aware of the health

problems posed by open-air defecation and raw sewage discharge. For this, **the project is drawing support from approximately 185 Sanyaton, hygiene and sanitation clubs namely composed of women and community health advisors**, appointed by village assemblies. It is up to them to organise educational talks, cinema-debates, home visits (latrines) or information and awareness days, thanks to the sanitation caravans which travel through the communes...Tested for the first time in Burkina Faso, the system is on track to be put in place on a wider scale as a best practices reference.

The sanitation caravans travel through the communes to make populations more aware of hygiene issues.

Created almost 40 years ago, the NGO SOS SAHEL has the objective of improving food aid and providing nutritional assistance to the most vulnerable populations in rural areas from Senegal to Djibouti. An essential component of food aid, water is central to its mission, which is particularly focused on promoting sanitation and best hygiene practices. ★



The hygiene
and sanitation
clubs are namely
composed
of women





PROJECTS

IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

Communities at the heart of projects for access to essential services



BURKINA FASO

2013-2016 (4 YEARS)
2011-2016 (5 YEARS)

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER



Villagers discovering how new infrastructures work

The combat of Action Against Hunger, which is striving to eradicate hunger in a global and lasting manner, involves the implementation of multi-sector programmes which include questions of access to essential services and which draw support from the commitment of local populations. It is this strategy which underpins the projects conducted by the NGO in Burkina Faso which are closely linked to government programmes.

A first major programme, which spanned 4 years and has now been completed, aimed to "Rally local stakeholders in the domains of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene with a view to meeting the Millennium Goals in the Tapoa Province" via the **implementation, in eight communes, of concrete actions implicating all community stakeholders.** In preparation, three communal development plans were drafted and visits, workshops and training sessions were

organised for the duration of the project. The implementation and monitoring of infrastructure construction and rehabilitation (88 boreholes built, 112 rehabilitated), constituted a key element in this drinking water project. Governance was reinforced thanks to training for 200 communal water and sanitation committees, as well as for local managers with respect to administrative and technical financial management...And to guarantee project sustainability, a maintenance outlet was put in place and training was given.

The Fonds SUEZ also provides funding for the AAH project to "Back the local governance of an integrated management project to introduce ecological sanitation", in deprived areas in 5 peri-urban districts in Ouagadougou. **The programme makes use of the emergence of private initiatives in the sanitation field as a means of developing and establishing the service.** On



the programme: 850 improved latrines in schools and health centres, and 800 showers – sump pits are to be built with the active implication of communal authorities; the identification, training and development of an ecological sanitation outlet which will involve 300 small local entrepreneurs and will promote both hygiene and the service among local populations (22 500 people). ★



Adapted educational tools to raise awareness among inhabitants



IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

Because water is at the source of all developmental stakes



A programme requiring everyone's involvement



BURKINA FASO

2014-2016 (4 YEARS)

SECOURS CATHOLIQUE

In 2012, the Secours Catholique – Caritas France embarked on a hydraulic, sanitation and environmental education project targeting **8 rural communes in Burkina Faso, equating to 45000 people.** The project is steered by the National Executive Secretariat of the OCADES Caritas Burkina, a long-standing partner of the Secours Catholique, whilst project implementation in the field has been entrusted to the dioceses of Kaya, Koupela, Manga and Ouagadougou. A solid organisation which, in order to be lastingly

efficient, requires the reinforced capacities and the empowerment of all local stakeholders: community representatives, water user associations and technician – repairmen.

The project is now completed, with a high percentage of objectives having been achieved. In terms of infrastructures, **100% of water access structures have been built and checked, equating to 40 new boreholes and 110 borehole rehabilitations, and almost 900 family latrines have been built and checked.** In terms of better knowledge with respect to hygiene and sanitation practices, several public meetings and home visits have been organised, whilst **42 village health advisors have been trained** to enable them to conduct awareness-raising actions. As regards the reinforcement of local governance, local representatives have been trained, water user associations have been formed in all of the villages and a practical guide has been drafted for them;

a maintenance system has been put in place for infrastructures, with namely, a fixed water tariff; **all of the technicians necessary to implement maintenance systems have been recruited, equipped and trained.**

Lastly, with respect to environmental protection, **1000 children were given trees to plant** - it is

45 000 people from 8 rural communes

40 new boreholes

110 rehabilitated boreholes

900 family latrines built and checked

42 village health advisors trained



Children are responsible for the trees they've planted



When local communities get involved



Training local technicians to ensure the sustainability of infrastructures



BURKINA FASO
2015-2017 (3 YEARS)

MORIJA

The association Morija, created at the end of the 1970s in reaction to the famine in Ethiopia, now oversees transverse programmes to combat poverty which, in a complementary manner, are geared towards nutrition, access to water, sanitation and hygiene and rural development in

four countries in Africa, including Burkina Faso. As part of this mission, at the beginning of 2015 the association embarked on the programme Colibri, which **targets the 60 000 inhabitants from the peri-urban commune of Nobere, located at one hundred or so kilometres from Ouagadougou.** The Water-Sanitation-Hygiene project is providing for the construction of 20 boreholes equipped with pumps and the rehabilitation of 20 water points, whilst for sanitation, 565 family latrines, 11 school latrines and 33 hand-washing facilities are due to be built. A multitude of realisations whose sustainability supposes significant efforts to reinforce the expertise

of local structures, in particular at the level of the town hall and the 28 water-user associations responsible for managing the service. Another essential element: the implication of all of the stakeholders for change: traditional and religious authorities, village development committees, women's groups, hygiene promoters, village builders, educators, children, parent-pupil associations...

With this in mind, Morija is proud to observe a **real momentum among local communities as regards project implementation, thanks to the inclusive and community approach** adopted when the programme was defined.★

A market gardening bouli for Saouga



BURKINA FASO
2013-2017 (5 YEARS)
DAA

Burkina Faso, had built 6 boulis. Alongside the UFC and villagers, DAA is currently in the process of re-launching this initiative, which had been stopped owing to a lack of financing.

A first bouli, able to hold 30 000 m³ of water, has been built in Saouga. Better food, the economic emancipation of women thanks to the production and sale of vegetables, the fight against desertification – a multitude of **benefits for the 50 families working the land** around the bouli and divided into 5 market-gardening groups, benefits which are also felt by the 5 000 inhabitants of the village.★

A “bouli” is an **artificial water hole which is dug out to collect run-off waters**, consequently securing a regular water supply and enabling vegetable and cereal crop production. By the 1990s, under the impetus of Père Arnet, Chairman of the Savoie-based association DAA (Discover, Analyse, Act, the UFC [Brotherly Union of Believers] from Gorom-Gorom, a small Sahelian town in

For sustainable sanitation at family level



BURKINA FASO
2014-2017 (4 YEARS)
EAU VIVE

In Burkina Faso, Eau Vive has spent the last 4 years on a project to promote best hygiene practices and support local initiatives encouraging sanitation at family level in 10 communes in the provinces of Balé, Mouhoun and Tuy, equating to a population of **290 000 inhabitants.**

Eventually, the rate of coverage in terms of compliant latrines is set to increase from 20% to

63%. The programme plans to build improved latrines for 12 000 households, provide innovative, low-cost toilet models for 500 households and put in place water evacuation systems for a further 2 000 homes.

In parallel, information, awareness-raising and training actions targeting all of the stakeholders from the sanitation chain are to be deployed: inhabitants, teachers, technicians, village development councils, hygiene officers, government technical departments.★

A water distribution system for several villages



Women are now free from the time-consuming water chore



MAURITANIA
2015-2016 (2 YEARS)

AIJC

The association AIJC [Action Internationale Jumelage Coopération], which for the past 30 years has put in place development projects in Mauritania, manages and oversees international solidarity actions in conjunction with the town of Dardilly [69], France.

Within this context, the association **is heading the development of a drinking water distribution system in 3 villages from the commune of Debaye El Hijaj, as well as implementing actions intended to reinforce the capacities of local stakeholders.**

Today, with the support of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, the system is up-and-running: thanks to the realisation of a 69m borehole equipped with a 5 520 W solar generator and a solar pump able to provide 72m³ of water per day, and the installation of a 1 326m network of conveyance pipes to supply water to 6 water fountains, users now benefit from a suffi-

cient quantity of good quality water on a sustainable basis; the Water Committee, which is composed of representatives from the 3 villages, is able to monitor and check the progression of works and operation – maintenance interventions which are locally managed for those which are commonplace (one manager, one technician and 6 water supply operators); lastly, the Water Committee regularly organises awareness-raising actions, namely in schools.

For AIJC, this success serves to provide additional feedback which will be used in the implementation of its future projects. ★

Water for the douar of El Hamri



MOROCCO
2014-2018 (5 YEARS)
AFEMAC

The AFEMAC [Association France et Maroc au Coeur] takes action via its two branches in France and in Morocco with programmes to promote human development and combat poverty. In Morocco, it intervenes in the douar of El Hamri located in the commune of Mzouda, an arid area hit by the desertification phenomenon, where access to water and sanitation is extremely lacking: an absence of irrigation,

disappearance of family and market-gardening farming activities to the benefit of single-crop farming (wheat and barley) with low and very variable production yields; absence of collective liquid sanitation and waste management systems; under-equipment of schools in terms of sanitation facilities; rate of access to drinking water largely insufficient etc.

The result of this: a high rate of poverty and an emergency for the AFEMAC: to put in place an integrated water management system. Following preliminary studies, the programme began in 2016 and the drinking water

access network for the three douars of Tamatoust – El Hamri-Tazad should be improved by 2018. At the end of 2016, rehabilitation works were finalised for sanitary blocks at 4 schools and 2 additional schools will be equipped with latrines mid 2017.

The project also includes the implementation of an irrigation system on a 1.5ha plot of land which is already equipped with a borehole, retention basin, water tower, technical room and solar pumping equipment. Lastly, in the long-term, the project hopes to open an environmental education centre.★

The sustainability of the project is guaranteed thanks to project governance, which benefits from the support of the National Water Office and consequently implicates all local stakeholders.



Khaled Odeh,
Technical Performance
Manager, SUEZ,
Project Referent



Raising awareness, rallying and training 65 000 inhabitants from the Koulikoro region



Provoking changes in the behaviour of families



Understanding the wastewater treatment system



MALI

2015-2017 (3 YEARS)

EAU VIVE



Everyone needs to become a project stakeholder and promoter

The second Programme to Provide Support to Local Authorities in the Water and Sanitation domains (PACTEA II) was officially launched by the Malian government and the European Union on April 28th 2016 for a five year duration. The objective is to contribute towards improving the health of populations from rural and semi-urban areas in four regions in Mali (Sikasso, Koulikoro, Ségou and Timbuktu) via the introduction of a sustainable public water and sanitation service, and as a consequence, to increase the rate of the population correctly supplied with drinking water from 25 to 43%.

It is within this context that the NGO Eau Vive, committed to helping African populations for the past 40 years now, is implementing a project targeting inhabitants from 20 sites in the region of Koulikoro, equating to 65 000 people. **The approach recommended by Eau Vive focuses on actions likely to guarantee local appropriation of the project, provoke a change in behaviour among inhabitants and reinforce the capacities of local stakeholders.** Women, children, teachers and school directors, school hygiene clubs and parent-pupil associations, community health and hygiene officers, water user asso-

ciations, water point management committees, sanitation committees...all of these members of the community are implicated, educated, mobilised and trained, the objective being that at their own level, each and every one of them will become a stakeholder and promoter of the project, in turn guaranteeing the sustainability of use and maintenance of the 429 family latrines and 142 public latrines due to be built as part of the programme. ★

This project clearly includes the accompaniment and mobilisation of all of the stakeholders and existing local structures: creation of villager committees, awareness-raising among teachers, accompaniment with project management.



Emmanuelle Oppeneau,
Manager of the
Environment Division,
Water France, SUEZ,
Project Referent



Combating squalor in precarious districts in Abidjan



IVORY COAST

2013-2016 (4 YEARS)

ACTED

An alarming proliferation of water-borne illnesses, chronic health conditions in the streets, the absence of a reliable wastewater and waste management system: it is to combat this extremely tense sanitary situation that ACTED has embarked on a programme in three precarious districts, representing more than

1 500 households (13 500 direct inhabitants), from which approximately 200 people are peri-urban market gardeners. The project is structured around 4 objectives: the construction of 308 hand-washing facilities and 308 ecological latrines (ECOSAN) in 150 private courtyards (each regrouping between 4 and 6 households each counting between 6 and 7 people) and a school, with the equipment and training of 3 very small sanitation companies to manage the collection, transport, storage, treatment and reuse of sanitation by-products; the construction of a network of small diameter drains, including wastewater treatment for 150 shared courtyards and a school.

In the waste field, rubbish collected by 15 trained pre-collectors, and the signature of memorandums of understanding between the very small companies and town halls serve to consolidate this initiative. Awareness-raising and mobilisation actions along with the circulation of best hygiene and structural maintenance practices have been put in place, targeting households and market gardeners. **"Today, the assessment is positive: one district is completely independent and another is in the process of becoming so. We haven't attained a 100% success rate, but it's already a great achievement"**, says Jérémy Lescot, ACTED Country Manager in the Ivory Coast. ★



SENEGAL

2015-2017 (2 YEARS)

AMREF

In 2012 and following exchanges with the Senegalese Ministry for Health and Education, the AMREF, the leading public health NGO in Africa, launched the "Schools Health" programme with the aim of improving the health and nutritional situation of children from 13 of the 41 schools targeted and considered to be a priority in order to guarantee them a good quality education. The project focuses

Water, health and education

on three aspects: a technical aspect, an educational aspect and a healthcare access aspect and proposes a set of services including healthcare and hydraulic infrastructures, prevention services and lastly, educational and recreational activities concerning best health, nutritional and environmental practices.

Spurred on by the success of this programme, the AMREF has decided to seek technical expertise from Aquassistance in order to expand the project to encompass surrounding communities. **Backed by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, the project now concerns 3 villages from the department of Goudiry in the region of**

Tambacounda (2 800 inhabitants, 3 schools).

