



GRET



ANNUAL REPORT

2021

Contacts

REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES

GRET BURKINA FASO

Representative office in Ouagadougou
Tel. +226 25 36 10 65
burkina@gret.org

GRET CAMBODIA

Representative office in Phnom Penh
Tel. +855 23 220 259
cambodia@gret.org

GRET CONGO / DRC

Representative office in Brazzaville
Tel. +242 226 127 858 / +242 057 189 976
congo@gret.org

GRET GUINEA

Representative office in Conakry
Tel. +224 626 26 00 03
guinee@gret.org

GRET HAITI

Representative office in Port-au-Prince
Tel. +509 29 40 25 44
haiti@gret.org

GRET LAOS

Representative office in Vientiane
Tel. +856 21 45 41 98
laos@gret.org

GRET MADAGASCAR

Representative office in Antananarivo
Tel. +261 32 07 008 08
madagascar@gret.org

GRET MALI

Representative office in Bamako
Tel. +223 20 29 17 43
mali@gret.org

GRET MAURITANIA

Representative office in Nouakchott
Tel. +222 45 25 84 96
mauritanie@gret.org

GRET MYANMAR

Representative office in Yangon
Tel. +95 230 50 78 / +95 230 50 79
myanmar@gret.org

GRET NIGER

Representative office in Niamey
Tel. +227 96 14 18 38
niger@gret.org

GRET SENEGAL

Representative office in Dakar
Tel. +221 33 849 35 97
senegal@gret.org

GRET TOGO

Representative office in Lomé
Tel. +228 90 70 61 89
togo@gret.org

GRET VIETNAM

Representative office in Hanoi
Tel. +84 38 46 44 91
vietnam@gret.org

IN FRANCE

GRET

Campus du Jardin d'agronomie tropicale de Paris
45 bis avenue de la Belle Gabrielle
94736 Nogent-sur-Marne Cedex, France
Tel. +33 (0)1 70 91 92 00
gret@gret.org

Coordination: Karine Appy (GRET) / **Review:** Claire Labat (GRET)

Translation: Jenny Gilbert

Graphic design and production: Hélène Gay (GRET)

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CONTENTS

- [2](#) Editorial
- [3](#) Presentation
- [4](#) Overview
- [6](#) News and highlights
- [10](#) Spotlight: Crises and development
- [12](#) 10 years later
- [14](#) Scaling up
- [16](#) Published by Éditions du Gret

19 OUR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- [20](#) Collectively managed natural resources
- [22](#) Universal access to essential services
- [24](#) Citizen participation in resilient cities
- [26](#) Decent employment for all
- [28](#) Healthy food and quality healthcare
- [30](#) Sustainable agriculture and agrifood value chains
- [32](#) Secured, shared access to land and resources
- [34](#) Transversal areas of expertise

37 OUR ORGANISATION

- [38](#) Decentralised governance
- [39](#) A cohesive international team
- [40](#) A significantly increased budget
- [42](#) Different ways to support GRET
- [44](#) List of GRET's knowledge production in 2021
- [48](#) List of acronyms



2021 was a painful year. In parallel to the health crisis that continued to indiscriminately affect all the regions in which we work, food, political and security crises proliferated in Madagascar, Haiti, Myanmar, the Sahel and elsewhere. In this difficult context, GRET's actions were maintained, without detrimental effects on the intensity of our projects. Together with our partners, all our staff worked even harder to achieve sustainable results.

This report demonstrates the wide range of initiatives undertaken. GRET is supporting positive resilience. It knows how to use its teams' inventiveness and skills to provide solutions developed with women and men working in agriculture, community leaders, elected representatives and associative stakeholders, small businesses and artisans, trainers, young people, and all the national and international organisations it participates in through its networks, relays and supports.

In 2021, our association continued evolving with the creation of eight international thematic teams that foster the involvement of all its experts in the construction of our strategies, both in its countries of representation and at headquarters. Rich debates led to the adoption of ambitious benchmark documents: ESR charter, Policy against gender-based violence, Partnerships charter.

GRET has also undertaken long-term collective work to develop a strategy to fight against climate change. This strategy should give rise to organisational and operational commitments in our own practices and in our projects, and



open up important opportunities for GRET to become an effective leading actor in ecological transition.

These advancements enable us to strengthen our international partnerships. We initiated a process of closer collaboration with Agronomes et vétérinaires sans frontières (AVSF) to form a strong alliance. Over the long term, we also want to develop certain strategic links with our donors and the world of research, because a significant component of GRET's mission is to capitalise and report scientifically on its action among the development community in France and internationally.

Lastly, in 2021, we began revamping our communication strategy. We want the latter to be more committed and open to wider audiences. We also launched actions to diversify our funding.

Throughout the period, the members of our association's various bodies – General assembly, Management board, senior management team – were highly mobilised, demonstrating the vitality of our mode of governance.

For my part, I am proud to see how much GRET undertakes and the extent of its actions. I am grateful to all the teams at headquarters and in the representative offices for their unique dedication to the overall project led by GRET. It is a great comfort for everyone to know that our collective is united and strongly advocating for a better, fairer, more resilient and sustainable world.

Henry de Cazotte, Chairperson of GRET



GRET IS AN INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY ORGANISATION THAT AIMS TO IMPROVE THE MOST VULNERABLE POPULATIONS' LIVING CONDITIONS, PROMOTE SOCIAL JUSTICE AND CONSERVE THE ENVIRONMENT.

Founded in 1976, GRET is now **present in more than twenty countries**, mainly in Africa and Asia. Its actions — generated by longstanding, sustainable presence in its countries of operation — are based on an approach involving co-construction with communities and on the creation of **lasting connections with a vast network of partners** representing civil societies, public authorities, local economic stakeholders and the world of research.

By sharing its experiences and knowledge, GRET also contributes to **changing development policies and practices**.



© Bart Verweij – MRLG

GRET'S ACTIONS AIM TO:



MAKE SOCIETIES AND ECOSYSTEMS MORE **RESILIENT** TO DEAL WITH CLIMATE, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SHOCKS



ACHIEVE DIGNITY FOR ALL PEOPLE, THROUGH GREATER **SOCIAL JUSTICE**



ENCOURAGE EVERYONE TO TAKE **ACTION** IN ORDER TO CRAFT A **FAIRER** WORLD

GRET'S SPECIFICITIES

GRET's action is part of a long-term **partnership strategy**, focusing on strengthening stakeholders in territories and facilitating collectives and networks locally, nationally and internationally. It also participates in partner organisations' governance, in particular: Coordination Sud, Groupe initiatives, Coalition Eau, CFSI, Ciedel, Cerise, Cicle and Cité du développement durable in Paris.

GRET also acts as a **development laboratory**, innovating by capitalising on its experiences, through constant action-research. Its applied research projects allows it to test solutions at local level in order to subsequently adapt them on a larger scale.

GRET **strengthens the local economic fabric** to respond to populations' essential needs. In this regard, it is a shareholder in the social and solidarity economy businesses it contributed to creating, such as Nutri'zaza, which works to fight malnutrition in Madagascar.

As a stakeholder in ecological transition, GRET is mobilised to respond to the acceleration of climate change and is committed to conserving biodiversity. Its actions in the field combine environmental protection and the fight against inequalities and poverty.

In its interventions and its internal functioning, it advocates for **gender equality and democratic participation** to co-design solutions for sustainable development. ■

→ LEARN MORE ABOUT GRET: gret.org


753 EMPLOYEES

BUDGET:
39.6 million euros

253 OPERATIONS IN 2021

- 151 field projects
- 81 studies and consulting missions
- 21 facilitation and training activities


ACTIONS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:

- + 250 operational partners
- + 200 financial partners


27 NEW PUBLICATIONS

(books, expert reports, technical documents, etc.)


19 EVENTS

(symposiums, workshops, etc.)


42 ACADEMIC TRAINING ACTIVITIES

28
COUNTRIES OF OPERATION

INCLUDING

14
COUNTRIES OF REPRESENTATION

Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Congo, Guinea, Haiti, Laos, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Niger, Senegal, Togo, Vietnam

- Countries of operation
- Countries of representation

OUR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- Natural resources
- Local essential services
- Cities and housing
- Professional integration and employment



- Nutrition and health
- Food systems
- Land governance
- Inclusive economies and finance



2021 : NEWS AND HIGHLIGHTS

REOPENING OF GRET'S REPRESENTATION OFFICE IN GUINEA

Following the recent launch of several projects and given the significant challenges facing health and agroecology in Guinea, GRET re-opened* a permanent representation in the country in February 2021.

** GRET previously had a representation in Guinea from 2014 to 2015.*

Projects, studies and consulting missions

76 NEW PROJECTS, STUDIES AND CONSULTING MISSIONS IN 2021

The One Health approach tested in Forest Guinea

The “one single health” concept promotes a systemic, unified, integrated approach to health – human, animal and environmental, in particular to deal with zoonotic diseases.

Since March 2021, GRET and the Guinean entrepreneurs' centre have been supporting 42,500 inhabitants in three rural communes for better consideration of overall health in agricultural, food and resource management practices, as well as in local governance mechanisms and multi-stakeholder dialogue forums.

Promoting healthy, sustainable food systems: the ASANAO programme enters a new phase

The Asanao programme focuses on better coverage of populations' food requirements, an increase in farmers' incomes, improvement of agricultural and nutritional practices, and strengthening of civil society's capacities to influence public policies. Together with its partners, GRET is conducting cross-cutting actions entailing facilitation, discussions and production of knowledge on gateways to be established between agriculture and nutrition. It produces advocacy at national and international level to promote sustainable, healthy food systems.

The programme, primarily conducted in five West African countries – Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal, is now being extended to Madagascar, Haiti and Cambodia.

Launch of a consulting mission for sustainable management of water resources in the Lake Togo watershed

For water resources to be shared fairly and used sustainably, GRET promotes participative, inclusive approaches starting at local level and enabling solutions to be developed in territories with stakeholders.

In 2021, GRET launched a feasibility study to operationalise Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in the Lake Togo watershed. The study will make it possible to identify and make known the main issues around the resource: overexploitation and pollution of water, demographic growth, impacts of climate change, etc. Subsequently, together with local stakeholders and authorities, GRET will implement a system to start developing IWRM based on local experiences in pilot areas.

“Implementing IWRM is a dynamic process in which all stakeholders must be informed, listened to and involved. We start at grass-roots level and gradually transition to national level. This is an innovative approach compared to what is being done in other watersheds, where the approach most commonly taken is top-down.”

Flamay AHIAFOR, IWRM project manager for GRET in Togo

← Profima project, pineapple growing in Guinea.

→ Gire study, Lake Togo watershed.

↓ Water catchment in Haiti.



Capitalisations

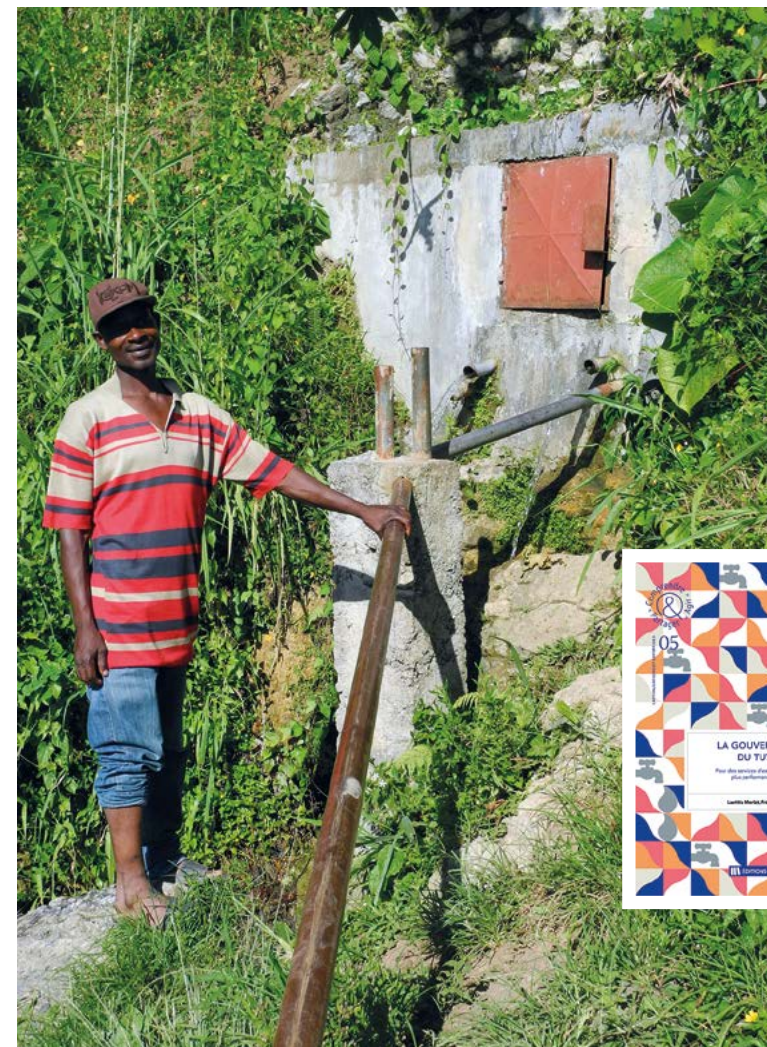
5 NEW PUBLICATIONS IN 2021

Including “La gouvernance du tuyau – Pour des services d'eau potable ruraux plus performants en Haïti” (see page 44)

Laetitia Morlat, Frédéric Naulet

Intended for practitioners and various stakeholders in the drinking water sector in rural areas – Haitian institutions and organisations, donors, NGOs, this publication is the result of capitalisation on experiences, studies and consulting missions conducted by GRET in Haiti. It gives an overview of the sector, which, in a context of State failure and institutional weakness, is struggling to provide sustainable services. Drawing on five case studies, it analyses the performance and weaknesses of existing systems, and proposes reflection on conditions for their improvement.

This document calls on stakeholders in the sector (State, operators, users and local authorities) to consider these systems more in terms of services than in terms of pipe networks. It invites these stakeholders to consolidate their governance, and to focus on the advantages they can gain from having effective, profitable services.



Networks

Land rights in the Mekong region

The 3rd Mekong Region Land Rights Forum took place on 26 and 27 May 2021, focusing on the theme of “Land tenure in Mekong forest landscapes: advancing the recognition of customary rights and responsible investment practices”.

Co-organised by the Mekong Region Land Governance (MRLG) project, the FAO and the Land Portal, more than 500 participants attended the event: members of governmental agencies, the private sector, NGOs, development agencies, and research institutes in the Mekong countries (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam) and beyond. These stakeholders took part in debates on the importance of land policy reforms and agricultural development for land tenure security in forest landscapes and reduction of the impact of agro-industrial investments: crucial issues for farming families and Indigenous populations in this region.

The MRLG project is a project of the Swiss government, co-funded by Germany and Luxembourg. It is being implemented by Land Equity International and GRET.

GRET joins the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)

In September 2021, GRET joined the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). In doing so, it became a member of a large community of climate technology, academic, financial, non-governmental, private and research stakeholders, as well as more than 150 designated national entities.

Partnerships

In August 2021, GRET made partnership the subject of its annual internal seminar

Whether operational, scientific or financial, partnerships are at the very core of GRET’s action. The vast majority of its interventions take place within consortiums built around a common vision, and sharing of knowledge and skills. Actions conducted in light of this are designed to last and develop beyond GRET’s intervention.

GRET, number one bilateral partner of the Principality of Monaco

In 2021, GRET strengthened its links with the Monegasque Cooperation, in particular regarding nutrition and food security in Niger, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Madagascar and Mauritania.



