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The Covid-19 pandemic dramatically changed our way of life and forced many organisations – including GRET – to thoroughly review their practices and methods of intervention. Yet, as you will see when you read this annual report, our teams got through this exceptional situation admirably well, thanks to their flexibility and efficiency. GRET’s resilience is highly impressive: it was able to make the most of this complicated period to stay on course and maintain its activity, stabilise its results and its balance sheet, while at the same time replenishing its stock of projects, recruiting new staff, extending the geographic scope of its action, and conducting transversal projects that are strategic for the future of the association.

Although today the notion of resilience is sometimes the subject of debate, on the grounds that it could generate “submission to events” and individual seclusion with no future prospects, this is not the case at GRET, where, on the contrary, it is a value that draws strength from the collective itself. The latter demonstrated great maturity at headquarters, in the country representations in Asia, Africa and Haiti, and within the various teams. GRET equipped itself to overcome the situation, adapt and provide collective responses to the pandemic, and make every effort to ensure the sustainability of actions. GRET emerged from this crisis strengthened in its determination to keep going. Under the guidance of its Executive Director, Luc Arnaud, and encouraged by the Management Board, all involved – the senior management team, the strategic orientation committee, staff members and all the men and women of the organisation – found the energy and determination to prioritise working collectively for GRET and its vast network of partners and allies.

This confidence in the future makes it possible for GRET to continue putting its international expert teams in place, and to invest and reinvent itself for its gender and climate activities with a view to maintaining a high level of excellence. It also enables the organisation to identify – where pertinent – solutions adapted to each context in its operational portfolio, which respond most effectively to the needs of the people that GRET supports on a daily basis. This process is leading to new alliances that will be beneficial for maintaining its advance in development methods, which is greatly facilitated by its exemplary standard of capitalisation.

Major progress was made with the decision to implement private fund-raising and to facilitate legacies and donations through the GRET Endowment Fund, which has now been launched and is currently in its operationalisation phase. This is the beginning of an important project, driving GRET towards greater accountability, continuation of qualitative modernisation in its organisation, its management methods, its reporting and its communication. This should enable the sharing of activity and challenges with other stakeholders, sponsors, funds, foundations and social investors.

The pandemic led GRET’s teams to take a step back and think about priority actions. It has demonstrated the extent to which GRET’s collective international project needed to take greater account of the resilience of societies and ecosystems faced with climate, environmental, social and economic shocks. It also highlighted the necessity to ensure dignity for all through greater social justice, a notion that must be more visible in the projects conducted and in the organisation’s engagement internationally. GRET is therefore facing a new challenge for the coming years: to encourage all its stakeholders to take action, to think about and invent a new world, to reinvent itself and become collectively organised for active, sustainable solidarity.
Overview of GRET in 2020

709 professionals

Budget: 32.9 million euros

224 operations

including

90 new projects:

- 141 field projects (63%)
- 72 studies and consulting missions (32%)
- 11 facilitation and training activities (5%)

Actions in partnership with:

more than 250 operational partners

more than 140 financial partners

4 new books

10 expert reports and technical documents

6 capitalisation videos and web documentaries

24 academic training activities

417,000 pages viewed on www.gret.org

7 events (symposiums, workshops, etc.)

7 areas of expertise

28 countries of operation

Number of operations:
- Country with a representative office
- Country of intervention
Covid-19: unprecedented mobilisation

Faced with the Covid-19 pandemic, the GRET teams and their partners adapted their activities in all their fields of operation. From South-East Asia to Madagascar, via Haiti and the African continent, a look back in images at some of the activities rolled out during the year…

In Haiti, GRET is supporting the implementation of an improved waste management system in public markets. To adapt to the pandemic, handwashing points were installed in areas of Port-au-Prince where large gatherings take place, and GRET quickly redirected some of its activities in order to support local authorities to fight against the spread of Covid-19.

In Burkina Faso, the AllôLaafia service was adapted to fight against Covid-19. Initially, this service provided advice on maternal and child health via text messages to families in Ouagadougou and in the Eastern regions. In addition to this advice, messages validated by the Burkina Faso Ministry of Health were also sent, focusing on the fight against Covid-19 (its origins, the state of play, high-risk populations, barrier gestures, etc.).

In Mauritania, the Minister of Employment, Youth and Sports called upon the members of the Saffre programme to produce several thousand masks and handwashing kits. The Caritas Mauritania Vocational Training and Integration Centre, GRET’s partner in this project, mobilised and trained young people in vulnerable situations to make the masks and kits, making it possible for them to re-enter employment and earn an income.

In Myanmar, in the south of Chin and the north of Rakhine, together with civil society organisation partners, the NIRC project team implemented awareness-raising activities via various channels (posters, awareness-raising campaign via text messages, audio-distribution using megaphones, implementation of a telephone line to answer questions) and distribution of basic hygiene kits and equipment. These activities were conducted with a view to ensuring close coordination with local authorities, the United Nations and the Ministry of Health. In China and in the Sagar region, the Thitsar Ooyin social business, which was set up by GRET, proved itself flexible. In just six months, Thitsar Ooyin disbursed 14,000 new loans amounting to a total of 3.2 million euros, in response to the needs of families affected by the crisis. Despite the health situation, the institution ended the 2019-2020 financial year with coverage of 33,700 households, including 80% of women, mainly in rural areas.

In Madagascar, an animated awareness-raising video in Bambara was made with the agreement of the Malian Ministry of Health. This video was shown in the Imyeta project’s partner workshops, making it possible to raise the awareness of tradespeople and their apprentices on barrier gestures. It was also seen by members in remote villages, thanks to sharing on social media. The video was subsequently used by the Malian Ministry of Health, to which GRET transferred the rights.

In Madagascar, action conducted jointly by GRET and the Nutri’za social business contributed to minimising the spread of the virus and mitigating the nutritional impact of the crisis in poorer areas in large urban zones. Door-to-door awareness-raising among households made it possible to talk to families about the coronavirus, encourage them to practise barrier gestures and dispel rumours circulating in neighbourhoods. Having received this information, people were given soaps and posters illustrating best handwashing practices. In addition, the Koba Ana porridge – already sold door-to-door on a daily basis in these neighbourhoods – was provided at a subsidised price, enabling vulnerable families to continue accessing this high-quality food.

In Burkina Faso, in the Medina Yoro Foulah region, partnerships with three community radio stations were set up to organise awareness-raising shows featuring healthcare staff and members of local authorities. An animated video on health recommendations, validated by the National Service of education and information for health, was also produced in several local languages and widely distributed via WhatsApp. In the Dagana region, where livestock farmers were particularly affected by the measures implemented to contain the epidemic, GRET provided material support to the most affected families by distributing 14.5 tons of basic foodstuffs and 12 tons of locally produced cattle feed, as well as hygiene products to fight against the spread of the virus.
OUR CONTRIBUTION TO COLLECTIVE ISSUES

Research, capitalisation and sharing

GRET acts as a “development laboratory”, where development practices are frequently part of action-research. GRET’s experts capitalise on their experiences in the form of specialised publications, sharing them at scientific events or in academic training.

COLLABORATING WITH RESEARCH

In 2020, GRET participated in several applied research programmes for development, in particular on:

- **Agroecological transition in South-East Asia**
  GRET and Cirad are implementing the Asset programme, dedicated to promoting agroecological transition via the ALISEA multi-stakeholder network in Laos, Vietnam, Myanmar and Cambodia. Mobilising the expertise of 27 national, European and international partners, this programme aims to inform political dialogue on agriculture, food and trade to support this transition at regional level. Funded by AFD and the EU for a five-year period (2020-2025), it is being conducted in collaboration with platforms (Asea and Malica) and other research bodies such as CIAT and CDE.

- **Production and marketing of fortified foods to fight against malnutrition**
  GRET and its partners are working with the IRD Nutripass research unit to support private businesses in the Sahelian region to formulate and distribute appropriate fortified food products.
  Two applied research projects aim to test new products and conditions for their conservation in Niger (Pafam project), and to find large scale replicable marketing solutions in cities in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger (Merie project). In parallel, a study expanded to six countries in the sub-region was conducted by UNICEF to analyze existing and future local infant flour markets.

- **The commons-based approach in projects**
  As part of a programme agreement with AFD, GRET created a forum for operational experimentation and collective learning to define and test the operationalisation of a commons-based approach in projects in approximately twelve countries.
  In Madagascar and Senegal, “serious” role-play exercises (ComMod) were tested with the Cirad Green research unit to develop viable agricultural and fishing activities. These exercises serve as tools to learn social dialogue and fostered collective reflection with a view to formulating strategic action plans for shared governance of natural resources, while at the same time contributing to building links between stakeholders.

- **Local crisis management dynamics in the Sahel**
  To facilitate consideration of sensitivity to conflicts and valorisation of local responses to security crises in interventions funded with a view to consolidating peace in Burkina Faso, a contextual analysis was conducted by AFD, in partnership with Burkina researchers and experts from the Ouaga Joseph Ki-Zerbo University, from the Institute of Societal Sciences and civil society organisations (the Network for communication on pastoralism and the Tin Tua Association).

**PRODUCING AND SHARING KNOWLEDGE**

GRET has a catalogue with more than 270 references. The GRET Publications space on the gret.org website provides free access to a digital version of all GRET publications and works.

As a producer of knowledge on development, in 2020 GRET published: 4 books, 3 articles in collective works and specialised journals, and one conference paper.

It produced 5 expert reports and 5 technical documents, 8 summary briefs, and 6 capitalisation videos and web documentaries.

GRET also co-organised and/or participated in 7 symposiums, conferences, workshops, round tables and seminars (see all publications and activities in pages 57 to 60).

**FOCUS**

- **Professionalisation of jobs in the waste management and sanitation sectors**
  As part of the PAGESD project, GRET, Ciedel, Cefrepadé, Centraider and Resacoop produced capitalisation documents on waste management and valorisation in developing countries. The latter are aimed at professionalisation of the sector, including informal stakeholders, private operators and institutional stakeholders. They are also intended for the promotion of the 1% waste funding system among French local authorities. The documents were shared at a final workshop in December 2020. In addition, a web documentary depicting the daily life of a pre-collection operator in Brazzaville (Congo) was produced. In rural areas, the experiences of the sanimarkets managed by private operators in Senegal during the Pafa project conducted by Eau Vive and GRET are described in a project booklet.