The AMREF is particularly sensitive to the fate of young girls, who are the first victims of a lack of access to water given that they are generally responsible for the daily water chore to the detriment of their health and school attendance. ★

**AMREF,
the leading public
health NGO
in Africa**



Separate girls and boys toilets for schoolchildren



Turning a new page in history thanks to water



Construction works have now been completed



Access to water, a vital stake in South Niger



NIGERIA

2011-2016 (5 YEARS)

FRENCH RED CROSS

In the region of Zinder in the south of Niger, approximately 63% of drinking water requirements are met whilst the basic sanitation coverage rate stands at just 6.7%. It is within this context that in 2012, the French and Nigerien Red Cross, backed by the Fonds, implemented a programme to provide access to drinking water and sanitation in 69 villages from the departments of Tanout and Magaria.

This programme involved the construction or rehabilitation of 48 hydraulic infrastructures, 3000 family latrines and 150 school latrine blocks.

Awareness-raising and hygiene promotion sessions, oriented towards the needs of each village and with the support of project managers, village health committees, local technicians and hygiene clubs in schools were also undertaken alongside campaigns in the local media. The capacities of institutional stakeholders (communes and decentralised technical services) were consequently improved and 61 management committees, responsible for maintaining infrastructures in conjunction with trained repair technicians, were put in place thanks to funds collected from service beneficiaries.

A multitude of actions which were successfully undertaken within an unstable security context, obliging the Red Cross to put in place a continuous watch service along with preventive measures. Beyond these achievements, the French Red Cross reiterates that access to drinking water and sanitation remains a crucial

stake both in the region and on a national scale, **given that even today, half of the country's population still does not have access to drinking water, whilst only 2 out of 10 Nigeriens have access to an improved sanitation system** – figures which speak for themselves. ★



Water is the most precious gift we've ever been offered. We're doing our best to preserve everything that's been put in place. We all pay 100 CFA (€0.15) per month and we have fixed the price of water containers at 15 CFA each (€0.02).

Kada Kato,
Village Leader

Oumarou Issa
Nigerien Red Cross
Manager

We won't always be there to help so people are going to have to learn to manage infrastructures by themselves.



NIGERIA

2014-2016 (2 YEARS)

2016-2019 (3 YEARS)

PUITS DU DESERT

"If I look back on our achievements today, I can't help but feel extremely proud of the work carried out by our association during the past twelve years!" exclaims Christel Pernet, Chairwoman-Founder of the association Les Puits du Désert. "In close cooperation with our local partner, the NGO Tidène, and within the context of support to boost the development of populations from the Tidène Valley in Niger, and further still, from the regions of Agadez and Aderbissinat, we have been able to build a total of 250 wells." At the beginning, a conviction, shared by Christel Pernet and Mohammed Ixa, Chairman of the NGO Tidène: "A well is the gift of life!" And an ambitious objective: to build or rehabilitate 400 wells (village wells, market gardening wells, pastoral wells), thanks to which, more than 60 000 people now have access to good quality water and have been able to plant vegetable gardens, enabling them to feed their families and sell on surplus produce. In addition, in a country

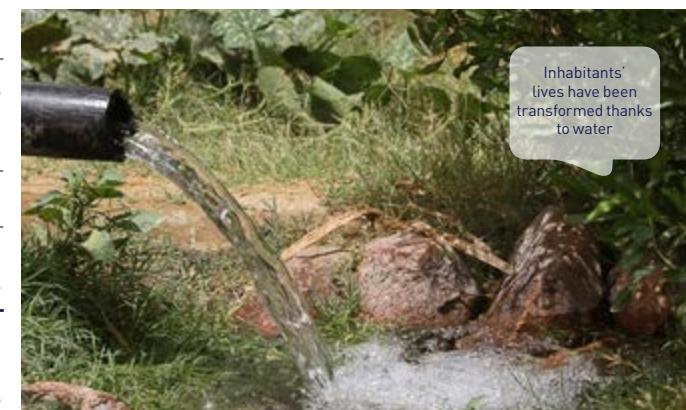
where livestock constitute a major activity among the Touaregs, water is now available for some 300 000 cattle. Children, partially free from the water chore, can consequently attend school and women have formed a cooperative to package and sell vegetable produce on markets.

In this area, which has been the scene of violent rebellions among Touareg populations and where the security situation remains unstable, a well is synonymous with peace. Convinced that the problem was not political but economic, in 2013 the association embarked on a project called "Security and Development". Between 2016-2019, the 2nd phase of the project, 5 new village wells, providing water to some 10 000 people, are due to be built, along with 20 market gardening wells for 60 gardens and an improved irrigation network. Training will also be given in hygiene and market gardening. The impacts in terms of security and peacekeeping in the area seem highly positive given that since the project has begun, no acts of banditry have been reported. The region is calm and stabilised, young people no longer have a reason to want to flee or protest. ★

250 wells built within the context of developmental support



Inhabitants' lives have been transformed thanks to water





PROJECTS

IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

Organising expertise and responsibility transfer



Local stakeholders taking over facility operation



SUDAN

2015-2017 (2 YEARS)

TGH

The association Triangle Génération Humanitaire (TGH) first began work in Darfur in 2004, one year after the start of the conflict, choosing to move away from the major cities and common

humanitarian circuits to put in place programmes in isolated areas such as Bindizi, Mukjar and Um Dukhun. In all of its water/sanitation/hygiene and food aid programmes, TGH organises the transfer of expertise and responsibilities to local stakeholders in order to guarantee that they are able to sustainably provide and oversee basic services.

Within this context, TGH is steering a project which aims to **reinforce the technical, organisational and educational expertise of 12 agents from the Water and Environmental Sanitation Department and of 120 members of the newly cre-**

ated Water Committees, 40% of whom are women, the objective being to organise their cooperation and consolidate their legitimacy and efficiency at community level. The programme will also create new jobs for 50 people (structural maintenance, drinking water transport, waste collection...) who will be responsible for maintaining water access infrastructures.

When completed, **this programme will benefit some 91 000 inhabitants from the region.** ★



Drinking water outside of cities

MADAGASCAR

2014-2017 (3 YEARS)

1001FONTAINES

Thanks to the development of social entrepreneurship, 1001fontaines has perfected a water access model with the objective of **recruiting, training, equipping and supporting small, independent local entrepreneurs**, capable of supplying totally clean drinking water at the lowest possible cost in water dispensers or jerry cans. The drinking water production process makes use of surface or shallow well water which is then disinfected thanks

to ultraviolet rays provided by solar energy. 1001fontaines namely intervenes in Madagascar in partnership with the local NGO Ranontsika, in **18 communes from the Analan-jirofo and Atsinanana regions** and more globally, is working towards establishing its long-term presence in Madagascar. ★



Water fountains in the suburbs of Antananarivo and Tamatave



MADAGASCAR

2013-2016 (3 YEARS)

ROTARY CLUB

The Fonds SUEZ initiatives is supporting a project led by the Malgasy branch of the Rotary Club in Antananarivo – Mahamasina initially aiming **to build a total of 30 water fountains, 20 in the city of Antananarivo and 10 in the city of Tamatave** (in conjunction with the Tamatave Rotary Club). The programme began by identifying beneficiary areas, a process undertaken in conjunction with the urban communal authorities.

Among the selection criteria, **the observation of a veritable lack in terms of water supply, and the will of inhabitants to collectively and sustainably invest their efforts** with respect to managing water distribution and maintaining structures.

On this basis, an agreement was then signed with the Water Ministry. To date, all of the water fountains have been built and are operational. Three of them have been officially inaugurated in Antananarivo, whilst in Tamatave, the inauguration ceremony will be taking place in the near future. ★

IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS



Towards a professional maintenance service offer for water points in rural areas



Training for local repair technicians



Good quality equipment for an extremely professional job



MALAWI

2014-2016 (2 YEARS)

2016-2018 (2 YEARS)

INTER AIDE

In rural areas in Malawi, whilst 84% of the population has access to a protected water point, very often **users make use of unprotected water sources, with all of their associated health risks**. The reason for this? The extremely high rate of structural breakdown, owing to the weakness or absence of established maintenance systems. A situation in total contradiction with the pump model recommended by the Malawi government, the manual Afridev pump, which requires very regular maintenance. To resolve this problem, since 2002 the NGO Inter Aide has progressively developed actions aiming to put in place,

structure and sustain a professional maintenance service offer for water points in Malawi.

In 2016, Inter Aide initiated a programme targeting 9 districts in response to a demand from users, local authorities and other NGOs whose action is focused on facility construction. The first aspect of the programme: **to develop repair technician networks**, composed of local, independent technicians chosen from within the community for their technical expertise, their motivation and their geographical location; **and independent spare part retailer networks**, selected among small local retailers (grocers, tool retailers, bicycle spare part retailers...). Operators are trained on a technical and operational level in conjunction with local water service agents. For spare parts, retailers initially supply themselves via the depots managed by Inter Aide and its partner BASEDA; the supply chain is then progressively transferred towards the private sector (national wholesalers and the local

company RUSWASO, a partner of the project).

The second aspect of the programme seeks to **progressively integrate this new outlet within an official institutional framework** by entrusting monitoring and management to the competent authorities with the long-term objective of solidly establishing local recognition and the autonomy of partner maintenance operators in order to encourage the economic viability and continuity of activity. ★



Beyond the creation of boreholes, it is clearly the establishment of a repair-technician and equipment supply network which guarantees sustainable drinking water access.

Yannick Bonhomme,
Senior Expert in Customer
Management and Non-Revenue
Water, Water France, SUEZ,
Project Referent





PROJECTS

IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

Good quality water for Kabul's Children's Hospital



The Mother-Baby Unit at the French Medical Institute for Children which opened this year

AFGHANISTAN
2015-2016 (2 YEARS)
LA CHAÎNE DE L'ESPOIR

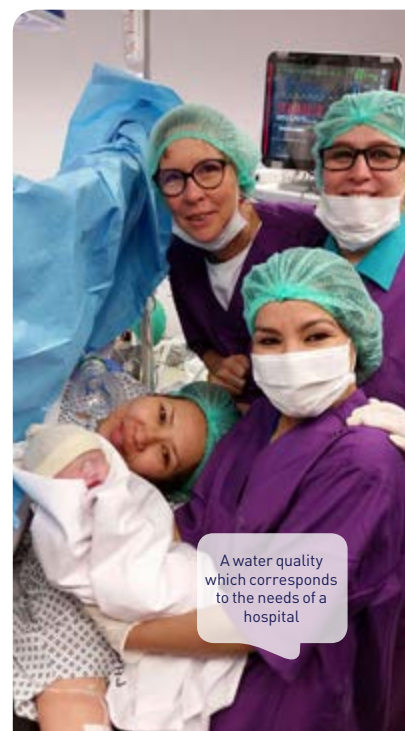
In Afghanistan, two women out of three give birth with no qualified assistance, often in deplorable hygiene conditions, whilst one woman out of thirty two will die during childbirth. The needs in gynaecology-obstetrics and neonatology are immense. It is within this context that in 2016, La Chaîne de l'Espoir, an association which since 1994 has been taking action at a global level in order to offer deprived children access to healthcare and education, took the decision to

open a Mother-Baby Unit at the French Medical Institute for Children (IFME) that it steers in Kabul.

A vast programme encompassing 6 delivery suites, 2 operating theatres, 55 hospital beds, 14 neonatology beds for premature babies and 150 consultations/day, which will more than double the establishment's water requirements, set to increase from 70 to 150m³/day. An increase in demand unable to be met by the City of Kabul, which until then

inconsistently provided water of variable quality to the hospital, owing to resource unavailability and growing superficial soil pollution.

Water quality is however a determining element for a hospital, particularly when its patients are newborns and children. With the opening of the new Mother-Baby Unit, the IFME took the decision to "source" the entirety of its new needs, equating to 150m³/day, from an independent, newly-drilled 180m well. However, a subsequent analysis of well water revealed several non-conformities. With the support of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, the project is therefore planning to install a treatment system, with a capacity of 12m³/hour, in order to **guarantee the good bacteriological quality of water and eliminate its turbidity.** The system will also benefit hospital personnel, equating to more than 700 people who live nearby. The water treatment unit was delivered to the hospital in June 2016



A water quality which corresponds to the needs of a hospital

and should be up-and-running by the end of the year. ★



Quality equipments for mothers and children



IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS



LEBANON
2014-2016 (2 YEARS)
CARE

The Syrian conflict, which has been raging for the past 6 years now, has provoked an unprecedented migratory crisis in the Middle East. A total of **4.8 million refugees** have arrived in the region, over **1.2 million of them in Lebanon**, the equivalent of 30% of the country's population. In these conditions, maintaining high quality public services constitutes a real challenge. Within the context of the Lebanese Cri-

sis Response Plan (LCRP), the government and its humanitarian partners have launched an appeal for funding from the international community and have defined a strategy combining emergency interventions and development projects within host communities.



Without international aid, there is no guarantee that peace can be maintained in Lebanon. It is with-

in this context that the NGO **CARE has undertaken a programme to improve access to water, hygiene and sanitation among vulnerable populations (refugees and host populations)** in the communes of Joun and Mazret El Daher in Mount Lebanon. The results: installation or repair of individual water and sanitation facilities for 294 households; provision of a water filtering system for 392 homes; organisation of 197 hygiene, environmental health and water management training sessions, namely in schools. CARE has also offered its support to 22 municipalities for infrastructure maintenance and the management of water and sanitation services. ★



Major works to meet new needs



IRAQ
2015-2016 (2 YEARS)
PREMIERE URGENCE INTERNATIONALE

Bardarash camp first opened its doors in the north of Iraq at the end of 2014. Today the camp is home to 2245 families, the majority of whom belong to the Shabak minority, who fled Mosul and its surrounding villages following persecution by terrorist organizations. Located in an area between Mosul and Erbil which has been

Improving the daily lives of displaced families at Bardarash camp

spared from combat, the camp, whilst suffering from real isolation, is a relatively safe haven.