“Today, we are delighted to have GRET as our number one bilateral partner! A warm thank you to GRET and its teams, who carry out remarkable work.”

Emilie SILVESTRE, Programmes coordinator,
Monaco Directorate of International Cooperation



New areas of intervention

PRISONS

Promoting the dignity of detainees in Madagascar

Since October 2021, GRET has been working to improve the living conditions of detainees and the working conditions of prison staff in Madagascar. Over a four-year period, it will be conducting activities in eight prison facilities to ensure fair access to water, hygiene and sanitation. It has also been strengthening the capacities of public institutions, inter-ministerial dialogue and reintegration of detainees working in prison camps. These actions are carried out in partnership with the Malagasy Ministry of Justice, and the Grandir Dignement, Sentinelles and Agrisud International organisations.

MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

Improving women’s and girls’ living conditions in rural areas

Through its Dignity and Health project, GRET is helping women’s credit and savings groups in Burkina Faso and Senegal to develop an income-generating activity: the production and sale of washable sanitary towels. The women who are members of these groups produce, sell and use these products. Awareness-raising activities conducted in parallel favour better knowledge on the menstrual cycle and appropriation of the product by populations.

- ← MRLG project to secure family farms’ land tenure in Laos.
- PFOA project, mothers feeding porridge to their children in front of a *Hotelin-jazakely* in Madagascar.
- ↓ Dignity and Health project in Senegal.



Advocacy

World Conservation Congress

GRET was present at the World Conservation Congress, organised by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), which took place from 4 to 10 September 2021 in Marseille. It was an opportunity to share its experience in community-based conservation, founded on the commons-based approach, and for NGOs’ voices to be heard on the urgency of increasing financial resources in favour of biodiversity.

COP 26

As a member of the Coordination SUD delegation, GRET participated in COP26, which took place in Glasgow from 31 October to 12 November 2021. To mark the occasion, Coordination SUD published *Baromètre des engagements climatiques et solidaires**. Together with Geres, Care and Acting for life, GRET actively contributed to producing this innovative publication, which focuses on gender and energy aspects.

* Barometer of climate and solidarity commitments.



Official recognition

Fortified infant flours awarded national certification

As part of its programme to prevent malnutrition, GRET is supporting States to develop and implement national quality standards for infant flours intended for children aged 6 to 24 months, as a complement to breast feeding.

In 2021, the process – which lasted several years – resulted in the certification of local fortified infant flours: Koba Aina, produced by the Nutri’zaza social business in Madagascar, and Misola in Niger. This is a real guarantee of quality for consumers and producers. ■

CRISES AND DEVELOPMENT: RENEWING INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

Charline Rangé,
Knowledge
production manager
at GRET

A worldwide pandemic, political and security crises in Myanmar, Haiti and the Sahel, a food emergency in Madagascar: the year 2021 confirmed a multiplication and extension of crises and conflicts across the world. In concrete terms, this translates into 80 million people displaced against their will, a situation not encountered since the Second World War.

The nexus between humanitarian action, development and peace¹ is back on the international agenda. This has generated new possibilities allowing reconciliation between response to urgent needs, resilience, development and social cohesion. It also enables a rethinking of relationships between institutions, national NGOs and international stakeholders working in the humanitarian and development spheres. Translating policies into practice obliges stakeholders to innovate, but this entails difficulties and contradictions.

Between focalising on the effectiveness of aid and financial constraints, the nexus is not just a new way of designing international cooperation. It is also a vector for greater selectivity of aid... at the risk of further marginalising some territories and development issues.

For GRET, the challenge can be summarised as follows: **how to renew international solidarity in crisis contexts in order to develop public action?**

MOBILISING OUR KNOW-HOW AS A DEVELOPMENT NGO

Crises disrupt territorial systems and aggravate vulnerabilities, with displaced populations, destructured supply chains and markets, perturbation of the banking sector, rising prices, restrictions around freedom of expression imposed by States, etc. But the men and women concerned are not passive victims without resources, on the contrary, they are the first to become mobilised to define strategies in response to these difficulties.

GRET conducts its projects with this conviction: it is through knowledge, resources and local institutions that resilience to cope with crises and their impacts can be developed.

In terms of public policy, the limits and shortcomings of externally designed emergency interventions are now well known: inappropriate, uncoordinated actions, competition for local economies, local solidarity mechanisms made fragile, territorial imbalances, weakening of institutions, and aggravation of conflicts.

For GRET, **the challenge is to respond to urgent needs based on local resources and knowledge, by mobilising and strengthening local institutions and organisations.** In Burkina Faso, GRET supports technical departments and local authorities to develop local sectoral planning tools to facilitate the coordination of international stakeholders involved in supplying drinking water. In Madagascar, GRET worked on behalf of the *Kéré* association, supporting the free distribution of infant flour produced locally by the Nutri'zaza social business, created in 2013 as part of a collaboration with GRET. Distribution of the infant flour took place via the nutrition sites set up by GRET and the Regional Nutrition Office. In Myanmar, through its work on massive distribution of seeds in response to the damage caused by cyclone Nargis, GRET supported gradual structuring of a service for the certification of local seeds. One year after the February 2021 coup, it is still supporting the diversification of market outlets and finished products.

Crises do not provide an opportunity to start from scratch, they amplify existing problems. **Dealing with crises therefore requires structural vulnerability factors to be addressed.** In Burkina Faso, GRET is conducting studies on access to land tenure and makes these available to local governance stakeholders, to help them identify solutions. In Madagascar, GRET completed its distribution actions by developing agroecological blocks and iden-

tifying techniques to access water that are suited to local conditions.

Crises reveal the phenomena of exclusion, disintegration of social fabric and loss of confidence in the State. Young women and men are the first to suffer. But they are also the first stakeholders in social change generated by periods of crisis. For GRET, **in contexts of crisis, the issue of social cohesion and inclusion is a transversal strategic priority.** In Burkina Faso, it supports civil society organisations supporting young people as stakeholders in public, social, cultural and political life.

PRODUCING KNOWLEDGE IN ACTION

GRET produces knowledge throughout the various phases of a project cycle. This is part of its DNA. In this way, it contributes to the evolution of public action instruments required for the operationalisation of the notion of nexus. It produces contextual analyses and prospective studies with researchers and civil society organisations in countries, and evaluates and capitalises on its experiences.

This approach is even more precious in contexts of crisis, because the environment is rapidly evolving and necessitates adjustments that can substantially change how problems and solutions are considered. In the Sahel for example, GRET is conducting a study on forced displacements of populations to inform a long-term vision of governance, territorial development and social cohesion.

A RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATION

GRET draws on trusting relationships established with partners that are involved locally in projects. National NGOs, which are widely



called on by international stakeholders in contexts of crisis, are often relegated to subcontractor level, which creates a risk of weakening their local anchorage. On the contrary, GRET strives to construct strategic decisions with these NGOs.

GRET also participates in humanitarian aid coordination forums and establishes complementary partnerships with these stakeholders, as is currently the case in Burkina Faso, where it is working with the "food security cluster" and in water supply projects.

GRET systematically includes awareness of conflict and of the "do no harm" principle in its actions. If poorly designed, aid in crisis situations can accentuate tensions due to discriminatory actions, violating certain fundamental rights or feeding corruption. GRET carefully analyses interactions between projects and local dynamics to identify risks of generating conflicts and protect from these risks, or adapt its action to contribute to easing conflicts. ■

↑ View of the Karoke agroecological block in Madagascar.

↗ Nex'Eau project in Burkina Faso.

↘ Operation Kéré in Madagascar.

In 2021, GRET received accreditation from ECHO, the European Commission's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations department.

FOCUS ON TWO PROJECTS

OPERATION KÉRÉ: COMBINING EMERGENCY AND DEVELOPMENT

In the Grand Sud region in Madagascar, drought was particularly severe in 2020 and 2021, leading to a major food crisis that endangered the lives and health of hundreds of thousands of people. While the arrival of international aid was delayed, GRET, which has been present in Madagascar since 1988, implemented actions in the districts of Tsihombe and Ambovombe, thanks to donations received by the *Kéré* association. These actions consisted of providing immediate aid to families (distribution of food and drinking water) to respond to their urgent needs. In parallel, construction of more sustainable solutions continued, with a view to improving inhabitants' resilience to cope with drought: restoration of damaged crops, distribution of drought-tolerant seeds, study on solutions for sustainable access to water.

NEX'EAU: RESPONDING TO INCREASED DEMAND FOR DRINKING WATER IN CONTEXTS OF CRISIS

In Burkina Faso, several cities are dealing with the massive arrival of populations having fled from various regions due to growing insecurity, hence an increase in demand for drinking water in urban centres.

The Nex'Eau project, conducted in a consortium with the URD Group and Solidarités International, is strengthening public drinking water supply services for 300,000 people, including 80,000 displaced people, by engaging in a long-term strategy based on emergency and development expertise and methodologies. Action-research makes it possible to produce analyses throughout the project.

1. The Nexus-based approach connecting humanitarian aid, development and consolidation of peace intends to respond to a multiplication of crises and displacements over long periods. As yet not very stabilised in its content or operationalisation, the notion targets structural changes in the entire aid system.

A DRINKING WATER OPERATOR TOOK A CHANCE THAT PAID OFF

IN 2008, GRET LAUNCHED A GROUND-BREAKING PROJECT IN MADAGASCAR FOR SUSTAINABLE MECHANISMS TO DEVELOP ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION. THIS PROJECT, NAMED MEDDEA, WAS THE FIRST TO EXPLICITLY FOCUS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF PARTNERSHIPS WITH THE LOCAL PRIVATE SECTOR FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF A PUBLIC SERVICE. INITIALLY CONTROVERSIAL, THIS APPROACH BECAME AN EXAMPLE OF SUCCESSFUL DELEGATION OF A PUBLIC SERVICE, WHICH HAS SINCE BEEN REPLICATED BY WATER STAKEHOLDERS IN MADAGASCAR AND MODELLED UNDER THE INITIALS “MIC” (MANAGER-INVESTOR-CONSTRUCTOR).

One of the main water networks installed by the Meddea project is located in the centre of Madagascar, where a drinking water supply system in the commune of Ambano has been managed for almost 10 years by a private operator. A look back at the creation of a virtuous circle that took root over the long term.

Ambano, located around one hundred kilometres south of Antananarivo, is a commune with approximately 54,000 inhabitants, where conditions for access to water are particularly difficult. But now, in Andrakodavaka, a *fokontany*¹ in Ambano, the infrastructures installed as part of the Meddea project ensure supply of drinking water, improving populations' quality of life and health. Water kiosks are still used by the majority of inhabitants, but the number of subscriptions for private connections has been constantly increasing over the last 10 years. Today, approximately 430 people benefit from connection (compared to 125 in 2010), i.e. almost a quarter of households in the villages concerned.

Sustainability of the service was favoured by the quality of support provided by GRET to the commune and the private management service. According to Rasolofojaona Rakotondradinina, who was Mayor of Ambano between 1999 and 2015: “the service would not have lasted as long if its management had not been entrusted to a business”. In his opinion, there are only advantages to

this collaboration with the private sector, which fosters job creation and contributes to sustainability of the service.

TRAINING AND SUPPORT FROM A COACH

For this first network in Andrakodavaka, a management contract was signed between the commune and Rakotoharisoa Haritsimba, a small private operator who wanted to try this new venture. Just after the political crisis that shook Madagascar in 2009, Haritsimba abandoned his idea of raising livestock to make cheese and began providing access to drinking water.

He says GRET's support was precious: “I was able to enrol for different training courses, in particular business management. I even had help from a coach to coordinate my personal activities and this new role in the water sector. I couldn't have dreamed of better support.”

For the last ten years, the drinking water service in the commune of Ambano has been progressing. During a second phase of the Meddea project, with support from GRET, the commune entrusted the management of water networks in three more *fokontany* to Haritsimba. He then decided to take a chance: in 2015, having obtained a loan from a microfinance institution, he invested 25 million Ariary (approximately 7,200 euros) in the project's infrastructure. This represented a substantial sum of money for him. In 2017, his small business, Miharindrano, signed a 15-year contract to manage all of the water networks in the commune.



↑ Water kiosk in Andrakavato, commune of Ambano (Madagascar), built as part of the Meddea 2 project. The vendor, Jean-Baptiste Rakotoharisoa, sells up to two hundred 20-litre canisters a day.

← Haritsimba supervises the installation of a private connection.
← Community meeting on the operationalisation of a new water network in Akerambe, commune of Ambano.

To date, six *fokontany* out of 12 in the commune of Ambano now have a drinking water supply thanks to the Miharindrano business. One third of inhabitants in these villages have water in their homes, and the rest obtain their supply from water kiosks.

SAVING TIME AND MONEY

“Previously, we had to fetch water from the well, with a cart for transport”, says Rasoazanaivo Voahanginirina, an inhabitant in the Tsaramandroso *fokontany*. “This took half an hour every day. Now that we have a connection at home, that's all finished! We pay around 15,000 Ariary per month (approximately 3.50 euros). It's a lot cheaper than buying water at the well.”

The water supply system (abstraction, transport, storage, distribution) implemented in the commune proved to be a “win-win” scheme. It has long-term benefits for the population

and for the managing operator. A positive result, despite difficulties related to irregular payments for certain institutional connections in community healthcare centres and schools. Currently, two out of every seven connections are not being supplied due to non-payment over a prolonged period.

But far from giving up in the face of these obstacles, the Miharindrano business extended its activities. It is now providing drinking water in Mandoto, another rural commune in the Vakinankaratra region, where 675 private connections are now installed.

“By investing in this new profession, my standard of living has changed”, says the entrepreneur. “The water supply systems in the two communes are stable”. He is forward planning and thinking of extending his activities “in the Vakinankaratra region, and even in other regions”. ■

Information and feedback gathered by Hary Cylia Ramanankilana, communication coordinator at GRET Madagascar



1. An administrative subdivision of the commune.

THE URBAN FABRIC INITIATIVES

GRET TESTS SOLUTIONS AT LOCAL LEVEL BEFORE REPLICATING THEM ON A LARGER SCALE AND EXTENDING THEM TO OTHER LOCALITIES OR COUNTRIES. THIS IS THE CASE WITH THE URBAN FABRIC INITIATIVES, A PROGRAMME LAUNCHED BY AFD IN 2018 AND BEING IMPLEMENTED BY GRET IN PARTNERSHIP WITH URBAMONDE, URBASEN AND CABANON VERTICAL. THE PROMISING RESULTS OF TWO PILOT PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN TUNIS AND OUAGADOUGOU LED TO THE LAUNCH OF NEW PROJECTS AND THE CREATION OF A NETWORK.

WHAT DO THE URBAN FABRIC INITIATIVES CONSIST OF?

They mobilise citizens around the design and creation of urban developments by taking account of populations' practical expectations, investing or reinvesting in unused spaces, promoting consultation and participation by all to improve the quality of urban projects. The Urban fabric initiatives are calling for different urban planning practices that are more collaborative, inclusive and in line with local specificities. They bring together stakeholders and users of public spaces – public authorities, associations, economic stakeholders, inhabitants and technicians, coordinated by urban fabric initiative operators who act as facilitators and enable dialogue between the various parties.

The urban fabric initiatives conduct urban micro-projects that pre-figure or complement structural projects funded by AFD and led by local public institutions. Examples of some initiatives are a mobile radio travelling around Dakar, seating installed at sports grounds in Abidjan, a playground in Ouagadougou, and an urban park in Tunis.

AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH...

Inspired by participative, transitional and tactical urban planning initiatives in Europe, Latin America and North America, the innovation resides notably in the method: the approach focuses on the users with whom the project is designed. For Virginie Rachmuhl, urban programmes manager at GRET, "it's important to defend and empower inhabitants in the urban fabric. Too often, we observe that the main people concerned are the last to be consulted, particularly in precarious neighbourhoods."