- **Agroecology to fight against desertification**
  In the Grand Sud region in Madagascar, following on from several food security projects, an initiative for the collective development of agroecological blocks was developed by GRET and the Agroecological technical centre of the south (CTAS). Conducted in a participatory manner, the approach aims to find large-scale sustainable solutions to fight against land degradation. A Project booklet summarises the main findings and future prospects following this experience.

**OUR CONTRIBUTION TO COLLECTIVE ISSUES**

La filière des farines infantiles produites localement dans 6 pays sahéliens : Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritanie, Nigéria, Sénégal, Tchad

GRET, IRAM, IRD, UNICEF

**Stratégie de développement de l’agroécologie dans le Grand Sud malgache : retour d’expériences autour des blocs agroécologiques**

Viel D., Chiriteau F., Maharveta J. et al., Nigéria-sahélienne, Editions du GRET, Project booklet

Développer un marché local de l’assainissement en milieu rural : retour d’expériences du projet Pafam dans le département de Mbayaké au Sénégal

Dy J. M., Fouo Binetou Niang, Nigéria-sahélienne, Editions du GRET, Project booklet

Mise en place de services d’enlèvement des déchets de qualité, abordables et pérennes pour tous les habitants

Bromblet H., Lajarge C., Mestre C., Ciedel, Centraider, Cefrepadé, GRET, Resacoop, PAGESD project capitalisation

De la capitalisation des expériences au sein des organisations de l’aide internationale : entre standardisation et approches “sur mesure”

Enten F., Feuvrier M. V., Oliveira A. M., Revue internationale des études du développement n° 241

The above publications are available in French only.

Revue internationale des études du développement no 241

Enten F., Feuvrier M-V., Oliveira A.M., De la capitalisation des expériences au sein des organisations de l’aide internationale : entre standardisation et approches "sur mesure".

**THE ABOVE PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE IN FRENCH ONLY.**
GRET works within civil society organisation collectives and contributes to sectoral networks and consultative forums coordinated by public authorities. It also maintains close links with the associations and social businesses which it contributed to creating. A look back at some of the events that marked 2020…

Advocacy

GRET participates – transversally or thematically – in advocacy actions or campaigns to change development policies and practices.

FOCUS ON TWO ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2020

Encouraging agroecological transition in Senegal

In Senegal, numerous civil society, research and farmer organisations joined together in a collective initiative called The Senegal agroecological transition dynamic (Dynamique sur la transition agroécologique du Sénégal – DyTAES). After a process bringing together more than 1,000 people – which made it possible to diagnose the major issues, identify promising agroecological initiatives and collect political proposals made by the main stakeholders – this collective produced a document contributing to public policies for agroecological transition in Senegal. The document was presented at the agroecology days organised in January 2020 under the high patronage of Senegalese president Macky Sall, with the Ministers of Agriculture and the Environment in attendance. This significant event marked the first stage in a process of dialogue and contribution to State action that is intended to continue over the long term.

GRET made a strong contribution to this dynamic from the outset, through its involvement in the organisation of workshops. It also encouraged its local partners to share their experiences and was part of a group of experts working to produce the DyTAES political contribution document.

Supporting Ivorian civil society to monitor the interim Economic Partnership Agreement with the European Union

As part of a project financially supported by the European Union, GRET is providing support to the Ivorian Civil Society Convention (CSCI) for monitoring and advocacy relating to the interim Economic Partnership Agreement (iEPA) signed between Côte d’Ivoire and the EU. Implementation of the project began at the start of 2020. GRET is more specifically in charge of conducting a study on the risks and opportunities of the iEPA for the Ivorian population. The results were presented at a national event organised in Abidjan in September. They were also presented to representatives from NGO national platforms in West Africa. In particular, the study highlights the risks generated by the EPA for the country’s most vulnerable economic and social sectors, especially for family farming and small and medium businesses producing for the internal market.

The CSCI will be able to draw on this study for the implementation of actions to monitor the iEPA and for the formulation of advocacy messages to public authorities. Apart from producing this study, GRET is also in charge of conducting training actions with Ivorian civil society stakeholders on trade policies, EPAs and advocacy.

In 2020, GRET supported several other initiatives, in particular with:

- March for the climate call for mobilisation, 14 March.
- A press release entitled "Covid-19 : la crise laitière européenne menace l’Afrique de l’Ouest”, released on 7 May as part of the Let’s not export our problems and My milk is local campaigns.
- An opinion piece entitled "Covid-19 et eau potable : L’état en première ligne”, published on 12 May by Libération, as part of the Water is a right campaign.
- A joint declaration with a certain number of claims regarding public development banks, after the "Finances en commun" Summit organised from 9 to 12 November by AFD.
- An open letter signed by 350 civil society organisations and published in Le Monde newspaper on 20 November, asking the FAO not to work with CropLife, the association representing the main pesticide manufacturers worldwide.

In September 2020, Mieja Vola Rakotomaravo, who has been head of Malagasy social business Nutri’aza since its creation, passed the torch to Mandresy Randrianarisoa.

The new managing director, a business and marketing specialist, intends to give new impetus to Nutri’aza so that it can continue its mission to prevent malnutrition. He plans to extend its sales network, giving access to quality food to more than 600,000 children and creating over 160 local jobs, 80% of which are held by women.

As a reminder, the Nutri’aza adventure began in 2013 with the official launch of the social business by GRET, four other shareholders (Taf, Investisseurs & Partners, Sidi and Apem) and financial support from AFD. The creation of Nutri’aza ensured the sustainability of activities and undertakings conducted by GRET since 2002 to fight against child malnutrition in Madagascar, and in particular its Nutrimad programme, conducted in partnership with IRD, the University of Antananarivo, Taf, and several Malagasy institutional stakeholders.

Since then, Nutri’aza has sold more than 64 million fortified meals, giving access to quality food to more than 600,000 children and creating over 160 local jobs, 80% of which are held by women.

The Nutri’aza entrepreneurial adventure: passing of the torch

A local association to support sustainable management of bamboo forests in Laos

In Houaphanh province in north-east Laos, GRET has been supporting the adoption of a provincial strategy for development of the bamboo value chain since 2016, and encouraging farmer and civil society organisations to participate in community-based forest management. GRET initiated the creation of the Bamboo and Non Timber Forest Product Development Association (BNDA), whose objective is to federate inhabitants around sustainable management of forests and the development of a bamboo value chain in Houaphanh.

The emergence of this associative platform will make it possible to ensure better representativity of the populations concerned during the development of the future national strategy for bamboo and rattan value chains in Laos, with the dual objective of fighting against poverty and ensuring sustainable management of natural resources.

The BNDA is supported by GRET as part of the Bamboo and Rattan project funded by AFD and Swiss Development Cooperation. The association is also a stakeholder in the EU-funded Uxo project, being implemented in the district of Houaphanh by the Malagasy government and collect political proposals made by the main stakeholders – this collective produced a document contributing to public policies for agroecological transition in Senegal. The document was presented at the agroecology days organised in January 2020 under the high patronage of Senegalese president Macky Sall, with the Ministers of Agriculture and the Environment in attendance. This significant event marked the first stage in a process of dialogue and contribution to State action that is intended to continue over the long term.

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A joint declaration with a certain number of claims regarding public development banks, after the "Finances en commun” Summit organised from 9 to 12 November by AFD.
An open letter signed by 350 civil society organisations and published in Le Monde newspaper on 20 November, asking the FAO not to work with CropLife, the association representing the main pesticide manufacturers worldwide.

Mogadishu, a green island? It’s possible, with eight conditions

"Covid-19: the European milk crisis is threatening West Africa”
"Covid-19 and drinking water: the State at the front line”
In 2007, an initial Operation Kéré, launched by the Antenne Réunion television channel, had already raised 400,000 € to deal with a severe food crisis in the south of Madagascar. Thanks to the generosity of the people of Reunion Island, GRET was able to build 64 water tanks in Madagascar. Thanks to these donations, GRET can continue to ensure the protection and restoration of the island’s forests, in particular by organising regular supervision patrols by villagers, with assistance from State services and PCCADISM, a local association. Several times a month, patrollers – mainly women – supervise 350 hectares of forest to oppose trafficking. By creating new jobs and developing alternative economic activities (agroecology, reforestation nurseries, etc.), the NGO also plays an important role in improving the living conditions of the island’s inhabitants. It is also continuing its efforts to obtain the creation of a marine and coastal protected area, which will ultimately be managed by local communities themselves.

The support from Maisons du Monde Foundation, the brand, its staff and its customers enables GRET to make its action sustainable, which is crucial in order to have real impact on biodiversity conservation.

In 2020, the name of the fund was changed to the GRET Endowment Fund and its modes of intervention were geared more towards individual philanthropy. It will be possible to make legacies and donations to the fund or to designate it as the beneficiary of a life insurance policy to support actions conducted by GRET and its partners.

In this way, the fund intends to strengthen GRET’s capacity to test new solutions, support the creation of new local organisations, and work in the field over the long term for the most vulnerable populations and to protect the environment.

Citizen commitment is essential to conduct this mission successfully.
Our Organisation

Governance

As a stakeholder in the social and solidarity economy, GRET sets itself standards in terms of transparency and internal democracy. Its orientations are defined by the General Assembly, which takes place twice a year. Every year, GRET welcomes new members from its countries of operation and permanent representations.

In 2020, 206 people (121 men and 85 women) of 15 different nationalities were members of GRET. The following countries were represented: Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Congo, France, Guinea, Haiti, Laos, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Niger, Senegal, United-States and Vietnam.

The Management Board, of which the chairperson is elected for a renewable four-year mandate, is made up of staff representatives and development experts. GRET works under the operational responsibility of a Managing Director, elected for a four-year mandate that can be renewed once.

In 2020, Henry de Cazotte was chairperson of GRET, and Luc Arnaud was Executive Director. Aude Flagny and Bérengère Quincy joined GRET’s Management Board, while Jacques Lejeune and Cécile Sportis left the Board. Hirazaka Rahangsoon was appointed treasurer of GRET, and Emilie Klandor joined the Board as an observer.