Première Urgence Internationale (PUI), the only international NGO permanently present at the camp, is fulfilling its mission according to two objectives: firstly, to improve access to water, hygiene and sanitation with daily waste collection, the emptying of septic tanks, the maintenance of public and individual facilities and checks on water quality; secondly, the welcome and coordination of new humanitarian arrivals with the task of **resolving various problems relating to health, schooling,**

the distribution of hygiene kits, and more technical issues such as electricity or the provision of psycho-social support. In 2015, Aquassistance provided technical assistance to put in place wastewater and rainwater man-

agement at the camp. Today, the future remains highly uncertain in the area with the possible arrival of new migrants or on the contrary, the progressive departure of families. Whatever happens, PUI remains in a state of high alert. ★



Children learning to live at the camp



A model adapted to everyday living conditions in the slums



Water meters for slum inhabitants



BANGLADESH

2014-2016 (3 YEARS)

EAU ET VIE

In 2010, the NGO Eau et Vie launched actions in Dhaka, Bangladesh, in the Bhashantek slum which counts some 3500 families. The objective: to develop water and sanitation access projects **whilst drawing**

support from the synergy of two local partner structures created in 2010: the social enterprise Shobar Jonno Pani Ltd (SJP), responsible for purchasing water from the water concessionary DWASA, for building and maintaining water networks in the slum and for ensuring the distribution of running water and payment collection; the second partner, the association Water and Life Bangladesh (W&L), responsible for developing training programmes on water, hygiene, the environment and fire prevention, reinforcing local organisations and putting in place sanitation, fire-fighting and waste collection services.

The project in progress targets 2000 homes in the slums, which will benefit from drinking water access at home, sanitation and latrines, as well as various public services (schools, health centres...). ★



Sand filters for inhabitants of the Sundarbans region

BANGLADESH

2013-2016 (3 YEARS)

GK SAVAR

In the Sundarbans region, which spans the length of the Bay of Bengal, populations live in situations of extreme vulnerability aggravated by poor natural conditions (storms, cyclones, floods), the weakness of available infrastructures and the difficult access to good quality drinking water. Superficial water tables are frequently brackish, deeper water tables are some-

times contaminated by arsenic and when drinking water wells do exist, it's a woman's job to draw water, sometimes from a great distance away. It is therefore water from "ponds" (sustainable ponds which don't run dry during the dry season) which constitutes the main water resource near to homes, with all of the risks of transmitting infectious diseases they carry, owing to a lack of sterilisation. It is within this context that in 2012, the Bangladeshi organisation GK – Gonoshastaya Kendra, which translates as "People's Health Centre", initiated a project **to install Pond Sand Filters (PSF) which permit pond water to be**

filtered. The success of the system is based on the implication of inhabitants in the material realisation of filters, their maintenance, water distribution to families and fee collection.

GK has consequently already provided 50 PSF to communities organised into cooperatives. The programme in progress concerns the installation of 20 additional PSF which will provide drinking water to approximately 800 inhabitants from the upazilas, or districts, of Patharghata, Matbaria and Sharankola. ★



Villagers inaugurating new equipment



BANGLADESH

2014-2017 (3 YEARS)

SECOURS CATHOLIQUE

In 2012, Caritas Bangladesh embarked on the **"Algo-har" project, targeting oppressed ethnic minorities from 1005 poverty-stricken and isolated villages** in Bangladesh. The objective: to enable children to

gain access to schooling and offer parents a basic education in the domains of hygiene, sanitation and managing natural catastrophes. Very quickly project teams alerted the authorities regarding the poor level of equipment at educational facilities with respect to latrines, and the lack of knowledge as regards good hygiene practices among educational personnel and families. In spite of every effort to plead its cause, Caritas Bangladesh failed to obtain the necessary funding to equip schools.

It is consequently with the support of the Secours Catholique – Caritas France that the NGO is steering building / renova-

tion works to install latrines and clean water points at educational facilities, whilst conducting actions to raise awareness and empower schoolchildren, teachers and families. **An ambitious project namely given the diffi-**

culty of transporting materials, and which has only been able to be undertaken thanks to the effective cooperation of all local inhabitants, including children, called on to become the initiators of change. ★

Some of the costs of repairs have been covered thanks to funds collected by the community, which constitute an additional contribution towards the budget. This excellent initiative serves to confirm the utility of equipment and is a true indication of the veritable investment of local populations in this project.

Jean-Claude Séropian,
Branch Manager Bangladesh, SUEZ,
Project Referent



INDIA

2013-2016 (3 YEARS)

RAIN DROP

Between 2013 and 2016, the NGO Rain Drop conducted the "Sources of Life" programme among 263 impoverished families from the lowest casts and tribal populations from **10 villages from the Bundelkhand region, a region hit by mass desertification owing to widespread and uncontrolled deforestation.** The objective: **to help inhabitants to better manage their natural**

resources, namely water, to reinforce their capacities and to diversify their sources of income.

The method: starting at the level of inhabitants, to establish a relationship based on mutual trust in order to ensure the continuity of actions.

The results: construction of 80 irrigation systems, 6 drip systems and 74 sprinklers, permitting crop diversification, a guaranteed food supply and profits equating to two months of the average wage in India; the construction of 12 water retention basins; the organisation of technical training programmes on water manage-

ment, hygiene and sanitation – all of which are determining factors in ensuring the good health of populations. Furthermore, the project included training in agricultural techniques, fish farming, aviculture and the transformation of fruit products. Lastly, in order to combat deforestation, 6000 trees have been planted.

Following project completion, Rain Drop has embarked on a monitoring phase permitting it to continue to offer assistance to groups of farmers and women in their move towards economic and social independence. ★



Women are the first initiators of change



Water for education and better health



The Orange Foundation initiated its “Orange Villages” programme in 2012 with the objective of bringing infrastructures which are essential for the well-being of populations to remote villages in developing countries.

In 2016, the Orange Foundation offered the Fonds a chance to partner this programme by financing certain water and sanitation infrastructures in Cameroon and Guinea.

This partnership is part of a desire by investors to provide joint solutions to the problems faced by developing countries, within the context of a new programme, the VILLAGE PROGRAMME, alongside the associations LUKMEF and Aide et Action.



CAMEROON

2016-2017 (1 YEAR)

LUKMEF

NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT

In Cameroon, it is the national association LUKMEF (The Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Foundation), founded in 1999, which heads the project in the village of Bangou Carrefour (4500 inhabitants), situated in the west of the country. Regional statistics indicate that **26.73% of admissions to the hospital service provided by the village's health centre are due to water-borne diseases which could have been avoided.** Figures which reflect the low level of water access infrastructures and which underpin LUKMEF's initiative.

The project provides for the construction of two wells and two toilet blocks, each with three latrines, at the health centre and at the local school. Whilst the first beneficiaries are schoolchildren and hospital patients, the project will benefit the entire village thanks to the extension of water points, bearing in mind that until now, a single well existed in the village which was built by the local community itself, and which is too narrow to receive water during the dry season. In addition, there is no accompanying water treatment system in place and nobody to oversee well management. Prior to construction works, the implementation of the project provides for a mobilisation phase and awareness-raising actions to rally local populations; following construction, training will be given to the parent-teacher association and a water and sanitation management committee will be formed in order to maintain and manage infrastructures on a long-term basis, under the authority of the village leader. Lastly, an **annual assessment sys-**



Improved hygiene conditions at the health centre

tem will be put in place to assess the impact of the project on populations in conjunction with the village's development association. The future extension of the project and its progression will be precisely documented and circulated in order to encourage its replication. ★

The project provides for the construction of two wells and two toilet blocks, each with three latrines, at the health centre and at the school. A well extension will provide water to the entire community



GUINEA

2016-2017 (1 YEAR)

AIDE ET ACTION

NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT

The project in place in Guinea is overseen by the NGO Aide et Action, an association committed to furthering education since 1981. In spite of efforts by the state and partners, **the educational system in Guinea remains fragile, with a significant school drop-out rate, particularly among girls,** the persistence of poor teaching and learning conditions and extremely low budgets. It was in view of these realities that in 2012, with the support of the Orange Foundation, Action et Aide embarked on the programme “Ecole qui aime les filles” (EAF : School, a girl's best friend) which had the objective of creating an environment which not only encouraged school attendance but also helped to maintain children (namely girls) in school and ensure their educational success. The programme targeted 20 rural schools which were particularly under-equipped in the prefectures of Boké, Boffa, Dubréka and Coyah.

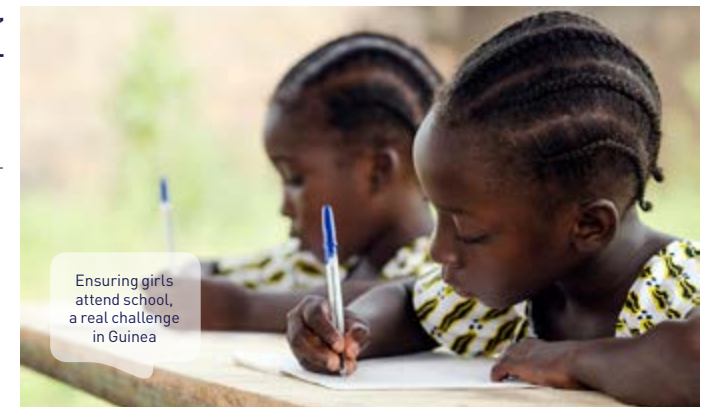
An initiative which Aide et Action is today looking to consolidate by introducing a **new programme to “Support School Attend-**

The project will benefit the 200 pupils from the school, their parents and teachers, as well as 2000 inhabitants from the villages.

ance and Health Development” (PASS) in the villages of Tonyah and Walia. In Tonyah, where the closest school is 7km away, the project plans to build a new primary school with three classrooms, a director's office and two toilet blocks. A borehole equipped with a manual pump will also be drilled and 30 SanPlats (sanitary platform) public toilets will be built. In Walia, the project plans to rebuild the health centre, which is extremely dilapidated, and which must meet the needs of 2000 inhabitants from the district as well as villagers living on nearby islands. The community will be directly involved in project implementation, providing daily labour, materials such as sand and water, managing material stocks, drilling septic tanks for latrines and contributing towards monitoring the progression of works. The project will benefit the 200 pupils from the school, their parents and teachers, as well as 2000 inhabitants from the villages. ★



A new school for the children of Bangou in Cameroon



Ensuring girls attend school, a real challenge in Guinea



A far-reaching health development programme

When the worlds of humanitarian emergency and development converge to increase resilience



Lessening vulnerability, increasing resilience

EVER-INCREASING AND COMPLEX EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Every year, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs publishes figures concerning the humanitarian crises having affected the world. In 2015, the report counted some 103 million people hit by natural catastrophes and 65.3 million displaced persons, victims of the violence of conflict. And this within a context marked by an increase in risks: exploding urbanisation, exponential demographic growth, continuous environmental degradation, climate change... In 2015, requests for humanitarian aid increased at a global level, with a confirmed tendency towards the recrudescence of needs linked to situations of conflict, but also, the intertwining of triggers, given that between 2013 and 2015, only three humanitarian crises were solely classified as "natural catastrophes".

INCREASING RESILIENCE TO REDUCE THE IMPACTS OF HUMANITARIAN CRISES

In the face of this reality, all humanitarian players agree that first and foremost, we need to lessen the vulnerability of individuals, communities and countries and consequently rein-

force their "resilience", in other words, their capacity to resist, to adapt and to recover following tension or a shock. And this all the more so in that poverty is a factor which is both a trigger and an accelerator of crises, blocking victims in a downward spiral. Such an approach means aligning emergency, rehabilitation and development actions which must be part of ongoing efforts and must wholly embrace all relevant aspects in a complementary manner: nutrition, water, sanitation, health, economic recovery, reconstitution of a social fabric... Lastly, recourse to developmental tools in emergency situations is essential: reinforcement of



The project developers supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, whether from the humanitarian emergency field or the development sector, are clearly conveying this desire to better structure humanitarian emergency, rehabilitation and development actions in order to reduce the impacts of humanitarian crises.

local capacities, participation of populations and communities, synergies with institutions. ★

In Mosul, teams from AAH are dealing with an unprecedented influx of refugees



Emergency kits for refugees

The international community needs to get involved in order to prevent a catastrophe.

Aneta Sarna,
Director of AAH in Iraq



IRAQ

2016

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER

On October 16, 2016 on national television, the Iraqi Prime Minister announced the start of the offensive on Mosul in order to free the city which had been occupied since 2014. A vast operation which, according to the UN, could affect up to 1.5 million people and for which humanitarian associations had already started to prepare: "Our main challenge is to succeed in anticipating population movements to be able to reach the most vulnerable. We have iden-

tified two directions of travel and stocks are ready, but the situation can change very quickly", explained Charlotte Schneider, Emergency Operations Coordinator with Action Against Hunger (AAH). The objective: to be first in line in order to provide necessary assistance to populations as soon as they flee the city. Emergency teams and resources have therefore been allocated to Dohuk and Erbil where the NGO already has bases. From these points, they can be deployed in order to cover areas to the north and east of Mosul where massive population flows are expected.