In comparison with so-called "classic" projects, the study and diagnostic phases are

much shorter: "The idea is to make fast progress on developments to test them in real life situations, and subsequently to adjust them, rather than conducting more theoretic, complex studies that require more time and resources."

... APPRECIATED BY POPULATIONS

Projects are designed to recreate conditions in which people can live together, and to strengthen social cohesion. In Ouagadougou, where there are significant tensions in communities, this dimension makes it possible to federate citizens around a single objective.

Some projects can benefit the economic development of an area as much as the users of a space. This was the case with the development of the hall at the Rufisque bus station, in the Dakar region, which includes stands for street food vendors.

Above all, projects respond to strong expectations among populations, due to shortages of sports, cultural and leisure facilities, or facilities favouring pedestrian mobility. Sometimes they are even victims of their own success. In Ouagadougou, "as there is a huge shortage, the facilities put in place are over-used, leading to degradation", explains Virginie Rachmuhl, "we need to think about the quality of temporary or transitional developments and work on the implementation of systems to manage facilities that will involve users and the relevant public institutions".

Lastly, the urban fabric initiative operators' know-how, their role as an intermediary, and their accountability are appreciated by populations, generating a level of trust that enables them to establish links between institutions and communities, which is a crucial dimension in this type of project.



... NOW BEING REPLICATED IN OTHER NEIGHBOURHOODS AND CITIES ACROSS THE WORLD

The approach is set to become an example. Geographically, it is being replicated since the first test phase in Burkina Faso and Tunisia: there are increasing requests in AFD's fields of action. Urban fabric initiatives were launched in Dakar and Abidjan, and another is currently being set up in Nairobi. Discussions on the subject have been held in Madagascar, Douala and Monrovia. The Tunis project has been extended, the Ouagadougou project has been renewed, and its extension to secondary cities is being envisaged. In Dakar, the approach is spreading to the subjects of road safety and local sports facilities. GRET and the urban fabric initiative operators are starting to integrate the approach upstream or downstream of other urban projects.

Reflection on the project is also expanding. The intention is to reach a broader audience through training and discussions: regional authorities, donors, urban planning professionals, administrations, students and NGOs. ■

→ LEARN MORE:
pepinieres-urbaines.org/en/



- ↗ Sports activity at a Ouagadougou Urban fabric initiative site, Burkina Faso.
- ↗ Ouagadougou Urban fabric initiatives project, Burkina Faso.

- ↗ Urban fabric initiatives week in Senegal.
- ↑ Urban fabric initiatives project, mobile radio, Senegal.
- © Studio Bainem



PUBLISHED BY ÉDITIONS DU GRET

TRANSFORMER LE LAIT LOCAL EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST

PROCÉDÉS ET CLÉS DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DES MINILAITERIES*

* **PROCESSING LOCAL MILK IN WEST AFRICA**
PROCEDURES AND KEYS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINI-DAIRIES

Production and marketing of milk in West Africa are an integral part of the economy, and of livestock farming families' and rural agro-pastoralists' way of life. In December 2021, together with Éditions Quæ, GRET published a practical guide on the procedures for processing dairy products and the key points for the development of mini-dairies in West Africa.



Cécile Broutin is an agronomist and is in charge of designing and implementing development and research projects on agricultural and agrifood value chains at GRET.



An agrifood industries engineer working at GRET, **Marie-Christine Goudiaby** is in charge of evaluating and supporting agrifood processing units, and of issues relating to nutrition and gender in Senegal.

INTERVIEW WITH CÉCILE BROUTIN AND MARIE-CHRISTINE GOUDIABY, THE AUTHORS

Why did you write this book and for who?

GRET supports and strengthens the development of mini-dairies in West Africa because it responds to significant socio-economic and environmental challenges in the region.

This book capitalises on 20 years of experience acquired by the intervention of GRET, its partners and other organisations in the milk value chain and in support of processing units. It is a technical book providing information on procedures and best dairy product processing practices, and presenting the key points for the development of these mini-dairies. It is intended for stakeholders in the value chain and bodies supporting them, and for public authorities.

What role do mini-dairies play in West Africa?

Mini-dairies are small businesses that process at least 1,000 litres of milk per day. They play an important connective role between

peri-urban and rural production, and local urban markets. One of the major constraints is organising collection of milk that is produced by small family farms scattered throughout the territory. Milk is also a fragile product whose conservation entails considerable health risks.

It should be noted that for this reason, a large portion of dairy products made in West Africa is produced from imported powdered milk.

In this regard, how to deal with massive importation of European powdered milk and favour the development of the local milk value chain?

European milk importations are a problem for the development of the local value chain. In West Africa, the equivalent of 2.5 billion litres are imported per year, while local production is estimated at 5 billion litres. In addition, the quality of imported powdered milk is decreasing. A lot of European industries remove fat content to produce butter that is exported to China in particular. This fat content is replaced by palm oil. Sold 30% cheaper on the market, this product creates real competition with local milk.

Challenges in terms of public policies are therefore considerable. Within networks of local and international partners, GRET engages in advocacy to incite States to introduce fiscal measures such as increasing customs duties and decreasing VAT on local dairy products in order to stimulate local production, or create infrastructure for collection.

It is all the more important to support these initiatives because developing the local milk value chain offers numerous advantages... What are these advantages?

Processing of local milk makes it possible to generate extra income for rural livestock

farmers and agro-pastoralists and to create jobs, in particular for young people, by developing new trades such as that of the milk collector, the emergence of which was supported by GRET¹.

There is also a real nutritional benefit: local milk is rich in calories, magnesium and calcium, and is also a source of proteins, often insufficient in the diets of populations in the region, particularly in continental zones. GRET is conducting a pilot action in Burkina Faso and Senegal, distributing local dairy products to school canteens: in addition to improving children's food security and raising populations' awareness on the benefits of consuming local milk, this helps livestock farmers and mini-dairies to develop their value chain, become organised, and create sufficiently solid short collection and distribution chains.

Lastly, development of the value chain has an environmental advantage: West-African livestock farming systems valorise natural ecosystems that have very rich biodiversity. These systems also generate less greenhouse

gas emissions and consume less fossil fuels than European livestock farming systems.

In your opinion, what challenges must be met in continuing to develop mini-dairies?

GRET places particular focus on the role of women. Traditionally, milking and milk processing are activities carried out by women. But with the development of collection and mini-dairies, in terms of equipment and marketing, men are tending to take ownership of this now profitable activity, thereby capturing part of the income generated by sales and processing.

There is also a challenge around the necessity of retaining a dairy centre close to the mini-dairies, even during transhumance. This requires production of fodder crops and access to concentrated foods to feed cattle remaining in situ during the dry season. Retaining these dairy centres also has the advantage of enabling women to stay at home during the transhumance period to meet the needs of their families, and allows children to stay in school. ■

¹ On this subject, read *Guide du métier de collecteur laitier. Démarrer et développer une activité de collecte de lait : illustrations à partir d'expériences au Sénégal**, Marie-Christine Goudiaby, in collaboration with Cécile Broutin, Marc Petitdan and Mame Coumba Faye; GRET, AVSF, Ministry of Livestock Farming and Livestock Production, 2019.

* The milk collector trade guide. Starting and developing a milk collection activity: illustration based on experiences in Senegal.

See the complete list of 2021 publications in pages 44-45.



↑ Livestock farmer delivering her milk to the mini-dairy in Tambacounda, Senegal.
© F. Boyer

OUR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- p. 20 Collectively managed natural resources
- p. 22 Universal access to essential services
- p. 24 Citizen participation in resilient cities
- p. 26 Decent employment for all
- p. 28 Healthy food and quality healthcare
- p. 30 Sustainable agriculture and agrifood value chains
- p. 32 Secured, shared access to land and resources
- p. 34 Transversal areas of expertise

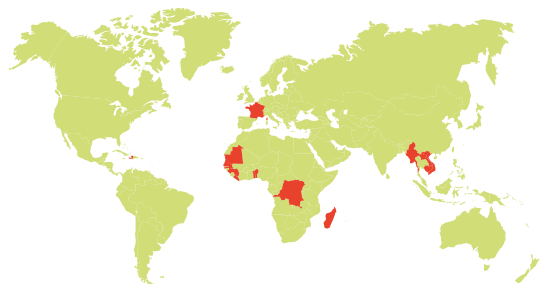
↑ Project for inclusive management and protection of the Pu Luong nature reserve in Vietnam.

COLLECTIVELY MANAGED NATURAL RESOURCES

Humanity depends directly on natural resources for its subsistence and is therefore particularly threatened by environmental degradation. This is why GRET encourages local populations' participation in maintenance or restoration of ecosystems, for concerted, inclusive management of territories. These actions contribute to the fight against climate change and preservation of biodiversity.

14 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Benin, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of Congo, France, Guinea, Haiti, Laos, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Myanmar, Senegal, Togo, Vietnam



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2021

GUINEA

THE ZIAMA FOREST FACED WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

2021 | Budget: 72 K€ | Funding: AFD (Adapt'Action Facility) | Partners: Suez environnement, Acterra consulting, Biotope

The Ziama biosphere, on the border between Guinea and Liberia, is being weakened and threatened by human activity and climate change. This ecosystem provides crucial ecological services for local food security and development in the region, in particular

for the production of cocoa and coffee. AFD is supporting a project focusing on conservation of biodiversity and improvement of climate resilience in 32 villages on the outskirts of the reserve.

In this context, GRET conducted the first diagnosis of vulnerability to climate change in relation to a protected area. The study made it possible to define, together with communities, the necessary adaptation options and the actual feasibility of the conservation project. It also revealed that temperatures, which have been increasing for 40 years, will continue to rise over the next 40 years. It is therefore vital to re-establish the forest.

MADAGASCAR

SUSTAINABLE COASTAL FISHING IN ANTONGIL BAY

2018-2021 | Budget: 688 K€ | Funding: Madagascar National Parks, KFW, AFD | Partners: Wildlife Conservation Society, Cirad

Marine and costal ecosystems in the North Mananara biosphere are under threat, which generates a risk of the population's food security being affected over the long term. Forty fishing areas here are managed locally by coastal fishers. The objective of the project was to analyse – through the prism of the commons – factors preventing local adherence to these areas, to readjust support strategies for better community ownership and develop inclusive joint governance at the core of support systems. GRET also worked on improving the fishing community's agricultural production resources.

The project supported 1,323 households, including 705 farming-fishing households. This made their income more secure and more varied. In terms of locally managed ecosystems, the support provided made it possible to resolve conflicts generated by the fishing areas.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF AN AGROFORESTRY PERIMETER

2019-2021 | Budget: 395 K€ | Funding: EU, AFD, FHS | Partner: Capak

The project for Agroforestry as a common good in Katanga (APHK), aimed to strengthen populations' resilience to cope with climate change in an agroforestry perimeter on the outskirts of Lubumbashi. Its objective was to improve food security and fight against deforestation caused by charcoal production.

Taking a commons-based approach, GRET worked to consolidate the governance and management of this agroforestry perimeter featuring 150 12-hectare farms, federated in an umbrella organisation (Capak) representing 10 associations.

The project also made it possible to strengthen the viability of the perimeter by securing land, settling of farmers, access to water and diversification of income. ■



- Mananara-Nord biosphere reserve in Madagascar.
- Agroforestry project in Katanga, Democratic Republic of Congo.
- © Pierre Proce – Nature+



THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2021 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 2, 13, 14 AND 15.



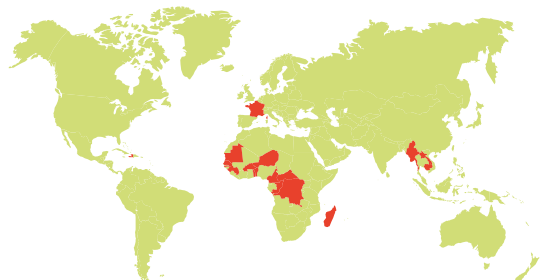


UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Water, electricity, sanitation and waste management services are fundamental to respond to our essential needs. GRET favours fair, universal access to effective essential services, with respect for the environment. Its actions are conducted in partnership with local authorities, the private sector, users and citizens for construction and sustainable joint inclusive management of these services.

16 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, France, Guinea, Haiti, Laos, Madagascar, Mauritania, Myanmar, Niger, Republic of Congo, Senegal, Togo



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2021

BENIN

EVALUATION OF AN ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT

2021 | Budget: 70 K€ | Funding: AFD | Partner: LaDyD

What are the impacts and the effectiveness of a rural electrification project on households and economic development? The study conducted by GRET evaluated these effects, 6 years after the end of a network extension project conducted by the Beninese electricity company in 105 rural localities. Although the strategy for subsidising connections

proved effective, it must not stop at the implementation of the network, as this would risk covering only the most affluent households. Support for connection should be extended to expand the number of subscribers and thereby minimise unofficial connections, which are a source of conflicts and inequalities.

Furthermore, although electrification generated economic activities in localities, it was not sufficient to generate a territorial dynamic: support that is better integrated into economic activities and agricultural value chains, launched after the arrival of electricity, would enable impacts to be maximised. Lastly, electrification did not change gender relations: focusing on cooking (energy efficiency, alternative fuels) would probably have more significant impacts.

MADAGASCAR

SUSTAINABLE CONCERTED SANITATION

2018-2022 | Budget: 900 K€ | Funding: AFD, Greater Lyon, Municipality of Paris, The Family Stone Foundation | Partners: Malagasy Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene; Communes of Ambohimangakely, Ampitafika and Tanjombato; SMA

Access to sanitation remains a major challenge for development in Madagascar. In 2018, only 16% of households had access to hygienic toilets. Thanks to the Alisota project, GRET and its partners improved liquid sanitation and household waste management services in three communes. Five waste pre-collection structures are now autonomous and profitable, while three others are in charge of sludge management. Collection capacity in communes was doubled, making it possible to supply 10,500 households.

For Tovo Rakotojohary, the mayor of Tanjombato: "what was implemented by the project is entirely profitable for the commune". Lastly, together with its partner Diotontolo, GRET provided 357 households possessing hygienic toilets with access to an improved emptying service.

- Alisota project, household waste collection in Madagascar.
- Cutting typha in Garack, Mauritania.



MAURITANIA

TRANSFORMING AN INVASIVE PLANT INTO SUSTAINABLE BIOFUEL

2018-2022 | Budget: 725 K€ | Funding: ADEME, FFEM, Ministry of fair ecological transition, Fondation Valorem - Watt for Change | Partners: ISET, ADEME, BioBuild Concept, University of Nouakchott

Since the 1980s, the Typha reed has been invading the banks of the Senegal River, smothering biodiversity. It prevents human activities (fishing, agriculture, livestock farming, etc.) and has detrimental impacts on health. Given the impossibility of stopping the proliferation of this plant, GRET and its partners came up with the idea of making an affordable renewable biofuel. A particularly useful initiative in Mauritania and Senegal, where more than 50% of the population uses wood and charcoal for cooking, generating major impacts in terms of deforestation, climate change and respiratory health, mainly among women.

In 2021, the GRET team supported the setting up of a plant to produce this biofuel in Rosso, in Mauritania, in order to improve quality and enable upscaling of the value chain. Where possible, machines were manufactured in Mauritania by a local artisan. Training and consultations with the various stakeholders were conducted to organise transformation and supply of the plant.