Participation in the governance of partner structures

GRET’s teams also contribute to the governance of partner structures:

- Administrator of NGO collectives or networks, in which it acts as an administrator: Coordination SUD, Groupe initiatives, Coalition Eau, CFJS, Cédé, Cerise, Cicle, Sustainable Development Campus.
- Member or shareholder of social and solidarity companies, whose values it shares and whose development it wishes to support: Nutri’zaza, CTAS and Dicotontolo in Madagascar, Iea in Cambodia, Thitrat Ooyin in Myanmar, etc.

External members:

Xavier Renouf, former Deputy managing director of the Pact-Anim Federation. Aude Flagny, Director of the portfolio management and specialised support department at AFD. Daniel Henry, independent public health consultant in Haiti. Pierre Jacqueynot, diplomat, essayist and academic. Chantal Morvais, Director of partnerships and Director of the social access mission at AgropolisTech, general delegate of the AgropolisTech Foundation. Béaquinère Quincy, diplomat, specialising in issues related to the environment and food security. Hirazaka Rahangsoon, company manager in the IT engineering and printed & electronic books sector.

Elected staff representative members:


Knowledge Management Department
Francois Enten

Administrative and Financial Directorate
Mickael Landemane

Human Resources Directorate
Jean-Christophe Lallau

Support services
- Audit Martine Hureau
- Gender and associative activities Mélanie Canino
- Information systems Amoury Berard
- Innovative projects and partnerships Olivier Bruyenon
- Safety Pascal Valette

3 DEPARTMENTS

Food and Rural Economy
Aurore Mannin

Social Policy and Civic Issues
Gendron Marnay & Aboumay

Basic Services and Natural Resources
Mathieu Le Corre

15 LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES

- Brazil Eleltha Rocha
- Burkina Faso Tahieu Traore
- Cambodia Tana Michael
- Congo and DRC Didis Fakooua Kedjouani
- Guinea Jean 14 Konogui
- Haiti Hélène Moudut
- Laos Arnaud Vantarot
- Madagascar Claire Kabore
- Maldives Nila Samsa
- Mauritania
- Cambodia Soko Ndonga
- Myanmar Phyo Min Swe
- Nigeria Moussa Hamedey Issa
- Senegal Iba Mar Faye
- Togo Jalen Kim
- Vietnam Nicht Hau Nguyen

On 31 December 2020, 709 professionals were deploying their know-how, combining technical expertise (agronomy, urban planning and development, hydraulics, economics, anthropology, nutrition, sociology, communication, etc.) and project implementation, facilitation and management skills to successfully conduct GRET’s activities. These professionals are spread geographically as follows:

- 583 staff members with contracts governed by local law in our countries of operation
- 87 staff members at headquarters
- 37 expat staff members
- 2 international solidarity volunteers

Reiye Gandzounou Matombou
Social Policy and Civic Issues

Aurore Mansion
Food and Rural Economy

Mathieu Le Corre
Basic Services and Natural Resources

A Word From Iba Mar Faye

Elected staff representative member since 2019 and GRET’s representative in Senegal

I decided to become a full member of the association. Then I developed a keen interest in the multiple debates on GRET’s identity and action, participating in the general assemblies and contributing to some transversal collective projects, and finally joining the management board as a staff representative.

This role necessitates getting to know the various dossiers and working together with the other staff representatives to become familiar with the content of documents, get other staff members’ opinions on strategic issues and actively contribute to debates at Management Board level. "This is a sacrifice, because it means even more time devoted to GRET apart from our daily work as staff members, but it has to be done, for the good of the association."

"Between sports and cultural associations, pupils’ and students’ unions, and other types of citizen organisations, I have been involved in associations from a very early age, since my teen years in my neighbourhood, in junior and senior high school, and later at university. After my arrival in the ‘GRET universe’ in January 2013, I gradually became interested in the associative aspect of the NGO. Firstly
In the context of a major health crisis and faced with recurrent and significant troubles, particularly in Myanmar, the Sahel and Haiti, in 2020 GRET maintained a volume of activity similar to that of the previous year, demonstrating real flexibility and resilience in the face of these events. In parallel, a gross operating surplus was generated over the financial year, enabling GRET to cover its operating costs with its activity, even in such circumstances.

A certain number of projects featuring risks and the application of its usual provisions policy, nevertheless led to the consideration of strongly negative net charges to provisions in its accounts, deteriorating its net profit but making it possible to move forward with caution. In addition to this, a negative financial result for the year led GRET to a final negative profit value of -733,000 euros.

In terms of liabilities however, its equity remains very positive (+5.15 million euros). GRET’s cash position yet again improved over this financial year, increasing from a balance of 15.4 million euros at the end of 2019 to 18.2 million euros at the end of 2020.

As is the case every year, our organisation’s accounts were audited and certified by the Doucet, Beth & Associés accounting firm.

### Budget

**Budget in 2020** 32.9 million euros

**Breakdown of production in 2020 per country**
- **Burkina Faso**: 16%
- **Madagascar**: 12%
- **Mauritania**: 7%
- **Democratic Republic of Congo**: 19%
- **Vietnam**: 19%
- **Myanmar**: 10%
- **Senegal**: 10%
- **DRC**: 8%
- **Haiti**: 10%

**Breakdown of production in 2020 per activity**
- **Field projects**: 87%
- **Consulting missions & short missions**: 7%
- **Facilitation, communication & training**: 5%
- **Studies, research & capitalisation**: 1%

**Source of funding for the active portfolio in 2019**
- **European Union**: 29%
- **AFD**: 26%
- **Private funds**: 16%
- **French Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs and French public funds**: 9%
- **Decentralised cooperation**: 7%
- **Funding from developing countries**: 1%
- **Other funds**: 12%

**ASSETS 2020**
- Tangible and intangible assets: 66
- Financial assets: 26
- Shareholdings: 1,329
- Total assets: 1,397
- Work in progress: 75,572
- Accounts receivable: 7,050
- Advance payments for projects: 1,140
- Current assets: 87,762
- Cash: 18,195
- Prepaid expenses: 89
- Unrealised foreign exchange losses: 0
- TOTAL ASSETS: 107,444

**LIABILITIES 2020**
- Association funds and reserves: 5,888
- Income: -733
- Deferred revenue: 0
- Total equity: 5,155
- Provisions: 1,274
- Long-term debt: 6,429
- Suppliers and other debts: 5,276
- Fiscal and social debts: 1,500
- Current liabilities: 6,776
- Income collected in advance: 94,239
- Unrealised foreign exchange losses: 0
- TOTAL LIABILITIES: 107,444

**Profit and loss statement 2020**
- Book sales: 315,152
- Production of goods and services: 735
- Scientific production: 290
- Total production: 33,180
- Direct costs for activities: 25,655
- Direct staff costs for activities: -4,684
- Support staff costs for activities: -468
- Total consumption: -30,808
- Gross margin on activities: 2,372
- Indirect staff costs: -325
- Overheads - headquarters: -799
- Total structural costs: -2,248
- Gross operating surplus: 125
- Operating results: -591
- Financial results: -143
- Exceptional gains and losses: 0
- Tax on profits: 0
- Net profit before allocation: -733
- Deferred revenue: 0
- NET PROFIT: -733

**Balance sheet 2020**
- Tangible and intangible assets: 66
- Financial assets: 2
- Shareholdings: 1,329
- Total assets: 1,397
- Work in progress: 75,572
- Accounts receivable: 7,050
- Advance payments for projects: 1,140
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- TOTAL ASSETS: 107,444
OUR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

AGRICULTURE: VALUE CHAINS AND AGRICULTURAL POLICIES
58 activities in progress in 2020 in 16 countries

CITIES FOR ALL AND DECENTRALISATION
15 activities in progress in 2020 in 8 countries

CIVIC ISSUES AND DEMOCRACY
5 activities in progress in 2020 in 7 countries

DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT
75 activities in progress in 2020 in 19 countries

HEALTH: NUTRITION AND SOCIAL PROTECTION
44 activities in progress in 2020 in 13 countries

INCLUSIVE FINANCE AND PROFESSIONAL INTEGRATION
18 activities in progress in 2020 in 8 countries

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ENERGY
28 activities in progress in 2020 in 9 countries

Since its creation, GRET has been promoting social and economic development in rural areas via support for family farming and agri-food value chains. It contributes to the autonomy and resilience of rural populations, through implementation of field projects, support for partners, conduct of expert consulting missions, facilitation of networks, and knowledge production. Its approach focuses on the inclusion of land tenure, and of productive, economic, commercial, institutional and political dimensions.

GRET:
- supports the implementation of inclusive land governance, securing access to land and resources for family farms, via support for alternative approaches for formalisation of rights, creation of debate forums and networks, and dissemination of quality information on land tenure dynamics to stakeholders in reform;
- supports structuring of value chains and food supply to cities and markets so that rural and urban populations can access healthy, diverse foods, by encouraging the development of small processing businesses, job opportunities for women and young people, and by supporting marketing and maximising returns on quality products;
- strengthens the capacities of farmer and professional organisations to provide new services to their members, to be included in consultation and decision-making processes within value chains and territories, and to influence public policies;
- supports the diversification of economic activities and governance of rural territories, by making flexible support funds available for the development of local economic and civic initiatives.

The 58 activities conducted by GRET in 2020 made it possible to contribute to SDGs.

BRIDGES BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD SECURITY

The first phase of the Asanao programme (Improving food and nutrition security in West Africa) has a 2018-2021 timeline and is focusing on five countries: Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal. Funded by AFD, the EU and the Government of the Principality of Monaco, Asanao is working to strengthen actions with agricultural and nutrition objectives, while favouring greater development of bridges between agriculture and nutrition (multi-sectoral approaches, strengthening of synergies between farmers’ organisations and healthcare services in territories, etc.). Various structures received support, in particular farmers’ and livestock farmers’ organisations, interprofessional organisations, agrifood businesses, public institutions and decentralised technical services.