At the heart of the priorities of Action Against Hunger, psychological support, the distribution of food and cooking utensils, hygiene kits and emergency shelters as well as the construction of toilets and showers, and the supply of water, which as basic needs, are constantly on the increase. This is how over just one week, more than 1500 families arrived at Khazir camp, taking its popula-

tion to almost 20 000 people as at mid-November: On a daily basis, AAH provides 500 000 litres of water and is constantly distributing emergency kits which include jerry cans, thermos flasks, carafes, dustbins and bags. A professionalism and speed of reaction which are determining

factors in a situation which remains extremely tense, as Aneta Sarna, Director of AAH in Iraq explains: "In spite of the efforts of humanitarian associations, we fear a real gap between needs and our resources. The international community needs to get involved in order to prevent a catastrophe". ★



Offering a decent life to children from the camps – a real priority



PROJECTS

IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

Taking action to support the victims of intense flooding in the north of Bangladesh



BANGLADESH

2016

FRIENDSHIP

NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT



Emergency humanitarian aid is organised

In August 2016, Bangladesh was hit by serious flooding caused by torrential rains from the monsoon. The Brahmaputra Chars (river islands) in the Gaibandha and Kurigram districts, Friendship's oldest and key project areas, were once again invaded by water. **Almost 60 000 families were affected**, half of whom were among Friendship's direct beneficiaries. Seven people from the NGO lost their lives in the catastrophe. On a national scale, more than 250 000 homes

were entirely washed away. **This was possibly the most severe flooding since the floods of 2007**, which were already exceptional. This acute situation prompted the Fonds SUEZ initiatives to offer its assistance to Friendship in its flood response efforts. Founded in Bangladesh in 1998 by Runa Khan and Yves Marre in order to help the poorest and most marginalized communities in Bangladesh, the NGO started work in the health-care domain with the country's first hospital ship, the Lifebuoy

Friendship Hospital. **Since this time, Friendship has put in place an Integrated Development Programme which now benefits more than 4.2 million people.**

When people's houses began to sink, **Friendship's teams rushed in** with their 5 boats to rescue residents and take them and their possessions to safety. They installed tube wells and latrines at shelters. Furthermore, when the flood waters stayed longer than expected, the NGO were faced with additional food demands and were obliged to provide 21 157 families with food for 5 days. Following this, seeds were distributed to families to enable them to quickly start producing their own food through homestead gardening.

The damages were considerable. 10 777 hectares of farmland was flooded, destroying all of the crops **and the menace of famine loomed**. Some 11 292 tube wells and 18 243 latrines were damaged, **with a significant risk of the spread of disease. In the face of this sit-**

uation, Friendship launched multi-sector efforts to curb the after-effects of the disaster. ★



In giving relief, we must beware of not taking away people's self-respect and dignity. If this happens, we're taking more than we're actually giving.

Runa Khan,
Founder & Executive Director, Friendship



A lot of people have lost everything, needs are considerable



IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

An emergency programme to stem the health disaster in North-Eastern Nigeria



Hundreds of thousands of people cut off from the outside world

At least 500 000 people who are displaced or living in enclaves held by the army are totally dependent on external aid...



NIGERIA

2016-2017 (6 MONTHS)

DOCTORS WITH OUT BORDERS

NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT

The mass mobilisation of humanitarian aid players is necessary in order to face up to the health disaster affecting the state of Borno in North-Eastern Nigeria", declared Dr Isabelle Defourney, Operations Director with Doctors Without Borders (DWB) in July 2016. An urgent appeal referring to the dramatic situation faced by the populations of this deprived region which has been hit full on by the consequences of the violent conflict opposing terrorist groups and the Nigerian government

since 2003. **There are currently hundreds of thousands of people who are totally cut off from the outside world**, and have been so for up to two years, including at least 500 000 displaced persons or people who are living in enclaves held by the army, who are totally dependent on external aid and who have an urgent need for food, medical care, drinking water and shelter.

Engaged for the past 40 years at a global level in order to provide medical assistance to populations having fallen victim to armed conflicts, epidemics, natural catastrophes or exclusion from healthcare, **the teams from DWB have decided to deploy exceptional means:** therapeutic feeding programmes for cases of severe malnutrition, secondary healthcare, emergency health-care in the camps and for isolated populations (food distribution, vaccinations, basic monitoring system to monitor mortality rates and epidemics, seasonal malaria prophylaxis etc). And obviously,

the installation of water, sanitation and waste management infrastructures for populations living in camps in Maiduguri, Bama and Monguno. Also on the programme: the introduction of waste

collection areas and construction of incinerators, well-drilling, installation of pumps, chlorination systems, construction of toilet blocks and improvement of drainage systems. ★



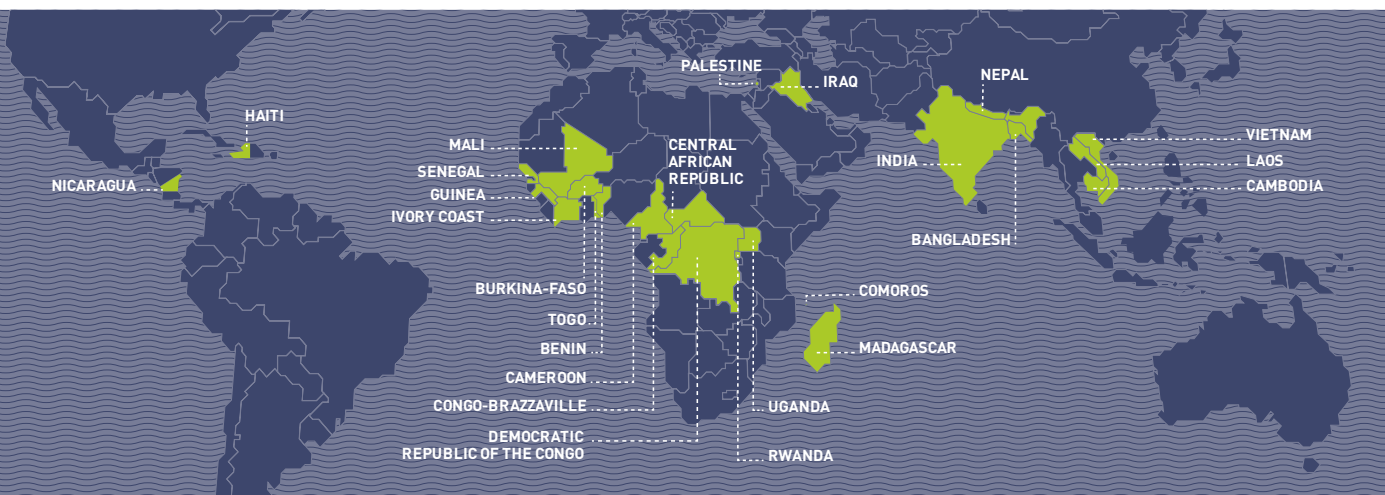
Boreholes, pumps, reservoirs... putting in place necessary hydraulic infrastructures



PROJECTS

IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

When active and retired SUEZ Group employees offer their expertise in the name of solidarity



KEY FIGURES 2016

923 MEMBERS
INCLUDING 250 VOLUNTEERS

25 COUNTRIES CONCERNED
97 ACTIVE PROJECTS

42 MISSIONS,
EQUATING TO 1006 DAYS OF
MISSIONS IN THE FIELD IN 2016

74 DIFFERENT VOLUNTEERS
IN THE FIELD, INCLUDING
21 FIRST-TIME VOLUNTEERS

99 VOLUNTEERS LEFT
THE FIELD

COMMITTED VOLUNTEERS

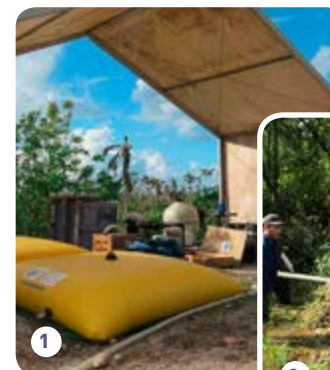
In 1994, several members of personnel from SUEZ Water France (formerly Lyonnaise des Eaux) volunteered to go to Rwanda in order to help provide drinking water for populations displaced by the civil war. This initiative resulted in the birth of the international solidarity association, Aquassistance. **Since this time, volunteers have participated in approximately 30 emergency missions following catastrophes, and almost 350 development aid projects have been put in place in the water, sanitation and waste sectors** in almost 50 countries. The main focus of their actions: realisation of infrastructures, awareness-raising, consultancy and expertise transfer. ★

A MODUS OPERANDI ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF THE POPULATIONS SUPPORTED

Aquassistance structures its interventions according to three areas:

- 1 The implementation of partnerships with all of the stakeholders**
Missions are always undertaken within the context of contractual relations with one or several partners (NGOs from all over the world, local associations, local authorities, Water Agencies, religious communities...)
- 2 The implication and training of populations**
Aquassistance endeavours to rally populations in order to ensure that they adopt projects. They also provide training in infrastructure management and maintenance.
- 3 Post-evaluation**
In 2016, Aquassistance began a post-evaluation process with 4 missions - in Burkina Faso and Mali in conjunction with Eau Vive, in Laos and in Madagascar - aiming to assess the good working order (or not) of infrastructures put in place and measure the impacts on beneficiary populations and their environment.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS



2016 focus on 3 emergency and intervention projects

1 HAITI

AFTER HURRICANE MATTHEW, THE BATTLE FOR WATER IS UNDERWAY

In October 2016, Haiti was hit by Hurricane Matthew, wreaking havoc among both populations and infrastructures. Central to the emergency: the need to re-establish drinking water access. Teams from Aquassistance, which has intervened on several occasions in Haiti, immediately rallied with logistical support from SUEZ Haiti and under the authority of the DINEPA (Haiti's National Drinking Water and Sanitation Agency). **Volunteers followed one after the next to transport and install 3 mobile treatment units in the south of the country, each capable of supplying drinking water to approximately 5 000 people and to train technicians in how to use this equipment.** Aquassistance also gave 3 new manual pumps to equip boreholes at isolated sites in the commune of Bainet and, with the help of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, provided 4.5 tonnes of chlorine to the DINEPA to combat the cholera risk. The association remains on stand-by, ready to envisage other post-emergency missions as and when the situation evolves. ★

2 LAOS

FROM DIAGNOSIS TO THE PERFORMANCE OF WORKS, MISSION ACCOMPLISHED!

In the village of Phachao (1965 inhabitants) in Laos, Aquassistance was solicited to conduct an assessment in order to discover the reasons behind network malfunctions and propose improvements in terms of the quantity and quality of distributed water. Following a feasibility study in October 2015 volunteers from Aquassistance got the ball rolling by entrusting works to a local company, whilst steering the creation of a user committee and conducting awareness-raising actions among users. **On the programme: laying new water supply and distribution pipes; rehabilitation of water catchment structures and reservoirs; realisation of 10 water fountains, 1 connection for the health centre and 3 double toilet blocks for the school.** Results are highly positive thanks to the motivation and involvement of all of the project stakeholders (populations, companies, institutions). ★

3 MADAGASCAR

A TWELVE PROJECT ROADTRIP

In October 2016, 6 volunteers from Aquassistance embarked on a 12 project mission in Madagascar: 2 expertise missions, 1 works monitoring mission, 2 missions for the final acceptance of works, 4 visits to check current conditions for projects looking for financing and 3 assessment missions for projects completed in 2012, 2013 and 2014. **A trip which enabled volunteers to meet with local authorities and members of Ran'Eau, the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene reference network** in Madagascar, as well providing a chance to investigate local equipment suppliers. ★

Aquassistance was created around a team of voluntary active and retired SUEZ Group personnel, prepared to give up their time to go into the field, to analyse, assess, exchange, raise awareness and propose long-term solutions adapted to the needs of village communities. More than 20 years later, this volunteer spirit continues to constitute the cornerstone of our actions. This is what makes Aquassistance a unique NGO in its field.



Sylvain Planchon,
Chairman of Aquassistance
(2012-2017)



Rising to the challenges posed by sustainable waste management

Within a context of strong demographic and economic growth, cities in developing countries are confronted with an exponential rise in the volumes of waste they generate. According to the World Bank, **global production of solid municipal waste is set to reach around 2.2 billion tonnes per year in 2025** – the equivalent, on a daily basis, of the weight of the Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt. These volumes are poorly treated, or even not treated at all, and heavily impact on the quality of life of inhabitants: the consequences on public health and local environmental quality are multiple. More globally, the UNEP (United Nations

Environment Programme) estimates that the climate impact of domestic waste on a global level is equivalent to that of civil aviation or the merchant navy.

In spite of the importance of stakes, **the question of waste has long remained in the background** to the detriment of the introduction of a veritable outlet, governed by specific regulations and benefiting from adequate public and private financing. **Its inscription in the SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) adopted in 2015 by UN member states should change the rules of the game**, stresses Gérard Payen, Water and Sanita-

tion Advisor to the United Nations Secretary General: “The stakes of water and waste will take on a political and media visibility that they have never previously known. It’s an historic opportunity for play-

ers to rally to change things for water and waste. It’s up to them to seize this chance to create a new dynamic and ensure we reach the SDGs.” ★

As regards waste, the challenge does not so much lie with sophisticated infrastructural development as with the introduction of an efficient service, guaranteeing the comfort of populations and safeguarding the environment. It is therefore essential to rally local players, particularly elected and institutional representatives. Without their commitment, in the medium term, no sustainable evolution can be envisaged.

Dominique Pin,
Administrator of the
Fonds SUEZ initiatives



Pierre Jacquemot,
Chairman of the Gret

Today, urban growth is rendering the waste problem central to development aid. A lot still remains to be accomplished, to be invented. Our partnership with the Fonds SUEZ initiatives has permitted us to put in place a pilot project on a wide scale in Dolisie, Congo Brazzaville. The “research-action” undertaken alongside and for populations is a model which we hope to extend.



The waste treatment outlet is getting equipped and taking shape



Waste recycling at the heart of the circular economy



MOZAMBIQUE

2015-2017 (2 YEARS)

AMOR



Collection points are multiplying in the city of Beira

The approach of AMOR, Mozambique’s national recycling association, is based on the introduction of Eco-points, voluntary drop-off and purchase points for recyclable materials (paper, cardboard, plastic, metal, oil and electronic waste) to which anyone can take their sorted, recoverable waste. Waste is then conditioned to be sold on to Mozambique’s recycling outlet. And it’s a system that works, thanks to actions to raise awareness and implicate

communities, schools, the private sector (namely the company 3R which stands for Reduce, Re-use and Recycle), municipalities and the central government. And which, after being created in Maputo, is being extended to the rest of the country, namely to Beira, a city with a high waste production rate. The project also includes a sizeable social dimension, with the integration of vulnerable populations who are trained in how to manage the Eco-points.