SENEGAL

DIALOGUE INITIATED BY WATER AND SANITATION CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS

2020-2024 | Budget: 626 K€ | Funding: AFD | Partners: Posceas, Gaston Berger University (Dakar)

Citizen participation is a powerful lever to improve water and sanitation policies and services. Having observed the low level of citizen mobilisation and a lack of transparency in service delivery, GRET and the Senegalese water and sanitation civil society organisations' platform (Posceas) designed the Diss'Eau project. Its objective is to favour the emergence of more inclusive, appropriate and sustainable governance of water and



PUBLISHED IN 2021

La gouvernance du tuyau : pour des services d'eau potable ruraux plus performants en Haïti, Morlat L., Naulet F., Éditions du Gret, Comprendre, agir & partager, n° 5.

Enjeu de gouvernance locale autour de la potabilisation des eaux du fleuve Sénégal et des réseaux de distribution multi-villages : enseignements du programme "Aïcha" dans le Trarza, L'Ouest saharien - Cahiers d'études pluridisciplinaires, David F., Le Jeune T., vol. 13-14.

Quand les déchets bousculent la politique locale d'une ville intermédiaire en crise (Dolisie, Congo), Pierrat A., Marchadour A., Colombier R., Géocarrefour, vol. 95, n° 1.

sanitation services. The first mobilisation took place around a board game named *F'eau ba deg'eau* ("the understanding game").

"This game enables us to have an overview of realities in the field, and the problems we have to deal with in the water and sanitation sector", says Saliou Thiaw, a planner at the Ministry of Water and Sanitation. Other innovative approaches are also underway. ■

THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2021 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 6, 7 AND 12.



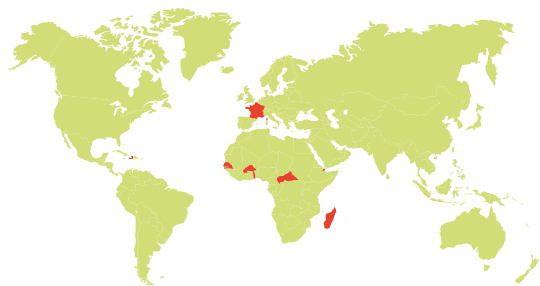


CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN RESILIENT CITIES

All of the population and users in a territory or a neighbourhood, even a precarious neighbourhood, have the right to live in a healthy, dignified environment, close to services, and to participate in the making and the management of the city. Rapid urbanisation, current climate upheavals and untenable development models are compromising this right. In this context, GRET is working for urban planning that is fair, involves citizens, and is responsible vis-a-vis local resources. It supports civil society organisations and local authorities to develop policies and projects geared towards reducing inequalities and vulnerabilities.

8 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Burkina Faso, Central African Republic,
Djibouti, France, Haiti, Madagascar,
Senegal, Togo



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2021

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION IN URBAN AREAS IN BANGUI

2021 | Budget: 280 K€ | Funding: AFD

Bangui is under-equipped in terms of urban services and is still marked by the major socio-spatial fractures generated by the ethnic and religious crises of 2012-2015. As part of the PRESU project, the State decided to construct and renovate public infrastructure using highly labour-intensive methods and techniques.

By employing young people of different religions, working together around a common objective, and contributing to economic redistribution for vulnerable populations, highly labour-intensive methods help to reduce conflicts and improve social cohesion.

GRET provides social support to PRESU. In particular, it ensures urban and social project management, acting as an intermediary between populations in the neighbourhoods of intervention on the one hand, and public institutions and businesses on the other. In 2021, GRET facilitated numerous meetings providing information in more than 20 neighbourhoods. It also assisted with the recruitment of 1,347 labourers from the neighbourhoods of intervention, including 263 women.

SENEGAL

URBAN FABRIC INITIATIVES: THE FIRST RESULTS ARE EMERGING

2020-2022 | Budget: 500 K€ | Funding: AFD |
Partners: UrbaSen, UrbaMonde, ETC collective,
Transitec

Urban fabric initiatives are laboratories for citizen-led initiatives, providing systems to support innovative, participative urban micro-projects. Their work complements large urban development and mobility projects funded by AFD. In the Dakar region, the public transport network is undergoing a major transformation. The Dakar urban fabric initiative is working in this context of redefinition of the city's mobility. It aims to favour the appropriation of the future collective transport facilities by users and inhabitants.

In 2021, two of the five planned developments were designed and completed in a participative manner. One of these focused on the land remaining along the new express regional transport line, where a playground and a space for study and ceremonies were developed. The Urban fabric initiatives network brought the Dakar, Ouagadougou, Tunisia and Abidjan urban fabric initiatives together, as well as two projects being conducted in Madagascar and Kenya, to discuss capitalisation.

TOGO

INCLUSIVE URBAN PLANNING: SPORTS FACILITIES FOR GREATER LOMÉ

2020-2022 | Budget: 115 K€ | Funding: AFD

With a wealth of experience in participative urban development, GRET is working with the Greater Lomé Autonomous District (GLAD) to define, design and support the management of three sports facilities in the capital that are accessible to all. There are very few sports facilities in the city, despite the fact that they are greatly appreciated by the population, especially young people. The project also aims to make future users' enthusiasm for sport a vector for citizen mobilisation for environmental protection and social inclusion.

The facilities projects were designed in a participative manner, to reflect diversity of users and aspirations. Intermediation conducted by GRET made it possible to generate a consensus on the desired programming of the future sites. The GLAD arbitrated and GRET supported it to set up a fund to support sports associations and federations for micro-projects combining sport, environment and social inclusion. ■



2021 PODCAST

Radio Pépit', la radio de la capit', a podcast capitalising on the Urban fabric initiatives

- Episode 1: *Dakar rencontre Ouaga* (Dakar meets Ouagadougou)
[produced by: Chiappero F.]
- Episode 2: *Ouaga rencontre Abidjan* (Ouagadougou meets Abidjan)
[produced by: Chiappero F.]
- Episode 3: *Semaine des pépinières urbaines* (Urban fabric initiatives week)
[produced by: Oubda A., Varnai B., with the Ouagadougou Urban fabric initiatives team and Chiappero F.]

Find these three episodes on pepinieres-urbaines.org

Produced by AFD and the Urban fabric initiatives network (GRET, UrbaMonde, UrbaSen and Cabanon Vertical)



- ↑ Sports facilities designed with the involvement of citizens, Greater Lomé, Togo.
- ↗ Dakar Urban fabric initiatives project, Senegal. © Studio Bainem
- ↗ Presu project in Central African Republic.

 **THE ACTIONS
CONDUCTED IN 2021
CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR
TO SDGs 10 AND 11.**



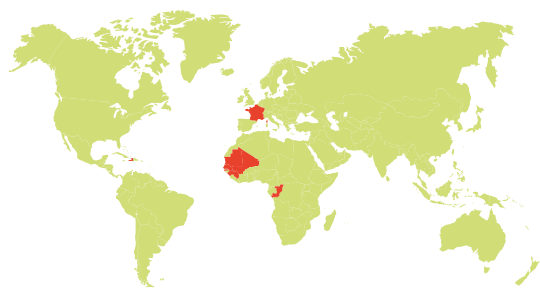


DECENT EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL

Successful integration of citizens – particularly young people – in the labour market contributes to countries' development. Aiming to promote comprehensive integration of young people through its actions, GRET supports guidance, training and professional integration systems that favour entrepreneurship while taking account of environmental, climate, social and civic dimensions. In this way, GRET contributes to facilitating fair access for women and men to decent, sustainable employment, in line with local economic and social realities. By strengthening their skills in the three dimensions of comprehensive integration, it also enables them to become stakeholders in change.

7 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

France, Guinea, Haiti, Mali, Mauritania, Republic of Congo, Senegal



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2021

GUINEA, MAURITANIA, MALI, REPUBLIC OF CONGO, SENEGAL

FULL INTEGRATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AS STAKEHOLDERS IN CHANGE

2020-2023 | Budget: 4.8 M€ | Funding: AFD, EU, LuxDev, Norad, Enabel | Partners: Acord Guinea, ADC, AJA Mali, CARITAS Mauritania, Eclasio, Social Change Factory, Y'en a Marre

Many young people across the world do not have access to essential services such as education or healthcare. Access to sustainable, decent employ-

ment is a challenge, especially for young women. Young people are not very involved in public life and have difficulty contributing to sustainable local development with a focus on environmental and climate issues in particular.

The Jade programme agreement is introducing reflection on young people as a transversal development theme, and is seeking to organise a multidimensional approach to young people's integration. In this pilot programme, GRET is supporting comprehensive integration of almost 9,500 young women and men in six countries. It is strengthening the capacities of citizen and youth movements, as well as partners and NGOs.

SENEGAL

A TERRITORIAL APPROACH TO EMPLOYABILITY

2019-2022 | Budget: 2.4 M€ | Funding: LuxDev | Partner: Eclasio

The employment situation in Senegal is worrying: numerous jobseekers arrive on the (essentially informal) labour market every year, marked by precariousness and insufficient qualifications.

Rolled out in several regions and on the outskirts of Dakar, the IDEAL project is contributing to a territorial approach to employability. Included in the programme: strengthening of vocational training and integration systems to develop supply that is in line with the economic needs in the territories concerned. At least 3,500 young people will be supported into employment.

In 2021, 140 young people completed their entrepreneurial course. 80 of these benefitted from funding to set up or develop their business. 550 new young people also joined the programme. At territorial level, the strategic workforce planning project is finalised and local stakeholders have taken up the approach. Lastly, ten projects coordinated by civil society organisations received grants for actions being conducted

for 700 young people in vulnerable situations.

MAURITANIA

SUPPORTING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INCLUSION TO GENERATE STABILITY AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

2019-2023 | Budget: 3 M€ | Funding: EU | Partner: CARITAS Mauritania

In Mauritania, almost 55% of the population is younger than 20. The official economy has difficulty absorbing new arrivals on the labour market. With the Safire programme, 14 NGOs – including GRET – are improving socio-professional integration and resilience to food insecurity for vulnerable populations, i.e. young people, women and agro-pastoralists.

Since 2019, several training systems have contributed to the employability of some 850 young people, opening up employment possibilities for them in the agri and sylvo-pastoral sectors, in conversion of the Typha reed, and in the so-called traditional trades. Support for their integration into working life also helps them to acquire greater autonomy.

In 2021, the project placed particular focus on conditions for the empowerment of young women. “We pro-

duced more than previously”, one young woman explains. “Now I not only provide enough vegetables for cooking, the income I earn from selling vegetables also enables me to buy school supplies”. ■



- ↑ Ideal project in Senegal.
- ↑ Young citizen reporters project in Senegal.
- ↗ Safire project in Mauritania.

SENEGAL

ACTIVE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN SENEGAL

2021-2022 | Budget: 188 K€ | Funding: AFD | Partners: Social Change Factory, Y'en a Marre

Young citizen reporters is one of the projects being conducted as part of the Jade programme agreement. It aims to contribute to the development of active citizen participation. In Senegal, the high proportion of young people is not reflected in the role they play in political and economic life. The 2021 demonstrations, led mainly by youth collectives, showed that young people are aware of issues around governance, transparency and social justice.

In partnership with the Y'en a Marre movement and Social Change Factory, GRET is supporting youth mobilisation initiatives in the suburbs of Dakar. The objective is to train 15 young people from the suburbs to produce quality media content on social and environmental issues. In parallel, 50 associations will be structured in a network and strengthened on environmental and social issues.

THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2021 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 5, 8 AND 10.





HEALTHY FOOD AND QUALITY HEALTHCARE

Contributing to the wellbeing of all people at all ages and improving nutrition for the most vulnerable requires strengthening of access to balanced, healthy foods and quality healthcare. To achieve these objectives, GRET contributes to improving eating practices, knowledge and healthcare for the most vulnerable in society, mainly women and children under the age of five. It also strengthens healthcare and social protection systems.

10 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chad, Guinea, Haiti, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2021

BURKINA FASO

MEASURES TO SUPPORT SOCIAL SAFETY NETS IN OUAGADOUGOU

2021-2024 / Budget: 5.5 M\$ / Funding: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation / Partner: Alima

To fight against vulnerability in urban areas and improve the health and nutritional status of 10,000 pregnant women or mothers of children under two, GRET and Alima are participating in the extension of the national social safety nets programme in five neighbourhoods in Ouagadougou.

The programme plans to combine money transfers and measures to support maternal and child health, and nutrition.

“Understanding the specific vulnerability of urban households and adapting support systems already tested in rural areas are essential to sustainably improve living conditions for the women targeted by the project and their households”, explains Sandrine Guissou, project manager.

With the help of four community-based organisations, GRET developed systems to raise the awareness of households on maternal and child health, sexual and reproductive health, and management of household finances.

MADAGASCAR

FOOD FORTIFICATION PROJECT IN MADAGASCAR: A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS

2017-2021 / Budget: 3.6 M€ / Funding: EU, Principality of Monaco, AFD / Partners: Nutri'zaza, LABASAN, Malagasy Ministries of Public Health, Trade and National Education, National nutrition office, Nutripass research unit (IRD)

In Madagascar, malnutrition remains very widespread, in particular among women and children. GRET provides appropriate food solutions and contributes to the improvement of food practices and the strengthening of national public policies on food fortification. The project contributed to strengthening access to local fortified foods, with more than 8,200 points of sale, and thanks to communication promoting better food that reached almost 650,000 households.

“The private sector plays a significant role in the fight against malnutrition in Madagascar”, explains Mandresy Randriamiharisoa, managing director of the Nutri'zaza social business, whose economic model was strengthened.

Koba Aina porridge, a fortified infant flour, is the first product to have been locally certified after the validation of a local standard. It is now highly successful, with 51 million rations sold.

Sales of two new fortified foods are looking promising: PoBary Aina, a cereal bar, and Moosli Aina, a muesli snack. This success demonstrates that it is possible, via the market, to improve nutrition for the most vulnerable with affordable, quality foods.

MAURITANIA

PROMOTION OF OPTIMAL FEEDING PRACTICES FOR INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

2022-2023 / Budget: 805 K€ / Funding: Principality of Monaco, UNICEF / Partners: Ministry of Health, Directorate of maternal and child healthcare, Gorgol and Brakna Regional Directorates of Action for Healthcare

In Mauritania, one out of five children under the age of five suffer from chronic malnutrition. After an initial

pilot experience as part of the RIM IYCF project, GRET is supporting the State to upscale the promotion of optimal infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) in 11 communes and among 30 healthcare structures in the Gorgol and Brakna regions.

Following a diagnostic phase and training of healthcare staff and community-based stakeholders, support of healthcare structures continued in 2021, with the provision of tools to monitor data on IYCF, and joint supervision of these structures with the healthcare authorities. *“Ownership of these activities by the State, healthcare providers and community-based relays is a key issue for the sustainability of services”,* says Souleymane Kane, RIM IYCF project manager.

Discussions in communities bringing together breastfeeding and pregnant women and their entourage (community leaders, husbands, grandmothers, etc.) made it possible to talk about socio-cultural obstacles for the adoption of best IYCF practices.

NIGER, MALI, BURKINA FASO

RESPONDING TO THE FOOD CRISIS IN THE CENTRAL SAHEL

2021-2023 / Budget: 3.3 M€ / Funding: WFP / Partners: Misola, Garin Yaara

Since the end of 2020, GRET has been working with the WFP as part of its Crialces programme, funded by the European Union. This programme aims to strengthen food and nutrition security for all, in particular for the most vulnerable people in three countries in the Sahel: Burkina Faso, Niger and Mali.

In Mali, for example, support provided by GRET to six artisan production units makes it possible to sustainably improve local production and marketing of fortified infant flours, in compliance with international and national quality and marketing standards. GRET is also supporting units to improve their management.