Capitalisation on the actions conducted resulted in the production of two position papers, focusing on issues around the establishment of sustainable links between agriculture and nutrition, and the need to support transition to sustainable food systems that favour nutrition (see references page 58).
Inequalities are worsening in emerging countries. The priority is to recognize the place of poor inhabitants in urban areas. GRET’s work is guided by a single objective: to ensure rights to the urban population in these areas. GRET is convinced that cities have a major role to play in development and in providing support in the process of urbanisation. Since it was created, GRET has been working in cooperation on urban development (167 projects, 111 studies and 56 publications). It supports decentralisation processes in order to improve the governance of territories. It works with local and national stakeholders in central and peri-urban precarious neighbourhoods, in average-sized capital cities, and in small and medium-sized towns. GRET’s work is guided by a single objective: to ensure rights to the city for all people by promoting sustainable development methods. Inequalities are worsening in emerging countries. The priority is to recognize the place of poor inhabitants in cities and to increase public investments in precarious neighbourhoods.

MOBILITY AT THE CORE OF PUBLIC SPACES

As part of two large urban mobility programmes – the express regional train service (TER) and the rapid transit bus service – the Dakar Urban Initiatives Programme is supporting transformations underway in the suburbs of the Senegalese capital. Close to several stops and stations, the project is testing new forms of designing public spaces involving citizen participation. Launched in June 2020 with a first intervention at the Radiou station, “the urban initiative programme made it possible to include all stakeholders in the station, to talk about what it was possible to do for them and to address their apprehensions. Everybody gave their agreement for this development, which will enable passengers to have a space where they can wait for the bus or the TER, have a coffee, read a newspaper, and which will provide small food and drink sellers with a shaded space to cook and recycle wastewater”, explains Fallou Samb, chairperson of the station. This project, funded by AFD, is led by a multidisciplinary group that contributes more broadly to the proliferation of participatory urban initiatives in very close collaboration with users in cities and towns.

The 15 activities conducted by GRET in 2020 made it possible to contribute to SDGs.

Becoming an active citizen is not just about using one’s right to vote. Representative governance has demonstrated its limits in dealing with the issues of poverty and inequality. In order for all people to be able to have their rights recognised, be represented in decision-making bodies and contribute to public debate on societal choices, it is urgent that economic and political forms of civic action be connected, and that civic practices be reinvented to become more legitimate and more representative. GRET supports these approaches, ensuring inclusion of the most vulnerable people in its projects, and more broadly in society.

Its actions focus on:
- empowerment of vulnerable people and communities, so that all individuals acquire the capacity to think and act freely, actively participate in issues relating to livelihoods and individual rights, and realise their potential;
- support of associative, communal and social stakeholders, with a view to institutionalising participation of these stakeholders in decision-making processes;
- strengthening of institutional stakeholders, for more inclusive policies based on dialogue with civil society stakeholders;
- improvement of the institutional, political and social framework to remove obstacles for active civic participation by all (access to information and knowledge, transparency of processes, etc.).

In 2020, GRET continued its activities in Vietnam to improve women workers’ living and working conditions, and in Rwanda, to strengthen access to health for vulnerable communities. It also conducted a study on gender equality in the media and media content in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The 5 activities conducted by GRET in 2020 made it possible to contribute to SDGs.

In the least developed countries, the main focus is on providing support to urban growth and rural exodus, and on improving access to services. GRET implements projects working on urban planning; opening up of isolated neighbourhoods and development of public spaces; land tenure security and improvement of housing; access to services and economic development. It works with associations, technical operators and local authorities, supporting their capacities in terms of cooperation. It combines appropriate technical solutions, original funding mechanisms and institutional multi-stakeholder management systems in order to ensure that goods and services created are sustainable.

gret.org/themes/cities
Drinking water, sanitation and waste management

The 75 activities conducted by GRET in 2020 made it possible to contribute to SDGs

SUSTAINABLE SANITATION AND WASTE VALORISATION SERVICES IN THREE COMMUNES ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF ANTANANARIVO

In Madagascar, GRET is supporting the communes of Tanjombato, Ampitatsaka and Ambohianakely to plan and implement solid and liquid sanitation services in their territory. The communes are planning the services and supervising their implementation by private entrepreneurs and associations. The latter are supported to ensure household waste pre-collection services, production and sale of hygienic latrines, the pit emptying service, management of the treatment site, and the conversion of sludge and household waste into compost. At the end of the project, more than 11,000 people will benefit from a hygienic toilet and pit emptying service offer, and 9,000 will have access to a waste collection service. The development of these value chains will also enable numerous jobs to be created. This project, funded by AFD, the City of Paris and the Stone Family Foundation, is conducted in partnership with the Madecompost social business.

Health: nutrition and social protection

The 44 activities conducted by GRET in 2020 made it possible to contribute to SDGs

AN INTEGRATED RESPONSE TO THE NEED FOR PREVENTION OF MALNUTRITION IN SOUTHERN MAURITANIA

In Mauritania, GRET is supporting the operationalisation of the integrated infant and young child feeding (IYCF) services package by strengthening stakeholders’ capacities at various levels in the healthcare system. At community level, GRET is training and supporting community relay persons in villages to facilitate groups of pregnant and breastfeeding women and regularly organise broader dialogue in the community. At healthcare structure level, GRET is supporting healthcare providers to run services according to an IYCF programme, and strengthening the capacities of the Ministry of Health’s regional and departmental teams to monitor and coordinate interventions. “Appropriation of these activities by the State, healthcare providers and community relay persons is central for the sustainability of the services and to contribute over the long term to the prevention of malnutrition”, explains Souleymane Kane, manager of the project for the Promotion of optimum feeding practices for infants and young children (Rim Anje). A similar initiative has been underway since 2012 in Burkina Faso, where GRET is actively supporting the State to implement the plan for upscaling of IYCF interventions (2013-2025).

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In this region of the world, it is estimated that the population in the 15-35 age bracket will double by 2050. Training young people and supporting them into employment are therefore major issues, both quantitatively and qualitatively, in order to enable an increasing number of young people to enter the job market while responding to skills requirements in the production sector.

Taking a comprehensive approach combining orientation, training and professional integration, GRET’s projects are based on testing of innovative systems in rural and peri-urban areas to deliver vocational training and support young trainees into employment, with involvement from civil society and economic stakeholders in territories. Tutorial and dual apprenticeship training make it possible to train young people – who are not in school or have dropped out of school – in growth trades in geographic zones where few training opportunities exist.

GRET also tests systems to support young people into paid employment or self-employment/business creation, and contributes to structuring of economic value chains and professional organisations.

Natural resource management

Erosion of biodiversity and aggravation of low-flows and flooding are often the result of inappropriate exploitation of lands and predatory behaviour regarding natural resources. Climate change presents an additional threat.

GRET works for local governance of natural resources, ensuring their sustainability and greater equity between users. Its teams support the management of protected areas, forests, coastal areas and water resources.

Where pertinent, they also propose the introduction of incentivising economic instruments.

Energy

Three billion people depend on biomass (fuel wood and other fuels derived from living systems) for their basic needs, while one billion people do not have access to electricity, mainly in Sub-Saharan Africa.

GRET facilitates access to electricity and the production and use of bioenergy, through the development of appropriate technical and organisational solutions: improved stoves in Mauritania, rural hydro-electric mini-networks in Madagascar, etc. It facilitates renewable energy, encourages implementation of balanced governance and the creation of local added value. It supports the development of economic activities, vocational training and the creation of businesses working in the area of energy.

AGROECOLOGICAL TRANSITION IN GARAMBA NATIONAL PARK

Having supported the drawing-up of the strategy for agroecological development of Garamba National Park in the Democratic Republic of Congo, since 2019, GRET has been strengthening the capacities of the park’s "Sustainable Development" Department team in charge of rolling out the strategy. The latter aims to generate sources of income for local communities while minimising the anthropogenic impacts of enhancing natural resources.

GRET’s intervention focuses on the implementation of a local support system for family farms, on the selection and dissemination of appropriate agroecological practices; on cash crops, forestry and livestock farming; and on support for the development of cocoa-growing under shade and the coffee value chain, and improvement of palm oil processing. Beekeeping, animal health, fish farming and plantations for energy-supply purposes are also among the subjects covered.
Overview of 2020 activities

The statistics given only concern countries where GRET had teams in 2020. One activity may concern several countries.
Focus on a selection of projects

BURKINA FASO

A digital learning system for community-based healthcare


The objective of the Project for community-based healthcare and information & communication technologies in Burkina Faso (SanCoTic) is to sustainably strengthen the capacities of community-based healthcare officers in villages located more than 5 km from healthcare and social promotion centres. Since the beginning of 2020, GRET has been implementing a digital vocational training system for healthcare officers through knowledge revision campaigns and the provision of simplified animated tutorials on technical actions. Officers can access this content – validated by the Ministry of Health – on their mobile phones. During this first year, three main activities were conducted: institutional anchoring of the project, design of the training content, and IT development of the modules in the Ministry of Health’s mHealth application. Roll-out in the field is scheduled for 2021.

The Ouagadougou Urban Initiatives Programme: participatory and inclusive construction of the city

2018-2020 | Budget: 555 k€ | Funding: AFD | Partners: the Commune of Ouagadougou, AMGT.

How to ensure that future public facilities are pertinent, appropriate and sustainable? This is the question the Ouagadougou Urban Initiatives project is trying to answer, with an innovative citizen system supporting the Municipal agency for major works in shared reflection with users on the design and future management of five sports facilities and two cultural facilities planned by the Project for the sustainable development of Ouagadougou (PODOS). Numerous actions were conducted in 2020, in particular a diagnosis and consultation with the population, participatory design and completion of 78 developments, implementation of residents’ management committees, and funding of microprojects led by neighbourhood organisations. These various activities enable the population to test uses at sites in order to better determine their needs and their expectations in terms of facilities and management over the long term. The findings of this experience will be integrated in the design of future definitive facilities.

CAMBODIA

Health insurance coverage for tuk-tuk drivers and domestic staff

2018-2021 | Budget: 765 k€ | Funding: AFD, Weave our future (Groupe Auchan) | Partners: ILO, SHPA.

At the end of 2018, GRET and the Social Health Protection Association (SHPA) began a new phase of support to the Cambodian National Social Security Fund (NSSF) by launching the Spin project. The objective is to contribute to extending health insurance coverage to two populations in Phnom Penh: tuk-tuk drivers and domestic staff. According to Camille Vautier, the project manager: “The challenge resides in the very nature of the target populations. Coverage of these populations requires implementation of specific administrative solutions – to facilitate their identification and registration – and of specific payment conditions”.