Backed by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives since 2011 and **within the context of the Beira project, AMOR now collects approximately 6 800 kilos of waste every month via 10 school Eco-points and 5 community Eco-points** managed by partner community associations. The long-term objective is to ensure the economic independence of the community Eco-points by increasing the quantities of recyclable waste deposited and then sold on, and by entrusting them with the collection of waste deposited at the school Eco-points. Doing this would secure an income for the forty or so private individuals involved in the project. For its part, the company 3R is starting to build a recycling centre to create additional outlets for recyclable waste.

In parallel, at national level, the association is voicing its case for the introduction of responsibility mechanisms to be extended to the waste producer. A lengthy task points out Stéphane Temperman who explains: “there is still a good

deal to be done to make recycling a reality on a large scale in Mozambique...”. He remains convinced however: **“The development of recycling shows its relevance and its power as one of the most important tools of the “Circular Economy”, with benefits in the social, economic and environmental domains.”** ★

The long-term objective is to ensure the economic independence of the community Eco-points, by increasing the quantities of recyclable waste deposited and then sold on.



Equipment which corresponds to the urban fabric



Pa jete fatra la ! Don't dump your rubbish there!



A new model
for domestic
waste
management

HAITI

2015-2017 (2 YEARS)

CEFREPADE

The Francophone Centre for Partnership Research in Sanitation, Waste and the Environment (CEFREPADE), created in 2007 within a laboratory belonging to the INSA in Lyon, is pursuing a single objective: to contribute towards improving living conditions in developing countries, via **actions which combine scientific rigour and long-term feasibility in the field.**

Within the emergency context which marks Haiti, in Gros Morne the CEFREPADE is drawing support from the proactive approach of local civil society organisations and from the commitment of local partners (the AOG, Association of Populations from Grand Plaine, Quisqueya University, and Gros Morne Town Hall) in order to **involve populations in an experimental programme which has the objective of restoring and preserving natural environments (water, soil, air, biodiversity).** The goal is that, thanks to a snowball effect, agriculture, livestock farming and tourism will be boosted, and more widely, that education, food safety, health and the energy needs



of inhabitants will be improved. The project is structured according to 4 aspects: support with putting in place domestic waste management systems; support with building ecological toilets for families and schools; support with reforestation; and the linchpin in ensuring the success of the project, training and awareness-raising actions with respect to new agricultural and environmental practices. ★



Collection, transport, storage and treatment of waste: everything still needs to be created

SENEGAL

2013-2016 (3 YEARS)

EAU VIVE

Koungheul (23 000 inhabitants), a town in the south east of Senegal, was confronted with extremely worrying environmental and health problems owing to its almost generalised squalor. As a new administrative and commercial centre, and a place of attraction for rural youngsters coming to the town in search of a better life, as well as a point of transit towards Mali, Guinea and The Gambia,

Koungheul is experiencing unprecedented growth and rapid urbanisation, which is resulting in over-population with the spontaneous and uncontrolled creation of new peripheral districts, which are little or not at all connected to urban services. The absence of waste management services was aggravated by recurrent flooding during the rainy season. Communal Technical Services do not possess the necessary workforce or equipment. **It is within this context that Eau Vive was solicited to put in place an efficient waste management service throughout the entire town.** With the technical support of Aquassistance, Eau Vive has put in

place an integrated waste management approach and reinforced the town's communal technical services : hygiene promotion campaign, training of hygiene committees, organisation of waste collection from homes and at the local market by cart drivers, construction of relay depots and redevelopment of the municipal landfill, provision of a tractor and training in landfill management and equipment maintenance, development of the communal technical service...**It's a vast undertaking which concerns the entire local waste management outlet, overseen by Eau Vive and Aquassistance, with an approach adapted to needs and local**

capacities, and which has permitted the everyday living conditions of more than 20 000 people to be improved. ★



Giving out
dustbins
for the new waste
collection
service



Supporting the pioneers of domestic waste composting in Togo with Africompost



Guided tour
of the composting
plant

FONDATION GOODPLANET

TOGO

2011-2016 (5 YEARS)

GOODPLANET

Within the context of its "United Carbon Action" programme (ACS), the GoodPlanet Foundation is steering the Africompost project in 5 African cities, including Lomé in Togo, alongside the French associations Gevalor and ETC Terra, both of which are specialised in implementing **integrated waste management solutions combining social, economic and environmental impacts** in cities in the south.

A key player in the project in Togo, the local NGO ENPRO, which in 2011 put in place a composting plant whose results are constantly

progressing. **In 2016, almost 2600 tonnes of waste were treated** and 2/3 of incoming waste was recovered. Approximately fifty sorting and composting operatives have been employed and trained. Thanks to advocacy work, domestic waste recovery via composting has been integrated into the city's strategy for 2016-2020 and in 2016, ENPRO obtained financial support from the city.

Lastly, since 2014, the project benefits from the Gold Standard label, which serves to certify carbon offset projects with a high environmental and socio-economic impact. As a result, **the ENPRO composting plant is now a model for the entire country** and more widely, within the Re-Sources network whose ambition it is to circulate best practices in cities in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific.

In 2016, the renewed support of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives permitted the surface areas covered to be extended in order to facilitate

the organisation of various workshops, permit waste screening in all seasons (including during the wet season), protect the compost produced and **improve health and safety in the workplace.** Furthermore, the mechanisation of a certain number of operations will also increase the platform's treatment capacities with no impact on employment. ★



With Jean-Luc Martel, the Project Co-Referent and SUEZ expert, our exchanges and visits have permitted both methods and expertise to be reinforced. They have also enabled a marketing and commercial approach to be developed for the platform's produce, compost. Compost has to correspond to the expectations of the Togolese agricultural sector. This commercial development stage should permit the platform's sustainability to be consolidated.



Sébastien Charles,
Technical - Commercial
Manager, SUEZ Organic,
Project Co-Referent



PROJECTS

IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

Innovation, tests and dialogue for waste management in Dolisie



CONGO BRAZZAVILLE

2011-2016 (4 YEARS)

GRET



Municipal agents are trained in how to use three wheel dump trucks

The innovative actions put in place by the Gret, founded on an experimental basis, are designed to be sustainable without creating a dependency, and must lead to the reinforcement of players and the independent operation of the structures put in place: it is with this conviction in mind that the Gret, founded in 1976, currently seeks assistance from 771 professionals to ensure a more

solidarity-based development in 28 countries. In 2011 in Dolisie, in the Republic of Congo, the Gret embarked on the Promaïss project **within a context marked by the multiplication of archaic rubbish tips, the obstruction of rainwater and river drainage systems, incorrect waste incineration practices and the rise in cases of malaria and typhoid.** Its objective is to raise awareness, rally and accompany the

commune, decentralised services, district leaders, users and civil society organisations in jointly defining and implementing a waste management policy. Following an assessment and several possible scenarios, the commune put together an action plan for 2017, based on the introduction of local pre-collection services, in the form of door-to-door collection in five central districts. With the support of the Gret, the commune has introduced a pilot service which includes the construction of a staging area for domestic waste, the purchase of 8 three wheel dump trucks, 32 waste collection kits and 3 700 bins. It has also benefited from accompanying actions: re-launch of the waste tax, training of municipal personnel, design of a management plan, awareness-raising, monitoring – assessment of the service. **Today 15000 inhabitants benefit from the service;** almost 180 tonnes of waste are evacuated every month and more than 60% of the population pay the



waste tax. Lastly, **94% of users declare themselves to be satisfied with the service.**

A technical, economic and social assessment and an analysis of service governance have been conducted, constituting the basis for a capitalisation approach. New financing has been obtained by the Gret from the European Union for the next 3 years, consequently permitting the service to be extended and consolidated. ★



The pilot waste collection service beginning in Dolisie



IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

Sustainably improving hygiene in three Senegalese communes



Populations have rallied in response to a system which is now up-and-running



SENEGAL

2015-2018 (3 YEARS)

SECOURS CATHOLIQUE

In Senegal, waste management constitutes a major challenge, and all the more so given that the competent authorities struggle to find the necessary funds to finance infrastructures and cover operating costs, and that the **population is not spontaneously sensitive to the importance of health and environmental stakes.**

Caritas Kaolack, member of Caritas International and a long-standing partner of the Secours Catholique-Caritas France, has been working on this

issue since 1993, firstly in the city of Kaolack then in the **three communes of Gandiaye, Kahone and Keur Madiabel, which represent in excess of 30 000 inhabitants, and approximately 4000 households.** Alongside awareness-raising and educational actions targeting populations, Caritas Kaolack has developed a district waste collection system based on door-to-door collection using donkey-pulled carts, paid for by households. The results: civil society organisations and the local authorities are closely involved in the project, 1532 households benefit from services, the communes have allocated plots of land on their outskirts in order to create landfills where basic earthworks have already begun.

Caritas Kaolack is today looking to consolidate its actions by increasing the number of districts benefitting from services and by putting in place, upstream and at landfill sites, sorting and recycling outlets in order to recover some of the waste collected, consequently

limiting the quantities needing to be landfilled and creating jobs and resources to be re-injected into the global waste management system. To ensure the success of its actions, Caritas Kaolack is drawing on the technical expertise of Gevalor, a French association specialised in solid waste management in Sub-Saharan Africa, and on the ASDES (Senegalese Association for Fair and Interdependent Development), its local partner for awareness-raising and education. ★

The introduction of a waste service requires a vital investment among populations to incite them to get involved and believe in the effectiveness of the system.

Sylvain Planchon,
Chairman of Aquassistance
(2012-2017), Project Referent



Works to develop the landfill have begun

14 PROJECTS
IN FRANCE

6 NEW
PROJECTS



facilitating social
inclusion thanks
to employment
and training

2

Associations: a central role in the fight against exclusion



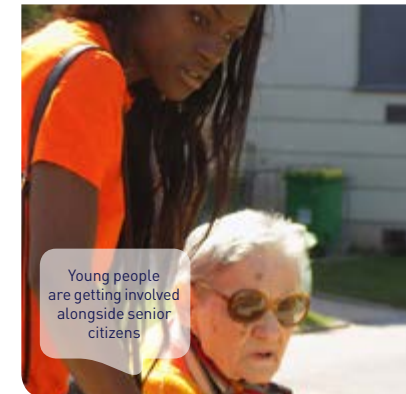
Training and social contact, two levers for insertion



Fighting against exclusion: initiatives are on the rise



Associations are rallying to further employment at local level



Young people are getting involved alongside senior citizens

In 2015, the French Government published its second “Multi-Annual Social Inclusion and Anti-Poverty Plan”, the implementation of which requires the joint commitment of all of the stakeholders: the State, local authorities, the associative sector and vulnerable populations themselves.

Within a context marked by the persistence, or even the increase in situations of poverty and exclusion in France, this synergy is essential, the associations having developed an irreplaceable know-how in the global accompaniment of persons, thanks to tried and tested methods.

EXISTENTIAL POVERTY AND EXCLUSION

Every year, the Secours Catholique – Caritas France publishes a statistical report on situations of poverty¹, which accurately and substantially depicts precariousness in France. The figures speak for themselves: **today, almost 9 million people (3 million of whom are children), equating to 14.1% of France’s population, live in a situation of poverty.**

A poverty which is measured in terms of financial income, but also in terms of living conditions. We consequently speak of “existential poverty”, which is defined as a global lack of elements for material well-being, measured on the scale of the household. This “existential poverty”, often aggravated by personal circumstances (handicap, unemployment, single parenthood, addiction...), in turn generates difficulties in terms of access to fundamental rights and violations of human dignity, leading to “exclusion”. Social

insertion or reinsertion are consequently **processes which aim to give back rights which have been taken from excluded populations owing to poverty: housing, health, education, employment...**

FIELD ASSOCIATIONS TO FURTHER SOCIAL INSERTION

The “Multi-Annual Social Inclusion and Anti-Poverty Plan²” initially adopted by the French Government in 2013 and renewed in 2015, puts forward a set of measures whose objective is to take action at the root of the problem - non-recourse to rights, the lack of accompaniment or training, isolation in the face of misfortune - and provide people with a springboard to enable them to bounce back.

The associations supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives contribute towards achieving these objectives **via the development and implementation of**

often highly innovative projects in the essential fields of education, training and insertion via economic activity. Well-established in the field and responsive to needs, they work alongside project beneficiaries to develop solutions adapted to the specific issues faced by the publics they accompany: women, migrants, handicapped people, the homeless, children and young people from deprived backgrounds, people suffering from addictions etc. By doing this, **they often effectively resolve complex issues to which neither the market nor the State is capable of resolving single-handedly.** ★

5/2016 Statistical Report, Secours Catholique-Caritas France : www.secours-catholique.org/sites/scinternet/files/publications/rs15couv-bd.pdf
2/<http://social-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/dp-pauvreteweb-v01.pdf>

Civic service gives young people a chance to feel like stakeholders in their own right in our society. It gives them a unique opportunity to make a personal contribution in creating a society of more responsible and supportive individuals, alongside associations, public players and companies. This is also true for youngsters having dropped out of school who are in even greater difficulty as they often lack confidence and have no projects for the future. Civic service permits them to take a step back, to regain confidence in themselves and to renew with a desire to learn.

Marie Trelu-Kane,
Chairwoman of Unis-Cité,
Member of the French Economic,
Social and Environmental Council,
Administrator of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives



Frédérique Raoult,
Communications and Sustainable
Development Director, SUEZ, Vice-
Chairwoman of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives,
Administrator of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives



The fight against exclusion is everybody’s business and laws and decrees alone will not suffice. Companies have a local role to play which is extremely concrete. It is up to us to initiate, or even jointly create partnerships to rapidly permit the insertion cause to evolve, and consequently contribute towards reinforcing territorial cohesion. It’s part of our civic responsibility.

French Structures for Insertion through Economic Activity (IAE) permit the persons furthest from employment to benefit from a reinforced accompaniment which is designed to facilitate their professional integration. This mission constitutes a veritable human, social and economic challenge, given that it must constantly adapt its responses to the sometimes divergent imperatives of the employment and solidarity markets. From this point of view, IAE structures constitute driving forces for innovation.