In 2021, the production and marketing capacities of the production units in Timbuktu and Sévaré were strengthened. ■



PUBLISHED IN 2021

Strengthening consumption of fortified foods to fight against malnutrition. Feedback from the experiences of the Food fortification programme for vulnerable populations in Madagascar (2017-2021), Caclin P., Boule Martinaud C., Razakandrainy A., Éditions du GRET, Project booklet.

Les organisations paysannes et la nutrition : retour d'expériences du projet Sara en Moyenne-Guinée et en Guinée forestière, Costis C., Delahay C., Éditions du GRET, Project booklet.



↑ RIM IYCF project in Mauritania.

↗ PFOA project in Madagascar. © Nutri'zaza



THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2021 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 1, 2, 3 AND 5.



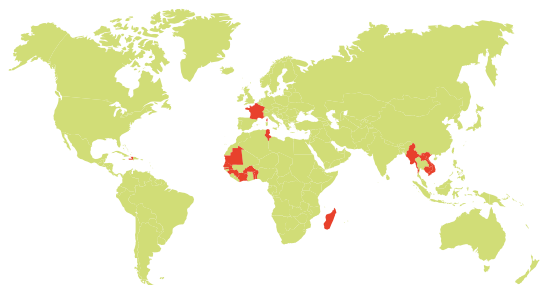


SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND AGRIFOOD VALUE CHAINS

Support for family farming and small and medium local businesses is necessary for the sustainable development of agriculture, agrifood value chains and food security. In light of this, GRET implements projects, studies, capitalisations and training, and contributes to public policies. Its actions include support for fair remuneration of farmers and people working in agrifood processing, agroecological transition, supply of national and regional markets with quality products, and the growth of territorialised food systems. These actions also contribute to strengthening collective structures, and participation by women and young people in decision-making.

15 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Côte d'Ivoire, France, Guinea, Haiti, Laos, Madagascar, Mauritania, Myanmar, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia, Vietnam



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2021

BURKINA FASO

INCLUSION OF SMALL FARMS IN SUSTAINABLE VALUE CHAINS

2017-2022 / Budget: 5.8 M€ / Funding: EU, Principality of Monaco, AFD, CFSI, FdF / Partners: Fert, APMEZA, Apess, La Table Filière Lait, La Table Filière Karité, Fiab, Roppa

With the Go-In project, GRET and its partners are developing three strategic agricultural value chains in Burkina Faso by including small family farms and agrifood SMEs in sustainable value chains. At the end of 2021, 104 “non-timber forest product”

and “milk” value chain organisations benefitted from a shared cost grant. The businesses were strengthened and supported. Eleven training and coaching sessions on management and marketing were conducted, in which 40% of participants were women. “It was a source of learning to improve our internal management and procurement practices”, explains Nathalie Ouattara, chairperson of Sotocak in Toussiana, which is benefitting from the investment fund.

In order to contribute to the fight against malnutrition in school-going children, with the School milk canteens project, Go-In supported six processing units to distribute local dairy products in seven schools in Bobo Dioulasso, benefitting 4,740 pupils.

HAITI

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY, ACCESS TO SOCIAL PROTECTION IN HAITI

2018-2022 / Budget: 7.8 M€ / Funding: AFD, EU / Partners: AOG, ACF-USA, Protos – Join for Water, Odrino

Combined with climate, ecological and political shocks, food and nutrition insecurity has increased in the Trois Rivières watershed, despite its strong agricultural potential. To reverse this trend, GRET and its partners rolled out the Pasan-Apros project, which is working on several levers of resilience: governance of food and nutrition security, development of sustainable agricultural value chains, securing of natural resources and a social protection and promotion system.

Six farming field schools with high added-value crops were created, and a seed credit system was set up. Reproductive cattle and goats were distributed. Watersheds were protected and crops were replanted. Almost 2,000 vulnerable households now have social protection based on food coupon transfers, which creates an impact on demand for and marketing of local agricultural products. Lastly, almost 15 commercial partnerships were signed between vendors and producers.

LAOS, MYANMAR, CAMBODIA, VIETNAM

AGROECOLOGY AND TRANSITIONS FOR A SAFE FOOD SYSTEM

2020-2025 / Budget: 14.8 M€ / Funding: AFD, EU, FFEM / Partners: 27 partners including Cirad, FAO and IRD

The overall objective of the Asset programme is to transform food and agricultural systems to make them more sustainable, safer and more inclusive, by harnessing the potential of agroecology.

The project is being conducted by GRET and Cirad in Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia and Vietnam. It is mobilising the expertise of 27 national, European and international partners, including the Ministries of Agriculture

in the four countries of intervention, the FAO and UNESCO.

The Asset project is developing and promoting a common vision of agroecology and safe food system transitions in South-East Asia, thanks to a global approach encompassing research, political advocacy, capacity-building, awareness-raising, communication and the creation by GRET of an international network: Alisea. This network intends to develop agroecology through exchanges and collective learning. In 2021, it took a significant step forward towards its autonomy by setting up national member committees in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

SENEGAL

FISCAL MEASURES AND TRADE DEFENCE MEASURES FOR LOCAL MILK

2021 / Budget: 29 K€ / Funding: Oxfam / Partners: My milk is local campaign, Oxfam

One of the factors holding back development of the “local milk” value chain in West Africa, particularly in Senegal, is competition from imported powders, including those containing palm oil.

At the request of Oxfam, a study was conducted in order to support the deployment of the ECOWAS Regional milk offensive, providing the State and stakeholders in the “local milk” value chain with accurate data on the effects (livestock farmers’ income, State budget, purchasing power, food security) of various possible policies for development of the value chain.

The study presents a theoretic framework making it possible to explain the mechanisms with which fiscal measures and trade defence measures are likely to favour the replacement of imported powders by local milk, and therefore development of the local value chain. Simulations of effects are produced based on surveys in the field and modelling of value chains. Several recommendations are put forward in the study (measures that can have the strongest impact, implementation, etc.). ■



PUBLISHED IN 2021

Transformer le lait local en Afrique de l'Ouest : procédés et clés de développement des minilaïteries, Broutin C., Goudiaby M.-C., Éditions du GRET/Éditions Quæ, Practical guide.

Développer des approches participatives pour promouvoir la diversification alimentaire à l'échelle familiale, Goudiaby M.-C., Perniceni E., Benkahla A., Costis C., GRET, Asanao Briefing note, n° 1.



↑ Pasan-Apros project in Haiti.
↗ Asset project, diversification of crops in mountainous zones in Laos.
© Cirad

THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2021 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 1, 2, 8, 9, 12 AND 13.



SECURED, SHARED ACCESS TO LAND AND RESOURCES

Land governance is defined as the access, use and governance of land. It translates relationships between people vis-a-vis land and is related to issues around food security, sustainable management of natural resources, citizen participation, social cohesion and economic development. Through its activities, GRET contributes to ensuring recognition of the multiplicity of rights to and uses of land and resources in territories. It seeks to promote local systems for management of land and natural resources, drawing on inclusive, decentralised local governance forums.

13 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia,
Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Laos,
Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania,
Myanmar, Niger, Senegal, Vietnam

SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2021

GUINEA INCLUSIVE LAND REFORMS IN GUINEA

2021-2022 | Budget: 100 K€ | Funding: AFD |
Partner: Acord-Guinée

The Land Tenure & Development Technical Committee, facilitated by GRET, supports reflections by strategic stakeholders in land tenure policies in developing countries.

In Guinea, it supports the NGO Acord-Guinée, which facilitates a multi-stakeholder dialogue platform for responsible land governance. Guinea

is in the process of changing its estates and land code, which currently does not respond to issues around land tenure security in rural areas.

Several studies and capitalisations were produced between 2020 and 2021 to document local practices and reflect on agricultural and rural land reform. These were enriched during workshops bringing together farming organisations, local elected representatives, decentralised State services and civil society organisations. These capitalisations were presented at national level in 2021. They highlighted the importance that should be attributed to traditional methods of managing access to land and resources; endogenous conflict resolution systems; and issues related to shared governance of territories.

BURKINA FASO

NEW RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PIGO +

2021 | Budget: 150 K€ | Funding: AFD |
Partner: Corade

AFD entrusted GRET and Corade with the production of a complementary feasibility study of the Pigo + project for the Est region in Burkina Faso. This small-scale irrigation project aims to improve food security for rural populations around developed lowlands and small irrigated plots, and to increase their income, by securing availability of surface and ground water.

The methodological approach combined institutional interviews, a bibliography and surveys in the field in the provinces of Gnagna, Gourma and Kompienga.

The analysis focused on the characterisation of the main production value chains in the lowlands of the Est region, on the different types of lowlands that can be developed and on the region's potential. The study also analysed socio-land and social cohesion issues, as well as the security crisis and its impacts. Several operational recommendations were made to facilitate the implementation of the project in the field.

SENEGAL

ENGAGING COMMUNITIES FOR BETTER GOVERNANCE OF FORESTS

2017-2021 | Budget: 731 K€ | Funding: EU, Rosa
Luxemburg Stiftung, FAO | Partner: CNCR

Forest cover in Senegal is constantly decreasing due to abusive felling. Because of this, 10,000 hectares of forest were lost in Casamance between 2010 and 2015. Environmental awareness is necessary to strengthen local communities' involvement in the governance of forest resources.

With the Commun project, GRET and the National council for rural consultation and coordination (CNCR) strengthened environmental and civic education, supported local initiatives, and fostered multi-stakeholder dialogue and advocacy actions in the Médina Yoro Foulah region.

The Commun project generated a strong citizen dynamic for forest conservation. Eleven environmental commissions made it possible to significantly reduce trafficking of timber. At least 15,000 trees were planted every year by populations. 21 economic and forestry initiatives, implemented in particular by women's groups and schools, were supported. *"The science club in our high school developed awareness-raising",* says Mr. Dieng, a school teacher. *"The pupils, some of whom were involved in cutting wood in the past, have become messengers in their communities."*

MAURITANIA

RURAL PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENT AND SOCIAL ENGINEERING IN THE GUIDIMAKHA REGION

2020-2022 | Budget: 1 M€ | Funding: EU |
Partner: Enabel

GRET is conducting actions around land tenure and the implementation of small productive facilities in the Guidimakha region, which is mainly agro-pastoral. Based on socio-land diagnoses of dams, vaccination centres, pastoral water points and vegetable plots, it is contributing to the construction of a shared vision of resources and the specific problems encountered by vulnerable households.

With a view to securing land, GRET carries out land tenure agreement negotiations between land owners and users, and sets up management committees for the various productive investments being envisaged. It also constructs small collective productive facilities for the conservation and restoration of ground water, using labour-intensive methodologies.

These actions are all taking place as part of the RimDir project, focusing on fair, sustainable access for vulnerable populations to productive services and infrastructures, and strengthening resilience to food and nutrition insecurity. ■



PUBLISHED IN 2021

Du local au régional : les enjeux de la régulation du foncier pastoral en Afrique de l'Ouest, Rangé C., AFD, 12 and 13 February 2020, CTFD, MEAE, AFD, Briefing notes, n° 33.

Historical trajectories and land policy issues: What opportunities for land reform in Myanmar? Ravaux C., CTFD, MEAE, AFD, 2021, Briefing notes, n° 32.

Mekong Regional Land Forum 2021: Land tenure in Mekong forest landscapes: Advancing the recognition of customary rights and responsible investment practices – Summary report, Deligne A., Hayward D., Campbell N. Y., Cole R., Ingalls M., MRLG, Land Portal, 63 pages.



↑ RimDir project in Mauritania.
↗ Commun project in Senegal.

THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2021 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 1 AND 5.



CLIMATE EMERGENCY

GRET is a committed stakeholder in the fight against climate change, and structures its action around two focal points: minimising its own impacts and supporting just climate transitions with its local partners. In the field, its actions are aimed at promoting low-carbon, resilient development trajectories, taking the specificities of each context into account, and combining environmental preservation with the fight against inequalities and poverty.

SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2021

TOGO

MAYORS FOR THE CLIMATE

2021-2022 / Budget: 30 K€ / Funding: EU / Partner: Padie

CoM'SSA, the Convention of mayors for Sub-Saharan Africa, is an initiative to fight against climate change. The signatory cities undertake to develop an action plan over two years for access to sustainable energy and for the climate. Together with its partner Padie, GRET is facilitating a network and strengthening the capacities of 55 Togolese communes via a support project being implemented by Expertise France. Support is being provided to communes by local Padie staff who are trained by GRET, limiting the carbon impact.

In 2021, Togolese communes' climate-energy planning capacities were assessed. Two days were organised: one as a side event at the Local and regional governments forum to raise mayors' awareness; the other focused on the development of territorial climate-energy diagnostics.

TUNISIA

CONTRIBUTING TO ELEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN'S PREPARATORY PHASE

2019-2022 / Budget: AFD (Adapt'Action Facility) / Funding: 320 K€ / Partners: Suez environnement, Acterra consulting, Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture, Hydraulic Resources and Fisheries

This study is contributing to the preparation of the national adaptation plan for food security, with the support of AFD's Adapt'Action Facility. With projections up to 2050 and 2100, it includes several approaches and tools for analysis of climate impacts and vulnerability in five key food production domains: cereals, olives, livestock farming, fisheries and water. All the pillars of food security are likely to be weakened, with significant worsening after 2050.

A trajectory for adaptation should therefore be operated around three main focal points: women and producers, in particular young people, must be placed at the core of natural resource governance; producers must set up organisations to deal with markets; access to land and other productive factors must be facilitated for small and medium scale producers, because they generate more added-value per hectare and more employment than large scale farms, and this improves redistribution of national wealth.



GENDER

Inclusion of gender dynamics and fighting gender inequalities are part of GRET's principles of action. GRET seeks to deploy these principles in all its projects by acquiring operational tools and regularly training its teams on the gender approach. It also conducts specific projects making gender equality a central objective.

SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2021

VIETNAM

WOMEN FOREST GUARDIANS IN VIETNAM

2021-2023 / Budget: 400 K€ / Funding: Audemars Piguet Foundation, RAJA - Danièle Macovici / Partners: Quan Hoa Rural development cooperative, Pu Luong Nature Reserve Management Committee

In Vietnam, GRET is conducting a project for the protection and inclusive management of Pu Luong Nature Reserve, by developing a framework to share the benefits generated by the protected area and improving

living conditions for women from ethnic minorities. The project aims to strengthen women's role in the governance of natural resources and develop their economic empowerment. The activities promoted make it possible to diversify sources of income, thanks to community-based ecotourism in the reserve and development of the market gardening and sticky rice value chains, for which the women were trained.

The project has already initiated public stakeholders and participants in the gender approach. In total, 6,770 women from the Thai and Muong minorities, living in the 31 villages in the reserve and surrounding buffer zones, will be supported.

MADAGASCAR

ANALYSING AND RETHINKING THE GENDER-BASED APPROACH IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

2020-2024 / Budget: 150 K€ / Funding: Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region in France, GRET, IRD, Agrisud International, Initiative Développement / Partners: Bordeaux Montaigne University, Lam

Arpège is a participative action-research project analysing conditions for the inclusion of gender dynamics

in development projects. The research covers three programmes in Madagascar: Afafi Sud (GRET), Mahavotra (Agrisud), and Pagli (Initiative Développement). Additional research will be conducted on other projects in Senegal (Asstel3 - GRET).

The make-up of the team was the subject of particular attention in light of gender. Diversity of individualities, experiences and skills is a success factor for inclusion of the gender approach in development projects.

After identifying the obstacles to inclusion of gender in the projects studied, the team will conduct tests to overcome and mitigate these obstacles. Lastly, it will analyse the effects of these changes on modes of action.