GRET bases it support on the International Social Security Association’s guidelines, on which the NSSF management staff received training in 2020. The operational procedures were finalised in 2020 and the development of tools necessary for their implementation was launched ahead of the beginning of health insurance coverage in 2021.

Agroecology: how to integrate the concept of the Sahelian Bocage in public policies?

2019-2023 | Budget: 150 k€ | Funding: AFD (through ECOWAS), SIDA, ASED Switzerland, Seed Foundation | Partners: Terre verte, AZN, Ecol&Sol, La Trame/Cine Yam.

For more than 20 years now, NGO Terre verte has been promoting the development of bocage areas in Burkina Faso, in a context of significant soil degradation. The objective is to restore this degraded land and increase agricultural yields. GRET is working with Terre Verte and other partners in the Shared Sahelian Bocage project to support the development of three new bocage areas, produce written and visual capitalisation on the experience, and document the effects and conditions for the development of the agroecological systems being promoted. It is on the latter component that GRET is working directly. The evaluation work will also contribute to the work conducted by the Group for agroecological transitions (GTAE) on the evaluation of agroecology.

In 2020, an initial study was conducted around a bocage area. It will be completed in 2021 by three other evaluations, as well as by the capitalisation work. The results will make it possible to throw light on the inclusion of the concept in public policies. II

gret.org/countries/africa-indian-ocean/burkina-faso-en

A PARTICIPATORY PROJECT BY THE OUAGADOUGOU URBAN INITIATIVES PROGRAMME IN BURKINA FASO, IN CONCERTATION WITH NEIGHBOURHOOD RESIDENTS.

TRAINING COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH OFFICERS TO USE MOBILE TELEPHONY FOR REPORTING HEALTHCARE DATA, BURKINA FASO.
Grants to connect the poorest households to running water


Access to running water remains a challenge in rural areas in Cambodia, even though it is considered the safest, most profitable and most sustainable means of supplying drinking water to the population.

Thanks to this project being implemented by GRET, 442 poor households in Kratie and Kampong Speu provinces benefitted from grants for connection to running water. Three drinking water supply operators were also evaluated, in particular on their capacities to develop and react faced with the possible manifestations of climate change, such as flooding or drought.

Two sites were upgraded to strengthen their climate resilience: they are now able to provide water all year round to 3,345 households, i.e. an increase of 204 connections since the beginning of the project.

Lastly, an evaluation of the pre-feasibility of improvements in water, sanitation and solid waste management was conducted in five towns and districts.

Videos on agroecological techniques shared on social networks

2020 | Budget: 80 k$ | Funding: DCA, ICCO, Netherlands | Partners: CIRD, Mediaseeds

Since 2010, in order to begin transition towards sustainable agriculture, GRET and CIRD have been supporting 2,300 farmers in 54 villages in Siem Reap province. The approach consists of supporting the farmers with their agroecology practices, while improving access to the market for local products that respect the environment.

In rural communities, numerous agro-cultural techniques are practised by small farmers to improve and increase their production, but they are not sufficiently disseminated. In partnership with Mediaseeds, GRET helped farmers at Ecofarm – a cooperative set up by GRET – to make videos on their smartphones and share them on social media. The most popular of these videos received 1.9 million views. And thanks to funding from ICCO, GRET, CIRD and Mediaseeds collaborated with farmers’ federations to support lobbying and advocacy actions in the agricultural sector. [1]

Working towards the creation of an organic waste valorisation unit at the Jardin d’essai site in Brazzaville

2019-2021 | Budget: 181 k€ | Funding: City of Paris, Systom, Apur | Partner: Municipality of Brazzaville

GRET conducted a feasibility study for the implementation of a solid waste valorisation platform at the heart of Brazzaville, with gradual evolution of production from 1,000 tons a year in the first year to 6,500 tons a year in the third year. 80% of biowaste generated will be converted into a low-price product called “la gadoeu” that is sought after by local vegetable growers, while the remaining 20% will be processed as compost, which is sought after by a niche of customers.

The Jardin d’essai in Brazzaville is a historic site used for waste valorisation and located near other large green spaces, forming a 270-hectare “green lung” for the city centre. The study aims to turn this park into a site for demonstration of cutting-edge urban ecology by testing valorisation methods with a high environmental impact (bio-digestors, black soldier flies and fuel briquettes). “This project to develop the Jardin d’essai could spearhead the return of a green Brazzaville. I would therefore invite all stakeholders to take ownership of it,” said Arthur N’Dingha, chief of staff of the Mayor of Brazzaville. [2]

Work-linked training for young people in Pointe-Noire

2020-2022 | Budget: 415 k€ | Funding: Enabel, AFD | Partner: Interprofessional artisans’ group of Congo (Giac).

Since January 2020, GRET and Giac have been implementing a system aimed at training and professional integration of young people in vulnerable situations living in one of the poorest districts of the city of Pointe-Noire. These young people have difficulty accessing vocational training courses and, when they do, 80% drop out.

To respond to this situation, GRET supported local stakeholders to adapt the skills training system, based on short modular training. Six value chains were selected to test this new method: hairdressing, sewing, auto mechanics, cooling and air conditioning, driving, and cooking and catering. A first cohort of 145 young people, including 70 girls, will begin their training course in January 2021, for a six-month period.

NGOs, is to strengthen Guinean civil society’s capacity to take action to preserve the environment, prevent and resolve conflicts related to it, and influence sectoral public policies. A system of financial support was put in place to enable civil society organisations to access financial resources to develop actions with women and young people, while focusing on sectoral and territorial priorities.

“In Forest Guinea, everyone has a role to play to preserve our many natural resources and ensure that communities can benefit from them fairly and sustainably. To do this, the involvement of civil society is fundamental”, says Jean 14 Koivogui, project manager and GRET’s representative in Guinea.

The objective of the Saveur-GF project, the result of a partnership between GRET and two Guinean NGOs, is to strengthen Guinean civil society’s capacity to take action to preserve the environment, prevent and resolve conflicts related to it, and influence sectoral public policies. A system of financial support was put in place to enable civil society organisations to access financial resources to develop actions with women and young people, while focusing on sectoral and territorial priorities.

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Acrobates project, GRET worked together with the municipality and local associations to reduce flood risks and develop public spaces and a pedestrian walkway along the river. Five public squares, a multi-sports pitch and a metal footbridge connecting two neighbourhoods were constructed.

The project also made it possible to strengthen the capacities of the municipality’s employees and of members of partner local associations, thanks to training sessions to design and conduct quality projects. The leisure facilities put in place as part of this project are now used for public gatherings and sociocultural activities, which foster social cohesion.

A shared vision of the territory

The Pascal-DT project, conducted in the Turgeau district, the most densely populated in Port-au-Prince, ended in 2020. Its objective was to strengthen civil society and local authorities for a fairer, more democratic society, while improving the most vulnerable populations’ quality of life.

A development plan was drawn up with the territory, training was delivered to local authorities and civil society organisations, and approximately thirty projects were implemented with community-based project management. Thanks to the commons-based approach, tools were also developed to support the implementation of a shared governance system to make the actions conducted as part of the project sustainable. More than 500,000 inhabitants in the district were affected by the impact of the Pascal-DT project’s actions. In particular, they benefited from the construction of a water reservoir and the development of pedestrian public spaces facilitating circulation in the district.

The essential role of the Luang Prabang wetlands

The Luang Prabang wetlands, registered on the UNESCO World Heritage list, are made up of a network of small ponds at the heart of the town. These ponds provide numerous services to the town and the population: flood regulation, fish farming, aquaculture, etc. The ponds, which are subject to real estate pressure, are currently at risk of disappearing. The Wise project was designed to enhance these wetlands by improving the quality of ponds thanks to better access to sanitation and the implementation of sustainable management of this urban natural environment. The interventions are focusing on approximately thirty ponds that will serve as a pilot to test innovative measures that can be replicated on a larger scale in other parts of the town. “Past experiences have shown the importance of involving pond owners and inhabitants in the governance of wetlands. This is what GRET wants to achieve and the reason for which we chose to take a commons-based approach”, says Vannixay Vathavong, project manager.
The greater Antananarivo area is facing sustained urban growth and exacerbation of issues around access and sanitation. As part of the Lanjely project’s 3rd phase, GRET is developing mobility sanitation infrastructures (lanes, gutters, standpipes, laundry washing facilities, etc.) to improve living conditions in 222 disadvantaged neighbourhoods. Its mission consists of providing social support for the works and implementing community-based management of the infrastructures constructed to ensure their sustainability and proper operation.

In 2020, the team supported businesses in their labour-intensive work strategy, managed the interface between populations and the various project stakeholders, and defined the strategy for community-based management of the infrastructures constructed to ensure their sustainability and proper operation. The rate of access to electricity is very low in Madagascar. Initiatives focusing on electrification using mini-networks, operated by private stakeholders exist, but the network does not cover the entire population, as investment in remote areas is deemed to be insufficiently profitable. With a view to universal access to electricity, GRET is therefore proposing alternative small-scale electrification solutions. In 2020, two electricity production facilities started operating in Fiadanana (5.6 kWc multi-service solar platform) and Camp Robin (10 kW pico-hydro station), targeting 200 households. “We supported users to define electricity prices and general management (salaries, maintenance, repairs, etc.) themselves, with commitment from the concessionary through 200 households,” says Rija Randrianarivony, project manager. In 2021, GRET will continue supporting these two communes.

Mobilising Sahelian businesses for innovative, large-scale responses to malnutrition

In Mali, 63% of women of childbearing age suffer from anaemia. The Meriem project – being conducted in Burkina Faso, Niger and Mali – is testing marketing solutions that can be replicated on a large scale to contribute to the prevention of malnutrition, in parallel with social communication campaigns.

In 2020 in Mali, the “bébé kodi” (baby says what) campaign, led by the Ministry of Health in partnership with the National Director of Nutrition, was promoting the importance of a balanced, varied diet during pregnancy and breastfeeding. This innovative multi-channel campaign made it possible to raise awareness among women and men.
through screening of films followed by debates, TV and radio spots, and voice messages via mobile phones. In parallel, “we are supporting a Malian business to develop a local fortified solution suited to the nutritional needs of women, which will be marketed using innovative sales and promotion systems,” says Artémise Pembele in mid-2021.”