Bernard Guirkingner,
Administrator of Lydec,
Regional Delegate of SOS Group,
Eastern Region, Administrator of the
Fonds SUEZ initiatives



Shifting the position lines for the successful insertion of the most vulnerable populations



Learning a profession for reinsertion



FRANCE
2015-2017 (2 YEARS)

ATELIERS SANS FRONTIERES
NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT

Atelier Sans Frontières (ASF) is an Insertion Through Economic Activity (IAE) association which has been established in Bonneuil-sur-Marne(94) since 2003. **Every year**, the association welcomes **one hundred or so people in precarious situations** (no job, often no home, health problems, a handicap, illiteracy, over-indebtedness, addictions...) and helps them to reintegrate society on a personal and professional level. How ? By proposing them a job to increase their professionalism in the IT equipment recycling, logistics or urban agricultural domains

along with personalised accompaniment and training programmes to reinforce their aptitudes: literacy workshops, driving licence, basic skills, discovery of various professions, tips on how to look for employment...

The success of these insertion projects largely depends on the solidity of host structures. Unfortunately, their financial situation is extremely fragile given that, according to regulations in force, such structures depend on subsidies and donations to the order of 70% (50% by way of derogation), which are difficult to anticipate. Only 30% of their budget is the result of their economic activity. A breakdown which aims to favour the social vocation of the approach but which could reveal itself to be counter-productive within a context of global economic crisis.

Spurred on by the favourable opinion it received to allow its turnover to cover up to 50% of its expenses, the association ASF is making the necessary investments to develop

its activity and permit it to welcome a greater number of beneficiaries. And **consequently provide proof that the social mission of IAE structures would gain a great deal from basing itself on a more competitive economic model.** The long-term objective is to provoke a change in the regulatory framework governing insertion workshops and projects, for the greater benefit of all. ★



The success of these insertion projects largely depends on the solidity of the host structures. Unfortunately, their financial situation is extremely fragile...

In the face of the unavoidable fall in public subsidies, ASF is showing proof of lucidity and creativity by developing an economic model with a high social impact! Bravo!

Benoît Bonello,
Director of the
Maison pour Rebondir,
Project Referent



Making equal opportunities a priority



FRANCE
2016-2017 (1 YEAR)

CULTURE PRIORITAIRE
NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT

Proof that the cultural and family environment always constitutes a source of social inequality: figures from the INSEE indicate that 84% of children whose parents occupy executive positions obtain their Baccalauréat (A-level equivalent) as opposed to 55% of children of employees or labourers, and that 61% of children whose parents are executives or intermediate professionals, go on to obtain a higher education diploma as opposed to just 31% of children of employees or labourers.

It is to combat this persistent social determinism that in 2013, the association "Culture Prioritaire" was created in Paris. The solutions proposed? **Free programmes for extracurricular accompaniment oriented towards general and professional culture**, two essential elements when envisaging higher education and good professional insertion. A mission undertaken in partnership with educational establishments and local development teams in working-class districts in Paris, and which targets young people between the ages of 15 and 18, the majority of whom are of foreign origin and often began their education in France in reception classes for non-French speakers. In 2015-2016, the association monitored 58 youngsters, 29 aged 15, 15 aged 16 and 14 aged between 17 and 18. Culture Prioritaire proposes them an annual programme of around 80 hours, which combines interactive sessions on a Saturday, extra-curricular visits during school holidays (museums, theatres, concerts, cinema clubs,



A motivating programme for youngsters from working-class districts

company visits, meetings with professionals) and individualised accompaniment in liaison with parents for the most vulnerable. For the youngest participants, the emphasis is placed on looking for a work placement and an incitation towards increasing cultural awareness. The following year, the programme is oriented towards general culture. Lastly, for the oldest participants, and in conjunction with a coaching and orientation company, participants are offered help with preparing for

the Baccalauréat exam and higher education inscriptions along with sessions to meet with professionals and visit companies.

The association operates thanks to professional educational experts and a team of volunteers who are resolutely committed to this fight for equal opportunities. ★

Culture Prioritaire, which is extremely well-established at a local level, proposes a personalised programme which boosts relations between beneficiaries and investors, who can offer work placements to 15-16 year olds from the association.

Jamal Karaoui,
Purchaser Transport
Category, Recycling and
Recovery France, SUEZ,
Project Referent



Workshops are led by professionals



Learning the French language to further integration

FRANCE

2015-2016 (1 YEAR)

ATOUTS COURS

For migrants and refugees, it is impossible to integrate without employment, and it is impossible to find a job if you don't speak French: this conviction is at the heart of the mission of the Atouts Cours association, founded twenty years ago by Robert-Charles Chemoul, in Paris' 18th district. **Throughout the year and without a selection process, the association welcomes refugees and migrants** either having

just arrived in France or having been in France for a long duration, and offers them literacy or French language workshops, cultural visits, artistic activities, as well as assistance with administrative procedures. **Today, Atouts Cours counts some 160 volunteers who oversee 110 weekly workshops for more than 1 000 language**



learners. "We have a mission to welcome all of the people whose lack of knowledge of the French language places them in a real situation of handicap" summarise team members. The support of the Fonds has enabled the association to create IT workshops and "ALPES", linguistic workshops with the objective of finding employment, a qualification recognised by the City of Paris, and which provides practical knowledge on the world of employment, with variations adapted to the catering and construction domains. The programme will soon be extended to encompass childcare and security professions ★



Learning the language is essential to integrate and understand the culture of the host country. It is the first irreplaceable step towards insertion and independence.



Marielle Martin,
Project Referent,
Customer Services Manager,
SUEZ Smart Solutions

Accompanying those who have no other choice but exile

FRANCE

2015-2016 (2 YEARS)

LA CIMADE

Since the 1930s, the Cimade has been taking action to defend the dignity and rights of refugees and migrants, irrespective of their origin, their political opinions or their convictions. In concrete terms, in Ile-de-France, **thirty or so trained volunteers provide socio-legal advice to accompany people in their administrative procedures** as well as all of their fundamental rights, and offer assistance

with questions relating to health, housing, bank accounts etc.

Today, in the face of the amplification of what has become a veritable migration crisis, the Cimade Ile-de-France has developed new responses adapted to new needs: introduction of a **mobile team who go out and meet with migrants directly in camps or squats**, new and longer opening hours for the association and organisation of information meetings nearer to where migrants are living, **distribution of information kits taking account of changes to legislation.**

The Cimade is also endeavouring to reinforce networking for players involved with refugees and asylum seekers and to organise a transfer of expertise and the sharing of useful experiences.

Lastly the Cimade invests its efforts in initiatives to combat prejudice and amalgams, via the circulation of well-documented analyses on migratory profiles and journeys. ★



Cimade services welcome more than 100 000 people

On the road to reconstruction for young drug addicts



FRANCE

2015-2016 (2 YEARS)

SAN LORENZO



The San Lorenzo France association, created 15 years ago, welcomes young drug addicts, who have totally broken away from society, to its structures in Lourdes, Lyon and Lille. Within a community living structure, the association offers them a **radical and demanding change of life:** total abstinence from drugs, alcohol, substitute drugs, and a chance to re-learn the rules of everyday life, work, group activities to the benefit of the local authority, respect for others etc. Alongside them, a mentor, someone who has experienced the same difficulties, and who is able to support them in complete confidence.

In 2015, the Lourdes site created two workshops open to thirty or so youngsters: a carpentry programme and a green areas programme where participants can discover their aptitudes and develop real professional skills, which can be put to use when they leave the structure.

The furniture and organic fruit and vegetables produced, used internally, contribute towards the everyday functioning of the establishment. For managers, the results of the first training cycle are positive: **"The motivation and the fulfilment of participants are encouraging us to pursue our efforts and investment in this project."** ★

The people welcomed into the programme are very involved in the project which will become their work and reinsertion tool within the establishment – that's what leads to extremely positive social reinsertion rates.



Thomas Veith,
Agency Manager,
Water France, SUEZ,
Project Referent,

Play once, play twice and win!



FRANCE

2016-2019 (4 YEARS)

REJOUE

To rise to the major challenges of our society – the insertion of vulnerable populations, limiting waste, raising awareness as regards reuse and sustainable development – the association Rejoué, created in 2012 in Paris, has decided to change the rules of the game: it has created an **innovative collection, sorting, reuse and re-sale model for second-hand toys**, drawing support from a team of personnel in the insertion process and benefitting

from a collective and individual accompaniment. An economic activity which functions thanks to the implication of private individuals, companies, childcare professionals, local authorities who have been invited to adopt this new "consum-action" model. Toys sold in shops or at one-off events, a Solidarity Christmas for children in need, awareness-raising actions, optimised toy processing and storage processes, they are never short of ideas.

The results are constantly improving with in 2016, 20 people employed as part of an insertion process, 40% of people having returned to employment or training, and 26 tonnes of toys recovered. ★

A thriving hybrid curriculum



FRANCE

2015-2016 (1 YEAR)

RESEAU COCAGNE

The first "Jardin de Cocagne" (Cocagne Garden) was born in 1991 under the impetus of Jean-Guy Henckel. His idea: to encourage the socio-professional insertion of people in highly precarious situations by offering them a chance to **learn about organic market gardening, whilst selling produce within a short circuit** to clients who are members of the association. Today in France almost 130 solidarity companies have joined

the Réseau Cocagne. **A crucial element in the success of the project: the high quality of management teams.**

In 2013 and in partnership with the CFPPA (Bougainville Professional Training and Agricultural Promotion Centre) in Brie-Comte-Robert, the Réseau Cocagne launched a level IV specialisation certificate, aiming to train managers, capable of mastering agricultural techniques and with the capacity to accompany persons in difficulty. A recipe for success with 3 classes having already graduated from this programme, and the ambition to double the number of participants, to reach thirty every year. ★

Bouncing from one innovation to the next



FRANCE
MAISON
POUR REBONDIR



A workshop for women looking for employment

The Maison pour Rebondir was created in Bordeaux in 2012. As new projects have emerged, the MPR has become a veritable hub, offering a point of convergence for all local players looking to provide innovative responses to the employment question, in particular for the most vulnerable.

The initial mission of the MPR - to encourage and secure access to

long-term employment within SUEZ subsidiaries and partner companies for persons encountering difficulties at the level of professional insertion- continues. From 2014, this project was completed by the "J'entreprends" programme, which every year accompanies fifteen or so people in difficulty but who have a company creation project. The results to date: 175 beneficiaries, 90 of whom have joined SUEZ companies in France and 43 who have

created their own small company (representing 54 jobs).

Since the end of 2015, the MPR has hosted and supported innovative approaches to promote employment. Among these initiatives, the "100 Chances, 100 Emplois" association (100 Opportunities, 100 jobs) programme which aims to establish a contact between local companies and young people from priority districts by proposing one week coaching sessions to youngsters followed by meetings with professionals, after which, professionals undertake to give the youngsters a helping hand to permit them to get the ball rolling (contacts, work placement, sponsorship etc).

Lastly, since 2016, the MPR assists social entrepreneurs committed to the circular economy with the development of their projects by integrating them into operational partnerships with SUEZ. For example, SUEZ Water is currently changing water meters in conjunction with the Les Compagnons

Bâisseurs insertion project, or SUEZ R&V (Recycling and Recovery), which is developing a collection service for food oils alongside the "Les Détritivores" association.

A multitude of initiatives which feed the "social inclusion" advisory role of the MPR with SUEZ teams. Bolstered by these numerous successes, in 2016 the MPR opened a new branch in Val de Marne. ★

Since 2016, the MPR has assisted social entrepreneurs committed to the circular economy with the development of their projects.



A place to meet and exchange with professionals

Inter-cultural solidarity projects for women



Diversity, solidarity and friendship for better integration



FRANCE
2016 (1 YEAR)
PROMOFEMMES

Created in 1994 in the Saint Michel district of Bordeaux, the association Promofemmes had the main objective of facilitating communications between mothers of foreign origin and interveners from the PMI (French Maternal and Child Welfare Services). Since then, the association has significantly expanded its scope of action to mirror the evolution of needs expressed by a growing number of members and proposes a global approach to family, social, cultural and professional insertion for migrant women,

which takes account of all of the problems they encounter.

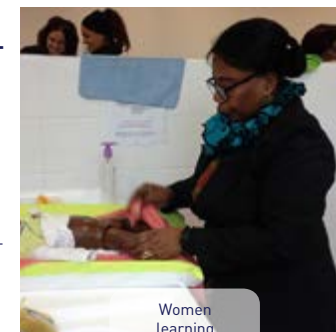
An ambitious programme given that it encompasses basic knowledge, preventive healthcare, access to rights, parenting, culture, access to the world of employment etc. But a programme which banks on the determination of women to really take control of their lives, on the wealth of exchanges between beneficiaries (750 beneficiaries of 68 different nationalities in 2015), on the quality of investment by programme leaders, and lastly, on a solid establishment in Bordeaux with numerous operational partners - including the Maison pour Rebondir - in every domain: health, social, culture, professional integration, access to rights.

Over recent years, to respond to the demand of women who are globally more educated in their countries of origin, the association has developed a professional qualification programme to focus on 4 professions where the employment market is

dynamic: assistance with very young children and senior citizens, industrial cleaning and collective catering services.

In 2016, 40 women completed these training programmes. The expected results combine the acquisition of expertise and professional qualifications but also, inextricably, the reinforcement of know-how and self-management skills: better mastery of written and spoken French, knowing how to look for employment (CV, job searches, how to introduce yourself etc), better self-esteem both within and outside of the family context. Lastly, following training, candidates benefit from a 6 month personalised accompaniment. ★

In 2016, 40 women completed training programmes.



Women learning human service professions



At rue de l'Abbé Pierre, we repair lives



The new workshop will provide an adapted workspace in order to welcome clients

expertise and ensure the sale of renovated items. More widely, the project will have an environmental impact via the recycling of equipment initially destined for landfill; and a social impact via the possibility for low-income households to purchase cheap bicycles. The workshop is due to be up and running during the first six months of 2017. ★



on to become players in a solidarity project which requires the full use of their expertise, whatever it may be.