INCLUSIVE FINANCE AND ECONOMY

GRET uses finance as a tool for the development of other sectors and concentrates its innovative actions on rural and agricultural finance, youth entrepreneurship, support for MSMEs, access to water and sanitation, and the green economy.

SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2021

GUINEA

SUSTAINABLY IMPROVING ACCESS TO FINANCE IN THE MANGO, PINEAPPLE AND POTATO VALUE CHAINS

2021-2023 / Budget: 1.5 M€ / Funding: Enabel / Partners: Atlantic Micro Finance For Africa, FINADEV, Crédit Rural de Guinée

The SubEntAgri project aims to sustainably and inclusively improve access to finance for entrepreneurs in the mango, pineapple and potato value chains. How? By helping them to draw up an investment project and

supporting them to fund the project through a grant, combined with a loan from a microfinance institution. This is a welcome initiative according to the project manager, Ibrahima Kante, who says "development of the mango, pineapple and potato value chains in Guinea requires an increase in investments, which is being favoured by SubEntAgri".

Definition of facilities that are eligible for the grant was conducted in a participative manner with all the stakeholders.

The project must make it possible to initiate a lasting relationship between entrepreneurs and the microfinance institutions.

SENEGAL

SUPPORTING YOUNG PEOPLE INTO EMPLOYMENT IN THE SOUTH OF SENEGAL

2018-2022 / Budget: 2.2 M€ / Funding: EU, Acep / Partners: Eclasio, 3FPT

In a context where young people aged 15 to 35 make up almost 80% of the population, entrepreneurship is a major lever for access to employment. But to start a business, young people need adequate skills and a start-up loan.

With AjeSud, 201 self-employed young people and 38 economic interest groups were able to access finance. More than 1,500 young people developed or consolidated their business in four regions thanks to a support system combining non-financial and financial services, in particular sustainable microfinance services. AjeSud is in the final stages of making the services sustainable.

Funded thanks to the EU Emergency Trust Fund, GRET is collaborating with Belgian NGO Eclasio and the Senegalese fund for financing of vocational and technical training. The activities are being conducted as part of a holistic approach to favour a training-financing-integration continuum. ■

- ➡ Pu Luong project in Vietnam.
- ➡ CoM'SSA project in Togo.



↑ Commun project, Festival of forests in Médina Yoro Foulah, Senegal.

OUR ORGANISATION

TERRITORIAL EXPERTISE AND CROSS-CUTTING THEMATIC FOCUSES



To conduct its actions, GRET promotes an approach that is both territorial and thematic. Our professionalism and our commitment are at the core of this dual dimension.

Firstly thematic, because it is our job to constantly develop our expertise and our knowledge on the major challenges of inequalities and the fight against poverty. GRET's thematic teams are made up of staff members at headquarters and in countries. These international teams have a wealth of skills and professions, all focusing on one purpose: sustainably improve disadvantaged populations' living conditions. In this way, we aim to build international expertise, with diverse teams in developed and developing countries, creating innovations and solutions to meet the main development challenges. This expertise is iterative, it is built upon constant feedback from our actions in the field, exchanges with

our partners and collaboration with the world of research.

The territorial dimension is deployed with the help of our representative offices in the countries where – thanks to our long-term presence – we incubate, research and cultivate development models suited to each context. We set up local teams of women and men capable of rising to the dual challenge of good territorial knowledge and thematic expertise on an international scale.

These teams become rooted in territories and work with local “contextual experts”: farmers, inhabitants in neighbourhoods, users of services and resources, elected representatives, local businesses, associations, etc.

This dual dimension combining a matrix-type organisation and shared management enables GRET to develop proposals that are both rooted in the reality of the field and informed by international expertise.

Contrary to other organisations, GRET does not prioritise one approach rather than another: it has continued moving forward while maintaining a balance between the two.

Luc Arnaud, Executive Director of GRET



DECENTRALISED GOVERNANCE



RET is an international association made up of 251 members: 155 men and 96 women. All nationalities in GRET's countries of representation are involved in its governance: Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Congo, France, Guinea, Haiti, Laos, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Niger, Senegal, Togo and Vietnam.

The association's main orientations are decided by the General Assembly, which twice a year brings all of the members together. The association has full members – GRET staff who decided to extend their operational involvement and become engaged in the association

– and associate members – natural and legal, public and private persons, who adhere to the association's purpose.

The General Assembly elects a Management Board, of which the chairperson is elected for a renewable four-year mandate. In 2021, GRET's chairperson is Henry de Cazotte. Sébastien Mosneron Dupin and Béatrice de Durfort joined the Management Board, which is made up of 13 members.

In 2019, the members elected Luc Arnaud as GRET's Executive Director for a four-year mandate. ■

A COHESIVE INTERNATIONAL TEAM



On 31 December 2021, 753 professionals were deploying their know-how, combining technical expertise (agronomy, urban planning, 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:

- **618 staff members with contracts governed by local law** in our countries of operation;
- **100 staff members at headquarters;**
- **30 expat staff members;**
- **5 international solidarity volunteers.** ■

SPREAD OF STAFF PER COUNTRY

ON 31 DECEMBER 2021

- Burkina Faso → 104
- France → 100
- Madagascar → 98
- Mauritania → 73
- Senegal → 63
- Niger → 62
- Haiti → 44
- Mali → 39
- Cambodia → 31
- Guinea → 30
- Congo → 28
- Laos → 27
- Myanmar → 23
- CAR → 12
- Vietnam → 9
- Togo → 8
- DRC → 2

MEMBERSHIP OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Chaired by Henry de Cazotte, a former director at AFD, the members of the Management Board are:

EXTERNAL MEMBERS

- Xavier Benoist**
Former Deputy managing director of the Pact-Arim Federation
- Béatrice de Durfort**
Former delegate general at the French funds and foundations centre (CFF) and chairperson of Diptic Durfort-Ilutiu Stratégies
- Aude Flogny**
Director of AFD's Department of portfolio management and specialised support
- Daniel Henrys**
Independent public health, community-based health and

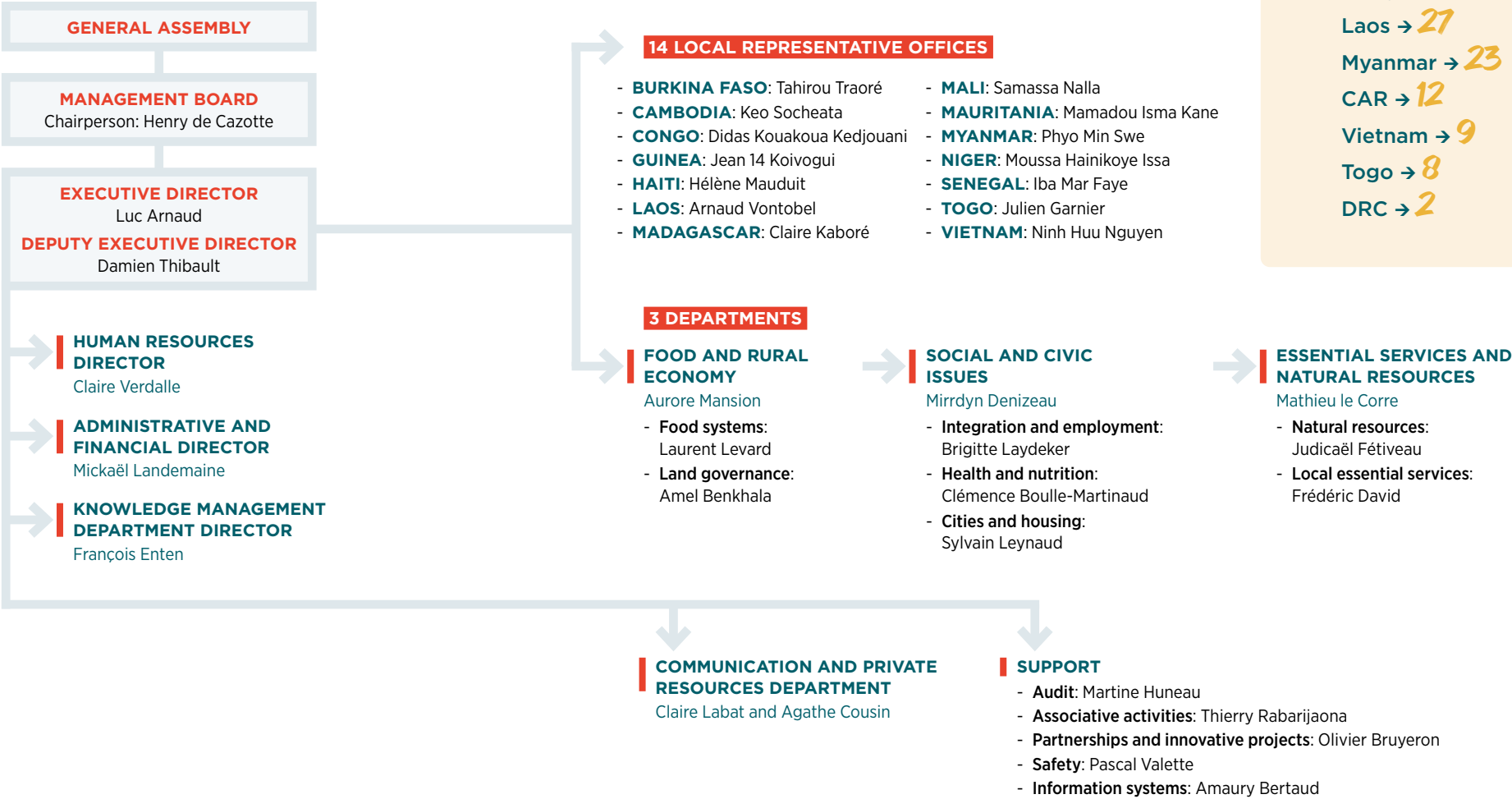
- community-based development consultant in Haiti
- Pierre Jacquemot**
Diplomat, essayist and academic
- Chantal Monvois**
Director of partnerships and director of the social access mission at AgroParisTech, General delegate of AgroParisTech Foundation
- Sébastien Mosneron Dupin**
Head of the economic affairs commission department at the French Senate
- Bérangère Quincy**
Diplomat, specialising in issues related to the environment and food security
- Iharizaka Rahaingoson**
Company manager in the IT engineering and printed & electronic book sector

ELECTED STAFF REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERS

- Juliette Darlu**
Energy projects manager
- Iba Mar Faye**
GRET's representative in Senegal
- Damien Lagandré**
Agriculture projects manager

OBSERVERS

- Émilie Klander**
Public affairs delegate at Cirad
- Sophie Lerouvillois**
HR coordination/Payroll administrator
- Louis Pautrizel**
Agriculture projects manager at GRET
- Henri Rouillé d'Orfeuill**
Agronomist, founding member of GRET



A SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED BUDGET

IN 2021:
39.6
MILLION
EUROS

Despite the continuation of the health crisis that began in 2020, and often difficult conditions of intervention, 2021 was marked by strong growth of GRET's overall production (a 21% increase compared to 2020, for a total of almost 40 million euros in 2021). The final result is encouraging, but maintaining a balance remains difficult (a positive result of 145,000 €).

The number of multi-annual projects conducted in consortiums with very substantial budget packages (higher than 10 million euros) is increasing, often at regional levels. These projects are a sign of the confidence accorded to GRET and confirm a trend.

The teams are continuing to deal with this growth and the variability in the level of actions undertaken year after year in their fields of intervention. Locally, this is generating real structural and adaptational issues, as in Burkina Faso for example, where the volume of activities was almost 10 million euros in 2021, when multi-country projects are included. This highlights the strong capacities and potential of GRET's teams at local level.

As is the case every year, GRET's accounts were audited and certified by the Doucet, Beth & Associates accounting firm. ■

BREAKDOWN OF BUDGETS IN 2021 PER COUNTRY



61.7%
AFRICA

Burkina Faso: 19%
Congo: 3%
Guinea: 2%
Madagascar: 9%
Mali: 4%
Mauritania: 7%
Niger: 7%
Senegal: 10%
Togo: 0.7%

9%
CARRIBEAN



Haiti: 9%



83%
SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Cambodia: 4%
Laos: 1%
Myanmar: 3%
Vietnam: 0.3%

21%

OTHER COUNTRIES
AND MULTI-COUNTRY

BREAKDOWN OF PRODUCTION IN 2021 PER ACTIVITY



89%

FIELD
PROJECTS



6%

CONSULTING
MISSIONS
AND SHORT
MISSIONS



4%

STUDIES,
RESEARCH AND
CAPITALISATION



1%

FACILITATION,
COMMUNICATION
AND TRAINING

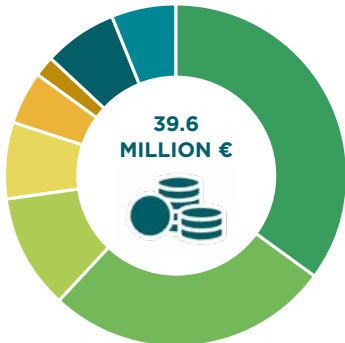
SOURCE OF FUNDING

PUBLIC FUNDING: 87%

- 35 %** AFD
- 27 %** European Union
- 11 %** Other funds
- 7 %** United Nations
- 5 %** French Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs and French public funds
- 2 %** Decentralised cooperation

PRIVATE FUNDING: 13%

- 7%** Company foundations
- 6%** Other organisations



2021 PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT IN THOUSAND EUROS

	2021	%	2020	%
Book sales	0	0%	3	0%
Production of goods and services	38,914	97%	32,152	97%
Scientific production	735	2%	735	2%
Other products	305	1%	290	1%
Total production	39,954	100%	33,180	100%
Direct costs for activities	- 31,421	- 79%	- 25,655	- 77%
Direct staff costs for activities	- 4,567	- 11%	- 4,684	- 15%
Support staff costs for activities	- 580	- 1%	- 468	- 2%
Total consumption	- 36,569	- 92%	- 30,808	- 94%
Gross margin on activities	3,386	8%	2,372	6%
Indirect staff costs	- 2,102	- 5%	- 1,539	- 3%
Overheads - headquarters	- 869	- 2%	- 709	- 3%
Total structural costs	- 2,971	- 7%	- 2,248	- 6%
Gross operating surplus	414	1%	125	0%
Release from risks and expenses	883		325	
Provisions for risks and expenses	- 1,037		- 1,041	
Other expenses	- 41		0	
Operating results	219	1%	- 591	0%
Financial results	28		- 143	
Exceptional gains and losses	- 101		0	
Tax on profits	0		0	
Net profit before allocation	145	0%	- 733	0%
Deferred revenue	0		0	
NET PROFIT	145	0%	- 733	0%

2021 BALANCE SHEET IN THOUSAND EUROS

ASSETS	2021	2020
Tangible and intangible assets	87	66
Financial assets	3	2
Shareholdings	1,146	1,329
Total assets	1,236	1,397
Work in progress	99,524	79,572
Accounts receivable	7,835	7,050
Advance payments for projects	766	1,140
Current assets	108,125	87,762
Cash	16,873	18,195
Prepaid expenses	79	89
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	126,314	107,444

LIABILITIES	2021	2020
Association funds and reserves	5,155	5,888
Income	145	- 733
Deferred revenue	0	0
Total equity	5,300	5,155
Provisions	1,300	1,274
Long-term debt	0	0
Long-term capital	6,600	6,429
Suppliers and other debts	5,494	5,276
Fiscal and social debts	1,432	1,500
Current liabilities	6,926	6,776
Income collected in advance	112,788	94,239
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	126,314	107,444



DIFFERENT WAYS TO SUPPORT GRET

↑ Operation Kéré, distribution of water in Madagascar.

GRET is recognised as a non-profit association in France. The American government attributed charity status to GRET, issuing a Foreign public equivalency determination ED certificate, which authorises it to receive funding from American foundations.