In Mauritania, food and land insecurity in rural areas increases the risk of land conflicts. Within a consortium of NGOs, GRET is participating in improvement of food security for the most vulnerable populations, reduction of land conflict risks and strengthening of social cohesion. Taking an approach that integrates populations and resources, the teams are conducting a diagnosis of the various modes of managing natural resources and land in six watersheds.

In 2020, GRET implemented social-land agreements. Natural resource management agreements are also being developed: “Our approach is participatory, local and consultative […]. For example, an agreement can resolve conflicts related to the closure or opening of fields during planting seasons in concertation with the various users of the space”, says Seydou Gandéga, coordinator with the SAP3C project. A second phase of the programme will begin at the start of 2021 for a three-year period.

The Delta is increasingly affected by climate change, which complicates and reduces agricultural production, in particular for small vegetable growers, who are a minority in this mainly rice-growing zone. Through its Atlas project, GRET is supporting these vegetable growers with agroecological transition to more appropriate and more resilient agricultural systems, and raising consumers’ awareness on healthier, more varied diets.

In 2020, 202 farmers implemented and promoted agroecological practices in 13 field schools, while approximately one hundred villagers received information on the links between agriculture, nutrition and management of natural resources. Stalls selling “healthy” vegetables (with no chemical inputs) were set up in the region’s main urban centre and in approximately ten villages. They are now fully recognised by consumers and local authorities, which enables small farmers to have significant alternative income.

Over the last 25 years, GRET initiated and supported two microfinance projects in the Chin and Dry Zone regions. At the end of 2018, these projects were combined and institutionalised in a social purpose microfinance company governed by Myanmar law: Thitsar Ooyin (“garden of loyalty”). Today, GRET is supporting Thitsar Ooyin to structure its business, with a focus on construction and stabilisation of the company’s governance and organisation, professionalisation of the various departments (finance, risk, audit, human resources), and the definition and implementation of its strategic plan. “The project aims to give Thitsar Ooyin the means to be autonomous so that it can continue and grow its mission working with vulnerable populations in Myanmar”, says Guillaume Lepoutre, inclusive finance programme manager at GRET.

Today, Thitsar Ooyin is providing financial services to more than 30,000 farmers and entrepreneurs living in isolated rural regions of Myanmar, helping them to finance their projects.

The Gless project aims to boost civil society organisations’ active participation in transparent, responsi-
In Niger, 50% of young children are affected by chronic malnutrition. In 2020, Covid-19 exacerbated this situation. To address this, the Pafan project adjusted its awareness-raising strategy focusing on the influence of community radios. 360 radio shows on infant and young child feeding and on fortified flours were produced and, together with the healthcare districts, raised the awareness of 54,000 people. Another awareness-raising approach using interactive games called “Nutricards” was also initiated in 2020.

The year also saw the launch of an innovative system for distribution of ready-to-eat porridge called “Koko Vita” in Niamey. This system makes it possible to provide advice and quality meals to families, while strengthening and empowering the street vendors who sell the porridge.

**New approaches to awareness-raising on nutrition**

2017-2022 | **Budget**: 5 M€ | **Funding**: EU, Principality of Monaco | **Partners**: ACF, Concern, IRD, Misola.

The Girma project aims to sustainably improve vulnerable households’ food and nutrition security in 11 communes in the Magaria and Dungass regions in Niger. In these localities, where the prevalence of chronic malnutrition is 55.8%, the project is directly supporting almost 23,000 children aged 6 to 24 months, who will benefit from local fortified infant flour suited to their needs.

As a preferred partner of the private sector, GRET worked with CRS to support production units to make quality fortified infant flours, which will subsequently be distributed free of charge via a coupons system. Distribution conducted at the end of 2020 enabled 1,123 children aged 6 to 24 months to receive 10 kg of fortified infant flour each, in order to improve their nutrition security.

**Distributions of local fortified infant flour**

2020-2022 | **Budget**: 500 k€ | **Funding**: USAID | **Partner**: CRS Niger.

The Common health fund (FCS) is a tool intended to support the implementation of the Nigerien Health development plan, an initiative funded by several donors, in particular AFD. GRET was identified to ensure the evaluation of this tool and determine the effects of the FCS – in particular of AFD’s contribution – on the Nigerien health policy and on its implementation.

This evaluation shows that the FCS reached its objectives in terms of fiduciary and financial management, which is an essential base in terms of pertinence and consistency with public policies. However, there is room for improvement in terms of accountability, planning and communication on results, which are targets of the Paris Declaration. These areas need to be consolidated in order to attract other contributors and strengthen the leadership of the Ministry of Public Health.

**Evaluation of the Common health fund**

2019-2020 | **Budget**: 47 k€ | **Funding**: AFD | **Partner**: Nigerien Ministry of Public Health.

Every year, almost 300,000 first-time jobseekers arrive on the Senegalese labour market. Their integration into decent employment is a major challenge, which the Ideal project intends to tackle. As part of a programme implemented by the Ministry of Vocational Training, Apprenticeship and Professional Integration, the project aims to implement a territorial approach based on multi-
stakeholder concertation in the North and the Centre of the country, and in the outskirts of Dakar, facilitating the development of vocational training and support for professional integration in line with economic needs in the territories of intervention.

Forward-planning of jobs and skills at territorial level, strengthening of civil society’s capacities and entrepreneurial support are just some of the tools and systems being tested.

In the Dakar region, only 41% of households are connected to the sewerage network. Over the past ten years or so, pilot programmes have aimed to improve the situation for the rest of the population. However, the various links of the sanitation chain are still facing problems: 140,000 households still have no access to improved sanitation, 22% still practice manual emptying, sludge treatment plants are over-exploited and valorisation of sub-products is faltering.

In order to respond to these difficulties, GRET, together with Hysstra, is conducting a feasibility study of the Dakar autonomous sanitation project (PAAD) on behalf of the National Office of Sanitation of Senegal, with support from the EDE consulting firm. GRET established the baseline situation, analysed the sanitation market and evaluated needs up to the year 2030. Subsequently, it will make recommendations and propose activities, for a provisional budget of 25 M€.

“One of the project’s great achievements”, says Adrien Monteil, project manager, “was to catalyse a real territorial dynamic thanks to the complementarity of activities conducted.”

Lack of access to energy and its high cost are an obstacle to the development of small rural businesses in Senegal. As part of the Sustainable energies programme led by GIZ, GRET is supporting 14 entrepreneurs and groups with solarisation and the development of their activities.

Technologies are adapted based on needs: dryers for agri-food processing groups, 5-6 kW photovoltaic systems for metal joiners, presses for Typha biofuel units and pumping for women vegetable growers’ groups.

The entrepreneurs benefit from coaching sessions delivered by local partners. The impact of this solarisation on activity is monitored from a technical and socio-economic point of view. GRET is also supporting GIZ to structure a network of productive energy-use stakeholders, with a view to possible upscaling. Mamsamba Gaye, the project manager, tells us: “Apart from the solar equipment, the UPE-S project is responding to groups’ and entrepreneurs’ need to strengthen their economic management capacities”.

NGO Enpro and the Autonomous Greater Lomé District (DAGL) developed a global concerted approach in three neighbourhoods of Lomé. A framework for concertation was facilitated as a forum for discussion and strengthening of stakeholders, and multimodal awareness-raising actions were conducted, making it possible to change stakeholders’ practices and representation.

Lastly, having been strengthened, pre-collectors were also involved in other activities such as the pilot operation to reduce sand in household waste – sand accounts for more than 35% of household waste.

“One of the project’s great achievements”, says Adrien Monteil, project manager, “was to catalyse a real territorial dynamic thanks to the complementarity of activities conducted.”

The greater Lomé area produces more than 350,000 tons of household and associated waste every year. In light of this and as part of the Africom post 2 project, GRET and its partners
It was followed by phase 3 in August 2020, which aims to consolidate women workers’ knowledge and capacities in terms of empowerment and access to information on their rights and the services available to them. The Covid-19 pandemic complicated implementation in the field, but several activities were conducted, such as the organisation of 31 club meetings and training of the leaders of these training and socialisation clubs.

Better socio-economic conditions for migrant women workers

2017-2020 (phase 2) and 2020-2023 (phase 3) | Budget: 224 + 357 k€ | Funding: AFD, Fondation Abbé Pierre, Oxfam, Weave our future (Juchan Group), MINEA | Partners: Batik International, CDI

Industrial zones in Vietnam are attracting increasing numbers of migrant workers from rural areas, in particular young women who are often less trained and exposed to difficult living and working conditions in these zones.

Phase 2 of the Phu Nu project, focusing on living and working conditions of migrant women workers in the Khai Quang industrial zone in Vinh Phuc province, ended on January 2020.

Supporting socio-economic development and strengthening social cohesion in the Liptako Gourma region

2019-2022 | Budget: 6.6 M€ | Funding: AFD | Partners: Iram, Ciedel, AVSF, Apess, Crus, FNGN, La voix du paysan, Laboratoire Citoyenneté, Semfilma, Balai citoyen, MATD

The 3 borders programme aims to support development in territories in the border area between Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, known as the Liptako Gourma region, which is experiencing a severe political-security crisis. GRET is in charge of coordinating and implementing activities in Burkina Faso, in 24 border communes in the Northern and Sahelain regions.

After a six-month launch phase, the first activities in the field began in 2020. The three partner farmer organisations began providing support to the milk, livestock-meat, sheep fattening, vegetable production, potato and cowpea value chains. The activity programmes of the partners working on the social cohesion component were formalised, while local authorities made almost 1.6 M€ of structural investments.

As explained by Inoussa Dicka, who lives in the town of Dori: “The construction of a modern market in Wendou enabled local populations and internally displaced people to conduct income-generating activities to provide for their families. It is also a place where people can meet and create fraternal ties”.

Feasibility study of a project for decentralised cooperation in Cape Verde

2019-2020 | Budget: 30 k€ | Funding: AFD | Partner: Iram

Since 2007, Amiens Métropole has been working in cooperation with the municipality of Santa-Catarina in Cape Verde. Led by the Capeverdian diaspora and dynamic local associations, small-scale solidarity actions were launched in the education, health and essential services sectors.