The Emmaüs Contentin community, one of 115 which exist in France, wholly comes within this project to reconstruct people via employment and community life. Founded in 1970 near to Cherbourg, it is now established rue de l'Abbé Pierre in Equeurdreville, and welcomes 32 companions who live from the sale of raw materials (scrap metal, cardboard, WEEE) and the resale of items donated by private individuals or companies (clothing, furniture, toys, books, ornaments, household appliances...).

"We receive a lot of bicycles which are sometimes in a terrible state. We have to take them apart and throw them away owing to a lack of technical means, whilst we possess the human means to repair them": in light of this observation expressed by its

Chairwoman, Marie-Jeanne Cauvin, in 2016, the Emmaüs Cotentin community began to build a workshop dedicated to the repair/sale of bicycles and other simple mechanical items. The objective is twofold: to permit the companions to acquire new

Emmaüs, it's first and foremost a place of welcome, of life and of solidarity.

FRANCE
2016-2017 (1 YEAR)
EMMAÜS
COTENTIN
NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT

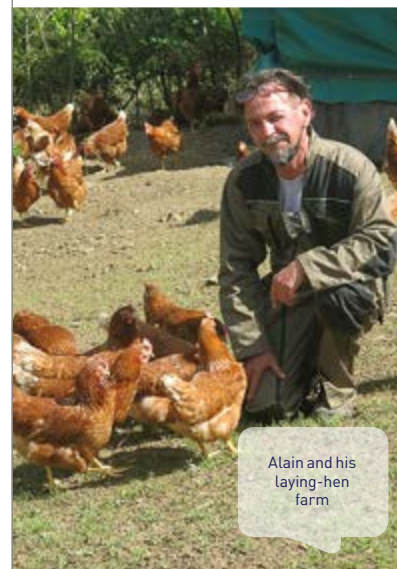
For the general public, Emmaüs is a place where you can drop off things you no longer need. It's also the number you can ring if you want to clear out your attic. Last of all, it's the junk shop where we all hope to unearth a hidden treasure.

But above all, Emmaüs is a place of welcome, of life, of work and of solidarity which operates solely to help people who, at a given time, have found themselves totally excluded from society. **These men and women, the companions, go**



The companions earn their living thanks to the recovery business

Have you got a project to bounce back and you're looking for accompaniment?



Alain and his laying-hen farm



FRANCE
2016 (1 YEAR)
FONDATION
2^E CHANCE

Alain, Zabiullah and Alice have all had difficult lives with great trials to bear. Today, they have turned things around: Alain has launched his farming project, which includes

vermiculture composting and the sale of laying-hens, eggs and organic potatoes. Zabiullah, a refugee from Afghanistan, has created his own company as a tailor. Alice has started up a company producing spirulina, a species of freshwater algae. Like them, **6 800 other people have already benefited from a "helping hand" from the Fondation de la 2^e Chance, to follow a training programme or create/take over a small company.** This assistance, which is available to people between the ages of 18 and 62, living in highly precarious situations, and namely, showing a real desire to bounce back, consists in two aspects: funding (between 5 000 and 8 000 euros) and profes-

sional, social and human mentoring over a duration of between 6 and 24 months. Beneficiaries are monitored by one thousand committed volunteers at 60 relay sites who work in close collaboration with one hundred or so public, private and associative partners. To measure the impact of its actions since its creation in 1998, the Foundation has conducted a study spanning 15 years with extremely encouraging results according to its managers: **"With 65% of our candidates declaring that they are no longer in a precarious situation, we can confirm that the objective of the Fondation de la 2^e Chance has been reached, and even go so far as to highlight its exemplarity".** ★



FRANCE
2016-2017 (1 YEAR)
PENICHE
DU COEUR
NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT

The Péniche du Cœur is a Emergency Accommodation Centre which was opened by the Restaurants du Cœur in Paris in 1995 and whose action comes within the aid scheme for the most vulnerable managed by the SIAO Paris (Integrated Reception and Orientation Service operated by the SAMU Social – France's Municipal Hu-

Extending a better welcome to the most disadvantaged

manitarian Emergency Service). Run by 170 volunteers, **the service provides accommodation for up to 70 people throughout the year, enabling them to share moments of conviviality with people living on the streets** "until they are proposed an orientation", in keeping with article L345-2-3 of the French Social Action and Families Code. Alongside volunteers, a social team composed of 4 employees and a voluntary Professional Insertion Advisor accompanies residents on the path to reinsertion. **In 2015, the Péniche du Cœur welcomed 1814 people and provided accommodation for 23 474 overnight stays.** Stays

which are constantly getting longer, in view of the increased demand, the insufficiency of solutions proposed by long-term structures and the difficulty of finding employment. In order to perpetuate its actions and improve the living conditions of residents, **the Péniche du Cœur now needs to align itself with health and environmental standards.** A project, supported by the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, which is split into 3 objectives: to better treat the black waters produced by the Péniche; to increase the reliability of sanitary pump operation; to overhaul the hot water production and distribution system, in particular at the level of showers. ★

Following an assessment, we have defined a strategy for works, which prioritises the actions to be taken. We are also providing our sanitation knowledge for canal boats and barges on the Seine, a domain in which we already intervene.



Pascal Lemoine,
Service Manager,
Engineering and
Heritage, SUEZ
Water France, Project
Referent and Intervener



Stéphane Cornu,
Technical Director,
Project Referent
and Intervener



Giving the keys to the future to motivated and committed youngsters



FRANCE

2016-2017 (15 MOIS)

INSTITUT DE L'ENGAGEMENT

NEW PARTNER, NEW PROJECT



In 2010, the French Government introduced the Civic Service with a view to promoting the commitment of young people in society by giving them a chance to participate in 6 months to one year general interest missions. Just two years later in 2012, the Institut de l'Engagement (Institute for Commitment) was born, as Claire de Mazancourt, co-founder and director explains: **"During their Civic Service, some young people show a great potential, a real commitment, a multitude of qualities, but the future in store for them doesn't reflect this; they haven't necessarily done well enough at school, they don't have a network, their financial means are limited"**.

With the support of more than 300 partners (educational establishments, companies, associations, foundations, local authorities...), the Institut identifies these young people and opens doors for them, supports them in their projects, offers them a

personalised accompaniment and financial support on a case-by-case basis, to enable them to **go back to training, find a job or set up their own business**. By doing this, the Institut also responds to the need expressed by schools and companies to diversify recruitment without foregoing their requirements.

Youngsters also participate in "Commitment Universities" where they can debate with front-ranking personalities on the major stakes of today's world.

The Institut de l'Engagement is growing rapidly: In 3 years time, it plans to intake 1 000 "candidates" per year (it welcomed 150 in 2012, 200 in 2013, 250 in 2014, 400 in 2015 and 700 in 2016). Eventually, the objective is to **create a new generation of enlightened managers who carry with them commitment and citizenship values**.

Among the candidates from 2015, 80 carried out their Civic Service within Unis-Cité and 16 of them, who possessed no higher education qualifications, now plan to return to their studies.

The Fonds SUEZ initiatives has decided to support them by providing financial assistance but also by organising a day to select candidates in conjunction with voluntary personnel from within the Group SUEZ. ★

Regular growth

150 candidates in 2012
200 candidates in 2013
250 candidates in 2014
400 candidates in 2015
700 candidates in 2016

Forecast

1 000 candidates per year by 2020



Enthusiastic and motivated participants



Paving the way towards a more supportive society



Missions which help young people to mature

in conjunction with partner secondary schools and associations and missions designed to prevent youngsters dropping out of school. Furthermore, **personnel from the company have rallied to welcome and coach youngsters:** individual interviews and help with CVs and job-seeking, an insight into SUEZ professions but also others trades, coaching on verbal and non-verbal communication, exercises on how to present and promote their work experience. ★



FRANCE

2015-2017 (2 YEARS)

UNIS CITE



Committed both as a team and in their diversity

Fighting against exclusion, building the inter-generational link, helping carers, raising awareness about sustainable development among inhabitants from working class districts, helping refugees to integrate etc...just some of the challenges that the **170 000 young people between the ages of 16 and 25 who have carried out their Civic Service since its creation in 2010** have decided to rise to. **In teams and in their diversity, they commit to missions spanning an average period of 8 months** whilst simultaneously preparing their post-civic service project. **At the origin of this system, the Unis-Cité association, a pioneer in the domain** and which

in 2015-2016, mobilised 2500 volunteers throughout France, 174 of whom were from the Paris region. Another of its achievements: Booster, a national programme created in 2012 in partnership with the French National Ministry for Education in order to **get young people having dropped out of education back on track** via an adapted civic service programme which includes 2 days of school attendance per week in small groups and with specialised teachers. In 2015-2016, the Fonds SUEZ initiatives supported the project by providing financing for 40 volunteers, 20 of whom were minors, at sites in Paris and Bondy, and the participation in local steering committees organised by Unis-Cité

As partners of the Unis-Cité Booster programme in Paris and Bondy since 2014, we constantly come across young people carrying out their civic service, half of whom are minors on their way back to school after having dropped out, whilst simultaneously performing a citizen-oriented mission.

And to go a step further, every year we organise a "Tremplins" day at the La Défense Head Office with the participation of colleagues from Human Resources.

Brigitte Deleplancque,
Diversity Project Manager,
SUEZ, Project Referent



118 25

CHAIR AUDITORS
SINCE 2009

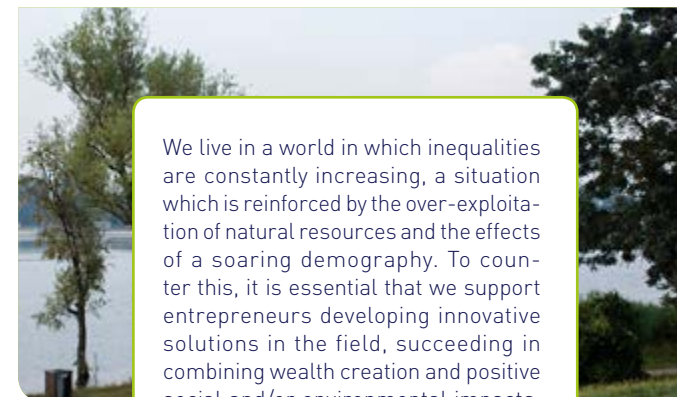
COUNTRIES REPRESENTED
AT THE SUEZ INITIATIVES
INSTITUT DE FRANCE
AWARDS



reinforcing
expertise
and boosting
innovation

3

Banking on human capital for a sustainable future



Reinforcing expertise via training and education, promoting knowledge circulation and sharing, encouraging the emergence and spread of innovation – all of these constitute all major sustainable growth levers.

The Fonds SUEZ initiatives namely comes within this dynamic via the ParisTech "SUEZ-Water for All" Chair and the SUEZ Initiatives – Institut de France Awards, whilst overseeing the transfer of know-how and the "training" aspect which is present in all of the projects it supports.

FOR TRAINING PROGRAMMES WHICH TAKE ACCOUNT OF GLOBAL TRANSFORMATIONS

In Africa, 2015 was marked by the adoption of the 2063 Agenda, a 50 year transformation programme aiming to establish inclusive growth, sustainable development and peace and security throughout the continent. With this in mind, **the question of training leaders and management executives is of crucial importance.**

In Africa, as in all developing countries, it is urgent to reinforce the capacity of players to create, implement and monitor innovative, or even pioneering, development policies and programmes. It is in this way that in March 2016, on the occasion of the "Higher Education Conference in Africa", organised in Dakar by the World Bank, Mrs Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, Chairwoman of the African Union Commission, stressed: "the entire stake lies

with the capacity of Africa to adapt its study programmes, its research and its teaching methods to the transformations underway in the continent and throughout the world".

In a context in which universities and local training institutes often lack the adequate and necessary human expertise, **international cooperation has an important role to play via the establishment of partnerships with the private sector, international investors and universities from all over the world.**

BOTTOM-UP INNOVATION, OPEN INNOVATION, MOVEMENTS WHICH ARE TAKING HOLD

In developing countries, the complexity of problems and the insufficiency of institutional responses tend to generate a large quantity of "bottom-up" innovations, born in the field owing to little- or unsatisfied

needs and opportunities. They call on support from civil society organisations, NGOs, community organisations, public institutions and individuals, hoping to provide new, pragmatic and effective responses to the concrete problems encountered by populations on a daily basis.

It is essential to support these entrepreneurs-innovators, who bring with them a high job creation, wealth and development potential, by providing them with human, organisational, educational and financial support.

It is also essential **to contribute towards furthering the impacts of these innovations or initiatives** which have proved their worth and which contain teaching elements for other developmental players, by encouraging their promotion, modelling and circulation. ★

AgroParisTech offers graduate school training programmes (engineer, master, doctorate, post-master executive training) in conjunction with research and the socio-professional world, whilst placing an emphasis on creativity and innovation. The ParisTech "SUEZ Water for All" Chair, co-founded with the Fonds SUEZ initiatives, comes within this spirit. It proposes an original and ambitious programme which associates knowledge acquisition, reinforced expertise and personal development to auditors and confirmed executives and companies from the water and sanitation sector, enabling them to acquire a strategic vision of the service in a sector which is essential for the health and well-being of populations. At AgroParisTech it is a source of great pride to be a part of this adventure.

Pascale Margot-Rougerie,
Deputy Executive Director of
AgroParisTech



Jean-Marc Borello,
Chairman of SOS Group,
Administrator of the Fonds
SUEZ initiatives



Whether directly or inductively, access to water features in all of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) fixed by the UN for 2030. Via its activities, SUEZ is helping to achieve these goals whilst pushing for know-how to be shared and working towards increasing expertise of executives and future executives occupying management positions within water services in developing countries.