GRET's new communication and private fundraising strategy has opened the association to new types of resources: individual donations and gifts. **It is now possible to make a donation to GRET on its new website.** GRET can also receive bequests, gifts and life insurance via its support fund. This is an important milestone for GRET, which has chosen to diversify its resources to continue acting autonomously for a fairer, more sustainable world.

CONTINUATION OF OPERATION KÉRÉ IN MADAGASCAR

Throughout 2021, with the support of the Reunion Island association Kéré, GRET continued an operation calling on **public generosity** to provide short and medium-term solutions to the drought being experienced in the South of Madagascar and endangering populations' food security. Thanks to **more than 500,000 euros in donations, GRET organised distributions of food** from October 2020 to July 2021, to enable families to get through the hunger gap. It also supported its local partner CTAS

to restore crops damaged by drought and distribute seeds suited to climate conditions in the region, in order to **ensure families' food security over the longer term.**

CAMPAIGN: "ACHIEVING BALANCE THROUGH THE COMMONS"

In 2021, a fundraising campaign was prepared with a view to co-funding the **"Commons & shared governance" action-research programme.** Drawing on some fifteen projects in the field, this programme aims to test, evaluate and capitalise on processes enabling citizens, public authorities and businesses to collectively define and apply effective rules making it possible to sustainably manage a resource or a service, and to fairly share access and use of the latter.

The funds collected will enable the deployment of current and future projects, such as the Girel project in Senegal, where GRET is supporting local water governance structures for sustainable, fair, effective management of water resources in the Niayes region, the country's main horticultural production region. And on Ile Sainte-Marie in Madagascar, where GRET is supporting civil society, organised in a multi-stakeholder platform, to create and subsequently co-manage a protected area on this island featuring exceptional biodiversity.

The campaign will be launched in 2022 and will end in 2025. ■

→ MAKE A DONATION

gret.org/en/support-us/make-a-donation/

→ MAKE A BEQUEST

gret.org/en/support-us/make-a-bequest/

THE GRET SUPPORT FUND

- Created in 2011, the GRET support fund has supported some thirty innovative projects, making it possible to improve the most vulnerable populations' living conditions and preserve the environment.
- Thanks to its endowment and the support of donors, it can support solidarity projects conducted by GRET and local partner organisations.
- Donations to the fund are exempt from transfer duties: 100% of the amounts donated are allocated to our social missions.

THOSE WHO TRUSTED US IN 2021

INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL PUBLIC DONORS

- > AFD – Agence française de développement
- > AfDB – African Development Bank
- > ECOWAS – Economic Community of West African States
- > Enabel – Belgian development agency
- > EU – European Union
- > Expertise France
- > FAO – United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
- > FFEM – French Facility for Global Environment
- > French embassy in Congo
- > French embassy in Laos
- > French embassy in Madagascar
- > French Office for Biodiversity
- > GGGI – Global Green Growth Institute
- > GIZ – German agency for international development cooperation
- > Government of the Principality of Monaco
- > KfW – Credit institute for reconstruction
- > LIFT – Livelihoods and Food Facility Trust Fund
- > LuxDev – Luxembourg agency for development cooperation
- > Ministry of Ecological transition and Cohesion of territories (France)
- > Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (France)
- > NORAD – Norwegian agency for development cooperation
- > RVO – Netherlands Enterprise Agency
- > UNCDF – United Nations Capital Development Fund
- > UNDP – United Nations Development Programme
- > UN-Habitat
- > UNICEF – United Nations Children's Fund
- > UNOPS – United Nations Office for Project Services
- > USAID – U.S. Agency for International Development
- > WFP – World Food Programme
- > World Bank
- > CG92 – Hauts-de-Seine General Council (France)
- > CIRAD – French centre of agricultural research and cooperation for sustainable development
- > City of Creil
- > City of Paris
- > FONJEP – Fund for youth cooperation and popular education
- > French Guiana Public office of land and planning
- > Grand Lyon Métropole
- > Grand Paris Sud
- > Institut Agro Montpellier
- > IRD – French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development
- > Loire-Bretagne Water agency (France)
- > Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence
- > Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region (France)
- > Reunion Island Regional Council
- > Rhône-Méditerranée-Corse Water agency (France)
- > Savoie Déchets
- > SEDIF – Ile-de-France Water syndicate
- > Seine-Normandie Water agency (France)
- > Société du Canal de Provence
- > SYCTOM – Metropolitan household waste management agency

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND INSTITUTIONS IN COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

- > 2iE – International institute of water and environmental engineering (Burkina Faso)
- > Directorate of water resources management and planning (Senegal)
- > Madagascar National Parks
- > Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock farming and Fisheries (Guinea)
- > Ministry of Hydraulics and Sanitation (Niger)
- > MOWRAM – Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (Cambodia)
- > Municipality of Dakar (Senegal)
- > Municipality of Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)
- > National directorate of rural engineering (Guinea)
- > NCDD – National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (Cambodia)
- > OFOR – Office of rural drilling (Senegal)
- > ONAS – Senegalese national office of sanitation
- > PADS – Programme to support sanitation development (Burkina Faso)
- > Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- > Crowe Réunion Audit and Consulting
- > Effet Pei
- > Eurofins Foundation
- > Fondation Avril
- > Fondation de France
- > Fondation Ensemble
- > Fondation Suez
- > Fondation Valorem – Watt for Change
- > Fonds de la Compagnie fruitière
- > GoodPlanet Foundation
- > Hanns Seidel Foundation
- > Iloha Seaview Hotel – Jam Hemisphere
- > Maisons du Monde Foundation
- > NTPC – Nam Theun 2 Power Company (Laos)
- > Palm Hotel – Les Jardins du Grand Anse
- > PSHP – Private sector humanitarian platform (Madagascar)
- > Raja-Danièle Marcovici Foundation
- > Sight and Life Foundation
- > Sofreco
- > Stone Family Foundation
- > Tysilio
- > Waterloo Foundation
- > Weave our future Foundation
- > W. W. Kellogg Foundation
- > ACF – Action contre la faim
- > Agrisud International
- > Burkinabè Red Cross
- > CFSI – French committee for international solidarity
- > Charity Water
- > CRS – Catholic Relief Services
- > Eau et Vie
- > FORIM – Forum of international solidarity organisations generated by migration
- > French association for water, irrigation and drainage
- > GRDR – Migration-Citizen participation-Development
- > ID – Initiative développement
- > IECD – Institut européen de coopération et de développement
- > IRAM – Institute of Research and Application of development methods
- > Kéré Association
- > Mundus Maris
- > Oshun
- > Oxfam
- > TDH – Terre des hommes
- > WSUP – Water & Sanitation for the Urban Poor

FOUNDATIONS AND COMPANIES

- > Audemars Piguet Foundation
- > Bel Foundation

LIST OF GRET'S KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION IN 2021

PUBLISHED BOOKS

Broutin C., Goudiaby M.-C., *Transformer le lait local en Afrique de l'Ouest*, Nogent-sur-Marne/Versailles, Éditions du Gret/Éditions Quæ, 2021, 272 pages, Practical guide.

Caclin P., Boulle Martinaud C., Razakandrainy A., *Strengthening consumption of fortified foods to fight against malnutrition. Feedback from the experiences of the Food fortification programme for vulnerable populations in Madagascar (2017-2021)*, Nogent-sur-Marne, Éditions du Gret, 2021, 52 pages, Project booklet.

Costis C., Delahay C., *Les organisations paysannes et la nutrition : retour d'expériences du projet Sara en Moyenne-Guinée et en Guinée forestière*, Nogent-sur-Marne, Éditions du Gret, 2021, 31 pages, Project booklet.

Desbleds L., *From shared governance of bamboo forests to structuring of sustainable value chains. The Bamboo programme in Laos through the prism of the commons*, Nogent-sur-Marne, Éditions du Gret, 2021, 47 pages, Project booklet.

Morlat L., Naulet F., *La gouvernance du tuyau : pour des services d'eau potable ruraux plus performants en Haïti*, Nogent-sur-Marne, Éditions du Gret, 2021, 136 pages, Comprendre, agir & partager, n° 5.

BRIEFING NOTES

Bromblet H., Morizot G., *Mieux gérer les déchets c'est atténuer et s'adapter aux changements climatiques, l'exemple de Madagascar*, Coordination SUD, 2021, 5 pages, Les Notes de Sud, n° 29.

Castellanet C., *Gestion des forêts et agriculture paysanne en zone de front pionnier – Le cas de la Transamazonienne (Amazonie brésilienne)*, Agter/GRET, 2021, 10 pages.

Castellanet C., Sablayrolles P., *Le rôle des peuples autochtones dans la protection des forêts : le cas du parc du Xingu en Amazonie brésilienne*, Agter/GRET, 2021, 7 pages.

Gandi T., **Lagandré D., Kabore K.,** *Dynamique partenariale au sein du projet Go-In*, GRET, 2021, Briefing note – Go-In project, 4 pages.

Goudiaby M.-C., Masse P., *Les enjeux de plaidoyer sur la gouvernance alimentaire au Gret : positionnement aux niveaux national et international*, GRET, 2021, 4 pages, Asanao Briefing note, n° 5.

Goudiaby M.-C., Perniceni E., **Benkahla A., Costis C.,** *Développer des approches participatives pour promouvoir la diversification alimentaire à l'échelle familiale*, GRET, 2021, 8 pages, Asanao Briefing note, n° 1.

Perniceni E., **Benkahla A., Costis C.,** *Le diagnostic Agrinut, une étape essentielle pour co-construire une stratégie multisectorielle adaptée*, GRET, 2021, 8 pages, Asanao Briefing note, n° 2.

Perniceni E., **Rakotomalala C.,** *Renforcer les liens entre les unités de production de farines infantiles et les organisations paysannes productrices de matières premières*, GRET, 2021, 8 pages, Asanao Briefing note, n° 3.

Perniceni E., **Thouillot F., Benkahla A.,** *Le rôle des organisations paysannes dans l'amélioration de la nutrition*, GRET, 2021, 8 pages, Asanao Briefing note, n° 4.

Rangé C. (auth.), *Du local au régional : les enjeux de la régulation du foncier pastoral en Afrique de l'Ouest*, AFD, 12 et 13 février 2020, CTFD, MEAE, AFD, 2021, 9 pages, Les Notes de synthèse, n° 33.

Ravaux C., *Historical trajectories and land policy issues: What opportunities for land reform in Myanmar?*, CTFD, MEAE, AFD, 2021, 9 pages, Les Notes de synthèse, n° 32.

ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN PEER-REVIEWED SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS

Bikouya G., Marchadour F., “Quelle durabilité pour un service de gestion des déchets dans une ville intermédiaire? Retour d'expériences à Dolisie (Congo)”, *Afrique contemporaine*, n° 269-270, pages 307-320, 2019, published online on 4 February 2021.

Croix (de la) K., “Social and migratory impacts of collective seine fishing on the upper Niger River”, *African Identities*, Vol. 19, n° 3, 2021.

David F., Le Jeune T., “Enjeu de gouvernance locale autour de la potabilisation des eaux du fleuve Sénégal et des réseaux de distribution multi-villages : enseignements du programme 'Aïcha' dans le Trarza”, *L'Ouest saharien – Cahiers d'études pluridisciplinaires*, vol. 13-14, 2021, pages 335-356.

Enten F., « De la consultance humanitaire à l'appui à la capitalisation d'expériences : passerelles et écueils de l'apport de la socio-anthropologie aux pratiques de l'aide », *Anthropologie & développement*, occasional paper, 2021, pages 273-281.

Germaine M.-A., **Croix (de la) K.,** Temple-Boyer E., “Restaurer n'est pas éduquer”, *Éducation relative à l'environnement*, vol. 16, n° 2, 2021.

Ngoutane R., Zoma R., Zutphen (van) K., Sarker B., Ouedraogo C., Elisaria E., **Razakandrainy A.,** Kiburente M. et al., “Harnessing participatory formative research to inform women's preferences on multiple micronutrient supplement (MMS): design considerations across four country contexts”,

Current Developments in Nutrition, Vol. 5, Issue supplement 2, June 2021, page 671.

Pierrat A., **Marchadour A., Colombier R.,** “Quand les déchets bousculent la politique locale d'une ville intermédiaire en crise (Dolisie, Congo)”, *Géocarrefour*, vol. 95, n° 1, 2021, published online on 23 February 2021.

CHAPTER IN PUBLISHED COLLECTIVE WORK

Croix (de la) K., Verhaeghe N., “Cartographie des cours d'eau sur le bassin-versant de la Beuvronne : participation, jeux d'acteurs et enjeux territoriaux”, in Aguilera T. et al. (dir.), *Les cartes de l'action publique*, Paris, Presses universitaires du Septentrion, 2021, pages 255-280, DOI : 10.4000/books.septentrion.127057

EXPERT REPORTS

Georges F., Paul S., Grandidier E., Michel M.-A., Nazaïre R., *Diagnostic des marchés de Port-au-Prince – Rapport détaillé portant sur un échantillon de neuf marchés : infrastructures, acteurs et gestion des déchets*, Haiti, GRET/Municipality of Port-au-Prince, 2020/12, 113 pages [published in 2021].

Levard L., Dia S.M., *Étude pour la mise en œuvre de mesures fiscales et de défense commerciale du lait local et de ses produits dérivés au Sénégal*, GRET/Oxfam, 131 pages.

SEMINARS, ROUND TABLES AND WORKSHOPS

Organisation of seminars

3rd Mekong Regional Land Forum “Land tenure in Mekong forest landscapes: advancing the recognition of customary rights and responsible investment practices”. Mekong Region Land Governance (MRLG) and Land Portal, 26-27 May 2021 (webinar).

Round table: “Identifier, collecter, valoriser nos bio-déchets ? Retours d'expériences locales et internationales”. Sustainable development hub in Paris and ESO laboratory at Le Mans University, 7 October 2021, Nogent-sur-Marne.

Valbiau Study day, “Le rôle du monde agricole dans la circulation de la matière organique d'origine urbaine aux 'Suds' : regards croisés avec des expériences aux 'Nords'”. GRET, ESO laboratory at Le Mans University and Urban agriculture partnership chair at AgroParisTech, 8 December 2021, Nogent-sur-Marne.

Virtual regional conference “Engaging with academia and research institutions (ARIs) to support family farmers and food system transformation during and post COVID-19 pandemic in Asia”. FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA),

Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA), UNESCO and Cirad, 8-9 December 2021.

Seminar proceedings

Deligne A., Hayward D., Campbell N.Y., Cole R., Ingalls M. (2021), *Mekong Regional Land Forum 2021: Land tenure in Mekong forest landscapes: Advancing the recognition of customary rights and responsible investment practices – Summary report*, MRLG, Land Portal, 63 pages.