Amiens Métropole wanted to mobilise the local authority investment facility (Fical) to develop a more structural project with its partners focusing on water and sanitation, to strengthen capacities and raise awareness among young people on hygiene and water preservation. GRET and Iram were tasked by AFD to assess the feasibility of the project, provide support and help with its formulation.

The support provided by GRET enabled the stakeholders to propose a decentralised cooperation project with a budget of 610,000 euros that responds to local needs and meets the requirements of the AFD, which selected the project at the beginning of 2021.

Greater inclusion of customary rights in the Mekong region

2018-2022 | Budget: 1.7 M€ | Funding: SDC, BMZ, GIZ, LuxDev | Partner: Land Equity International

The MRLG project aims to strengthen small farmers’ land tenure security in the Mekong region. The project is collaborating with approximately one hundred organisations based on a collective strategy to influence land tenure policies in the region in order to achieve fairer, more inclusive land governance.

In 2020, various initiatives for the recognition of customary land rights were launched, such as the allocation of forest areas to village communities by the Vietnamese government and registration of village land in forest areas in Laos. The MRLG project is supporting implementation of procedures by the Lao government for formal recognition of these villages’ land tenure rights via new instruments (land tenure certificates and management contracts for village forests). In Myanmar, a civil society network worked actively to formulate concrete proposals for the recognition of customary rights as part of a new national land law, which was being developed in 2020.
Geographic indications (GIs) make it possible to protect the names of rural communities’ traditional specialities. In this way, rural producers can valorise their products on markets.

The Regional GIs project – conducted by GRET, its partners and the Cambodian, Lao and Myanmar Departments of Intellectual Property – is working to disseminate the concept of geographic indications and support the emergence of national capacities in these three countries. It is also focusing on consolidating several geographic indications that have already been registered or are being prepared: Paw San rice from Shwe Bo in Myanmar, Kao Kai Noi rice and probably Komaen tea in Laos, Kampot/Kep salt, Mondulkiri honey, Kampot pepper and palm sugar from Kampong in Cambodia.

Actions are being conducted to strengthen associations for management of GIs by producers and processors, so that they can ensure the development of GIs themselves (control, promotion, awareness-raising among producers, etc.).
FRANCE

2017-21 Coalition 5 programme

2018-20 Conceived non-collected territorial sanitation strategy in Bandiré (Mayotte)

2018-21 Translation of the Sanitation Handbook

2019-22 Training of auditors for the “Eau pour tous” Master’s degree

2020 Organization of a webinar entitled “Sustainable and advising operators to ensure continuity of water and sanitation services” in the Covid-19 context

2019-20 Work by the inter MNO exchange group on access to employment for young people

2019-21 Forest Committee

2020-21 Support for mobilization of NGOs around climate (Remco)

2019-23 Study for the development of the “Comforf Marais” in national interest operating perimeter in Saint-Laurent du Maroni (French Guiana)

GUINEA

2019-24 Civil society supporting vulnerable stakeholders and the environment in urban and rural communities in forest Guinea (Sisset-GF)

2020-21 Adapt Attitude study

2020-23 Promotion of mango and pineapple value chains in Maritime Guinea (ProfinWa)

2020-24 Technical assistance to the Guinean entrepreneurs' association (MEG), downstream component in the rice value chain of the project entitled “Rice-growing activities system in mangrove territory” (Savannah-Guinea)

2020-21 Feasibility study for improvement of solid waste management in the NTPC, NT2DF Nakai districts, Khammouane Province

HAITI

2019-22 Improving food and nutrition security and access to social protection in the 39 villages surrounding Port-au-Prince

2019-21 Project to improve access to drinking water and sanitation in small towns in Léogâne (Pasan-Apros)

2019-22 Resilience after hurricane Matthew

2019-23 Pigeon peas: an agroecological response to the nutritional needs of vulnerable people in Antananarivo

2019-20 Assessment-evaluation of 13 drinking water supply networks in the commune of Sadabe

2019-21 Improving access to water in Fenoarivo Atsinanana

2019-20 Increasing access to improved water services, sanitation and hygiene in Madagascar

LAOS

2019-22 Technical assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for the development of a fair trade tea value chain in rural Laos

2020-21 Development of bamboo and rattan value chains in Laos

2019-22 Ban Man’eau: for better access to sanitation and better management of world heritage listed Loire-Bretagne Water Agency, Municipality of Luang Prabang, Luang Prabang

2019-22 Support for the extension of access to drinking water in small towns (Sewit 2)

2014-21 Development and reconstruction of the Blaye peninsula district in Port-au-Prince (Korita)

2017-20 Supporting civil society and the local authority for the development of Tarongue’s socio-economic development

2018-21 Community-based development of the Ouarango river and its basin, technical assistance and support to small-scale operators

2019-23 Support for the Santa programme — Ocean cities in the household waste management domain

2019-23 Support for the development of the “Carrefour Margot” national interest operating perimeter in Saint-Laurent du Maroni (French Guiana)

2019-22 Support for the Sanita programme – Clean cities in the household waste management domain

2017-20 Supporting civil society and the local authority for the development of Tarongue’s socio-economic development

2018-21 Implementation of two units for processing cactus as complementary feed for small ruminants

2019-21 Development of mango and pineapple value chains in Maritime Guinea (ProfinWa)

2018-22 Solid and liquid sanitation in Antananarivo

2019-21 Support of the Madacompost social business

2019-21 Support for the extension of access to drinking water in small towns (Sewit 2)

2019-21 Improving access to water and sanitation in the bay of Antsiraka

2019-21 Support for the extension of access to drinking water in small towns (Sewit 2)

2019-21 Exploratory research to increase the impact of programmes promoting hygiene inside schools

2019-21 Improving access to water in rural Arba Minch

2019-21 Support of the Madacompost social business

2020-21 Increasing access to improved water services or sites, sanitation and hygiene in Madagascar

2019-22 Feasibility study for improvement of solid waste management in the 39 villages surrounding Port-au-Prince

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<th>PARTNERS</th>
<th>BUDGET IN K€</th>
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<td>Support to prepare a project proposal for the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
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<td>2019-20</td>
<td>Study on the Phases (A) of the Belt, (B) of the Belt, and (C) of the Belt - Sustainable development projects</td>
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<td>2017-20</td>
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**MOROCCO**

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<th>PARTNERS</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Study to develop a waste management plan in Mbagne</td>
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<td>2020-21</td>
<td>Study on the health and social impacts of water projects in Assaba</td>
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<td>2020-21</td>
<td>Rimdir project feasibility study</td>
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<td>2017-20</td>
<td>Promotion of optimum feeding practices for infants and young children (Rim Anje)</td>
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**MYANMAR**

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## SUMMARY OF 2020 ACTIVITIES

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<tbody>
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<td>MYANMAR</td>
<td>2016-21</td>
<td>Improving livelihoods, creation of income and resilience of vulnerable populations in the South of Chin State and the North of Balikkan</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>AFD, City of Mandalay</td>
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<td>Drinking water and sanitation in a neighborhood of Mandalay (Amsapara)</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>AFD, Asian-German Water Agency, Banjul (Birma), Metropolis, Foundation Ensemble, Institut Français, MERM, System</td>
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<td>Strengthening of improved services in urban areas (Roumanu)</td>
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<td>2019-20</td>
<td>Socio-economic survey in the Aung Thar Yar neighborhood in Mandalay</td>
<td>EU</td>
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<td>2020-21</td>
<td>Collection of field data to prepare a drinking water supply project for the inhabitants of Fagoragon</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>KDO</td>
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<td>Creation of a monitoring institution in the Dry Zone</td>
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<td>LIFT</td>
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<td>Survey on the evaluation of the economic impact of Covid-19 for Thitaray defamation customers in Chin State</td>
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<td>ADIA</td>
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<td>NIGER</td>
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<td>Study on the water market of the drought-prone area in Niger</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>Ministry of Hydraulics and Sanitation (MinHyS)</td>
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<td>2020-21</td>
<td>Study on the feasibility of an innovative project to structure sanitation management in the city of Niamey (downtown)</td>
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<td>Government of the Principality of Mono</td>
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<td>2019-21</td>
<td>Fortification of commonly consumed processed food products (Kouka)</td>
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<td>2020-21</td>
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<td>RWANDA</td>
<td>2019-21</td>
<td>Working towards better application of human rights for LGBTI communities and sex workers</td>
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<td>2017-20</td>
<td>Support to secure access to land for agro-ecological intensification in vulnerable areas (Temi)</td>
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<td>Citizens and non-governmental organizations mobilized for better use of natural resources (Community)</td>
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<td>2018-20</td>
<td>Support for the integration of nutrition issues in territories in the process of agro-ecological transition (Temi)</td>
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<td>AFD, CFSI, Fondation Bel Fongs</td>
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<td>2019-21</td>
<td>Feasibility, preliminary project design, and environmental &amp; social impact studies of the Dollar project</td>
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<td>AFD, SAID</td>
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<td>2019-22</td>
<td>Access to services and structuring of family farms (Akufo - phase 3)</td>
<td>EU, MONA, Compagnie fraternité</td>
<td>AFD, CFSI, Fondation Bel Fongs</td>
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<td>2020</td>
<td>Distribution of Covid-19 kits</td>
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<td>AFD, CFSI, Fondation Bel Fongs</td>
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<td>2017-22</td>
<td>Fortification of commonly consumed processed food products (Kouka)</td>
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<td>Study on the evaluation of the economic impact of Covid-19 for Thitaray defamation customers in Chin State</td>
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<td>2017-21</td>
<td>Working to promote and support entrepreneurship in the Thiès region (Apsû 1)</td>
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<td>Feasibility study for the autonomous sanitation project in the Dakar region (PAAD)</td>
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<td>Ping-Gari, an innovative project for integrated management of the slums of Dakar</td>
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<td>2020-21</td>
<td>Productive use of energy - Valorisation of productive activities</td>
<td>EU</td>
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<td>Flooding in Grand Yoff (phase 2)</td>
<td>EU</td>
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<td>2020-21</td>
<td>Study on sludge emptying in secondary cities</td>
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<td>Developing sanitation in the Tambacounda region (Baoua)</td>
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<td>2020-23</td>
<td>Technical assistance to the Thitaray defamation institution for the COVID-19 pandemic</td>
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<td>Water and sanitation in N'Djili (phase 2)</td>
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<td>Supporting initiatives in communes for hydraulics and sanitation (Achoua)</td>
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<td>Citizen participation in water and sanitation (afrocon)</td>
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<td>Working to support entrepreneurship in the Guédiawayé region (Apsû 2)</td>
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<td>2020-21</td>
<td>tourists in the process of agro-ecological transition (Temi)</td>
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<td>2020-21</td>
<td>Transfer of irrigation management</td>
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<td>2017-21</td>
<td>Qualification for employment of young people (QualEmploi)</td>
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<td>Support for young people into employment in South Senegal (Wuray)</td>
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<td>Strengthening of technical and vocational training and systems for support and professional integration in Senegal</td>
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<td>Dakar Urban Initiatives Programme</td>
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<td>AFD, CFSI, Fondation Bel Fongs</td>
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<td>Social and technical project management for three sports facilities in Greater Lomé</td>
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<td>Contributing to the development of the national plan for adaptation to climate change</td>
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<td>VIETNAM</td>
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<td>Improvement of socio-economic conditions of women workers (Phu Ru)</td>
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<td>Improving living conditions of migrant women workers (Phu Ru)</td>
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### Key Themes
- Agriculture: value chains and agricultural policies
- Cities for all and decentralisation
- Civic issues and democracy
- Drinking water, sanitation and wastewater management
- Health nutrition and social protection
- Inclusive finance and professional integration
- Natural resource management and energy
- Urban and peri-urban development
- Water resources management and policy
- Event and training
**SUMMARY OF 2020 ACTIVITIES**