Marie-Ange Debon,
Deputy Executive Director,
Chief Executive Officer, International
Business, SUEZ, Administrator
of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives



There are a multitude of small project developers able to come up with innovative, courageous and intelligent solutions for the needs of populations in developing countries, including for the most disadvantaged. However, those who succeed in ensuring the well-balanced and sustainable development of their project, modelling it and ensuring its expansion, are far less numerous. It is the responsibility of large companies to identify these precious nuggets, focus their attentions on them and support their development. This is the meaning behind the SUEZ initiatives-Institut de France Prizes.

Claire Martin,
General Manager of Renault-Nissan
Consulting, Jury Member of the SUEZ
initiatives – Institut de France Prizes





A unique training opportunity for management executives from water and sanitation services



Graduation ceremony April 2016, an emotional moment



FRANCE

PARISTECH "SUEZ-WATER FOR ALL"

« **C**ontributing towards training the new generation of water and sanitation service leaders is both a duty and a race against time within the current context, marked by high urbanisation, coastal development and demographic growth”.

This conviction, expressed by Jean-Antoine Faby, is central to the ParisTech “SUEZ-Water for All” Chair, of which he is the Director. For him, the stake is twofold: on the one hand, there is a pressing and growing need to reinforce the managerial capacities of water and sanitation service managers and executives in developing countries; on the other hand, throughout the world, there is a real absence of adequate training programmes in this highly specific sector. It was in response to this challenge that in 2009, the ParisTech, the AgroParisTech, SUEZ and the

Fonds SUEZ initiatives pooled their resources to create, with the support of the French Development Agency, the ParisTech “SUEZ-Water for All” Chair which prepares auditors for the International Executive Master Opt diploma. The programme is designed for executives with at least ten years of professional experience with a private or public water or sanitation service operator, or a town hall or government ministry in developing countries. In order to apply, candidates must have the support of their management.

Since 2009, almost 120 French and English speaking auditors from almost 35 different countries in Africa, Asia, Central Europe and America (Caribbean) have benefitted from training. The last graduate class, which received their diplomas in 2016, brought together 36 auditors, 28 of

whom were from Sub-Saharan Africa, with Mamadou Dia, former Chairman of Aquafed, as sponsor for the year.

AN INNOVATIVE TEACHING SYSTEM WHICH CAN BE PUT INTO PRACTICE STRAIGHT AWAY

The common theme for the training programme is the strategic action plan that every auditor is called on to draft for his or her water or sanitation company, in conjunction with management. This strategic plan will concern a city or a region.

The 14 month programme is composed of two 3 month study modules in Montpellier, along with a one month study trip which includes a case study (which, for the last set of graduates, was in Burkina Faso for French-speaking auditors and in Uganda for English-speaking auditors), interspersed with 2 returns to the auditor’s position in the company of origin during which auditors work on the construction of their strategic plan. Lastly, to accompany their progression and personal transformation into a “leader for change”, every auditor benefits from a tutor to help them with their academic progress and a mentor, responsible for accompanying their personal development. And a novelty for the 2017 academic year, the programme will be enriched with the addition of a training programme in Asia, with numerous auditors from this continent.

To date, almost 90 cities are equipped with 15 or 20 year strategic action plans following the IEM Opt, whose implementation is set to benefit more than 35 million inhabitants.

UNDERSTANDING THE STAKES OF THE “STRATEGIC UNIVERSE”

To further to its service offer and innovate, the Chair has put in place a strategic management training programme specifically dedicated to General Managers of water and sanitation services, for which the first session, which took place in August 2016, brought together 15 General Managers and Managers. Jacques Bertrand, Chairman of the Strategic Orientation Committee, explains: **“Training has the objective of enabling General Managers to grasp what I refer to as the “Strategic Universe”**, in other words, relations with the authorities and financial institutions, with the customer, with company personnel, in addition to aspects which are purely operational.

Understanding the Strategic Universe equates to asking ourselves “How can I associate all of this in the long-term to further company vision?” The programme is split into two phases: academic training and a phase to implement the knowledge transmitted, via a “serious game” specifically designed for this training programme and which places protagonists in a situation whereby they understand the complexity of the Strategic Universe, in order to develop, explain, study the feasibility of a strategy and know how to share it with all of the other players.” ★



Diane d'Arras, SUEZ, Chairwoman of the International Water Association, after the graduation ceremony



Auditors come from all over the world





PROJECTS

REINFORCING EXPERTISE AND BOOSTING INNOVATION

The fifth edition of the SUEZ initiatives - Institut de France Prizes



Awards ceremony at the Institut de France



Innovation to help the most vulnerable

Every two years, the SUEZ initiatives – Institut de France Awards reward projects and innovations which contribute towards developing water, sanitation and waste management services in developing countries. Two prizes are awarded: The Access to Essential Services Prize, of a value of €50 000 which rewards an innovation – of a technical, organisational, financial, social nature or concerning tools permitting knowledge to be circulated – developed by a non-profit making body, in order to permit it to develop and expand. The second award is the Social Entrepreneurship Prize, of a value of €50 000, which rewards an initiative developed by a social entrepreneur which has an impact on a social and economic level. In both cases, the assessment criteria are identical: the project must be sustainable, free of rights, be able to be reproduced and must include,

in its design and implementation, local institutions and populations. The Awards ceremony took place on July 1st, 2016, at the Institut de France, under the leadership of Gabriel de Broglie, Chancellor of the Institut de France, and Jean-Louis Chaussade, Chairman-Founder of the Fonds SUEZ initiatives and Chief Executive Officer of SUEZ. ★

"When the technical commission and jury are at work, they take a particular interest in projects which are developed to be appropriated by beneficiaries and local stakeholders, which permit the integration or participation of vulnerable populations and which can be applied in urban or peri-urban settings."



Jean Salençon,
Member of the Institut,
(Academy of Sciences),
Member of the Academy
of Technologies, Member
of the Jury

The prize-winners we reward today are not simply warning us of the importance of water, sanitation and waste management access in developing countries, they are also taking action.

Gabriel de Broglie
Chancellor of the
Institut de France



These awards illustrate our desire to encourage both innovation and the players for change who are developing solutions promoting new models for a social, solidarity, circular, concrete and collaborative economy.



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

REINFORCING EXPERTISE AND BOOSTING INNOVATION



Access to Essential Services Award

RECOVERING CASHWUT NUT SHELLS TO GENERATE ENERGY

In 2016, the Access to Essential Services Prize was awarded to the **association RONGEAD and the CEFREPADE for the Cajouvalor** project which brought together researchers, engineers, technicians and local labourers in order to develop a pyrolysis reactor, easy to build and use, permitting cashew nut waste to be recovered by transforming it into two types of fuel: pyrolysis gas, which is used by the boiler at the cashew nut production plant, and Biochar, sold in the form of blocks to local populations as a replacement to charcoal. A process which is also contributing towards the expansion of the cashew nut outlet in Burkina Faso.

"The Cajouvalor project has an ecological, social and developmental dimension, as much by those who are putting it in place as by those who are benefiting from it. It's an innovative project with a great long-term potential. And durability constitutes a determining criterion in our deliberations."



Jean-Christophe Rufin,
from the French Academy,
Member of the Jury



Social Entrepreneurship Award

ORGANISING A RECYCLING AND REUSE OUTLET FOR WEEE

In 2016, the Social Entrepreneurship Prize was awarded to **Solidarité Technologique (Solitech)**, an association in place in Cameroon since 2003 to combat the digital divide and which has developed an **electronic and electrical equipment waste (WEEE) recycling and reuse activity**, previously dealt with by informal labourers in extremely precarious social and health conditions. Today, the project has created nine permanent jobs and generates a profit. Recovered equipment is sold on at a low cost to associations, schools, entrepreneurs and private individuals. The first legislation governing WEEE in Sub-Saharan Africa has appeared in Cameroon and the recycling facility has become the country's first approved establishment for WEEE treatment.



Special Prize from the Jury

POOLING EXPERTISE AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE WATER

A novelty for 2016, the Special Prize from the Jury, which decided to award a Special Prize to the association **Eau Vive for its InterK'Eau** project, the objective of which is to lastingly improve access to drinking water and sanitation for 400 000 inhabitants from the canton of Kornake in the south of Niger, by putting in place a sustainable communal water service.

"During deliberations, the idea of creating a Special Prize to reward the association Eau Vive came to us naturally. Our hope is that this association will gain more public recognition for its truly commendable actions."



Jean Baechler,
Member of the Institut (Academy
of Moral & Political Science),
Chairman of the Jury

thanks

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

H. Abdallah, M. Ablin, F. Aguesse,
O. Ahidar, P. Alexandre, V. Antigny,
M. Aupetitgendre, JM. Aurousseau,
P. Bachelery, M. Badie,
A. Bajot, S. Barbezier, L. Barlet,
H. Barthalan, J. Batisse,
JM. Battarel, A. Bauzone,
C. Bazalgette, JP. Becue, C. Bergez,
S. Berman, D. Bernard, J. Bertrand,
R. Bernardin, S. Besnault,
JL. Besset, V. Bienaimé,
M. Bignot, S. Birard, M. Blanc,
C. Blanc-Montmayeur,
P. Blayac, L. Bo, B. Bon,
I. Bourgeat, H. Bonnel, B. Bonello,
Y. Bonhomme, F. Boronat,
C. Borralho, A. Botbol,
G. Boulanger, L. Boumahdi,
L. Bouzekri, S. Briand, M. Brun,
C. Buard, J. Bui, B. Cabibel,
R. Casalis, L. Catherineau,
A. Carbonel, R. Casalis, C. Caucat,
I. Censi, S. Chadli, C. Chamarat,
P. Chantre, S. Charles, J. Chio,
JC. Clermont, B. Colombo,
L. Constantini, D. Conteau,
S. Cornu, M. Coulon, G. Cros,
D. d'Arras, N. Dargère, G. Darras,
P. Dauthuille, S. De Almeida,
L. de Bodman, M. de Kervenoaël,
E. de la Gueronnière, M. Debiais,
J. Delavay, B. Deleplancque,
L. Delorme, A. Denis,
C. des Arcis, G. d'Hoop, G. Doquang,
S. Duboil, S. Dubreil, I. Duval,
A. Espina, C. Fauconnier, E. Faure,

MJ. Fernandez-Mendy, A. Filali
Meknassi, V. Fournier, V. Fremin,
C. Fuvelle, AC. Gadonnet,
P. Gaillard, T. Gaillard, D. Gaillardo,
B. Garnier, V. Garnreiter,
L. Gaudichaud, A. Gauthier,
C. Gault, F. Gautron, D. Geoffray,
L. Gestin, S. Ghannem, P. Gislette,
L. Gobille, O. Godard, MC. Gout,
O. Grandgirard, J. Gribensky,
AL. Grout, F. Guenerin, P. Guiffant,
J. Guittet, H. Haeffner,
JP. Hangouet, JP. Harry, V. Heliot,
F. Henrion, T. Hernandez,
S. Heuclin, N. Houel, M. Hurtrez,
S. Istin, F. Jacq, P. Jacq,
V. Jamin, B. Janicijevic,
M. Jasson, I. Jaugey-Ndiaye,
C. July, G. Kabbaj, M. Kacimi,
Y. Kankarti, J. Karaoui, S. Kechit,
A. Kyriacos, S. Klecha, J. Labre,
F. Labussière, JP. Lacombe,
C. Lambert, JM. Laouchez,
J. Launay, P. Laurent, A. Le Moan,
P. Lemoine, A. Le Texier, J. Leclerc,
F. Lefeuivre, M. Legsayer, P. Leon,
F. Le Quesne, L. Lesage, Y. Lesty,
A. Lecuona, C. Leterrier,
O. Leveque, N. Levy, E. Lincot,
X. Litrico, S. Lombard, M. Lopez,
JF. Loret, JM. Lotthé, H. Louvet,
D. Lucente, C. Macombe,
H. Madiec, A. Magné, L. Malcorpi,
J. Mallevialle, J. Manem,
D. Mangin d'Ouinice, B. Marilhet,
JJ. Marsaly, JL. Martel, L. Martin,

M. Martin, S. Martin,
J. Mateos Iniguez, JP. Maugendre,
S. Maurel, S. Mazan, M. Menard,
A. Merceron, F. Mestre,
A. Michels, P. Monnier, J. Moreau,
S. Morin, K. Mouhaddab,
D. Moulin, R. Muniz, P. Nello,
LJ. Noyel, O. Oberti, K. Odeh,
P. Odievre, D. Ogeron,
E. Oppeneau, H. Parent,
S. Payenneville, E. Pellet,
M. Perez-Nicolas, J. Petelet,
F. Petitpain-Perrin, H. Pham,
V. Pham, V. Piazza, D. Pin,
P. Pina, E. Piolat, JM. Piriou,
S. Planchon, D. Plantier,
S. Payenneville, R. Rondot,
E. Pomar, JM. Ponte,
A. Pouliquen, PY. Pouliquen,
C. Pradels, D. Ricros, H. Rigolot,
JP. Rizza, JF. Robin, C. Rocher,
M. Rodriguez, M. Rouez, S. Rous,
JM. Rousseau, P. Sacareau,
F. Salvia, C. Savey, J. Sayegh,
J. Scheidecker, R. Serra,
M. Simon, H. Sedkaoui, E. Senante,
JC. Seropian, D. Sinapah, I. Soum,
P. Swyngedau, L. Tired, A. Tricaud,
H. Valade, B. Vanden Bossche,
F. Van Rijckevorsel, E. Vaucois,
T. Veith, S. Venot, M. Versini, F. Vias,
D. Vienne, F. Vigier, B. Vincent,
S. Vinsot, MC. Vivant,
RI. Virgilio-Venancio, P. Vizier,
A. Vonbank, L. Voisin, S. Zariatti





Tour CB21 - 16, Place de l'Iris - 92040 Paris / La Défense - France
fonds.initiatives@suez.com

www.suez.com/en/Who-we-are/A-committed-group/The-Fonds-SUEZ-initiatives
www.fsi-realisations.fr www.prix-initiatives.com