WEBINARS on improvement of food and nutrition security in West Africa, organised by GRET as part of the Asanao programme agreement:

→ “Développer des approches participatives pour promouvoir la diversification alimentaire à l'échelle familiale”, 19 January 2021:

Levard L., *L'intégration de la nutrition dans le CEF collectif : l'expérience du projet Capagrinut à Haïti.*

→ “Le diagnostic Agrinut, une étape essentielle pour co-construire une stratégie multi-sectorielle adaptée”, 12 January 2021:

Goudiaby M.-C., *Diagnostic Agrinut dans le projet Asstel 3 au Sénégal.*

Ould Meidane C., *Diagnostic Agrinut réalisé dans le cadre du projet Safire en Mauritanie.*

→ “Renforcer les liens entre les unités de production de farines infantiles et les organisations paysannes productrices de matières premières”, February 2021:

Kabore K., *Les enjeux de la mise en relation des organisations paysannes et des unités de production.*

Rakotomalala C., *Présentation du contexte global des filières farines infantiles en Afrique de l'Ouest.*

→ “Le rôle des organisations paysannes dans l'amélioration de la nutrition”, 31 March 2021:

Bayili A., *Enjeux et défis de la collaboration entre OP et système de santé au Burkina Faso : l'expérience du projet Premam.*

→ “Les enjeux de plaidoyer sur la gouvernance alimentaire au Gret : positionnement aux niveaux national et international”, 8 October 2021:

Ardei F., *Enjeux de plaidoyer et participation du Gret Niger à la préparation du Sommet sur les systèmes alimentaires.*

Masse P., *Enjeux politiques et positionnement du Gret sur la gouvernance des systèmes alimentaires au niveau international.*

Ould Meidane C., *Enjeux de plaidoyer sur la nutrition et les systèmes alimentaires en Mauritanie.*

Communications / Papers

Enten F., *The “lurking famine”: Expertise and mediatization of hunger within humanitarian organizations*, paper presented at the 6th Conference on Humanitarian Studies. International Humanitarian Studies Association and Sciences Po, 3 November 2021, Paris.

Enten F., *Les attentes du monde agricole dans la circulation de la matière organique*, summary of the first part, Valbiau Study day. GRET, ESO laboratory at Le Mans University and Urban agriculture partnership chair at AgroParisTech, 8 December 2021.

François M., *Du champ à l'assiette en passant par le recyclage des déchets verts : le projet APICI au Cambodge*, Valbiau Study day. GRET, ESO laboratory at Le Mans University and Urban agriculture partnership chair at AgroParisTech, 8 December 2021.

Levard L., communication at the Visio conference entitled “Libre échange : rupture ou continuité ? Où en sont les relations Europe-Afrique à l'heure de la zone de libre-échange continentale africaine ?”. Fondation Gabriel Péri, 10 April 2021.

Levard L., *The experience of GTAE and partners about agroecology evaluation and lessons learned*, round table entitled “The effects of agroecology. Why are metrics needed?”. European Commission, 2 July 2021.

Randriatsimihory A., Imbonimiadana P., *Le projet Alisota, Assainissement liquide et solide dans trois communes périphériques d'Antananarivo*, Valbiau Study day. GRET, ESO laboratory at Le Mans University and Urban agriculture partnership chair at AgroParisTech, 8 December 2021.

Rangé C., Discussion on the Partnership strategy for security and stability in the Sahel (P3S), guest speaker, 3rd edition of the Coalition for the Sahel webinars, 18 February 2021.

Rangé C., *Marchandisation foncière et différenciation : une relation dialectique – Éléments de réflexion à partir d'une étude de cas en Guinée forestière*, Land tenure doctoral days, Pôle foncier and Alger ENSA, 12-21 December 2021.

Rangé C., Quedraogo H., *Le foncier agro-pastoral en question : introduction inaugurale*, guest speaker, regional symposium entitled “Sécurisation du foncier agro-pastoral”, 23-25 November 2021, N'djamena.

Participation in round tables, facilitation of workshops

Bromblet H., Marchadour F., Palay V., Zerbo I., facilitation of the workshop on The links between the agricultural world and the biowaste world, Valbiau Study day. GRET, ESO laboratory at Le Mans University and Urban agriculture partnership chair at AgroParisTech, 8 December 2021.

Brosse C., participation in the webinar entitled “How to ensure effective popular participation in development projects?”, event co-organized by the Working Group on Human Rights and Sustainable Development of the Global Forum for Law, Justice and Development and the Policy Research Group on a Human Rights Based Approach to Development, 24 February 2021.

Canino M., participation in the workshop on learning approaches as a lever for greater integration of gender. F3E, 9 April 2021.

David F., participation in the webinar entitled “Eau et assainissement : comment maintenir et adapter les coopérations décentralisées et projets de solidarité dans un contexte de crise sécuritaire ?”. pS-Eau, 15 December 2021.

Diop K., participation in the round table entitled “Risques face au changement climatique : inégalités d'exposition et adaptation en milieu urbain”, Tropikantes festival, 17 September 2021, Nogent-sur-Marne.

Enten F., moderation of the round table entitled “How to foster collaboration between academia and research institutions (ARIs) and family farmers and food system and their organizations?” Virtual regional conference “Engaging with ARIs to support family farmers and food system transformation during and post COVID-19 pandemic in Asia”. FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, SEARCA, AFA, UNESCO, GRET, Cirad, 8 December 2021.

Enten F., participation in the round table entitled “La mesure de l'impact social et les ODD : des principes à la pratique”. Forum national des associations & Fondations, 13 October 2021, Paris.

Renault S., participation in the round table entitled “Savoirs féminins, quelle contribution à la sécurité alimentaire ?”, Tropikantes festival, 17 September 2021, Nogent-sur-Marne.

Reynaud L. and Blanchard M., facilitation of the panel on “Innovation in HEIs curriculum to better address agroecology and family farming”, Virtual regional conference “Engaging with ARIs to support family farmers and food system transformation during and post COVID-19 pandemic in Asia”. FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, SEARCA, AFA, UNESCO, GRET, Cirad, 9 December 2021. ■

TRAINING AND ACADEMIC INPUT

Allaverdian C., *L'agriculture en Asie du Sud-Est*, guest speaker, the Geography of South-East Asia class, Université de Montréal, 2021.

Allaverdian C., *La course au foncier et appropriations de terres à grande échelle en Birmanie*, guest speaker, the Geography of South-East Asia class, Université de Montréal, 2021.

Allaverdian C. and Fauveaud G., the Geography of China module, geography department at Université de Montréal.

Broutin C., Les acteurs et enjeux de développement, méthodologie de projet, enquêtes, ONG et secteur privé, “Chargé-e de projet de solidarité internationale et de développement durable” professional Bachelor's degree, IATU and UNESCO Sustainable development professionals chair, Bordeaux Montaigne University, 96 hours.

Broutin C. and **Pautrizel L.**, Agroécologie en Afrique, “Études interdisciplinaires des dynamiques Africaines” Master's degree year 1, Bordeaux Montaigne University, 18 hours.

Broutin C. and **Pautrizel L.**, Diagnostic et identification de projets de développement, “Conception et Ingénierie de projet de développement” Master's degree year 1, Bordeaux University, 19 hours.

Broutin C. and **Pautrizel L.**, Programmation de projets de développement, “Conception et ingénierie de projet de développement” Master's degree year 2, Bordeaux University, 25 hours.

Carlier R., Méthodes, outils et pratiques du montage de projet, “Urbanisme et expertise internationale, option Urbanisme et villes des Suds” Master's degree year 2, École d'urbanisme de Paris, 24 hours.

Carlier R., Montage de projets de développement, “Sciences sociales, parcours Population et développement” Master's degree year 1, Paris-Cité University, 30 hours.

Castellanet C., *Politiques forestières et politiques foncières : l'exemple du Laos*, teaching and co-organisation of the forestry management class (online), Agter/GRET, ILC, 4 hours.

Croix (de la) K., Gestion des milieux naturels : approche par le terrain, Geography Bachelor's degree, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, 20 hours.

Croix (de la) K., Ressources et usages de l'eau : acteurs, espaces et pratiques des activités de pêche, “Gestion de l'eau et développement local” (GEDELO) Master's degree, Paris-Nanterre University, 2 hours.

Enten F., Crises et vulnérabilité alimentaires, “Étude du développement, parcours Crises : intervention d'urgence et actions de développement” Master's degree year 1, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, 15 hours.

Gennetais A., *La nutrition dans les programmes de développement : l'exemple du programme Nutridev*, “Ingénieur en alimentation et santé” course, Institut polytechnique UniLaSalle Beauvais, 4 hours.

Gennetais A., Programmes sensibles à la nutrition, “Alimentation et lutte contre la malnutrition” module, 5th year Engineering, AgroParisTech, 4 hours.

Kabore K., Changement climatique et sécurité alimentaire module, “Sciences humaines, Ingénierie des travaux de l'humanaire” (ITH) Bachelor's degree, Institut Anselme Titianma Sanon (IATS), Bobo-Dioulasso, online.

Kabore K., Changement climatique et sécurité alimentaire module, “Sciences économiques et gestion appliquées à l'humanitaire / Qualité des programmes humanitaires et de développement” Master's degree year 1, Institut Anselme Titianma Sanon (IATS), Bobo-Dioulasso, online.

Landemaine M., Développement durable et une autre gestion, certificat de spécialisation Innovations sociales : économie sociale et solidaire, économie plurielle et société de service, Cnam de Paris, 3 hours.

Landemaine M., L'évaluation de l'impact social et environnemental des projets de développement, “Développement social” Master's degree year 2, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, 6 hours.

Landemaine M., Les technologies de l'information et de la communication dans une perspective de développement durable, “Management des associations” Master's degree year 2, IAE de Paris Panthéon-Sorbonne, 3 hours.

Le Corre M. and **David F.**, Accès aux services essentiels & responsabilité sociétale module, “Eau pour tous” Master's degree, AgroParisTech, Montpellier, 10 hours.

Levard L., Économie des ménages agricoles, “Développement agricole et politiques économiques” Master's degree year 1, Iedes, University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, 9 hours.

Levard L., Politiques publiques et régulations internationales, “Développement agricole et rural pour le Sud” Master's degree – “Marchés, organisation, qualité, services dans les agricultures du Sud” option, IRC, SupAgro Montpellier, 12 hours.

Levard L. and **Pautrizel 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” Master's degree year 2, Paris-Saclay University, 30 hours.

Levard L. (coordination), **Allaverdian C.**, **François M.**, Agriculture et relations internationales, “Développement agricole et politiques économiques” Master's degree year 1, Iedes, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, 24 hours.

Mansion A., Enjeux fonciers dans les pays du Sud, “Gestion territoriale du développement durable” Master's degree year 2, Bordeaux Montaigne University, Sciences des territoires et de la communication department, 8 hours.

Masse P., Initiation à la démarche du diagnostic agraire, 5th year of the International agro-development Engineering degree, “Développement agricole et financement”: modalités d'évaluation” specialisation, Angers, Istom, 6 hours.

Masse P. and Kieffer C., Les dispositifs d'accompagnement à la transition agroécologique, 5th year of the International agro-development Engineering degree, “Développement agricole et financement”: modalités d'évaluation” specialisation, Angers, Istom, 12 hours.

Pautrizel L., Accompagner la transition agroécologique paysanne dans les pays du Sud, “Transition agroécologique paysanne” Diploma, Université de Pau et des pays de l'Adour, 6 hours.

Pautrizel L., Agroécologie et conseil agricole dans le Sahel mauritanien, Bordeaux Sciences Agro Master's degree year 2, 6 hours.

Pautrizel L. (coordination) and Flichy A., Pratique et évaluation de l'action publique au Sud, “Risques et développement aux Suds” Master's degree year 2, Sciences Po Bordeaux, 18 hours.

Pautrizel L., Studying cereal-based farming systems and value chains in developing countries, Master's degree year 1 “World-wide agriculture” seminar, Bordeaux Sciences Agro, 6 hours.

Rachmuhl V., Planification et projets urbains, “Urbanisme et expertise internationale” Master's degree year 2 – “Villes des Suds” option, École d'urbanisme de Paris, 18 hours.

Rachmuhl V., in charge of the “Planification aux Suds” workshop (supervision of students to complete a professional commission), “Urbanisme et expertise internationale” Master's degree year 2 – “Villes des Suds” option, École d'urbanisme de Paris, 60 hours.

Rachmuhl V., Placement, dissertation and professional integration, “Urbanisme et expertise internationale” Master's degree year 2 – “Villes des Suds” option, École d'urbanisme de Paris, 10 hours.

Rachmuhl V., teaching on the Ouagadougou Urban fabric initiatives, “Gouvernance des espaces publics et participation des habitant-e-s” class, “Urbanisme et expertise internationale” Master's degree year 2 – “Alternatives urbaines, démarches expérimentales et espaces publics” option, École d'urbanisme de Paris, 2 hours.

Rachmuhl V., Enjeux fonciers et développement local et justice spatiale, The Role of Land Policies and Projects in the Integration of Precarious Neighborhoods into Cities of the Global South, Language module (English), “Gestion territoriale et développement durable” Master's degree year 2, Bordeaux-Montaigne University, 8 hours.

Rangé C., Gestion des espaces ruraux, environnement et développement, “Recherche Pays émergents et en développement” Master's degree year 2, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, 4 hours.

Rangé C., Pratiques et méthodes du développement, seminar for the research and applied options of the “Dynamiques des pays émergents et en développement” Master's degree year 2, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, 2 hours.

Rangé C., Systèmes agraires et *political ecology*, 5th year Engineering, Development specialisation, Istom, Angers, 6 hours.

Thibault D., L'environnement de la solidarité internationale, Les différentes facettes de la fonction de chef de projet, Le chef de projet et le management, Istom, 12 hours.

Thibault D., Les différentes facettes de la fonction de chef de projet, Le chef de projet et le management, “Économie sociale et solidaire, Analyse de projets et développement durable” Master's degree year 2, Rennes 1 University, Faculty of Economics, 12 hours. ■

LIST OF ACRONYMS

3FPT

Fund for financing of vocational and technical training (Senegal)

ACEP

Alliance of credit and savings for production (Senegal)

ACF

Action contre la faim (Action against hunger)

ACORD-GUINEA

Guinean development cooperation and research association

ADC

Action for community development (Guinea)

AFD

Agence française de développement (French development agency)

AJA Mali

Association for youth action in Mali

ALiSEA

Agroecological learning alliance in South-East Asia

AOG

Association of people from Grande Plaine (Haiti)

APESS

Association for the promotion of livestock farming in the Sahel and savannah

APME2A

Agency for the promotion of small and medium enterprise / Agriculture and Artisan production (Burkina Faso)

AVSF

Agronomists and veterinarians without borders

CAPAK

Centre of associations in the Kipushi agroforestry perimeter (DRC)

CFSI

French committee for international solidarity

CIEDEL

International centre of study for international development

CIRAD

French centre of agricultural research and cooperation for sustainable development

CNCR

National council for consultation and coordination with rural people (Senegal)

CORADE

Advice, action-research and development of expertise (Burkina Faso)

CTAS

Agroecological technical centre of the South (Madagascar)

EU

European Union

FAO

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

FdF

Fondation de France

FFEM

French Facility for Global Environment

FHS

Hanns Seidel Foundation

FIAB

Federation of agrifood and food-processing industries (Burkina Faso)

IRD

French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development

LABASAN

Laboratory of biochemistry applied to food science at the University of Antananarivo

LADYD

Laboratory for analysis of social and development dynamics

LAM

Laboratory of Africa in the World

LIFT

Livelihoods and Food Security Fund

NGO

Non-governmental organisation

ODRINO

Organisation for integrated rural development in the North-West (Haiti)

PADIE

Pioneers in action for development integrated in the environment (Togo)

PCCADISM

Platform of consultation and support for sustainable development of Sainte-Marie (Madagascar)

POSCEAS

Platform of water and sanitation civil society organisations in Senegal

ROPFA

West African network of agricultural producers' and farmers' organisations

SDGs

Sustainable development goals

SEDIF

Ile-de-France Water syndicate

SMA

Municipal sanitation company (Madagascar)

UNESCAP

United Nations Economic and Social Committee for Asia and the Pacific

UNICEF

United Nations Children's Fund

USAID

U.S. Agency for International Development

WFP

World Food Programme

GRET'S ACTIONS ARE
IN LINE WITH THE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





GRET

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
gret.org — gret@gret.org

GRET IS A MEMBER OF COORDINATION SUD,
CITÉ DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE AND GROUPE INITIATIVES.