**PUBLISHED BOOKS**

- Brombiet H., Lajarge C., Mestre C., *Mise en place de services d’enlèvement des déchets de qualité, abordable et pérenne pour tous les habitants, Ciedel, Centraider, Cefrepade, GRET, Resacoop, 2020, 46 pages, PAGEDS project capitalisation.


**TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS**


**CHAPTERS IN PUBLISHED COLLECTIVE WORKS**


**EXPERT REPORTS**


**BRIEFING NOTES**

PUBLISHED ARTICLES

1. Peer-reviewed scientific journals


- Labat C., "Risques agricoles et sécurité alimentaire" certificat, Sciences Po Bordeaux, Bordeaux sciences Agro., Masters 1 Degree, Bordeaux Montaigne University, 6 hours.

- Brouzet C., "Comment promouvoir la diversité alimentaire en Afrique de l’Ouest ?" Masters 1 Degree, Gretha, Bordeaux University, 14 hours.

- Brouzet C., "Risques agricoles et sécurité alimentaire" certificat, Sciences Po Bordeaux, Bordeaux sciences Agro., Masters 1 Degree, Bordeaux Montaigne University, 6 hours.

2. Other journals


- Le Jeune T., "Systèmes alimentaires urbains en Afrique de l’Ouest", "Risques agricoles et sécurité alimentaire" certificat, Sciences Po Bordeaux, Bordeaux sciences Agro., Masters 1 Degree, Bordeaux Montaigne University, 6 hours.


- Labat C., "Comment promouvoir la diversité alimentaire en Afrique de l’Ouest", organised by GRET as part of the Aasana programme, 8 December 2020.

SEMINARS, ROUND TABLES AND WORKSHOPS

1. Public communications


- Benkahla A. (moderator), with contributions from Costis C., Kieffer C., Mouhamed Hmeida S., Levard L., webinar entitled “Comment promouvoir la diversité alimentaire en Afrique de l’Ouest”, organised by GRET as part of the Aasana programme, 8 December 2020.

2. Participation in round tables, facilitation


- Labat C., "Comment promouvoir la diversité alimentaire en Afrique de l’Ouest", organised by GRET as part of the Aasana programme, 8 December 2020.
**List of GRET’s Knowledge Production in 2020**

**Pautritzel L.**, **Worldwide agriculture**, 4th year of the Engineering degree, Bordeaux Sciences Agro, 6 hours.

**Rakotomalala C., Gennetais A.**, La nutrition dans les programmes de développement : l’exemple du programme Nutrition, teaching on the "Ingénieur en alimentation et santé" course, Institut polytechnique UniLaSalle Beauvais, 4 hours.

**Rangé C.**, Gestion des territoires ruraux, "Dynamiques des pays émergents et en développement" Masters 2 Degree, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, 2 hours.

**Rangé C.**, Initiation à la démarche du diagnostic agraire, 5th year of the International agri-development engineer degree, "Développement agricole et financement : modalités d’évaluation" specialisation, Angers, Istom, 6 hours.

**Thibault D.**, L’environnement de la solidarité internationale, 5th year of the International agri-development engineering degree, Istom, webinar, 3 hours.

**Thibault D.**, Le chef de projet et le management, "Économie sociale et solidaire (ESS), Analyse de projets et développement durable" Masters 2 Degree, Faculty of Economics, 6 hours.

**Thibault D.**, La fonction de chef de projet, 5th year of the International agri-development engineering degree, Istom, webinar, 3 hours.

**Thibault D.**, La fonction de chef de projet, "Économie sociale et solidaire (ESS), Analyse de projets et développement durable" Masters 2 Degree, Faculty of Economics, 6 hours.

**List of acronyms**

ACF  Action against hunger
ACORD-Guinée Guinean development cooperation and research association
ADCC Action for community development (Guinea)
ADER Agency for the development of rural electrification (Madagascar)
AFD French development agency
AGETIPA Agency for the conduct of public interest and development works
AJA Mali Association for youth action in Mali
ALISEA Agroecological learning alliance in South-East Asia
AMGT Municipal agency for major works (Burkina Faso)
APEM Association for the promotion of enterprise in Madagascar
APRESS Association for the promotion of livestock farming in the Sahel and savannah
APUR Parisian urban planning studio
ASEA Agroecology in Southeast Asia
AVSF Agronomists and veterinarians without borders
AZN Zoramb Naagtaaba inter-village association (Burkina Faso)
BMZ German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
BNDA Bamboo and Non-Timber Forest Products Development Association (Laos)
CDE Centre for development and the environment
CDI Centre for Development and Integration (Vietnam)
CEFREPADE Francophone centre for partner-oriented research on sanitation, waste and the environment
CFSI French committee for international solidarity
CIAT International centre for tropical agriculture
CICLE International cooperation on climate and energy
CIEDEL International centre of study for international development
CIRAD French centre of agricultural research and cooperation for sustainable development
CIRD Cambodian Institute for Research Rural Development
CRS Catholic Relief Services
CRUS Regional council of Sahelian unions
CSCI Ivorian civil society convention
CTAS Agroecological technical centre of the south (Madagascar)
DAGL Greater Lomé autonomous district (Togo)
DCA DanChurchAid
DYTAES Initiative for agroecological transition in Senegal
EPA Economic Partnership Agreement
EU European Union
FFEM French Facility for Global Environment
FMO Dutch entrepreneurial development bank
FNGN National federation of Naam groups (Burkina Faso)
GIAC Interprofessional artisans’ group of Congo
GIZ German agency for international development cooperation
ICO Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation
ICI International advice initiatives (Burkina Faso)
ILO International Labour Organization
IRAM Institute of Research and Application of development methods
IRD French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development

**List of acronyms**

GIZ German agency for international development cooperation
ICCO Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation
ICI International advice initiatives (Burkina Faso)
ILO International Labour Organization
IRAM Institute of Research and Application of development methods
IRD French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development

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**Pautritzel L.**, Développement durable et une autre gestion, "Innovations sociales : économie sociale et solidaire, économie plurielle et société de service" specialised certificate, Paris Cnam, 3 hours.

**Landemaine M.**, L’évaluation de l’impact social et environnemental des projets de développement, "Développement social" Masters 2 Degree, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, ledes, 6 hours.

**Landemaine M.**, Les technologies de l’information et de la communication dans une perspective de développement durable, "Management des associations" Masters 2 Degree, IAE, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, 3 hours.

**Levard L.**, Économie des ménages agricoles, "Développement agricole et politiques économiques" Masters 1 Degree, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, ledes, 9 hours.

**Levard L.**, Politiques publiques et régulations internationales, Masters 2 Degree, "Développement agricole et rural pour le Sud (DARS)" option, "Marchés, organisation, qualité, services dans les agricultures du Sud (Moquas)", Institut des régions chaudes, Montpellier SupAgro, 12 hours.

**Levard L., Pautritzel L.**, Stratégies et politiques de développement agricole dans les pays en développement – Politiques et accords commerciaux concernant l’agriculture, "Développement agricole durable : la sécurité alimentaire pour le développement" Masters 2 Degree Paris-Saclay University, 30 hours.

**Levard L.**, [Coordination], Masse P., Pautritzel L., Agriculture et relations internationales, "Développement agricole et politiques économiques" Masters 1 Degree, ledes, 24 hours.

**Masse P.**, Initiation à la démarche du diagnostic agraire, 5th year of the International agri-development engineering degree, "Développement agricole et financement : modalités d’évaluation" specialisation, Angers, Istom, 6 hours.

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<th>ACRONYM</th>
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<td>Livelihoods and Food Security Fund</td>
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<td>MALICA</td>
<td>Markets and Agricultures Linkages for Cities in Asia</td>
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<td>MATD</td>
<td>Burkinabe Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation</td>
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<td>MEAE</td>
<td>French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs</td>
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<td>Microfinance Institution</td>
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<td>Guinean entrepreneurs’ centre</td>
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<td>Non-Governmental Organisation</td>
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<td>National Social Security Fund of Cambodia</td>
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<td>PCCADISM</td>
<td>Platform of consultation and support for sustainable development of Sainte-Marie (Madagascar)</td>
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<td>Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency</td>
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<td>SIDI</td>
<td>International solidarity for development and investment</td>
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<td>Joint research unit</td>
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<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations Children’s Fund</td>
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<td>USAID</td>
<td>U.S. Agency for International Development</td>
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GRET'S ACTIONS ARE IN LINE WITH THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS