

A woman with dark hair, wearing a long-sleeved top with black and white vertical stripes and a skirt with a yellow and black pattern and large orange floral designs, is smiling as she operates a manual water pump. She is holding a blue plastic bucket under the spout where water is flowing. The pump is a simple concrete structure. The background shows a rural setting with a thatched-roof building and some trees under a clear blue sky. The bottom of the image features a stylized graphic of yellow and blue waves.

GRET

# ANNUAL REPORT

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2023

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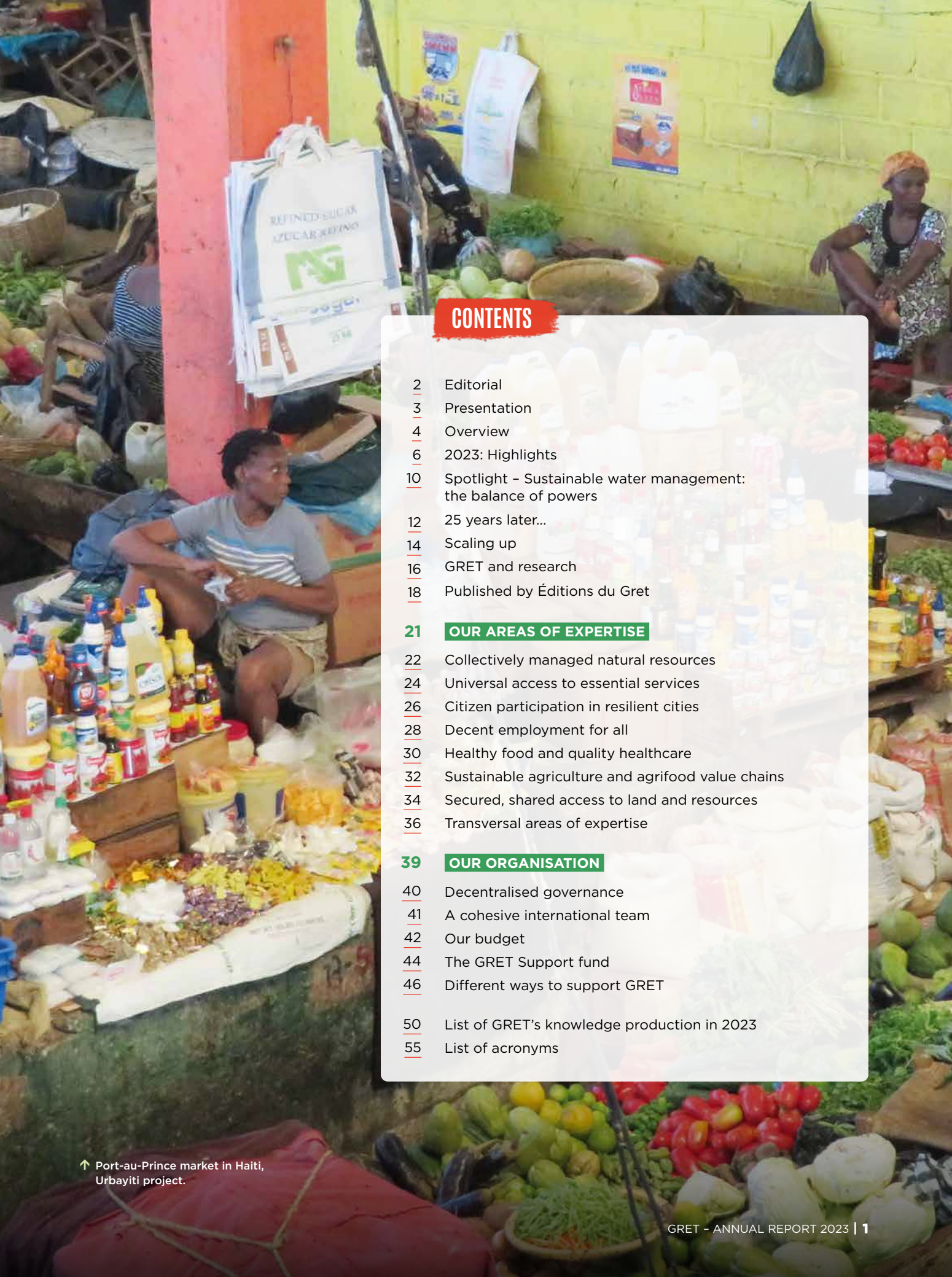
**Graphic design and production:** Hélène Gay (GRET)

August 2024.

*Photos: © GRET (unless otherwise specified).*

*Cover photo: Individual drinking water connection in Mandoto, Madagascar.*





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2023 was a year dominated by a severe deterioration of the political, economic and social situation in the Sahel, Haiti and Myanmar, with dramatic consequences for populations' living conditions. As GRET is highly engaged in these countries, these crises heavily impacted its activities. It had to address these unstable situations, which affect the durability of our sustainable development actions, weaken teams and endanger partnerships.

At GRET, we have a conviction, enshrined in our charter of commitment: "the effectiveness of development strategies is built through practice and over the long term". So, despite these difficulties, our teams adapted to continue their general interest mission. Capable of reviewing their modes of intervention, they faced up to this period with all their intellectual and strategic resources, and their robust network of partners.

In 2023, we also supported our partners, who were the first affected. In Myanmar, GRET's General Assembly decided to contribute renewed financial support to the Thitsar Ooyin micro-finance social business so that it can continue its activity providing services to farmers and small businesses in isolated rural regions, and in order to ensure its sustainability.

In Burkina Faso and Niger, GRET's scope of action was reduced, due to the withdrawal of French public funding. In Haiti, our 50-year presence has also been reduced. The constraints faced by our teams increased, with non-funded compliance demands requiring a great deal of time, internal training and organisational investment. GRET's need to have its own funds, aside from grants awarded for projects, must be addressed. All the more so because, since its creation, it has constantly contributed quality reference frameworks, skills and practices to the development community and its partners in the field, through its publications, knowledge production, facilitation of networks and cross-cutting missions.

But in many countries, we are also celebrating fine successes, such as that of the Nutri'zaza social business, created by GRET in Madagascar, which celebrated its 10th anniversary; not forgetting the Nose project for the distribution of



sustainable electricity in rural areas of Madagascar, which won the AFD/ADEME Digital Energy Challenge,

or the prize awarded to Komaen tea produced in Laos at the international "Teas of the world" competition, thanks to the work conducted by GRET and its partners for the valorisation of this product.

For several years now, GRET has been working with a dual objective: continue the decentralisation and consolidation of its historic country representations to give them greater autonomy, and diversify its countries of intervention. This geographic diversification progressed with significant growth of our activity in Togo, new consulting missions in Latin America, and the search for partners in East Africa. New funding awarded to GRET, some of which is substantial, as in Togo and Myanmar where it has been attributed the role of lead contractor and project manager, is a mark of our donors' confidence. These successes are all major challenges that require a high level of excellence.

GRET is also consolidating its structure, with the creation of regional organisation in South-East Asia and the pooling of certain functions, such as management of safety with Agronomes et vétérinaires sans frontières (AVSF), with which our Alliance, signed in 2022, is producing its first concrete results.

Numerous internal projects are continuing in parallel to all these adjustments: training programmes, strengthening of cross-cutting subject areas such as youth, climate, ecological transition, and gender. GRET is forging ahead with its internal dynamic to acquire new responsibilities in these sectors, via its Support fund and research and innovation budgets to open up new territories of action, particularly in favour of young people.

I would like to applaud the flawless mobilisation of the women and men working at GRET, the energy of its many partnerships underpinning the international GRET community. Despite all the difficulties, this brings hope and results, as demonstrated in this 2023 annual report.

Henry de Cazotte, Chairperson of GRET





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

**F**ounded 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**.



↑ Drinking water supply in the Chomphet district in Laos, Dear Water project. © Sonepasith Phanphila

Recognised as a general interest organisation in France, GRET was also awarded accreditation by ECHO, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office responsible for civil protection and humanitarian assistance.

## 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 allow 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](https://gret.org)

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## COUNTRIES OF OPERATION

INCLUDING

14

## COUNTRIES OF REPRESENTATION

Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Haiti, Laos, Madagascar, Mauritania, Myanmar, Niger, Republic of Congo, Senegal, Togo, Vietnam

-  Countries of operation
-  Countries of representation



788 EMPLOYEES

BUDGET:  
46 million euros

290 OPERATIONS IN 2023

- 183 field projects
- 88 studies and consulting missions
- 19 facilitation and training activities



ACTIONS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:

- + 130 operational partners
- + 110 financial partners



28 NEW PUBLICATIONS

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



50 EVENTS

(symposiums, workshops, etc.)



32 ACADEMIC TRAINING ACTIVITIES

## OUR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

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



# 2023: HIGHLIGHTS

## 271 new projects, studies and consulting missions in 2023

### **“Young people as stakeholders in the future”: the programme enters a new phase**

The Jade<sup>1</sup> programme agreement, launched in 2020, is introducing reflection on youth as a transversal theme of development, and is supporting young people to become stakeholders in their own integration. GRET designs and tests new ways of supporting young people in their overall integration: economic, professional, social, civic, environmental and climatic.

Initiated in five countries in sub-Saharan Africa (Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Republic of Congo and Senegal), since 2023 the programme is being rolled out in Madagascar, Haiti, Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam.

### **A survey to evaluate the impacts of geographical indications**

Parma ham, Darjeeling tea, Champagne... The use of origin marking has a long history, and is a subject on which GRET has been working for almost 20 years. For example, recognition of the geographical indication for the renowned Kampot pepper from Cambodia.

With a wealth of experience in this area, it conducted an evaluation survey for AFD and Fonds français pour l'environnement mondial on the two institutions' interventions in favour of geographical indications and their impacts on small producers' incomes, climate and biodiversity.

1. Acronym for the French “Jeunes actrices du monde de demain”.

GRET opened a new representative office in the Democratic Republic of Congo, where it has been conducting numerous activities for several years now, notably in the area of natural resource management. In 2023, it launched a new project to fight against flooding in Kinshasa.



# A new area of intervention

## Registration of births

Registration of births has a decisive impact on the life and future of young people and the development of countries. In Niger, where the population is very young and significantly increasing, almost four out of ten children do not have a birth certificate. In order for better account to be taken of this essential issue, GRET launched the project entitled “A birth certificate for and by young people” in Niamey and the Tillabéri region with a group of students and young professionals.

# Networks and alliances

## Launch of the Nourrir Collective to revamp the food and agricultural system

Officially launched in France on 17 April 2023 at The Economic, Social and Environmental Council, the Nourrir Collective brings together around fifty civil society organisations — including GRET. It is intended as a common forum of reflection and action for the implementation of fair, democratic and ecological agricultural policies.



↑ Restaurant for babies (hotelin-jazakely) in Madagascar, managed by the Nutri'zaza social business.



← Afodek project in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

© Pierre Proce, Nature+

↓ Training and vocational integration in Mauritania, Safire project.

# Partnerships

## The Nutri'zaza social business celebrates its 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary

Created in 2013 by GRET and four partners to fight against malnutrition in Madagascar, Nutri'zaza is the first Malagasy social business. It distributes affordable, good-quality fortified foods that are suited to families' nutritional needs. In 2023, the business sold more than 42,000 meals for children every day. A real success story!

To celebrate its 10 years of action, in October 2023 the business brought together its partners and donors, and organised a photo exhibition for a wide audience, retracing its evolution over the years.

## A partnership for urban development in countries in the global south

On 22 November 2023, GRET and CODATU, an international NGO that promotes urban mobility policies and systems in developing countries, signed a partnership agreement to strengthen their collaboration in the areas of mobility and urban development. This agreement will enable the two organisations to work in tandem to improve quality of life for people living in cities.



# Distinctions

## GRET, winner of the Digital Energy Challenge

On 16 November 2023, GRET received a Digital Energy Challenge prize for its project entitled “Digitisation of a social energy operator”. Every year, this prize awarded by AFD distinguishes winners for their contribution to the modernisation of the energy sector in Africa.

The project aims to extend sustainable electricity supply in rural territories in Madagascar, thanks to the emergence of a social operator using an innovative technological solution for monitoring networks based on the internet of Things.



↑ Production of Komaen tea in Laos.  
© Jean-Marie Brun (Arte-Fact) - AFD  
→ Dignity & Health project in Senegal.

## Komaen Tea on the podium at the “Teas of the World” contest

On 18 November 2023, samples of Komaen tea — produced in the North of Laos — won the gold, silver and bronze medals, as well as the “gourmet” distinction in the “Sun-dried green tea” category at the “Teas of the World” international contest, which was organised in Paris by the Agency for the Valorization of Agricultural Products.

This tea, produced by family farming, now has a geographical indication supported by Agence française de développement as part of the regional project for the “Promotion and recognition of geographical indications” implemented by GRET, Arte-Fact, Cirad, Iram, Certipaq and REDD (you can learn more about this project on page 32).

# Advocacy

## GRET attends the UN Water Conference

As a member of Coalition eau, GRET participated in the United Nations Water Conference, which took place in New York from 22 to 24 March 2023. During this conference, the Coalition advocated for States to undertake ambitious commitments to address the water crisis and strengthen world governance of water.

## EU-CELAC Summit: fair green transition to address climate emergency

To prepare for the meeting between EU leaders and those of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (the EU-CELAC Summit) in July 2023, GRET joined a working group bringing together representatives from European civil society working in Latin America. This group formulated a series of recommendations, in particular calling on EU States to promote green transition, based on the principles of human rights and social justice.

# Events

## Women’s entrepreneurship and the fight against period poverty

GRET presented Dignity & Health, its project to fight against period poverty and develop women’s entrepreneurship, at the Global Social and Solidarity Economy Forum in Dakar in early May 2023. Its teams are supporting two women’s cooperatives in Senegal and Burkina Faso to design and produce reusable organic



cotton sanitary pads and sell them at affordable prices. For the women from the Bani Israël group producing and selling sanitary pads in Senegal, the forum was an opportunity to interact with the public.

### Conference: “The commons we want”

The IASC<sup>1</sup> conference entitled “The commons we want: between historical legacies and future collective actions” took place from 19 to 24 June 2023 in Nairobi. The objective was to illustrate the diverse range of prospects and challenges for donors, NGOs and scientists in their work on the “commons”. GRET, Cirad and AFD co-organised a session at the event in order to share their commons-based experiences of territorial development.

### Seminar: Decentralisation and land management

In March 2023, the “Land Tenure & Development” Technical committee (LT&DTC), whose secretariat and scientific activities are coordinated by GRET, organised a regional seminar in Saint-Louis in Senegal. The event focused in particular on the challenges of local land governance in West Africa and Madagascar.

This seminar brought together more than 70 participants: civil society activists, land administration experts, academics and researchers. The latter shared analyses and experiences conducted in their respective countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Senegal, Madagascar, Mali and Niger), as well as a number of publications<sup>2</sup>.

## Training

### GRET obtains official recognition as a training body

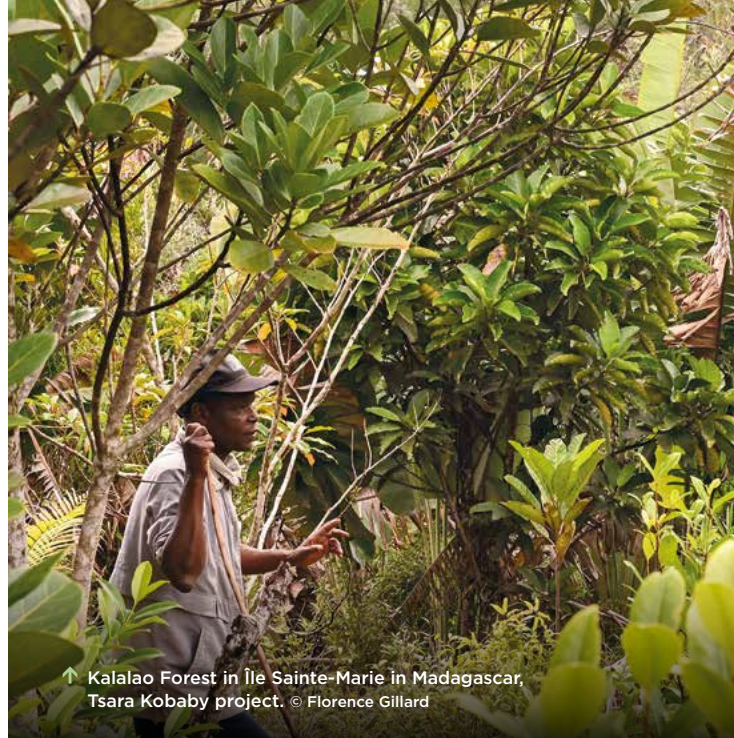
As part of its projects, through the academic activities of its staff and the development of specific tools (MOOCs, webinars), GRET has always been engaged in training to share its expertise and know-how.

On 28 November 2023, it stepped up a gear with its registration as a vocational training provider. This means it is now authorised to sell its training courses externally, and benefit from VAT exemption. In this way, GRET is leveraging its expertise through knowledge production with universities, with a view to becoming a vocational training actor. In October 2024, it will be launching its first inter-company training course: *Ecological transition in international solidarity*.

The next stage will consist of developing its external catalogue and preparing for Qualiopi certification, which will enable it to benefit from public or pooled funding.

1. International Association for the Study of Commons.

2. These publications can be found on the LT&DTC website [www.foncier-developpement.fr](http://www.foncier-developpement.fr)



↑ Kalalao Forest in Île Sainte-Marie in Madagascar, Tsara Kobaby project. © Florence Gillard

## Multimedia

### Creation of a protected area in Madagascar: an awareness-raising spot broadcast on France 24

GRET was one of seven associations working on ecological transition selected by France Médias Monde following a call for “Green solidarity campaigns” applications for the worldwide broadcast of a spot on the France 24 TV channel. GRET was chosen for its project to create a marine protected area in favour of biodiversity in Île Sainte-Marie in Madagascar.

### “Acting in common”: launch of a podcast series

Presented by journalist Laurent Bazin and produced by Force for Good, this podcast series recounts GRET's in-the-field experiences implementing a commons-based approach for shared management of a resource, a territory or an essential service in several sites across the world. The objective is to highlight more sustainable, fair and inclusive modes of governance in territories, and thereby promote greater social justice while conserving the environment.

The first two episodes of the series focused on water management and the creation of a marine protected area.

You can listen to the podcasts on Deezer, Spotify and YouTube.





# SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT: THE BALANCE OF POWERS

***“THOSE MOST CONCERNED BY RESOURCES ARE BEST ABLE TO MANAGE THEM SUSTAINABLY”.*** THIS IS MORE THAN JUST AN OBSERVATION FOR GRET, IT IS A POLITICAL POSITION WITH A VIEW TO GREATER SUSTAINABILITY AND EQUITY IN THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES. TODAY, WATER IS ACKNOWLEDGED AS A COMMON GOOD THAT IS ESSENTIAL FOR HUMANKIND AND FOR ALL LIFE FORMS. YET, IT IS UNDER THREAT FROM HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE. ITS DISTRIBUTION IS A GROWING SOURCE OF INEQUALITIES AND TENSIONS BETWEEN HUMAN USES AND USES THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR THE SURVIVAL OF THE BIOSPHERE AND ECOSYSTEMS, REMINDING US OF THE URGENT NEED TO RETHINK WAYS OF MANAGING AND GOVERNING WATER. SO HOW CAN ALL THESE DIFFERENT USES BE RECONCILED FAIRLY AND SUSTAINABLY?



By Marion Disdier, communication manager and Latin America focal lead, with the support of GRET's Natural resource management team

**T**he “integrated water resources management” (IWRM) model was developed to provide responses to this question. It emerged onto the international scene in 1992, at the United Nations Conference on water and the environment in Dublin.

While water has long been perceived solely as an unlimited resource to be consumed, integrated water resources management takes account of all the interdependencies between ecosystems. Since then, many developing countries have defined new water policies and national integrated management programmes but are struggling to roll these out in the field.

GRET promotes a bottom-up democratic approach in which stakeholders in territories, local authorities and users are fully involved in co-construction of solutions and decision-making on the use and conservation of these resources.

## INCLUDING CITIZENS IN DECISION-MAKING BODIES

For almost 50 years, GRET has been convinced that involving the populations concerned at local level in its projects is essential to make change dynamics sustainable. It considers that integrated water resources management should be guided by a national legal framework but that this framework must be democratic and adapted locally, involving all stakeholders in territories. In Senegal and Togo, it is sup-

porting the emergence of governance and management systems made up of local users and citizens<sup>1</sup>. For example, to strengthen the representativeness of these governance forums, GRET organised empowerment workshops in Senegal to encourage women to express themselves and foster their sense of belonging to these committees. These governance and management systems are dynamic and will evolve over time to adapt to changes in societal and environmental contexts.

## RETHINKING OUR WATER GOVERNANCE MODELS

Involving all the people concerned in existing management and governance bodies is crucial. But given the social and ecological urgency, unfortunately this is not sufficient.

While integrated water resources management in France is often put forward as a model, recent conflicts around mega-basins also demonstrate the limits of participation: can different conceptions of water and its usefulness be expressed and heard? Or does economic rationality take precedence? It is urgent to move away from an anthropocentric, short-term vision based on the economic dimension of water in order to transition to a model that integrates all living organisms, and to emerge from the logic of entirely private or entirely public, in order to reconcile all interests.



1. Called “Local water platforms” in Senegal and “Local water management body” in Togo.

## THE COMMONS-BASED APPROACH, A VISION OF LIVING TOGETHER

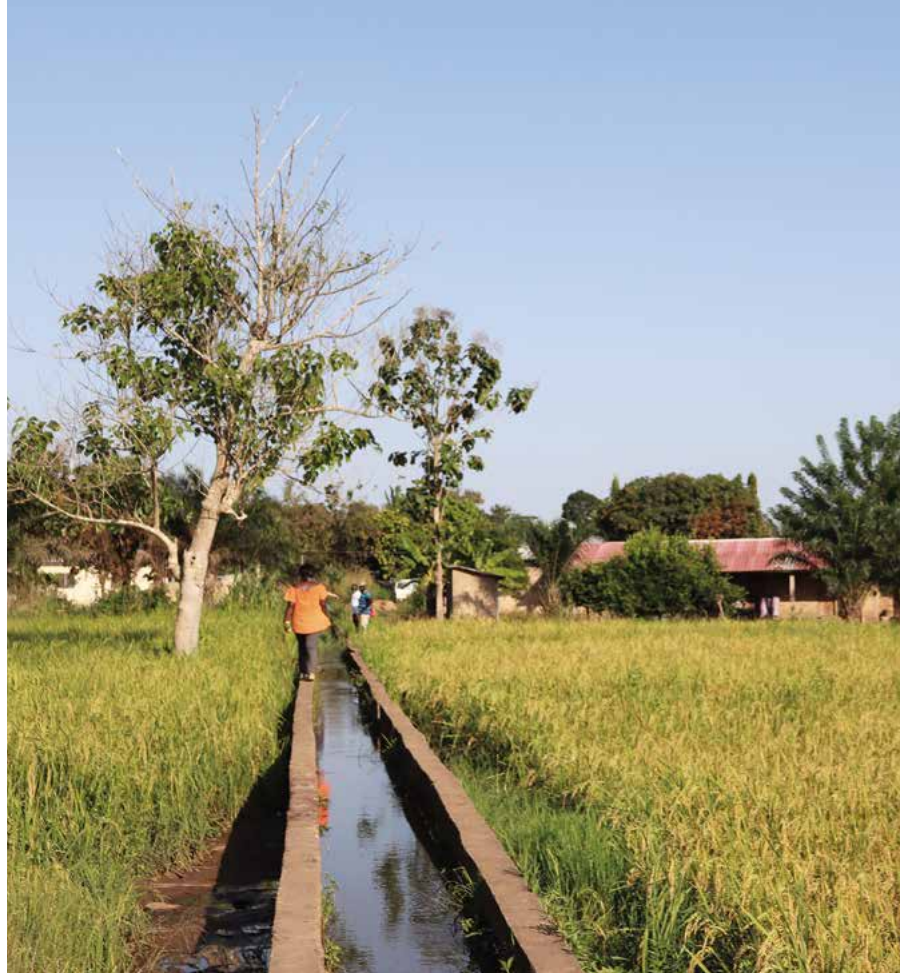
Adopting the commons<sup>2</sup> as a political principle makes it possible to define a vision of living together and rethinking our societal models. Since 2018, GRET has been developing a commons-based approach, particularly around local integrated water resources management. This approach promotes collective mobilisation of citizens and users in the governance of resources that are essential for them. It enables all social justice and ecological transition issues to be considered. The idea is not to deprive States of their power to regulate, control and anticipate risks, but rather to guarantee reasonable, concerted use.

Local stakeholders are in charge of the process, with GRET acting as a facilitator, guiding the latter and supporting the emergence of initiatives taking account of endogenous rules and existing water representations.

For example, in the Ouémé valley in Benin, GRET is examining ways to reconcile all water uses (human and environmental) while integrating local customs and habits.

In Madagascar, a hydro-electric plant on the Ifanindrona watershed uses a large quantity of water and neighbouring rice farmers often suffer from this. GRET supported the creation of a platform called *Raisaha*, which means “occupying the same field”. The latter brings together all the stakeholders in the watershed. Those who use electricity produced by the plant pay a levy to the platform to fund its activities focusing on coordination and conservation of resources.

For GRET, local integrated water resources management is therefore a political process aimed at defining procedures for fair sharing



and sustainable use of water resources in a territory. It addresses issues in territories by giving local stakeholders a right to decide in water management through democratic means, pooling each person's knowledge to make decisions that are better informed. In this time of climate emergency, when distribution of water is a source of numerous conflicts across the world, this type of political process can make it possible to create the conditions necessary for peaceful dialogue. ■

↑ Integrated water resources management in Togo, Regire project.

← Women's leadership training workshop in Senegal, Girel project.

2. The commons-based approach was revisited by political scientist Elinor Ostrom in the 1990s.

## FOCUS ON TWO PROJECTS

### TOGO: CONSERVATION AND FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF THE WATER RESOURCE

Water resources in the Lake Togo watershed are under severe pressure due to demographic growth and concentration, diverse water uses and the impacts of climate change. In this context, GRET's teams are taking an inclusive, territorial, bottom-up approach to implement integrated water resources management in three municipalities around the watershed. The objective is to create three locally rooted governance systems, with the participation of all the stakeholders concerned, in order to ultimately facilitate fair access to water services and better conserve the resource.

### ECUADOR: SUPPORTING THE CONSTRUCTION OF LOCAL INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Ecuador in South America is a water-rich country. Since 2008, its water resources have been managed by local authorities.

At the request of the government of El Chaco canton (Napo province), GRET is supporting local stakeholders to address water management issues at territorial level. The objective is to participate with other local and national stakeholders in the co-construction of an IWRM project in the canton, taking an inclusive, territorial approach for shared governance of water.



# PROMOTING ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE IN CAMBODIA

**IN CAMBODIA, ONLY 30% OF THE POPULATION BENEFITS FROM HEALTH INSURANCE. HOW CAN ACCESS FOR ALL TO HEALTHCARE SERVICES BE ENSURED, WHILE IMPROVING QUALITY OF CARE? TO MEET THESE CHALLENGES, GRET IS WORKING IN CLOSE COLLABORATION WITH NATIONAL SOCIAL PROTECTION INSTITUTIONS IN ORDER TO SUSTAINABLY EXTEND SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. A LOOK BACK AT 25 YEARS OF ACTION THAT CONTRIBUTED TO DEVELOPING THE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM IN CAMBODIA.**



↑ Sky project in Cambodia.  
© Jean Loncle

➤ A tuk tuk driver with his vehicle. Drivers throughout the country now have access to health insurance.  
© NSSF

## FROM MICRO-HEALTH INSURANCE TO INSTITUTIONALISATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY

GRET began working in Cambodia in 1998. The country, which was still recovering from the Khmer Rouge regime, was experiencing strong social and economic reconstruction, and the population's health coverage requirements were very high. To meet this need, GRET launched its first micro-health insurance project.

Entitled SKY (acronym for Sokhapheap Krousa Yeung, which means "our families' health"), this first project implemented by GRET began by working in a small geographic area, in Kandal province. Given that there were no public healthcare services, GRET mobilised private healthcare professionals to provide primary health care that initially covered only a low number of risks.

In 2000, GRET changed strategy and extended its project to Takeo, a town located in the south of Cambodia, which had a public health centre. In parallel, a primary healthcare centre also opened in Kandal. This was a significant turning point: signature of contracts with these centres enabled GRET to position itself as an integral partner of the public health system. In 2002, GRET began strengthening its health insurance offer and extending it to new areas, achieving coverage of 18,000 people.

In 2008, GRET launched the HIP project, which aimed to facilitate access to quality healthcare for populations excluded from the health insurance systems. This project benefitted almost 7,500 textile factory workers. For workers in this sector, the vast majority of whom were women, the cost of healthcare was very high in comparison to their low

level of income, and they were often forced to interrupt their employment.

In 2012, with a view to constructing a public health insurance system, GRET began to gradually transfer its activities to the State through the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) in order to contribute to a sustainable Social Security system. It provided technical assistance to NSSF to manage the public social health insurance, which became compulsory in 2016 for employees in the formal private sector. This was the beginning of a productive collaboration.

*"GRET positioned itself as a key stakeholder in the implementation of a fair social security system, enabling everyone to be protected in the event of major health risks. Today, it is crucial to improve the quality of healthcare services and continue to extend access to social security, particularly for the most vulnerable in society",* explains Thibaut Hanquet, social protection project manager at GRET.

## EXTENSION OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO INFORMAL WORKERS

In Cambodia, out of a working population of 7.9 million people, it is estimated that 6.1 million work in the informal sector<sup>1</sup>.

In this context, GRET was supporting the NSSF to deploy a pilot project extending health insurance to the informal sector. Launched at the end of 2018, this project initially focused on two sections of the population that are particularly vulnerable and difficult to reach: tuk-tuk drivers and domestic workers. As an example, this system enabled tuk-tuk drivers paying a monthly contribution of less than 4 euros to access healthcare services in hospitals, maternity clinics and emergency departments.

1. According to data from the 2019 Labour Force Survey (LFS).



*"I earn between 30,000 and 50,000 riels per day<sup>2</sup>. I barely earn enough to cover my monthly costs, and sometimes I didn't have enough money to pay for my medical treatments. Now that I have access to social security, I can save a little money in case I fall ill ", says Phy Samoul, a tuk-tuk driver in Phnom Penh. "Like others working in the informal sector, I had been hoping to join the NSSF for a long time".*

The NSSF then decided to extend the launch of social health insurance on a voluntary basis to all self-employed workers and independents. In August 2023, the pilot scheme became permanent. Under the newly ratified Sub Decree 280, any self-employed person aged between 18 and 60 can register and benefit from the general Social Health Insurance Scheme for less than 4 euros per month. This also applies to any worker already registered with the NSSF who would like to register their spouse and children.

The objective of this campaign is to register 3 million new members to the scheme. With support from the International Labour Organization, GRET is now strengthening the NSSF's capacity to reach new populations, in particular other groups of self-employed workers such as delivery workers and market vendors.

## WORKING TOWARDS UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

The "Strengthening climate-adapted social insurance" project in Cambodia<sup>3</sup>, conducted in collaboration with the NSSF, is the latest development in a series of projects that enabled gradual extension of social security in the country. Signed in 2023, it is exploring the extension of social health insurance to rural workers, which are among those most exposed to climate change risks, with impacts on their production, income, food security and health.

GRET is now positioned to support the consolidation of a robust contributory social insurance system, in order to achieve an ambitious objective, universal health coverage by 2030 for all Cambodian citizens.

*"We continue to be highly committed and we are using our expertise and our experience to help Cambodians access a comprehensive social protection system. There is still a lot to be done and there are numerous political, social and economic challenges that need to be addressed, but I am convinced we will achieve our objective," concludes Keo Socheata, GRET's representative in Cambodia.*

Today, GRET is drawing on its successful experience in Cambodia to develop health insurance projects in other countries. ■

<sup>2</sup>. Between 6 and 10 euros approximately.

<sup>3</sup>. Supported by Agence française de développement (AFD).



# DEVELOPING LARGE-SCALE COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS TO PREVENT MALNUTRITION

GRET TESTS APPROACHES AT LOCAL OR REGIONAL LEVEL IN PILOT TERRITORIES TO SUBSEQUENTLY INTEGRATE THEM IN ITS INTERVENTION PRACTICES AND GENERATE CHANGE ON A LARGER SCALE. THIS IS THE CASE WITH THE MERIEM PROJECT<sup>1</sup>. COMPLETED IN 2023, THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROJECT WAS TO CONTRIBUTE TO REDUCING MALNUTRITION IN THREE SAHELIAN CAPITALS: OUAGADOUGOU IN BURKINA FASO, BAMAKO IN MALI, AND NIAMEY IN NIGER. HOW? BY SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESSES TO DEVELOP FORTIFIED FOODS FOR PREGNANT AND BREASTFEEDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN AGED 6 TO 24 MONTHS, AND BY TESTING NEW COMMERCIAL APPROACHES TO REACH A LARGER NUMBER OF CONSUMERS. FUNDED BY AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT (AFD) AND THE BILL & MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION, THE PROJECT WAS CONDUCTED BY GRET, WITH THE HYSTRA CONSULTING FIRM AS MAIN PARTNER.



1. "Meriem" is the acronym of the French name of the project – "Mobiliser les entreprises sahéliennes pour des réponses innovantes et à large échelle contre la malnutrition", which in English translates to "Mobilising Sahelian businesses for innovative, large-scale responses to fight malnutrition". This project was conducted from 2018 to 2023 by GRET and the Hystra consulting firm, in consortium with Initiatives conseil international (ICI), Institute of Research and Application of Development methods (Iram), French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD), Think Place and Ogilvy.

## INTEGRATING THE COMMERCIAL APPROACH IN SYSTEMS TO PREVENT MALNUTRITION

In the Sahel countries, chronic malnutrition is widespread in cities, particularly in precarious neighbourhoods. Good quality manufactured fortified foods, which have strong potential to prevent malnutrition, are still rare on the market, and often unaffordable. Yet, eating habits in cities are beginning to change.

*"We have noticed that urban households are paying greater attention to the nutritional and sanitary quality of foods. This change in eating habits is generating new opportunities for private Sahelian food businesses",* explains Clémence Boule Martinand, "Health: nutrition and social protection" Programme Team Leader at GRET. *"By seizing these opportunities and integrating the market-based approach in systems to prevent malnutrition, and with sustainable market mechanisms to complement public action, we believe that the majority of young children and their mothers could have access to local quality fortified foods at affordable prices over the long term, to ensure a healthy diet".* This approach was tested via the Meriem project.

GRET and its partner Hystra supported eight local businesses to produce and market fortified foods of good nutritional and sanitary

quality for pregnant and breastfeeding women (spices, yogurts, breads) and children aged 6 to 24 months (infant flours).

*"Thanks to this project, local businesses realised that they had the power to make a difference for the prevention of malnutrition by putting affordable products with high nutritional value on the market",* says Eloïse Orange Curis, director of the Meriem project.

## SOCIAL AND COMMERCIAL CAMPAIGNS WITH SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

In parallel, large-scale social communication campaigns were rolled out in partnership with the Health Ministries in each country, in order to promote a healthy diet that meets the nutritional needs of groups targeted by the project.

To reach the largest possible number of people, these social and behaviour change communication campaigns are based on multichannel strategies. The campaigns combined actions in neighbourhoods (such as cinema screenings followed by debates, or culinary demonstrations), awareness-raising spots and messages in the media or on social networks, and mobile telephony. The number of people reached in this way

and the ensuing level of spontaneous and prompted awareness were significant.

*“Together with numerous partners — local associations, nutrition directorates and regional Public Health directorates, communication agencies, mobile telephony operators — we tested comprehensive awareness-raising approaches in various channels. Thanks to the lessons learned from this experience, GRET is currently adjusting its social and behaviour change strategies around promotion and prevention for health and nutrition in other projects”,* says Sophie Renault, Nutrition projects manager with GRET.

### CREATING AN ENVIRONMENT CONDUCTIVE TO THE EMERGENCE OF A FORTIFIED FOODS VALUE CHAIN

It is still too early to confirm the sustainability of the project's actions — for example, maintaining the production and marketing of products — or to measure the initiative's nutritional impact on the population. But the project has already enabled a series of lessons to be learned via internal monitoring and evaluation, as well as monitoring and evaluation conducted by IRD, the key scientific partner.

It demonstrates the need to strengthen local agrifood businesses' skills over the long term in order to develop, produce and market good quality fortified foods, and to ensure these

### FOURA SOGA, A DRINK MANUFACTURED AS PART OF THE MERIEM PROJECT

Foura Soga is a drink made from fermented milk mixed with millet, produced by La Laitière du Sahel company in Niamey, in Niger. This product, which is traditionally consumed in the country, is more practical and quicker to prepare, and can be easily carried in a bag.

Its formulation with 15 micronutrients covers between 30 and 100% of women's daily vitamin and mineral requirements. The price set by the company (150 francs CFA per 250 ml packet) and the different packaging options (packet or bottle) make it attractive and acceptable among the various categories of consumers.



businesses' social commitment to the fight against malnutrition.

Fostering an environment conducive to the development of the value chain is equally important, in order to support the development of value chains working upstream and downstream (raw materials and packaging), consolidate regulatory frameworks, and promote control and certification of foods. It is also crucial to conduct advocacy for tax exemptions on imported nutritional inputs that are essential, but nevertheless costly.

*“GRET and Hystra contributed to establishing new ways of doing things throughout the entire value chain. Naturally, all of these changes take time and GRET is hoping to continue supporting the most motivated promoters, even after the Meriem project has ended”,* concludes Eloïse Orange Curis. ■

- ↑ Foura Soga advertisement in Niamey (Niger).
- ← Promotion of Super Léo infant flour in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso).
- ↓ A flyer distributed during the social communication campaign on pregnant and breastfeeding women's diets (Mali).

### WEB-DOCUMENTARY: “FIGHTING AGAINST MALNUTRITION IN SAHELIAN CITIES”

The collaboration between GRET, Hystra and their partners in the Meriem project also gave rise to an immersive web-documentary providing an invaluable source of information. It features numerous interviews, studies and indepth analyses, and presents the lessons learned from this initiative.

→ SEE THE WEB-DOCUMENTARY ON:  
[www.meriem-nutrition.org](http://www.meriem-nutrition.org)





# GRET, AN ACTOR IN APPLIED RESEARCH

GRET IS RECOGNISED AS AN APPLIED RESEARCH ORGANISATION. HISTORICALLY, IT HAS COLLABORATED IN VARIOUS WAYS WITH RESEARCHERS FROM THE GLOBAL SOUTH AND THE GLOBAL NORTH, PRODUCING SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE. THIS HYBRIDISATION BETWEEN RESEARCH AND PRACTICAL WORK SETS IT APART FROM OTHER DEVELOPMENT NGOS. IN 2023, COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE WORLD OF RESEARCH AND GRET FOCUSED ON VARIOUS SUBJECT AREAS, SOME EXAMPLES OF WHICH ARE PRESENTED HERE.

You can find all of GRET's publications at [gret.org/publications](https://gret.org/publications)

To see the complete list of works published in 2023, go to page 50.



↑ Tsara Kobaby project in Île Sainte-Marie in Madagascar.  
© Florence Gillard

↗ Mekong Region Land Governance (MRLG) project, Laos. © MRLG

## RESEARCH ON DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

**Rooted in the field, at the interface between research and development, together with associated researchers, GRET's teams produce references and tools for development.**

With the Working group for agroecological transition, GRET is conducting an applied research project on evaluation of the effects of agroecology with teaching-research staff at AgroParisTech, Cirad, IRD and Institut Agro Montpellier. In 2023, this work resulted in the publication of the *Guide pour l'évaluation de l'agroécologie*, co-published by Quæ and GRET. Training was delivered to enable appropriation of these evaluation methods.

To learn more about this guide, go to pages 18 and 19.

## JOINT ACTION-RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

**GRET's teams also conduct action-research, with researchers making it possible to strengthen certain projects' experimental approach.**

The "Arpège" participative action-research project examines the way in which project operators, NGOs and local partners perceive gender and integrate it in a concrete manner in their actions, their ways of behaving and their positions. Teams in the field in Madagascar participated in this initiative to identify and apply ways to improve inclusion of gender in projects. This process is being conducted in parallel with a project in Senegal. The project was implemented with Bordeaux-Montaigne University and Laboratoire Les Afriques dans le Monde, in partnership with IRD and GRET.

## COLLABORATION WITH RESEARCH IN PROJECTS

**Apart from action-research projects explicitly designed as such, many of GRET's projects include collaboration with the world of research.**

As part of the "Commons and shared governance" programme agreement and the Tsara Kobaby project implementing a protected area in Île Sainte-Marie in Madagascar, the Sens-Cirad mixed research unit team continued to support GRET and the local PCADDISM association with a study on the valorisation of uses in forests and fishing zones.

The Sens mixed research unit also provided its support for legal translation of customary rules (*dina be*) to manage natural resources, which are recognised by national Malagasy law, and to make these coherent with the future rules on the protected area.

In Guinea, GRET's teams are collaborating with the Intertryp mixed research unit (IRD-Cirad) and the Ministry of Health via its National programme to fight against neglected tropical diseases. They are developing participative science methods to implement a global health approach at community level (the One Health project) by studying, together with livestock farmers, the evolution of the resurgence of trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness) and its reservoirs.

## FACILITATION OF NETWORKS

**GRET facilitates multi-stakeholder networks made up of researchers, donors, decision-makers and civil society organisations. This enables it to build gateways between the worlds of research and action.**

GRET coordinates the Mekong Region Land Governance (MRLG) project, the objective of which is to strengthen the capacities and initiatives of all stakeholders involved in changing land tenure policies in Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

Collaboration with research takes place via work commissioned from researchers by national networks or civil society organisations with a view to documenting subject areas or actions.

In 2023, this collaboration resulted in a series of publications coordinated by GRET (these can be found at [mrlg.org](http://mrlg.org)). ■



## DOCTORAL THESES IN PROGRESS

**SOME OF GRET'S STAFF MEMBERS UNDERTAKE DOCTORAL THESES WITH UNIVERSITIES IN FRANCE AND IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. USUALLY, THESE ARE STAFF WORKING AS PROGRAMME OR PROJECT MANAGERS WITH GRET WHO DECIDE TO BUILD ON THEIR EXPERIENCE AS PRACTITIONERS BY ENGAGING IN RESEARCH.**

■ **Terres à prendre ou à laisser : histoires d'allocations foncières en Birmanie**

Céline Allaverdian, geography thesis co-supervised with the "Research for the organisation and dissemination of geographic information" mixed research unit, AgroParisTech and the University of Montreal.

■ **Politique de l'eau et mobilisation citoyenne**

Alassane Koringho, anthropology of development thesis, Gaston Berger University, Saint-Louis, Senegal.

■ **Les Paiements pour services environnementaux (PSE) comme outil de préservation des bassins versants**

Albert Rakotonirina, economics and natural resource policy thesis with the Doctoral school for natural resource management and development (EDGRND) at the University of Antananarivo.

■ **La valorisation des biodéchets et agricultures urbaines en République du Congo**

Noémie Régeard, social geography-garbiology thesis with the Espaces et sociétés laboratory at Le Mans University.

■ **L'approche par les communs dans le secteur de l'eau, quel renouvellement pour l'aide publique au développement? Enjeux et limites de l'implication d'une ONG internationale**

Louisa Desbleds, spatial and urban planning – Socio-anthropology thesis with the UT2J/TESC Doctoral school and Lereps-Sciences Po Toulouse.

■ **Gouvernance des ressources en eau en Afrique de l'Ouest : paradoxes de la participation – Regards croisés Bénin-Sénégal**

Emmanuel Durand, spatial and urban planning thesis with the UT2J/TESC Doctoral school and Lereps-Sciences Po Toulouse.

■ **Enjeux de territoires et principes des bassins versants dans la zone des Niayes**

Maurice Ngor Sarr, geography and integrated water resources management thesis at the Water quality and use Doctoral school at Cheikh Anta Diop University in Dakar.



**Co-supervising a doctoral thesis with GRET means producing knowledge that is generated by realities in the field. These partnerships between the academic world and civil society are essential because they enable change.**

Catherine BARON, university professor at Sciences po Toulouse

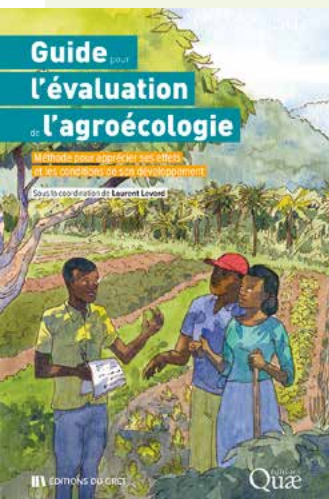




# A NEW GUIDE TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTS OF AGROECOLOGY

PUBLISHED IN FEBRUARY 2023, THE *GUIDE POUR L'ÉVALUATION DE L'AGROÉCOLOGIE* FEATURES AN APPROACH AND METHODOLOGICAL TOOLS TO ASSESS THE EFFECTS OF AGROECOLOGICAL PRACTICES AND SYSTEMS. IT IS DEVISED TO HELP DEVELOPMENT STAKEHOLDERS BETTER DESIGN THEIR PROJECTS, PROGRAMMES AND PUBLIC POLICIES, AND SUPPORT FARMERS SO THAT THEY CAN BETTER EVALUATE THE RESULTS OF THEIR PRACTICES.

Co-published by Quæ and GRET, this guide is the result of collaboration between the Agrisud International, AVSF, Cari and GRET teams working within the Working group for agroecological transitions, as well as those from AgroParisTech, Cirad, IRD and Institut Agro Montpellier.



Levard Laurent (coord.),  
2023, Éditions du Gret/  
Éditions Quæ, 320 p.

## INTERVIEW WITH LAURENT LEVARD, AGRO-ECONOMIST AT GRET AND COORDINATOR OF THE GUIDE

### Which major challenges are addressed in this guide?

We know that in all countries across the world and at international level, the debate on agricultural models is intense and extremely powerful economic interests are pushing towards models produced by the green revolution. It is crucial therefore to have data generated by a scientific approach in order to be able to compare the socio-economic and agro-environmental effects of agroecology with those of other agricultural models.

The results obtained using the methods proposed are likely to be of interest to farmers' organisations, NGOs, political decision-makers, international cooperation organisations, and international institutions.

We have already used the evaluation method proposed in the guide in several countries, notably in a Sahelian area in Burkina Faso, where we demonstrated that agroecological systems make it possible to improve soil health and obtain better income for farmers. They also contribute to improved food security.

### Who is this guide aimed at?

This guide is aimed at development stakeholders and public authorities. It is intended as a



tool they can use to make their interventions more effective.

With this guide, we also want to give them the means to better understand what we call the "conditions necessary for the development of agroecology": the factors that favour or limit its development. Identifying these factors makes it possible to ascertain what needs to be put in place to remove obstacles to the development of agroecology. This is essential because although farmers' organisations, NGOs and public authorities across the world are now supporting agroecology, the results are sometimes uneven. These stakeholders need to take a step back and look at what they are doing, to better understand the key factors that can encourage its development.

The various evaluations conducted using this guide also contribute to producing references, both on the effects of and the conditions necessary for the development of agroecology.

This guide is also aimed at higher education institutions teaching agronomy and agricultural economics and training their students to better evaluate the performances of agricultural systems.

In addition, it is useful to evaluate the effects of agroecology for farmers themselves. The method includes phases to present and discuss results with farmers. This enables them to think about their practices and improve their production systems.

### **The FAO created its own approach to evaluate agroecology, how is this guide different?**

The FAO's work is important; it's the first time that an international organisation tackled the essential issue of evaluating agroecology. The Agroecological transitions working group (GTAE) participated in this work, and we also drew on some of its methodological elements.

But we have our own specificities: we opted for an indepth analysis of farms and production systems (average yields, agricultural income, food security), to ensure more reliable results. We are examining the effects of practices as well as factors that favour or hinder the development of agroecology. Lastly, in addition to ad hoc evaluation, we recommend a monitoring and evaluation approach over time, making it possible to monitor the effects of interventions at regular intervals.

### **The guide also covers the impact of agroecological transition on gender equality. How is this pertinent?**

Agroecology can have different specific effects on women and men, and in some cases can reduce inequalities; in other cases, it can contribute to increasing them.

Its growth can, for example, generate the creation of new activities conducted by women, enabling them to increase their income and their autonomy. But it can also lead to excess work for women who often already work more than men.

### **Can agroecology make farming more attractive to young people?**

This is an essential question. In fact, there is a specific factsheet on it in the guide. Almost everywhere in the world, young people aspire to better living and working conditions than those of their parents. From this point of view, agriculture is often not very attractive.

Agroecology can be a disincentive for young people if all it leads to is extra work. However, it can become appealing if it enables decent income, and if it gives new meaning to their work thanks to the production of good quality, healthy products.

Agroecology is also sometimes included in social dynamics that are particularly stimulating for young people, such as the creation of associations, cooperatives, and methods for processing of agricultural products, as is the case for example in numerous Latin American countries. ■

*The Guide pour l'évaluation de l'agroécologie was produced thanks to financial contributions from Agence française de développement (AFD), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Hauts-de-Seine Regional Council, Éditions du GRET, the Inter-American Development Bank and Fondation Ensemble.*

↓ Training of young people in Burkina Faso, Sharing the Sahelian bocage project.







↑ Nex'Eau project for drinking water supply,  
Burkina Faso.



# OUR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- p. 22 Collectively managed natural resources
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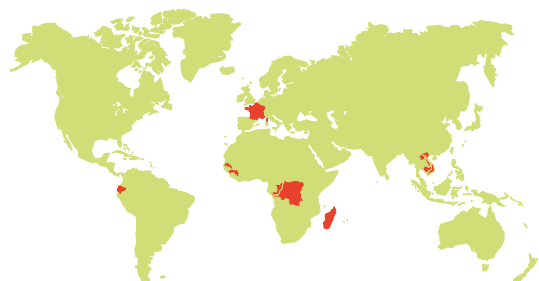


# COLLECTIVELY MANAGED NATURAL RESOURCES

*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.*

## 10 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Cambodia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ecuador, France, Guinea, Laos, Madagascar, Republic of Congo, Senegal, Vietnam



## SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2023

### REPUBLIC OF CONGO

## STRENGTHENING THE POTENTIAL OF SUSTAINABLE WOOD ENERGY

The forests of Congo cover approximately 23 million hectares, i.e. almost 70% of the country's total surface area. They house biodiversity and natural resources that are important for the planet. However, human pressure from non-sustainable exploitation of forest resources — in particular the production of wood energy and charcoal — is contributing to deforestation and the degradation of forests, and to increased greenhouse gas emissions. To reduce its emissions in the agriculture, forestry and land use sectors, the Republic of Congo is engaged in the REDD+ process.

This is the context in which GRET and the FAO are conducting the Prorep project, to strengthen the potential of sustainable wood energy in Brazzaville. The project intends to create 2,700 hectares of agroforestry plantations, with a view to reducing pressure on gallery forests in savannah areas close to cities. These plantations will be implemented gradually by local communities that will benefit from the annual income generated by crops grown. As trees reach maturity (6-8 years), communities will also have income from their exploitation.

The first plantation campaign made it possible to plant 472 hectares of trees on land made available to the project by the Congolese Ministry of the Forest Economy. These planted plots are currently being made available to 300 beneficiaries (45% of whom are women) identified by the project, with a view to use for agroforestry.



Communication and awareness-raising campaigns among local populations on the impact of deforestation were also organised in order to support and amplify behaviour change, and increase supply of charcoal from these plantations to populations.

2022-2026 / Budget: 7 M€ / Funding: CAFI /  
Partners: FAO, Ministry of the Forest Economy of  
the Republic of Congo

## FRANCE

### HOW CAN OUR PARTICIPATION IN DEFORESTATION BE MEASURED?

The Forest Scientific and Technical Committee (CST-F), coordinated by GRET, is a forum for the mobilisation of French language expertise to inform French public policies on the management and protection of tropical forests.

Set up in May 2019, after France adopted the National Strategy to combat Imported Deforestation (SNDI), the Committee started working on the definition of and the tools to monitor deforestation and the coherency of certification standards for the sectors targeted by the SNDI with its objectives. Other, more operational, projects were also conducted on managing deforestation risks related to importation of soy beans and, more recently, the France Forest footprint benchmark (*Référentiel empreinte forêt France* — REFF), launched in November 2021.

This project, coordinated by the NGO Envol Vert, organised eight discussion workshops with the CST-F members and the Ministry of the Environment, proposing a baseline methodology to measure the impact of French consumption on forests and other ecosystems that are threatened across the world. The workshops also focused on the operationalisation of future tools for public authorities, businesses and local authorities.

The project ended in 2023 with the publication of a collective book and a video, which were presented at a plenary assembly and are publicly available on the Committee's website — [cst-foret.org](http://cst-foret.org).

2021-2023 / Budget: 185 K€ / Funding: AFD,  
Ekibio, OAK, OFB

## GUINEA

### ZIAMA FOREST: PARTICIPATORY MAPPING FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

In Ziama Forest, home to exceptional biodiversity in the south-east of Guinea, sustainable management of land and resources is a crucial issue for neighbouring populations and the conservation of ecosystems that are weakened by human interventions.

In this context, together with residents in 31 villages and local administrative authorities, GRET is constructing a land use planning process. This began with participatory production of maps of village terroirs, to enable communities to project their own vision of land use and of using resources in a way that ensures their needs can be met over the long term.

Mobilising groups of around forty people in each village, producing this mapping enabled communities to understand the current situation through the prism of the past, and to put forward two scenarios: one prolonging the current dynamic, the other decelerating it.

For Saki Soropogui, Chairperson of Kpoda district and a participant in the project *"This activity made it possible to ensure the protection of our cultural values and our traditional historic sites"*.

Based on these participatory maps, 31 land use plans were drawn up.

This activity was conducted as part of the One Landscape One vision cross-border project, which covers the Wologizi-Wonegizi ecosystems in Liberia and the Ziama ecosystems in Guinea, contributing to the implementation of the national plan for the development and management of the Ziama Biosphere reserve.

2022-2024 / Budget: 2.9 M€ / Funding:  
European Union / Partners: Fauna & Flora  
International, MGE

- Ziama Forest in Guinea, One Landscape: One Vision project.
- Agroforestry plantations in the Republic of Congo, Prorpe project.



## PUBLISHED IN 2023

*GIRE locale dans la zone des Niayes au Sénégal : faire commun autour des ressources en eau ?*, Desbleds L., Kibler J-F. (dir.), Juillet V., Sarr N.M. (2023), Éditions du Gret, 64 p., Carnet Faire commun, n° 4.



## THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2023 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 2, 13, 14 AND 15.





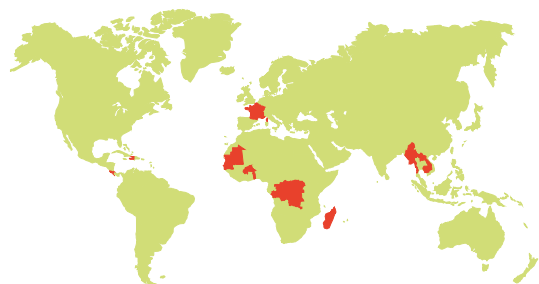


# UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES

*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.*

## 14 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of Congo, France, Haiti, Laos, Madagascar, Mauritania, Myanmar, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Senegal, Togo



## SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2023

### BURKINA FASO

## RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGE OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

In some regions of Burkina Faso, the security situation is having significant impacts on people's living conditions. Several cities are facing a mass influx of internally displaced people. The latter settle mainly in urban centres in the Eastern, Northern and North Central Sahel regions, generating unsustainable pressure on water supply services.

The Nex'Eau project emerged out of the difficulties experienced by public services in this security and humanitarian crisis context. GRET, Solidarités

International and Groupe URD are working in close collaboration with the Burkina Faso National Water and Sanitation Office (ONEA) in order to address the following challenge: "How can the resilience of public drinking water services be improved to deal with the influx of displaced people in a highly insecure context?"

The Nexus<sup>1</sup> approach was identified as a means to provide solutions to this situation, which was neither solely humanitarian nor solely a development issue. The teams supported public services by addressing development and structural requirements, while remaining sufficiently flexible to respond to emergencies. Solidarités International, a humanitarian NGO, led the consortium, carried out emer-

<sup>1</sup> The Nexus approach — which connects humanitarian aid, development and consolidation of peace — is designed to respond to a multiplication of crises and displacement of populations over long periods.

agency actions and installed structural drinking water facilities. GRET took charge of project governance, public drinking water services, relationships with institutions, capacity building and social engineering. Groupe URD focused on activities concerning the learning process around the Nexus.

The project notably made it possible to turn ad hoc humanitarian operations into a sustainable water supply system and to improve existing infrastructure. It also enabled discussions on procedures for management of the services in light of the context, while consolidating users' rights and duties.

The methodologies developed and the lessons learned were documented in research reports, capitalisations and methodological factsheets, with a view to replication in the main urban centres in the country experiencing mass arrival of displaced people.

2021-2024 / Budget: 5.5 M€ / Funding: AFD, USAID / Partners: Groupe URD, ONEA, Solidarités International

## SENEGAL

### WORKING FOR A COMPREHENSIVE, SUSTAINABLE SANITATION VALUE CHAIN IN DIEMBERING

As in other secondary towns in Senegal, the sanitation situation in Diembering, a town with a population of 25,000 in Lower Casamance, is worrying: more than one out of every two households has no access to good quality sanitation facilities and sludge is often disposed of in the

mangrove, which has direct impacts on people's health and on the highly diverse ecosystems in this touristic coastal area.

GRET has been working for several years with the municipality of Diembering to develop a comprehensive sanitation value chain, from toilets in schools and households through to sludge treatment and re-use.

In 2021, the pilot project for integrated sanitation was launched. Conducted in partnership with the municipality and a local operator — the Cabrousse waste treatment centre (CTD), this project has already enabled the installation of 200 family latrines and the construction or renovation of toilet blocks in fifteen schools. It has also contributed to strengthening local sludge operators and to the renovation of the CTD sludge treatment plant.

The project is now entering a second phase, which should make it possible to reach isolated, poorer zones in the area. The deployment of family latrines will be extended based on a system for selling affordable toilets and the renovation of toilet blocks in schools will continue in remote zones. This will also entail supporting the launch of operations and optimisation of the treatment plant, organic re-use of sludge, re-use of waste water, implementation of the value chain's governance systems, and strengthening of stakeholders' capacities.

2021-2024 / Budget: 387 K€ / Funding: AESN, Municipality of Diembering, CTD, Aqua For All Foundation, Métropole Rouen Normandie, Saint-Pierre-Lès-Elbeuf



## TOGO

### IMPROVING URBAN POPULATIONS' LIVING CONDITIONS AND SAFETY

Cities in Togo are facing growing waste management problems, leading to environmental degradation and exposing inhabitants to major health risks. With the 2019 decentralisation law, responsibility for waste management was transferred to municipalities, that are now at the front line of action to solve these challenges. The Gedec project was launched to support the latter in their implementation of effective waste management and sanitation services in line with populations' expectations.

Coordinated by Expertise France, the Gedec Togo team mobilised GRET to provide technical assistance to project management, and Entrepreneurs du monde to support strengthening of private operators. The project is working in five regional capitals in Togo.

GRET and its partners are providing municipalities with technical support to develop and implement a strategy to define and roll out services in line with populations' needs. GRET is also supporting municipalities with financial aspects, in particular to generate tax and non-tax revenues. Its objective is to prepare municipal teams to be autonomous in the development of liquid and solid sanitation management services.

2023-2025 / Budget: 4.4 M€, GRET's service provision contract: 1 M€ / Funding: European Union / Partners: Expertise France (project leader), Entrepreneurs du Monde

- Waste management in Togo, Gedec project. © Gedec Togo
- Drinking water supply in Burkina Faso, Nex'Eau project.

### THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2023 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 6, 7 AND 12.





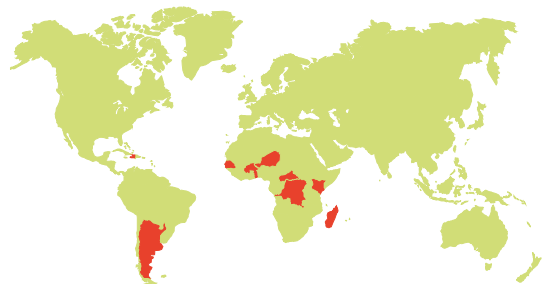


# CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN RESILIENT CITIES

*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.*

## 11 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Argentina, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti, Kenya, Madagascar, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Togo



## SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2023

### AFRICA

## A MOOC ON THE COLLECTIVE URBAN FABRIC IN AFRICAN CITIES

Autonomous or informal urban fabric processes are currently predominant in African cities. How can the efforts of all stakeholders concerned be combined to collectively construct a city?

Launched in June 2023, this online course designed by GRET and hosted by the African Cities Lab platform is exploring the potential and challenges of co-producing cities. Based on locally rooted examples, it is examining pos-

sible connections between public and private, formal and informal action, during the different stages of decision-making, design and management of the urban fabric.

Five modules on housing, participatory and tactical urban planning, the public space, and urban services make it possible to understand and document this approach to the city, and to highlight all its potential. It mobilises researchers, practitioners, and urban professionals. Inhabitants also have their say in the project, which draws on concrete experiences to construct urban co-production narratives and propose lines of action.

2022-2023 / Budget: 154 K€ / Funding: Campus AFD, UCLG Africa, EPFL, GRET / Partners: Ecole polytechnique de Dakar, UCLG Africa, UrbanMond

## RWANDA

### A STUDY TO IMPROVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN KIGALI

The city of Kigali is experiencing a serious formal housing shortage. In 2019, it was estimated that to address this situation, it would be necessary to construct around 15,000 to 26,000 new units per year. Yet, on average, the formal private sector only produces 1,000 homes per year, at prices that are unaffordable for the fifty per cent of urban households with the lowest incomes. The result of this is that the population opts to self-build homes, leading to an expansion of informal housing.

In this context, GRET conducted a study in Kigali to identify solutions to densify and improve the supply of housing in three of the city's precarious neighbourhoods — Kagugu, Rwezamenyo and Nyakabanda, while mitigating the risk of gentrification and the eviction of the poorest tenants. This study was carried out with a view to developing a pilot project in the short term, which will be a component of the Project to improve informal neighbourhoods in Kigali, co-funded by the Republic of Rwanda, the European Union and AFD.

Following an analysis of the housing production sector in Kigali and a socio-urban diagnosis based on individual and collective interviews with residents in neighbourhoods, the team proposed solutions to improve housing with particular focus on perimeter blocks.

Three complementary architectural solutions were designed to improve and densify this type of housing, while minimising demolitions and displacements. Recommendations on the necessary regulatory, financial, institutional and social procedures were drawn up: the development of a regulatory framework for greater protection of tenants, the establishment of a social housing operator, a financial scheme combining public grants, accessible credit for the poorest households and household savings.

2022-2023 / Budget: 140 K€ / Funding: AFD / Partners: Active Social Architecture (ASA), Espelia

## SENEGAL

### DAKAR URBAN FABRIC INITIATIVE: DEVELOPING PUBLIC SPACES INVOLVING ALL STAKEHOLDERS CONCERNED

The public transport network in the Dakar region is undergoing a major transformation: work is underway and planned for the Rapid Transit Bus (BRT), the Express Regional Train (TER) and all feeder lines. The Dakar Urban Fabric Initiative project is contributing to this redefinition of mobility in the Greater Dakar area. To improve ownership of these future public transport facilities and meet residents' needs, GRET and its partners developed collectively constructed public spaces together with future users and all the stakeholders concerned, in particular the most vulnerable, in several neighbourhoods in the Dakar suburbs. The Urban Fabric Initiative also made it possible to develop five sites in three municipalities: Guédiawaye, Pikine and Rufisque. Three sites were connected to the major Regional Express Train project and the two others to the Rapid Transit Bus line.

The project also tested several types of development: a waiting hall with vendors at the Rufisque bus station, a multi-purpose neighbourhood space on land next to the TER, three pedestrian walkways intended to promote passenger intermodality and facilitate access to the TER and BRT stations. Through these micro-projects, the team tested several diagnostic and co-design tools, and completed local developments in line with very diverse existing uses and expectations, calling on the services of local artisans, using bio-sourced materials that can be disassembled and re-used.

In addition to the activities carried out, whose results are measurable over the short term, the Dakar Urban Fabric Initiative team also conducted in-depth work to question the various professional urban planning and mobility practices and propose a different way of doing things to support planning of public spaces in the city.

2020-2024 / Budget: 607 K€ / Funding: AFD, UN Habitat / Partners: Collectif ETC./Studio Bainem, Transitec, UrbaMonde, UrbaSEN / Client: Dakar urban transport executive committee



- ↑ An itinerant penc (Wolof word for the palaver tree), Dakar Urban Fabric Initiative.  
© Studio Bainem
- Pedestrian development in Parcelles Assainies, Dakar Urban Fabric Initiative.  
© FSH/UrbaSEN

 **THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2023 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 overall integration, it also enables them to become stakeholders in change.*

## 6 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

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



## SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2023

### HAITI

## SUPPORTING INTEGRATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND REDUCING COMMUNITY VIOLENCE

In Haiti, which is currently experiencing a widespread systemic crisis, violence is the daily lot of millions of people who, because they cannot or do not wish to leave their country, have an everyday life of "survival. Young people are among those most affected. They are often stigmatised or excluded, with no collective roots, and they struggle to peacefully integrate sustainable social and economic activities.

Convinced that revitalisation of the social and economic fabric in neighbourhoods can contribute to a reduction of violent practices in this particularly difficult context, GRET's teams launched the Pair project<sup>1</sup>. This project intends to generate regular creation of jobs for young people through long-term social entrepreneurship initiatives in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area. These will be complemented by sporting, cultural and local mediation activities.

The project draws on support funds making it possible to give actors in the field the keys to test and develop new economic initiatives conducted by and for young people. This approach, which has been tested for several

<sup>1</sup>. Project to support young people's integration and a reduction of community violence.

years now, prioritises local autonomy and ownership. GRET provides support to local actors (associations, businesses, vocational schools, young people's groups), without taking over their action.

2023-2026 / Budget: 4 M€ / Funding: European Union

## MAURITANIA

### JOBS FOR THE FUTURE

Mauritania has an extremely young population. The formal economy cannot absorb the 25,000 to 30,000 young people who enter the labour market every year. Consequently, the majority of young people seek employment in the informal sector.

The Safire programme, under the authority of the Mauritanian Ministry of Employment and vocational training, is working to strengthen urban-rural links, resilience to deal with food and nutrition insecurity, and the creation of economic and socio-professional integration opportunities for the most vulnerable populations.

GRET is conducting activities as part of this programme. In partnership with Caritas Mauritania, it facilitated the integration of 1,108 young people, including more than 800 women, who received training and developed their professional activity with a view to decent sustainable employment in classic trades such as welding or baking, green and rural trades, and in innovative areas such as social and sports coordination in neighbourhoods.

In the municipality of Rosso, Marième Sidi Guaye, a seamstress, was trained by GRET in weaving and sales techniques to sell the mats they make using typha reeds. She went on to transmit her skills to other weavers in a women's cooperative. *"If we need mats, we can cut some typha and make them ourselves. And selling them enables us to have money to cover our needs"*, she tells us.

These activities gave rise to a travelling exhibition highlighting the integration of these young people. The exhibition was presented in several localities in Mauritania, and at the Jardin d'agronomie tropicale de Paris.

2019-2023 / Budget: 3 M€ / Funding: European Union / Partner: Caritas Mauritania

## SENEGAL

### APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING TO BOOST YOUNG PEOPLE'S EMPLOYABILITY

The Kolda region, in the south of Senegal, is characterised by the youth of its population, and its high rates of poverty (77.5 %) and unemployment (21.7 %). However, despite a growing need for skills in the agricultural sector, businesses in the region often have to recruit people from elsewhere, due to a lack of local skilled labour. In this context, GRET conducted the QualEmploi project. Completed in 2020, it aimed to increase young people's professional qualifications by developing a dual form of apprenticeship training<sup>2</sup>. This first initiative demonstrated that in order to sustainably improve young people's employability, it was essential to develop short, qualifying training courses suited to market requirements, and to integrate these in Vocational Training Centres' (VTCs) training schemes.

The Pacifa project follows on from the QualEmploi project. In order to make the training courses developed and the dual training approach sustainable, the project was conducted in partnership with four VTCs in the region. These centres were key players in the project implementation, focusing GRET's mission on monitoring and technical support needs. This means the project is in line with the guidelines of the Emerging Senegal Plan and the 2015-01 vocational guidance law, which places VTCs at the core of vocational training, apprenticeship, craftsmanship and integration.

Fatou Mendy, one of the many young women supported as part of the Pacifa project, told us *"I took a training course on driving and maintenance of agricultural machinery. Driving has always been a dream for me, and thanks to this training, my dream has come true. Today, I can drive agricultural machinery and use my skills locally and elsewhere"*.

2021-2024 / Budget: 380 K€ / Partners: Kolda VTC, CRFP in Kolda, Dabo VTC, Kounkané VTC

<sup>2</sup>. Dual apprenticeship is a combination of general, vocational or technological teaching in training centres and on-site learning in a professional setting related to training received in order to acquire know-how.



PUBLISHED IN 2023

Les "soft skills", un outil pour favoriser l'insertion intégrale des jeunes ?, Bacos F., GRET, 8 p., Jade programme agreement Briefing note, n° 2.



- ↑ Training on driving and maintaining agricultural machinery in Senegal, Pacifa project.
- ↗ A seamstress trained to weave mats made from typha reeds in Rosso in Mauritania, Safire project.

 **THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2023 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 5, 8 AND 10.**





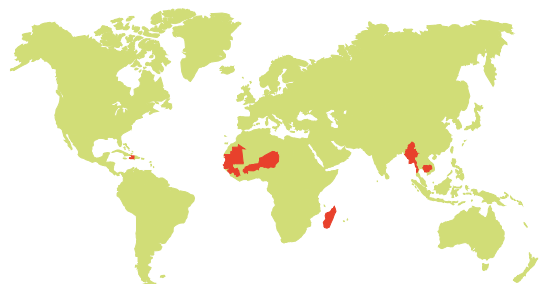


# HEALTHY FOOD AND QUALITY HEALTHCARE

*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.*

## 9 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Guinea, Haiti, Madagascar, Mauritania, Myanmar, Niger, Senegal



## SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2023

### CAMBODIA

#### EXTENDING SOCIAL SECURITY TO RURAL POPULATIONS

In Cambodia, rates of poverty are higher among the rural population, which makes up 75% of the country's total population. People in rural areas are also particularly exposed to climate change and the health risks it generates.

In this context, the Cambodian National Social Security Fund (NSSF) and GRET are conducting a project on the feasibility of extending health insurance to rural populations. The project, entitled

“Strengthening adaptive social insurance”, focuses on populations working in rural areas. These are among the most vulnerable to climate change, the effects of which have an impact on their food production, income, nutrition and health. The project is analysing the conditions necessary for the inclusion of these populations, and the legal and financial context. The ultimate objective is to implement a comprehensive social security programme.

The cooperation between the NSSF and GRET, which in recent years targeted vulnerable groups' registration with social security regimes, is part of the Cambodian government's ambition to implement universal health coverage by 2030.

2023-2025 | Budget: 750 K€ | Funding: AFD | Partners: ANANT, MSA, NSSF

## MADAGASCAR

### STRENGTHENING FOOD, HEALTH AND EDUCATION SYSTEMS FOR NUTRITION

In Madagascar, more than one third of rural households experience food insecurity, and chronic malnutrition affects one in two children. In this context, the Malagasy government implemented the National multi-sector plan for nutrition actions (2022-2026). The Tambatra (“Together” in Malagasy) project, which aims to strengthen food, health and education systems for nutrition, is fully aligned with the implementation of this plan.

The project was initially conducted in the two rural communes of Fieferana and Manadriana (Analamanga region), and subsequently rolled out in the commune of Vilihazo. Its objective is to sustainably prevent chronic malnutrition by promoting and implementing food systems that are more sustainable and more favourable to nutrition. This entails strengthening multi-sector approaches in the fight against malnutrition on the one hand, and on the other hand collaboration between the various food and nutrition actors (primary healthcare services, public primary schools, farmers’ organisations, local authorities, public institutions, etc.) around integrated approaches.

The project activities are focused on raising households’ and school-age

children’s awareness on diet and nutrition, promoting fortified products for children, school meals, and promoting agroecological practices. Nutrition training for those working in agriculture and strengthening healthcare staff’s nutrition capacities are also core activities.

2019-2027 / Budget: 3.9 M€ / Funding: Government of the Principality of Monaco / Partners: ACF, AVSF, WFP, ONN, UEPLM

## MAURITANIA

### IMPROVING INFANT FEEDING AND HYGIENE PRACTICES

In Mauritania, chronic malnutrition is a real public health problem. To address this issue, the Mauritanian Ministry of Health, with help from UNICEF, developed “a plan to upscale best infant and young child feeding practices”. Since 2018, GRET has been supporting the roll-out of this plan in eleven municipalities and in healthcare structures in the Gorgol and Brakna regions, in order to strengthen stakeholders at different levels of the system. The Amal project is part of this dynamic.

GRET is supporting the promotion of good family practices around diet, healthcare and hygiene via discussion groups organised in villages and facilitated by around one hundred community relays — persons who are influential in their community. It is also working to improve access



## PUBLISHED IN 2023

*La communication pour le changement social et comportemental*, Benkahla A., Renault S., GRET, Asanao Briefing note, n° 10.

to feeding solutions suited to the needs of young children by supporting market garden schemes and units producing affordable good-quality infant flours.

Lastly, GRET’s teams are contributing to create an environment favouring the adoption of good feeding practices by supporting institutional actors. This can be achieved notably by adopting and monitoring a quality standard for fortified infant flours, and by promoting the Mauritanian decree on the application of the WHO code on the marketing of breast milk substitutes.

2023-2026 / Budget: 635 K€ / Funding: Government of the Principality of Monaco, UNICEF



- 📌 Fighting against chronic malnutrition in Mauritania, Amal project.
- 📌 Social protection in Cambodia.

### THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2023 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 1, 2, 3 AND 5.







# SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND AGRIFOOD VALUE CHAINS

*Support for family farming and small & medium local businesses is necessary for the sustainable development of agriculture, agrifood value chains and food security. In light of this, GRET conducts 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.*

## 16 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Laos, Madagascar, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Senegal, Togo, Vietnam

## SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2023

**CAMBODIA, LAOS, MYANMAR**

## GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS: ENHANCING AGRICULTURAL VALUE CHAINS AND INCREASING PRODUCERS' INCOMES

In South-East Asia, GRET is supporting the implementation or strengthening of geographical indications<sup>1</sup> (GIs) for eight products, to ensure that their taste specificities are recognised while at the same time enhancing their modes

<sup>1</sup> A geographical indication (GI) is a sign used on products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities or a reputation that are due to that origin.

of production and the terroirs they come from. The products covered by the project are: Paw San rice from Shwe Bo in Myanmar; Komaen tea and Khao Kai Noi rice from Xiengkhouang and Houaphan in Laos; Kampot and Kep sea salt, Kampong Speu palm sugar, Kampot pepper and wild Mondulkiri honey in Cambodia.

The project teams are supporting the organisation of these value chains, making it possible to strengthen quality control and traceability of products, thereby opening up high-end market outlets that are more remunerative for producers.

They are also providing direct support to stakeholders in the value chain (GI specifications, management capacities, development of plans for control and certification, promotional activities,

etc.) and working with the departments of intellectual property in the three countries to develop their GI management and protection systems.

2020-2024 | Budget: 3 M€ | Funding: AFD | Partners: Arte-Fact, Certipaq, Cirad, Iram, REDD

## MADAGASCAR

### STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE TO DEAL WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

To address recurrent drought and chronic food insecurity in the Androy and Anosy regions in the South of Madagascar, in partnership with other NGOs and research centres, GRET is conducting the Afafi Sud project. Its objective is to strengthen populations' resilience to deal with climate change, and to improve rural households' food and nutrition security.

To achieve this, GRET is working to develop sustainable, resilient agroecology that generates income for farmers. With the Malagasy NGO CTAS, it is implementing "agroecological blocks". The latter, made up of plots with a minimum surface area of ten hectares, are sown with multi-annual plants. They contribute to feeding inhabitants and they provide firewood. They also protect perennial crops from dry winds, restore soil fertility, increase rainwater infiltration, and favour livestock feed. Currently, they cover an overall surface area of around 10,700 hectares, with

➤ Paw San rice from Shwe Bo in Myanmar.

© SPFMTA

➤ Afafi Sud project in Madagascar.

more than 9,700 households benefitting from them. In parallel, AVSF is disseminating best livestock farming practices and working on genetic improvement of goats, also contributing to ensuring populations' food security.

In addition, GRET is working to improve the most vulnerable populations' nutritional status through awareness-raising on good dietary practices, healthcare and hygiene, and the implementation of market-gardening schemes and a fortified infant flour production unit in Ambovombe.

2020-2024 | Budget: 3.2 M€ | Funding: AFD, Fondation Avril, European Union | Partners: AVSF, CTAS, Cirad, Fofifa/Cenraderu

## SENEGAL

### IN THE GROUNDNUT BASIN, FARMERS' ORGANISATIONS ARE BOOSTED

Located in the Sine Saloum nature area, in the centre of Senegal, the groundnut basin alone accounts for 57% of the country's cultivable land. Groundnut, millet, sorghum, cowpea and market gardening are the main crops. Yet, many farmers are struggling to supply regular quantities of good quality products and make a living from their activity. This is due to organisational difficulties and a lack of technical, financial and commercial services that would enable them to access remunerative markets.

To ensure that they have more promising market outlets and real economic



stability, Humundi and GRET are facilitating the establishment of contracts between farmers' organisations and agrifood businesses in the territory, via the Opress project.

In particular, they are supporting three umbrella farmers' organisations and their members in the regions of Kaffrine, Mbirkilane and Guinguinéo to improve their internal organisation and their governance, develop services for their members and manage their resources more effectively.

"We were able to transform our organisation and open up new opportunities for our members. We are proud to be contributing in this way to the growth of local agriculture", says Balla Gaye, chairperson of ADAK, one of the umbrella organisations supported, which is also a partner in the project.

2021-2023 | Budget: 5.5 K€ | Funding: Enabel | Partners: ADAK, Humundi



### THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2023

CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 1, 2, 8, 9, 12, 13 AND 15.





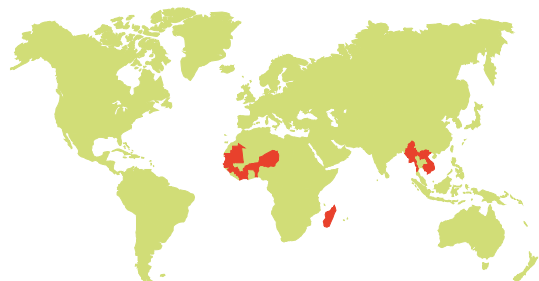


# SECURED, SHARED ACCESS TO LAND AND RESOURCES

*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.*

## 12 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

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



## SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2023

### BURKINA FASO

## REACTIVATING LEVERS FOR "LIVING TOGETHER"

Inhabitants in the Liptako Gourma border area — which covers parts of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger — are experiencing significant challenges in terms of security threats and economic, social and climate-related vulnerabilities. The Three Borders regional project, coordinated by Iram and conducted by GRET and its local partners, is supporting socio-economic development and strengthening social cohesion in 25 border municipalities in the Northern and Sahel regions.

In order to reactivate levers for "living together", the project teams are working to strengthen agropastoral value chains (producers' and livestock farmers' organisations). The objective is to generate jobs and income, while fostering peaceful, concerted management of natural resources. They are supporting funding of socio-economic infrastructure managed by local border authorities in the two regions, so that they can make facilities, infrastructure and priority services available to populations in order to mitigate conflicts.

They are also supporting the creation of forums for dialogue enabling the different components of local societies to express themselves, favouring mutual understanding of social cohesion issues and of the dynamics underpinning crises and conflicts.

Despite a difficult political, socio-economic and security context in the second half of 2023, affecting working conditions in this area, the teams were able to restart the project activities.

2019-2024 / Budget: 8.2 M€ / Funding: AFD /  
Partners: AVSF, Ciedel, Iram

## NIGER

### SUPPORTING THE INTEGRATION OF A “CONFLICT-SENSITIVE APPROACH” IN A PROJECT

The Nigerien NGO Karkara is conducting an AFD-funded project to improve vulnerable households' food security in the Diffa and Zindar regions. In 2023, this NGO conducted activities in the municipality of Chétimari (Diffa region), an area affected by the conflict generated by Boko Haram. This area has become a refuge for populations fleeing violence on both sides of the borders between Chad and Nigeria.

AFD missioned GRET to support Karkara in the formalisation and integration of a “conflict-sensitive approach”, ensuring the security of all the stakeholders in the project. Given that all interventions have an impact on their environment, “sensitivity to conflict” is a process that necessitates understanding of the context, capacity to analyse interactions between the project and the context, adapting activities as needed in order not to further exacerbate tensions (“do no harm”), and striving to maximise the positive effects of the project and its possible contribution to peace.

GRET's team is made up of four experts with complementary profiles, combining indepth knowledge of the context, as well as a comprehensive understanding of the challenges involved in conducting development projects in a context of crisis. It produced a contextual analysis of the dynamics underpinning the crisis in the project's two regions of intervention. This analysis was focused on a historical perspective of the ways in which violence in these territories increased or evolved, and its impacts in terms of tensions in communities and displacements. It also looked at processes for appeasing relationships between the different components of local societies.

The analysis was used as a basis to strengthen “do no harm” approaches developed by Karkara (new activities to ensure integration of populations, identification of new zones of intervention, etc.). The teams proposed adjustments to the project's monitoring and evaluation system, so that it could include qualitative dimensions. Another recommendation was that Karkara reflect on the effects its actions have on current tensions in the territories of intervention.

2023-2024 / Budget: 40 K€ / Funding: AFD

## MAURITANIA

### SOCIAL ENGINEERING AND RURAL PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENTS IN THE GUIDIMAKHA REGION

In the agropastoral Guidimakha region of Mauritania, GRET is conducting actions aimed at fair, sustainable improvement of access to agropastoral productive infrastructure for vulnerable populations. The objective is to contribute to strengthening resilience to food and nutrition insecurity.

Through social engineering action (social and land diagnoses, consultations in communities, implementation of land tenure agreements, etc.), the project contributed to establishing a shared vision of available resources, and to the construction of small collective infrastructure, such as dams to create new irrigated fields.

In parallel, the teams supported the setting up of committees to manage this infrastructure. As these committees have no legal status, maintenance of this infrastructure and its sustainability are a crucial issue. To address this, Enabel — GRET's partner for this project — is working with several ministries to support the creation of socio-professional organisations that will be authorised by decree to oversee the agropastoral infrastructure and capable of ensuring it is managed in a transparent manner.

GRET conducted actions to professionalise groups that will ensure the economic sustainability of the structures. Local and regional public actors attended training and awareness-raising workshops, followed by work in the field. These activities



## PUBLISHED IN 2023

*Communities at the Core of Protected Area Management: Learning from customary tenure documentation experiences in Cambodia, MRLG Case Study Series #8, MRLG, WCS, HA*

→ See this publication:  
[mrlg.org/publications](http://mrlg.org/publications)

were organised by the project in order to present the decree process and prepare for signing of contracts with the State.

2020-2024 / Budget: 1.1 M€ / Funding: EU /  
Partner: Enabel



↑ A school built in Ouahigouya in Burkina Faso, Three Borders project.

↗ Construction of a dam in Mauritania, Rimdir project.

## THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2023 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 1 AND 5.

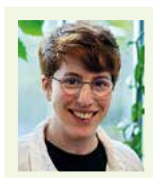




## GENDER

### REDUCING GENDER INEQUALITIES AND ELIMINATING GENDER STEREOTYPES

**THREE QUESTIONS TO MÉLANIE CANINO, GENDER MANAGER AT GRET**



**Inclusion of gender dynamics and fighting gender inequalities are part of GRET's principles of action. How is this rolled out in its projects?**

We try to conduct projects that are as “gender-sensitive” as possible. We strive to design our projects so that, at the very least, none of them contribute to increasing gender inequalities. In addition to this, we are initiating more projects aimed at reducing gender inequalities and breaking gender stereotypes.

This is the case with the Aintsoa project in Madagascar, which is working on the underlying causes of malnutrition. One of the project's objectives is to transform gender roles and relations. To achieve this, GRET's teams are involving men and fathers in the feeding and care of children. In 2023, we also developed a digital education project for young women in Vietnam, to contribute to their empowerment. The goal is better integration of women in the labour market, the creation of solidarity networks, and the prevention of online bullying.

We also organised a series of training courses in the Republic of Congo with the Novai project team. One of the objectives here is to strengthen community participation in local governance of sanitation services. The teams realised that women find it difficult to take part in meetings organised by the project, because they take place in French, which not everyone can understand or speak, usually due to a

low level of formal education. So, the teams decided to hold these meetings in the local language. This very simple adjustment made it possible to really increase women's participation.

**Inclusion of gender also takes place internally at GRET. How is this achieved?**

In 2023, we continued our internal reflections on the inclusion of gender in human resources. To do this we set up a network of gender focal persons in GRET's fourteen countries of representation, all of whom met together at our headquarters in 2023. We collectively discussed ways to promote gender equality in our teams, not just through recruitment, but also through working conditions, continuous training, prevention of gender-based violence in the workplace, etc.

We are also continuing to train our teams via e-learning that is accessible to all GRET staff, and through ad hoc training delivered to project teams, bringing staff and partners together.

**What challenges lie ahead?**

There are many. The growing number of climate crises, conflicts and violence are all threats for gender equality. This is visible in the Sahel, for example, where GRET is conducting a number of projects, and where some regions are currently experiencing security, socio-economic and climate crises. Displaced women have many vulnerabilities and we have observed an increase in violence, early and forced marriages, and forced prostitution.

It is also important to pay greater attention to “backlash” effects, including within our projects. When women



acquire greater capacity for action and economic power, they become more active in defending their rights. But society must be prepared to accommodate these changes, otherwise it is likely to be used against them, for example with domestic violence. Actions must therefore always be accompanied by a more global social transformation. We do not include gender in our projects solely by working with women, we also work with men, so that they will be ready to contribute to and facilitate social changes.

Our approach is also designed to be intersectional, as inclusion of gender goes hand in hand with that of other major aspects, such as age, ethnicity, socio-economic status, disability, etc.

- ↑ Including men in children's nutrition in Madagascar, Aintsoa project.
- ➔ Electricity operator in Cambodia, Access to finance project.



## ECOLOGICAL EMERGENCY

To address ecological emergencies, GRET is working over the long term, implementing the “ecological transition” strategy that it adopted in 2022. This includes a goal to reduce emissions generated by its modes of intervention and consideration of climate and biodiversity issues in all its actions. GRET also capitalises on its activities, and takes plural approaches to ecology.

In 2023, GRET organised its first internal COP to conduct a collective assessment of initiatives underway at headquarters and in all its countries of representation. It also completed the carbon footprints of its headquarters and its representation in the Republic of Congo. Regarding missions involving air travel, the main source of emissions, the GRET General Assembly made some structural decisions: flights with stopovers are

not authorised when direct flights are available; no air travel if a low-carbon alternative requiring less than six hours of travel is available; organisation of meetings at headquarters around associative life every two years instead of every year.

In the field, GRET initiated new projects in several subject areas: the production of an “IWRM<sup>1</sup> and Climate” roadmap for rural areas in Guinea, support for the “environment” component of the JADE<sup>2</sup> programme for overall integration of young people, a study on climate-adaptive social security in Cambodia... These projects are generally the result of internal training and capitalisation conducted upstream.

GRET also promotes plural approaches to ecology. Thanks to a network of “ecological transition” focal persons working in all its countries of representation, it is constantly enriching its work to adapt to diverse contexts. Together with the F3E, GRET also contributed to collective approaches by sharing and discussing multiple approaches to ecology across different continents. It co-coordinates a publication on organisations’ climate responsibility with Geres, within Groupe Initiatives. GRET also co-facilitates the Coordination Sud Climate and development commission.

## INCLUSIVE FINANCE AND ECONOMY

**GRET’s initiatives favour entrepreneurship and, more generally, development of the economy in its social and solidarity dimensions.**

**Beyond the conventional financial framework, finance and the inclusive economy enable access to essential services, and allow those who do not have access to the traditional financial sector to obtain loans to finance economic activities. This is a major challenge for developing countries.**

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 electricity.

GRET also strengthens financial institutions by providing them with technical support to respond to the needs of (often informal) SMEs and stakeholders who are excluded from the traditional financial sector.

In Cambodia, to improve access to water and electricity, GRET is conducting the “Access to finance” project<sup>3</sup>. The latter aims to enable small private water and electricity operators to obtain appropriate loans from banks so that they can extend, improve or renew existing infrastructure. For a long time, Cambodian banks considered that approving loans for SMEs and micro-businesses was too risky. These businesses often therefore had no choice but to apply for informal loans, with extremely high interest rates.

Subsequent to long-term work conducted by GRET’s teams to formalise and structure the sector, an initial phase of the project enabled small operators to terminate their informal loans to take out new loans from the Foreign Trade Bank, a Cambodian commercial bank. Since 2023, GRET and its partners<sup>4</sup> have been supporting this bank to issue loans. In parallel, the project is providing technical assistance to ten technical and management service providers to act as intermediaries between banking institutions and small businesses. ■

1. Integrated water resources management.

2. “Young people as stakeholders in the future” programme agreement, funded by AFD.

3. Supported by AFD.

4. Mekong Strategic Capital, Artelia and Sevea.







↑ Kampot-Kep salt in Cambodia, project for the  
Promotion and recognition of geographical indications.  
© Jean-Marie Brun (Arte-Fact)



# OUR ORGANISATION

**BEING AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION MADE UP OF 788 PROFESSIONALS MEANS FIRST AND FOREMOST KNOWING HOW TO “COMMON”!**



Doing things in common requires a capacity to sustain a collective intelligence, where everyone — through their commitment and know-how, in keeping with their personality, culture and history — has the possibility to contribute to the fight against inequalities and poverty. This all merges into a collective skill, underpinned by the critical thinking that is central to GRET’s identity.

This skill exists in large part thanks to our capacity to cooperate in diversity, working towards a common objective. It is embodied by professional teams, working at our headquarters and in our fields of

intervention, whose purpose is to combine specific expertise with an approach focusing on territorial development, constructed in close collaboration with inhabitants and local partners over long periods. In this way, we can conduct long-term work in a relevant manner.

To achieve this ambition, GRET set up thematic teams, country teams and, more recently, regional teams (in South-East Asia).

A decentralisation strategy is currently being deployed. It will enable practitioners in countries to take even more initiatives, with the roll-out of “support” expertise. To work on this operational cohesion, notwithstanding the diversity of contexts and the growing complexity of project implementation procedures, GRET is developing a peer-training programme. In so doing, while retaining its wealth of diversity, GRET is creating a common frame of reference, in which the challenges we must address are laid out.



**Luc Arnaud,**  
Executive Director of GRET





# DECENTRALISED GOVERNANCE



**RET is an international association made up of 298 members, most of whom come from its countries of representation.**

The association's main orientations are decided by the General Assembly, which brings all the members together twice a year. 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. The members of the association also elect their Executive Director for a renewable four-year mandate. ■

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

### EXTERNAL MEMBERS

**Henry de Cazotte,**  
Chairperson

A former director of AFD

**Iharizaka Rahaingoson,**  
Treasurer

Company director

**Aude Flogny**

Former Director of AFD's Department of portfolio management and specialised support, Mission head with the METIS FUND at AFD

**Béatrice de Durfort**

Former delegate general at the French funds and foundations centre, vice-chairperson of the Fédération pour la recherche sur le cerveau

**Bérangère Quincy**

Diplomat

**Chantal Monvois**

Former delegate general at AgroParisTech Foundation

**Myriam Bincaille**

Former delegate general at Fondation Suez

**Pierre Jacquemot**

Diplomat, essayist and academic

**Sébastien Mosneron-Dupin**

Head of the economic affairs commission department at the French Senate, former executive director of Expertise France

**Sophie Lerouvillois**

HR and payroll coordinator

### OBSERVERS

**Barbara Dufour**

Chairperson of AVSF

**Émilie Klander**

Public affairs delegate at Cirad

**Henri Rouillé d'Orfeuil**

Agronomist, founding member of GRET

### ELECTED STAFF REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERS

**Justine Scholle**

Food systems and sustainable agriculture projects manager

**Marion Disdier**

Communication manager and Latin America focal lead

**Other bodies also exist within GRET, in particular:**

### AN AUDIT COMMITTEE

facilitated by  
Martine Huneau

**Iharizaka Rahaingoson**  
Treasurer

**Muriel Leclercq**

Qualified external member

**Sophie Lerouvillois**

HR and payroll coordinator

### AN ETHICS COMMITTEE

with a focus on private partnerships

facilitated by  
Agathe Cousin

**Henry de Cazotte**

Chairperson

**Luc Arnaud**

Executive director

**Clémence**

**Boulle-Martinaud**

Health and nutrition programme manager

**Samassa Nalla**

GRET's representative in Burkina Faso



# A COHESIVE INTERNATIONAL TEAM



On 31 December 2023, 788 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:

- **641 staff members with contracts governed by local law** in our countries of intervention;
- **111 staff members at headquarters;**
- **30 expat staff members;**
- **6 international solidarity volunteers.** ■

## 15 REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES

- **BURKINA FASO:** Samassa Nalla
- **CAMBODIA:** Keo Socheata
- **CONGO:** Steve Moukendi
- **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO:** Didas Kouakoua Kedjouani
- **GUINEA:** Jean 14 Koivogui
- **HAITI:** Hélène Mauduit
- **LAOS:** Arnaud Vontobel
- **MADAGASCAR:** Claire Kaboré
- **MAURITANIA:** Mamadou Isma Kane
- **MYANMAR:** Kay Khaing Win
- **NIGER:** Moussa Hainikoye Issa
- **SENEGAL:** Iba Mar Faye
- **SOUTH-EAST ASIA:** Damien Lagandré
- **TOGO/BENIN:** Julien Garnier
- **VIETNAM:** Ninh Huu Nguyen

## 3 DEPARTMENTS

### FOOD AND RURAL ECONOMY

Prémila Masse

- **Food systems:** Laurent Levard
- **Inclusive finance and Economy:** Guillaume Lepoutre
- **Land governance:** Amel Benkahla

### SOCIAL AND CIVIC ISSUES

Mirrdyn Denizeau

- **Cities and housing:** Sylvain Leynaud
- **Gender:** Mélanie Canino
- **Health and nutrition:** Clémence Bouille-Martinaud
- **Integration and employment:** Camille Paquet

### ESSENTIAL SERVICES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mathieu le Corre

- **Ecological transition:** Maud Ferrer, Guillaume Quelin
- **Local essential services:** Estelle Grandidier, Marion Santi
- **Natural resources:** Judicaël Fétiqueau

### COMMUNICATION AND PRIVATE RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Agathe Cousin and Marion Disdier

### SUPPORT

- **Associative activities:** Thierry Rabarijaona
- **Audit:** Martine Huneau
- **Information systems:** Amaury Bertaud
- **Partnerships and innovative projects:** Olivier Bruyeron
- **Safety:** Pascal Valette

## SPREAD OF STAFF PER COUNTRY

ON 31 DECEMBER 2023

Madagascar → 150  
France → 111  
Myanmar → 93  
Burkina Faso → 92  
Mauritania → 68  
Senegal → 54  
Haiti → 43  
Cambodia → 35  
Guinea → 35  
Congo → 34  
Togo → 23  
Laos → 20  
Vietnam → 13  
Niger → 12  
DRC → 3  
Burundi → 1  
Cameroon → 1



# OUR BUDGET

IN 2023:

**46**  
MILLION  
EUROS

**A**fter two years of strong growth (+46% between 2020 and 2022), 2023 turnover was slightly lower than in 2022, at 46,481 K€ (down by 4.8%). Thanks to our donors' support, our gross operating surplus was better than in 2022 (+538 K€ compared to -757 K€ in 2022).

The complex geopolitical context led GRET to adopt a prudential provisions policy, with a net increase of 229 K€. Our operating results, at -296 K€, were also down, due to increased exchange risks in several of our countries of intervention (Myanmar, Mauritania). At the date of closure, GRET's accounts were balanced,

at +19 K€ (compared to a deficit of -500 K€ in 2022), and its equity therefore remained stable (4,819 K€ as of 31/12/2023).

For 2024, it will be necessary to continue the efforts underway to sustainably regain financial equilibrium and generate room for manoeuvre to continue innovating, supporting our partners and collectively identify sustainable solutions to improve vulnerable populations' living conditions. ■

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

## BREAKDOWN OF BUDGETS IN 2023 PER COUNTRY



**54%**  
AFRICA

Burkina Faso: 12%  
DRC: 1%  
Guinea: 6%  
Madagascar: 13%  
Mali: 1%  
Mauritania: 7%  
Niger: 1%  
Republic of Congo: 5%  
Senegal: 7%  
Togo: 1%

**18%**

SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Cambodia: 5%  
Laos: 3%  
Myanmar: 9%  
Vietnam: 1%



**6%**  
CARIBBEAN



Haiti: 6%

**22%**

OTHER COUNTRIES  
AND MULTI-COUNTRY

## BREAKDOWN OF PRODUCTION IN 2023 PER ACTIVITY



**92%**

FIELD  
PROJECTS



**3%**

CONSULTING  
MISSIONS  
AND SHORT  
MISSIONS



**3%**

STUDIES,  
RESEARCH AND  
CAPITALISATION



**2%**

FACILITATION,  
COMMUNICATION  
AND TRAINING

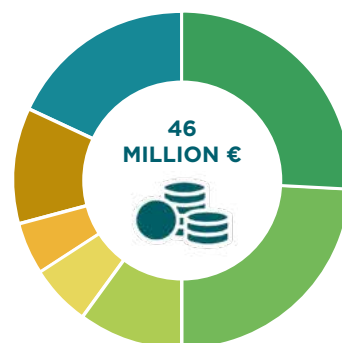
## SOURCE OF FUNDING

### PUBLIC FUNDING: 82%

- 26%** Agence française de développement
- 24%** European Union
- 10%** French Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs and French public funds
- 6%** Funding from developing countries
- 5%** Decentralised cooperation
- 11%** Other funds

### PRIVATE FUNDING:

- 18%** Company foundations and other organisations



## 2023 PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT IN THOUSAND EUROS

	2023	%	2022	%
Book sales	0	0%	0	0%
Production of goods and services	45,388	97.7%	47,520	97.4%
Scientific production	766	1.6%	744	1.5%
Other products	326	0.7%	543	1.1%
<b>Total production</b>	<b>46,481</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>48,807</b>	<b>100%</b>
Direct costs for activities	- 35,417	- 76.2%	- 39,694	- 81.3%
Direct staff costs for activities	- 6,319	- 13.6%	- 5,562	- 11.4%
Support staff costs for activities	- 772	- 1.7%	- 706	- 1.4%
<b>Total consumption</b>	<b>- 42,508</b>	<b>- 91.5%</b>	<b>- 45,962</b>	<b>- 94.2%</b>
<b>Gross margin on activities</b>	<b>3,973</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
Indirect staff costs	- 2,556	- 5.5%	- 2,560	- 5.2%
Overheads - headquarters	- 878	- 1.9%	- 1,042	- 2.1%
<b>Total structural costs</b>	<b>- 3,434</b>	<b>- 7.4%</b>	<b>- 3,602</b>	<b>- 7.4%</b>
<b>Gross operating surplus</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>- 757</b>	<b>- 1.6%</b>
Release from risks and expenses	564	1.2%	846	1.7%
Provisions for risks and expenses	- 781	- 1.7%	- 475	- 1%
Other expenses	- 12	0%	- 253	- 0.5%
<b>Operating results</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>- 640</b>	<b>- 1.3%</b>
Financial results	- 296	- 0.6%	105	0.2%
Exceptional gains and losses	6	0%	35	0.1%
Tax on profits	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Net profit before allocation</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>- 500</b>	<b>- 1%</b>
Deferred revenue	0	0%	0	0%
<b>NET PROFIT</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>- 500</b>	<b>- 1%</b>

## 2023 BALANCE SHEET IN THOUSAND EUROS

ASSETS	2023	2022
Tangible and intangible assets	93	106
Financial assets	10	8
Shareholdings	776	933
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>1,047</b>
Work in progress	83,136	115,363
Accounts receivable	15,275	13,313
Advance payments for projects	18	3
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>98,429</b>	<b>128,678</b>
Cash	13,788	17,178
Prepaid expenses	76	82
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	0	0
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>113,171</b>	<b>146,986</b>

LIABILITIES	2023	2022
Association funds and reserves	4,801	5,300
Income	19	- 500
Deferred revenue	0	0
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>4,819</b>	<b>4,801</b>
Provisions	915	1,006
Long-term debt	0	0
<b>Long-term capital</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>5,807</b>
Suppliers and other debts	7,012	10,461
Fiscal and social debts	1,755	1,618
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>8,767</b>	<b>12,079</b>
Income collected in advance	98,669	129,100
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	0	0
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>113,171</b>	<b>146,986</b>





# THE GRET SUPPORT FUND

**THE GRET SUPPORT FUND FINANCES INNOVATIVE INITIATIVES MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO IMPROVE VULNERABLE POPULATIONS' LIVING CONDITIONS, PROMOTE SOCIAL JUSTICE, AND CONSERVE THE ENVIRONMENT. SINCE IT WAS CREATED IN 2011, IT HAS FUNDED 40 PROJECTS, THANKS TO ITS ENDOWMENT AND TO THE SUPPORT OF DONORS.**

In 2023, the fund mobilised substantial resources to support citizen initiatives led by young people, and to respond to urgent needs in Myanmar. It also supported two structural programmes conducted by GRET, and awarded an operating grant to the NGO in a context of heightened crises in several of its countries of intervention. In total, almost 2.3 million euros in grants were issued by the fund in 2023.

## YOUTH AND TRANSITIONS

In 2023, people under the age of 30 accounted for 50% of the world population and 70% in Africa. Despite this preponderant demographic proportion, the role and skills of young people are often not greatly valued in their social environment. Access to decent employment and essential services (education, healthcare, housing, food) remains a challenge for many

young people, as does consideration of their preoccupations and aspirations in the public sphere, where they are under-represented.

Young people have a central role to play in a wide range of transitions (social, demographic, ecological, political, etc.). To strengthen this role, the fund supported two projects via a call for manifestations of interest focusing on young people and transitions, for a total of 100,000 euros.

### **"BIRTH CERTIFICATES FOR AND BY YOUNG PEOPLE" IN NIGER**

A birth certificate is the first document attesting to a person's legal existence; in this sense it is an individual's first right. Effectively a legal and civic passport, not having one restricts access to social, political, economic and civic rights, and makes young people more vulnerable to all forms of exploitation and violence, because they do not exist in the eyes of the law.

In Niger, almost four out of ten children do not have a birth certificate. To address

this issue, GRET launched a project that involves young people directly in developing and implementing solutions. It will also be supporting a group of young students and professionals to conduct a diagnosis and a campaign to obtain a birth certificate, through a system of sponsorship. This will be followed by an awareness-raising campaign entitled “My birth certificate, my life insurance”, aimed at young and future parents.

### “ENVIRONMENT, YOUTH AND CLIMATE” IN TOGO

Today, Togo and its capital city Lomé are faced with significant climate change impacts: flooding, coastal erosion, drought, heat islands, etc. Young people make up more than 60% of the Togolese population and are the main victims of climate change, which is compromising the country’s socio-economic fabric.

To raise young people’s awareness on these issues and enable them to make their voices heard, GRET is supporting high school students in the capital to share their visions and aspirations using digital and artistic tools. The objective is to strengthen their civic engagement, and generate debate on the role of ecology in their vocational guidance. 1,000 young people in three high schools are involved in this project.

In 2023, the fund put a new grants programme in place with a view to strengthening GRET’s capacities. Following a call for proposals, it supported two projects for a total of 199,000 euros.

## STRENGTHENING SKILLS WITHIN GRET AND DEVELOPING NEW PROFESSIONS

### GRET AS A TRAINING ORGANISATION

Since it was founded, GRET has been promoting a vision of development based on innovation, professionalism and strengthening of local stakeholders’ capacities. The production and dissemination of knowledge, along with critical thinking, are at the core of the NGO’s identity.

To consolidate this dynamic, the fund is supporting the creation of a new training activity, drawing on GRET’s different areas of expertise. In 2023, this support was aimed at formalising a training catalogue and establishing partnerships with universities.

The objective: to enable young professionals, students and employees to receive training on current development issues and professions in order to improve the quality of solidarity actions.

### AN INCUBATOR IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

The fund supported the creation of an incubator in four countries (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam) to strengthen the regional dynamic and stimulate the capacities of teams — particularly of young professionals — to propose innovative responses to address rapid evolutions taking place in the countries of the region.

### Lastly, the fund issued two grants to GRET.

- An exceptional grant of 500,000 euros, in response to the social, security and political crisis severely affecting populations’ living conditions in Myanmar.
- An operating grant of 1.5 million euros, to support all of the NGO’s solidarity actions in 2023. ■

- ← Climate challenge project in Togo.
- ↓ Incubator in South-East Asia.







## DIFFERENT WAYS TO SUPPORT GRET

### PUBLIC PARTNERS

In 2023, more than sixty public donors — development agencies and banks, international organisations, regional authorities, national and international institutions — placed their trust in GRET. We sincerely thank them.

Privileged partnerships with Agence française de développement and the Government of the Principality of Monaco continued, with the signature of large-scale projects. Notably, large-scale projects were launched in Myanmar thanks to the former, and significant actions to fight against malnutrition were conducted thanks to the latter.

GRET also receives ongoing support from decentralised cooperation. Thanks to long-standing partnerships with organisations such as Syctom — with which it recently signed a framework agreement —, GRET continues to conduct innovative projects over the long term, in particular on waste management and water management. ■

### FOUNDATIONS, COMPANIES AND PHILANTHROPIC ORGANISATIONS

In 2023, around twenty foundations and philanthropic organisations supported GRET's actions, enabling new projects to be launched and initiatives underway since several years to be continued and consolidated. Six new partners joined us in 2023: the AEPK association, the EKOenergy label, the Alstom Foundation, Artelia Foundation, the GoodPlanet Foundation, and the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation. We thank them for their support.

We would also like to thank our long-term partners and those whose collaborations, initiated in previous years, continued in 2023: Aqua for All, CFSI, Charity: Water, Crowe Réunion audit and consulting, Fondation Abbé Pierre, Audemars Piguet Foundation, Avril Foundation, Bel Foundation, Eurofins Foundation, Fondation de France, Raja-Danièle Marcovici Foundation, Setec Foundation, Fondation Suez, Fondation Valorem - Watt for Change, JAD group, Maisons du Monde Foundation, Stone Family Foundation, Waterloo Foundation, Wikimedia Foundation. ■

# DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS

In order to continue working autonomously in favour of a fairer, more sustainable world, GRET is diversifying its resources. The generosity of citizens, through donations or bequests, is essential to its action.

## MAKE A DONATION TO GRET

Thanks to the donations it receives, GRET can conduct programmes for vulnerable populations. In 2023, a participative funding operation made it possible to improve the living conditions and health of populations in a neighbourhood in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, thanks to the support of the Amicale des Étudiants en pharmacie et des Pharmaciens Khmers (AEPK) members.

Donations enable GRET to work with greater flexibility and to adapt more quickly to the needs of populations and to evolving local contexts.

← A fun tool to raise awareness on nutrition in primary schools in Madagascar, PFOA project.

↓ Integrated water resources management in the Niayes area in Senegal, Girel project.

“ We are delighted to be collaborating with GRET, where we have found professionals with a high level of expertise and teams that are very open to dialogue. We are working within a common culture to make progress on the subjects we consider important.

Laetitia Bertholet, manager of the Collective for action on Fair ecological transition at Fondation de France



→ **TO MAKE A ONE-OFF OR REGULAR DONATION TO GRET, LOG ONTO OUR WEBSITE**

<https://gret.org/en/support-us/make-a-donation/>

**Each donation is eligible for a 66% tax deduction, up to 20% of taxable income.**

## MAKE A BEQUEST TO GRET

As yet not widely known by the general public, more and more people are interested in making gifts in wills to an association whose values they share.

Recognised as a general interest organisation, GRET created an endowment fund enabling it to receive bequests, donations and life insurance that are exempt from inheritance tax. This means that 100% of the amount bequeathed will be used to fund projects in favour of social and environmental justice.

GRET's endowment fund has a dedicated team that can guide people, individually and with complete confidentiality, who wish to bequeath a part of their estate. ■

→ **TO LEARN MORE**  
[transmettre.gret.org](mailto:transmettre.gret.org)







## THOSE WHO TRUSTED US IN 2023

### INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL PUBLIC DONORS

- > ABD – Asian Development Bank
- > AFD – Agence française de développement
- > AfDB – African Development Bank
- > CAFI – Initiative pour les forêts de l'Afrique centrale
- > ENABEL – Belgian development agency
- > EU – European Union
- > Expertise France
- > FFEM – Fonds français pour l'environnement mondial
- > FMO – Dutch entrepreneurial development bank
- > Foundation “Sahel Facility”
- > French biodiversity agency
- > French embassy in the Democratic Republic of Congo
- > French embassy in Haiti
- > French embassy in Laos
- > French embassy in Madagascar
- > French embassy in Mauritania
- > French embassy in Senegal
- > GIZ – German agency for international development cooperation

- > Government of the Principality of Monaco
- > ICRC – International Committee of the Red Cross
- > ILO – International Labour Organization
- > KfW – Credit institute for reconstruction
- > LIFT – Livelihoods and Food Facility Trust
- > LuxDev – Luxembourg agency for development cooperation
- > Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (France)
- > Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (France)
- > NORAD – Norwegian agency for development cooperation
- > Proparco
- > Swiss Agency for Development
- > 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

### REGIONAL & LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND PUBLIC ORGANISATIONS

- > ADEME – French Agency for Ecological Transition
- > Adour-Garonne Water Agency
- > Agroparistech
- > AIMF – International association of Francophone mayors
- > Bordeaux Montaigne University
- > Centre-Val de Loire Region
- > Cirad – French centre of agricultural research and cooperation for sustainable development
- > City of Cenon
- > City of Creil
- > City of Paris
- > City of Saint-Pierre-lès-Elbeuf
- > EPFL – École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne
- > Greater Bourg-en-Bresse area
- > Gustave Eiffel University
- > Hauts-de-France Region
- > Hauts-de-Seine Departmental Council
- > Ile-de-France Region
- > IRAM – Institute of Research and Application of Development Methods
- > Loire-Bretagne Water Agency





- > Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence
- > Métropole Rouen Normandie
- > Montpellier Méditerranée Métropole
- > Rhône-Méditerranée-Corse Water Agency
- > SEDIF – Ile-de-France Water Syndicate
- > Seine-Normandie Water Agency
- > Sénégal
- > SYCTOM – Agence métropolitaine des déchets ménagers

## PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND INSTITUTIONS IN COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

- > Commune of Diembering (Senegal)
- > Department of Agriculture (Laos)
- > Directorate of water resources management and planning (Senegal)
- > El Chaco Canton (Ecuador)
- > MOWRAM – Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (Cambodia)
- > NCDD – National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (Cambodia)
- > OFOR – Office of rural drilling (Senegal)
- > UCLG – United Cities and Local Governments of Africa

## FOUNDATIONS AND COMPANIES

- > Alstom Foundation
- > Aqua for All
- > Artelia Foundation
- > Avril Foundation
- > Bel Foundation
- > Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- > Crowe Réunion audit and consulting
- > EKOenergy
- > Eurofins Foundation
- > Fondation Abbé Pierre
- > Fondation Audemars Piguet
- > Fondation de France
- > Fondation Suez
- > Fondation Valorem – Watt for Change
- > GoodPlanet Foundation
- > JAD Group
- > Maisons du Monde Foundation
- > Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation
- > Raja-Danièle Marcovici Foundation
- > Setec Foundation
- > Stone Family Foundation
- > Waterloo Foundation
- > WMF – Wikimedia Foundation

## ASSOCIATIONS

- > Action Education
- > AEPK Association
- > ANRT – Association nationale de la recherche et de la technologie

- > Autre Terre-DGD
- > CARE
- > CCFD-Terre Solidaire
- > Centre écologique Albert Schweitzer (Switzerland)
- > CFSI – French committee for international solidarity
- > Charity: Water
- > Cités Unies France
- > Clean Cooking Alliance
- > CSI – Coopération et solidarité internationale
- > Eau et Vie
- > F3E
- > FMDV – Fonds mondial pour le développement des villes
- > FONJEP – Fund for youth cooperation and popular education
- > GESCOD – Grand Est Solidarités et Coopération pour le Développement
- > IECD – Institut européen de coopération et de développement
- > Light For the World
- > OXFAM
- > pS-Eau
- > SOS villages d'enfant
- > Young Water Solutions ■

↑ Fishermen off the coast of Île Sainte-Marie in Madagascar, Tsara Kobaby project.



## LIST OF GRET'S KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION IN 2023

### BOOKS

**Desbleds L., Kibler J.-F. (dir.), Juillet V., Sarr N.M.** (2023), *GIRE locale dans la zone des Niayes au Sénégal : faire commun autour des ressources en eau* ? Éditions du Gret, 64 pages, Carnet Faire commun, n° 4.

**Gilbert M. (ed.), Makita Bati F., Régeard N.** (2023), *Waste management in the city of Dolisie in Congo: Commoning for a municipal service?* Éditions du Gret, 48 pages, Carnet Faire commun, n° 2.

**Kibler J.-F. (ed.)** (2023), *Village forests and bamboo value chains in the mountains of Northern Laos*, Éditions du Gret, 48 pages, Carnet Faire commun, n° 1.

**Levard L. (dir.)** (2023), *Guide pour l'évaluation de l'agroécologie : méthode pour apprécier ses effets et les conditions de son développement*, Éditions du Gret/Éditions Quæ, 323 pages.

### ARTICLES IN PEER-REVIEWED SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS

**Allaverdian C., Fauveaud G., Tulumello S.** (2023), "Violence and the production of space" ["Violence et production de l'espace"], *Spatial Justice / Justice spatiale*, n° 18.

**Enten F.** (2023), "Famines and 'poor numbers': How IPC data is communicated through the media to trigger emergency responses", *Journal of Humanitarian Affairs*, Vol. 5, No. 1, 37-51.

**Ngoutane R.M., Murray-Kolb L.E., Zoma R., Ouédraogo C.T., van Zutphen K.G., Bruning R., Razakandrainy A., Ransom E., Dalmiya N., Kraemer K., Kodish S.R.** (2023), "A comparative analysis of maternal nutrition decision-making autonomy during pregnancy. An application of the food choice process model in Burkina Faso and Madagascar", *Food and Nutrition Bulletin*. 2024 March, 45(1): 47-56, Epub 2023 December 20.

### OTHER ARTICLES

**Levard L.** (2023), "Impact of CAP Beyond the UE — A closer look on soya imports and milk product imports", ARC 2020 – Heinrich Böll Stiftung, October 17, 2023.

**Levard L.** (2023), "Toute nouvelle mesure de régulation des marchés est interdite", interview by Sophie Chapelle, *Campagnes solidaires*, n° 390, p. III.

### CHAPTERS IN COLLECTIVE WORKS

**Colin J.-P. and Rangé C.** (2023), "La dimension intrafamiliale de la question foncière", in Colin J.-P., Lavigne Delville P., Léonard E. (dir.), *Le foncier rural dans les pays du Sud : enjeux et clés d'analyse*, IRD éditions/Éditions Quæ, pages 75-157.

**Magrin G., Rangé C., Koumbraït Mbagogo A., Mahamadou A., Lemoalle J., Raimond C.** (2023), "Research, expert assessment and development: the difficult dialogue between social sciences and public policies around lake Chad", in Peyroux E., Raimond C., Viel V., Lavie E. (dir.), *Development and territorial restructuring in an era of global change: Theories, approaches and future research perspectives*, ISTE/Wiley, pages 261-278.

**Rangé C.,** Burger P., Salles J.-M. (2023), "Comment les institutions économiques et foncières peuvent-elles favoriser la désertification?", in Bonnet B., Chotte J.-L., Hiernaux P., Ickowicz A., Loireau M. (dir.), *Désertification et changement climatique, un même combat?*, Éditions Quæ, pages 36-40.

**Régeard N., Pierrat A., Marchadour F., Bromblet H.** (2023), "Enraciner la circularité entre valorisation des biodéchets et agricultures urbaines en Afrique subsaharienne : réflexion collective autour d'actions concrètes", in Aubry C., Margetic C. (dir.), *Agricultures urbaines en Afrique subsaharienne francophone et à Madagascar*, Presses universitaires du Midi, pages 275-288, Ruralités Nord-Sud.

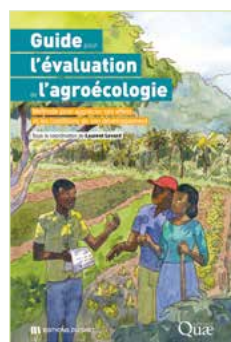
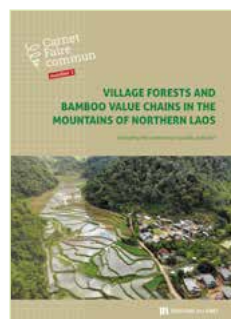
### STUDIES AND EXPERT REPORTS

**Belchi P., Barry S. (dir.), Seng P., Vialade C., Dejae D., Min S., Meang S., Renaud P., Touch S., Brun J.-M.** (2023), *Organisations dans les filières et gestion de la qualité*, les éditions du Groupe initiatives, 35 pages, Traverses, n° 53.

**Jacquemot P.** (2023), *Le pastoralisme en Afrique : un mode d'existence en péril?*, Éditions Fondation Jean-Jaurès, 37 pages, Étude.

**Jacquemot P.** (2023), *Le pastoralisme en péril en Afrique*, Policy Center for the New South, 45 pages, Policy Brief, P-02-23.

**Lagandré D., Carimentrand A., Mariani M., Pick B.** (2023), *Looking back at 15 years of AFD support for geographical indications: what contribution to sustainable development? How to do better?* AFD éditions, 20 pages, ExPost Summary, n° 94.





Lashermes N., Rangé C., Coulibaly A., Diara J., Dodebzanga S.E., Dogo H.I., Kabore D., Koita A., Kountche A.I., Noubayamal E., Ouedraogo A., Ouedraogo S.D.L., Sedogo D. (2023), *Déplacements internes au Sahel : quels leviers pour l'action ? Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger* (2023), GRET, 96 pages.

Levard L. (2023), *Les politiques commerciales et l'agriculture dans les pays du Sud*, GRET, 89 pages.

## BRIEFING NOTES

Bacos F. (2023), *Les "soft skills", un atout pour favoriser l'insertion intégrale des jeunes ?* GRET, 8 pages, Jade Programme Briefing note, n° 2.

Benkahla A. (2023), *Le conseil agricole sensible à la nutrition*, GRET, 8 pages, Asanao Briefing note, n° 11.

Benkahla A., Renault S. (2023), *La communication pour le changement social et comportemental*, GRET, 8 pages, Asanao Briefing note, n° 10.

Camara L. II, Trouvadis A. (2023), *Créer des synergies d'acteurs pour la transition vers des systèmes alimentaires durables et favorables à la nutrition en Guinée*, GRET, 8 pages, Asanao Briefing note, n° 9.

Le Jeune S. (2023), *An agroecological Laos by 2040*, ASSET project, 4 pages, Position Paper.

Le Jeune S. (2023), *Theory of change workshops under ASSET project*, ASSET project, 4 pages, Briefing note.

Mansion A., Venot J.-P., Ravaux C. (2023), *Debates regarding irrigated land management in West Africa, the Maghreb and South-East Asia*, "Land tenure & development" technical committee, COSTEA, 11 pages, Summary Papers, n° 37.

## SEMINARS, ROUND TABLES AND WORKSHOPS

### Organisation of seminars

Bretou-Klein J., Curioni M., Ferrer M., Hubert A., Leroy M., Quelin G., Ragot A.-C., Trainar N., Vancrayenest L., organisation of the Coordination Sud associative day entitled "Les ONG face au climat", Paris, 30 November 2023.

Demante M.-J., Rangé C., Enten F., Lancelot A., organisation of the Groupe initiatives study day entitled "Renouvellement et prolongement du champ du développement en zones de crises : quels positionnements, quels modes opératoires, quels partenariats ?", 17 January 2023.

Ferrer M., Trainar T., organisation of the Groupe initiatives study day on organisations' climatic responsibility, Nogent-sur-Marne, 23 September 2023.

Ferrer M., Quelin G., Trainar T., organisation of the workshop entitled "Maladaptation et projets de développement" for Geres and GRET as part of the Coordination Sud Climate and development commission, Nogent-sur-Marne, 15 November 2023.

Le Corre M., Haudecoeur C., Frenoux C., organisation of the ContrEauverses days entitled "Du mini-réseau à l'eau en bouteille : universalisation ou privatisation de l'approvisionnement en eau dans le monde en développement ?" for AFD and GRET, Cité du développement durable, Nogent-sur-Marne, 7-8 September 2023.

Rangé C., Requier M., organisation of the seminar entitled "La neutralité en matière de dégradation des terres au Sahel au prisme de la question foncière : regards critiques sur quelques approches et instruments" for CSFD, CTFD and Pôle Foncier, 11 September 2023.

Reynaud L., Enten F., organisation of the webinar entitled "Strengthening actor networks to support changes: What needs of the ALISEA Network do we address?", 9 May 2023.

Seck S., Touré O., Ouedraogo P.-A., Benkahla A., Mansion A., organisation of a regional seminar on local land management, Saint-Louis (Senegal), "Land tenure & development" technical committee, AFD, MEAE, March 2023.

### Communications

Allaverdian C., Agriculture de subsistance ou de résistance ? Le cas de communautés Chin du township de Hakha, dans l'État du Chin en Birmanie, oral communication, 2023 CCSEAS/CCEASE Conference, Laval, Quebec, 12-14 October 2023.

Allaverdian C., Land allocations as bottom-up and top-down processes, oral communication, 15<sup>th</sup> International Burma Studies Conference 2023, University of Zurich, 9-11 June 2023.

Allaverdian C., Looking back and forward at collaborative research in Myanmar, oral communication, RGS-IBG Annual International Conference, Society and Imperial College London, 29 August-1<sup>st</sup> September 2023.

Allaverdian C., "Squatting" and land allocation: a historical perspective on the question through a case study in Myanmar, written communication to Doctoriales du Pôle foncier Montpellier, 23-25 May 2023.

Allaverdian C., The different struggles for "land" justice in Myanmar and their spatial implications, oral communication, 2023 AAG (American Association of Geographers) Annual Meeting, 23-27 March 2023.

Allaverdian C., "Vacant, fallow and virgin" lands at the edge of the Myanmar State, written communication, Governance at the Edge of the State Summer school: "Epistemes and Materialities of Extractive Capitalism", University of Copenhagen, 21-23 August 2023.

Aouehougon O., Bertaud A., Les TIC avec Allo-Laafia, Asanao webinar n° 10 on communication for social and behaviour change, March 2023.

Broutin C., communication during the panel entitled "Le rôle des femmes dans la transition des systèmes alimentaires" at the international seminar entitled "Terres nourricières" organised by CFSI, Paris, 27-28 September 2023.



**Desbleds L.**, Commons based approach: how an NGO can work on a commons perspective?, oral communication, XIX<sup>th</sup> Biennial IASC Conference entitled “The Commons We Want: Between Historical Legacies and Future Collective Actions”, University of Nairobi, Kenya, 21 June 2023.

**Desbleds L., Durand E., Baron C.**, Comment les Communs permettent-ils de penser l’articulation ressources/services : un projet de recherche-action dans les Niayes au Sénégal, oral communication at the study day organised by pS-Eau and Sciences Po Toulouse, entitled “Comment gérer les services d’eau potable et d’assainissement tout en préservant les ressources ?”, Toulouse, 31 January 2023.

**Desbleds L., Ngor Sarr M.**, Retour d’expérience d’une dynamique locale autour de la préservation des ressources en eau dans les Niayes à l’aune des enjeux socio-environnementaux des trames vertes et bleues, oral communication at the UCAD International geography symposium entitled “Trames vertes et trames bleues : enjeux économiques, sociopolitiques, environnementaux et dynamiques d’acteurs”, Cheikh Anta Diop University in Dakar, Senegal, 13-14 December 2023.

**Durand E., Ngor Sarr M., Desbleds L., Baron C.**, Enjeux et effets des processus de co-production de connaissances entre le Gret, le Lereps et les acteurs locaux : illustration à travers le “Programme Communs” au Sénégal, oral communication at the seminar entitled “Les Afriques au pluriel” : “Approches collaboratives et co-production des connaissances : questionner les partenariats recherche – société civile”, Sciences Po Toulouse, 4 October 2023.

**Kibler J., Gilbert M.**, L’approche par les communs : une carte mentale pour changer nos lectures et nos pratiques, oral communication at the study day organised by pS-Eau and Sciences Po Toulouse entitled, “Comment gérer les services d’eau potable et d’assainissement tout en préservant les ressources ?”, Toulouse, 31 January 2023.

**Laiharinirina J.**, Le conseil à l’exploitation familiale à Madagascar, Asanao webinar n° 11 on nutrition-sensitive agricultural advice, May 2023.

**Lalyre F.**, Le conseil à l’exploitation familiale au Sénégal, Asanao webinar n° 11 on nutrition-sensitive agricultural advice, May 2023.

**Levard L.**, Les prix agricoles et la crise de l’agriculture, symposium entitled “L’agriculture connaît-elle la crise ?”, Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne University, 16 March 2023.

**Levard L.**, presentation of the book entitled *Guide pour l’évaluation de l’agroécologie*, Avacim assessment workshop entitled “Quelles évaluations de l’agroécologie”, Montpellier, 12 January 2023.

**Meida S.M.**, L’expérience des champs écoles paysans en Mauritanie, Asanao webinar n° 11 on nutrition-sensitive agricultural advice, May 2023.

**Rakotonirina A.**, Analyse du cadre institutionnel des paiements pour services environnementaux appliqués à la préservation des bassins versants des sites hydroélectriques à Madagascar, scientific symposium organised by the “Gestion des ressources naturelles et développement” doctoral school, University of Antananarivo, 28-30 November 2023.

**Régeard N., Joxe S.**, Quand les agriculteur·rices et les sols sont au cœur du recyclage des déchets organiques : regards croisés sur la “bioéconomie circulaire” au Congo et en France, session entitled “Économie circulaire et bioéconomie”, XII<sup>th</sup> Congress of AFEP (Association française d’économie politique), 2023 – Paris Cité “Crises et inégalités : comment habiter le monde de demain ?”, Paris, 4-7 July 2023.



↑ Working peer-to-peer at the “Maladaptation and development projects” workshop, 15 November 2023.

**Régeard N., Pierrat A.**, Valorisation des déchets organiques et agricultures urbaines : une “bioéconomie circulaire” comme levier de transition ? Étude de cas au Congo Brazzaville : flux, acteur·rices et pratiques, symposium entitled “Mondialisation et transitions aux Suds : agriculture, alimentation, environnement”, Paris, 29 November 2023.

**Renault S.**, La communication sociale dans la stratégie de l’équipe nutrition-santé du Gret, Asanao webinar n° 10 on communication for social and behaviour change, March 2023.

**Renault S., Razakandrainy A.**, Transmettre les messages par le jeu et des activités ludiques : le cas des Nutricartes® au Niger et des outils pédagogiques développés dans les écoles à Madagascar, Asanao webinar n° 10 on communication for social and behaviour change, March 2023.

**Reynaud L., Blanchard M., Lienhard P.**, “Lessons learnt from the Agroecology and Safe Food System Transitions (ASSET) project in South East Asia”, DeSIRA-LIFT Webinar entitled “Setting up and managing multistakeholder innovation facilities in project mode: bias, pitfalls and opportunities”, 13 avril 2023.

**Soulama D.M., Razakandrainy A.**, Capter l’attention des cibles par des activités attractives : le cas des ciné-débats au Burkina Faso et des concours de cuisine (*tsikonina*) à Madagascar, Asanao webinar n° 10 on communication for social and behaviour change, March 2023.

## Participation in round tables, facilitation of workshops

**Benkahlia A.**, facilitation of the workshop on school canteens aimed at sharing the experiences of Senegal and Benin, international seminar entitled “Terres nourricières” organised by CFSI, Paris, 27-28 September 2023.

**Broutin C.**, facilitation of the workshop entitled “Filières de transformation équitables françaises et ouest-africaines – Regards croisés des acteurs de la filière avec l’ambition de mettre en avant des projets qui fonctionnent et les avancées du travail de plaidoyer”, international seminar entitled “Terres nourricières” organised by CFSI, Paris, 27-28 September 2023.

**David F.**, presentation at a round table entitled “Le risque hydrologique, causes et effets sur les activités humaines”, as part of Euro-Africa Montpellier Water Days, 9-10 October 2024.

**Diallo H.**, Une approche GIRE territoriale pour s’adapter au changement climatique : un retour d’expérience du projet GIREL dans les Niayes, at the round table entitled “Maladaptation et projets de développement” organised by the Coordination Sud Climate and development commission, 15 November 2023.

**Diallo H.**, Pour une gestion intégrée de la ressource en eau dans la région des Niayes au Sénégal, at the webinar entitled “Sécheresses” organised by CARI as part of the Desertification working group and the Coordination Sud Climate and development commission, 19 June 2023.

**Durand E., Ahiafor F.**, presentation at a round table entitled “GIRE : quels modes de gouvernance pour assurer la protection des ressources en eau et leur partage équitable ?” during the Mono Water and Environment Forum, Aného (Togo), 6 December 2023.

**Enten F.**, presentation at the round table entitled “Sécurité alimentaire en Afrique”, Festival Histoire et Cité “Nourrir le monde”, University of Geneva, 30 March 2023.

**Ferrer M., Quelin G.**, Trainar N., presentation at the webinar entitled “Les ONG face au climat, où en sommes-nous ?” organised by the Coordination Sud Climate and development commission, 7 September 2023.

**Gilbert M., Cousin A.**, presentation at the meeting entitled “Réinventer nos communs pour amplifier la transition écologique”, organised by Fondation de France, 11 and 12 July 2023.

**Lagandré D.**, participation in the conference entitled “(En)quête d’évaluation : 15 années de soutien de l’AFD aux indications géographiques – Quels enseignements pour une meilleure contribution des projets au développement durable ?”, organised by AFD and FFEM, 7 February 2023.

**Moreau E.**, participation in the open conversation entitled “Coopération et transversalité : repenser les pratiques pour développer les services essentiels”, organised during the Forum entitled “Eau, déchets et énergie : renforcer l’accès aux services essentiels pour un développement durable” organised by the Centraider multi-stakeholder regional networks and Pays de la Loire Coopération internationale, Angers, 28 February 2023.

**Quelin G.**, presentation at the round table entitled “Enjeux sociétaux et environnementaux associés au Programme de recherche FairCarboN” organised during the PEPR FairCarboN launch seminar, Valpré, 9-11 October 2023.

**Quelin G.**, presentation at the round table entitled “Politiques environnementales et ONG” organised during the Soliway professional day, Annemasse, 17 November 2023.

**Rakotomalala C.**, participation in the conference entitled “L’Afrique nourrit les Africains” organised by AFD, Cirad, ECOWAS and Roppa, Salon International de l’Agriculture, Paris, 27 February 2023.

**Rangé C.**, participation in the round table entitled “Regards croisés sur l’ouvrage” during the presentation of the book entitled *Foncier rural dans les pays du Sud : enjeux et clés d’analyses* (Colin J.-Ph., Lavigne Delville Ph., Léonard É. (dir.), IRD éditions/Éditions Quæ), Pôle foncier/MSH Sud, 19 January 2023.

**Régeard N.**, presentation at the round table entitled “Agricultures urbaines à l’international : quels enseignements tirer du croisement des thématiques Nord-Sud ?”, anniversary of the chair of Urban agricultures: “5 ans d’accompagnement des agricultures urbaines au service de la résilience des villes”, AgroParisTech, Paris, 4 October 2023.

**Renault S.**, presentation at the round table entitled “Les maladies non transmissibles, fléau de nos systèmes alimentaires”, organised by CFSI, Paris, 28 September 2023.

## STUDY DAY SYNTHESIS REPORTS

Demante M.-J., **Rangé C., Enten F., Lancelot A.** (dir.) (2023), *Renouvellement et prolongement du champ du développement en zones de crises : quels positionnements, quels modes opératoires, quels partenariats ?* Les éditions du Groupe initiatives, 19 pages, Traverses, n° 51.

**Ferrer M., Trainar T.** (dir.) (2023), *La responsabilité climatique des organisations*, Les éditions du Groupe initiatives, 39 pages, Traverses, n° 52.



## MULTIMEDIA

- **Desbleds L., Diallo H.**, interviewed by Bazin L. (2023), “L’eau : une expérience de la gestion “en commun” des ressources en eau au Sénégal”, *Agir en commun* podcast, created by GRET and produced by Force For Good.
- **Lecourt S.** (2023), *La fabrique urbaine collective : idées et outils pour co-produire les villes africaines*, MOOC, African Cities Lab platform.
- **Mathevon B., Ronald Moro J.**, interviewed by Bazin L. (2023), “La biodiversité : la création d’une aire protégée en commun sur l’île de Sainte-Marie”, *Agir en commun* podcast, created by GRET and produced by Force For Good.
- **Renault S.**, interviewed for the podcast entitled “Diabète et obésité : comment lutter contre ces maladies ?”, *L’espoir au-delà des crises : solutions ouest-africaines pour des systèmes alimentaires durables* podcast, created by CSFI in partnership with Fondation de France, 2023.
- **Renault S., Jablonski-Sideris O.** (2023), *Au cœur de la lutte contre la malnutrition dans les villes du Sahel*, web documentary for the Meriem project, designed and directed by G. Priour, Photophonie.





## TRAINING AND ACADEMIC INPUT

**Allaverdian C.**, “Les agricultures d’Asie du Sud-Est”, class for a module of the “Worldwide agricultures” Master’s degree, Bordeaux Sciences Agro, 2.5 hours.

**Biacabe S., Renault S.**, “Le Gret, un acteur de terrain dans les champs de la santé, de la nutrition et de la protection sociale”, 5<sup>th</sup> year food and health engineering students, education option, preventive healthcare, École UniLassalle de Beauvais, 4 December 2023, 3 hours.

**Broutin C.**, “Comptabilité, analyse économique de petites activités, “Chargé-e de projet de solidarité internationale et développement durable” professional degree, Bordeaux Montaigne University, 15 hours.

**Broutin C.**, “Traitement de données d’enquêtes”, “Chargé-e de projet de solidarité internationale et développement durable” professional degree, Bordeaux Montaigne University, 3 hours.

**David F., Le Corre M.**, “Accès aux services essentiels et responsabilité sociétale”, “Eau pour tous” Master’s degree, AgroParisTech, 7 hours.

**Desbleds L.**, “L’approche par les communs dans le secteur de l’eau, quel renouvellement pour l’aide publique au développement?”, “Développement et solidarité internationale” Master’s degree year 2, Sciences Po Toulouse, 2 hours.

**Durand E.**, “À la recherche d’une approche intégrée de la gestion de l’eau : partage d’une expérience en cours au Sénégal”, part of the “L’eau, une ressource sous haute tension?” Inalco spring school, Paris, May 2023, 2 hours.

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

**Ferrer M., Quelin G.**, “La transition écologique – Réduire ses impacts négatifs et s’adapter aux changements climatiques”, training for Forim support operators, ICPMD/Forim, 12 hours.

**Lashermes N., Cousin A.**, “Dealing with poverty”, “Governing the Large Metropolis” Master’s degree year 2, Sciences Po Paris Urban School, 12 hours.

**Le Corre M.**, “L’hydraulique villageoise, quelques notions”, “SGE-SAGE, cours Eau et assainissement dans les pays en développement” Master’s degree year 2, École nationale des ponts et chaussées, 1.5 hours.

**Le Jeune T.**, “Améliorer l’accès à l’eau et à l’assainissement dans les pays aux Suds, Gestion et ingénierie de l’environnement”, AgroParisTech, 3 hours.

**Levard L.**, “Économie des ménages agricoles”, “Développement agricole et politiques économiques” Master’s degree year 1, IEDES, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, 24 hours.

**Levard L.**, “Politiques publiques et régulations internationales”, “Développement agricole et rural pour le Sud, parcours Marchés, organisation, qualité, services dans les agricultures du Sud” option, IRC, SupAgro Montpellier, 11 hours.

**Levard L., Allaverdian C.**, “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. (dir.), Allaverdian C.**, “Agriculture et relations internationales”, “Développement agricole et politiques économi-

ques” 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, UFR Sciences des territoires et de la communication, 8 hours.

**Marchadour F.**, “Gestion et valorisation des déchets dans les villes du Sud” (3 modules) remote classes, and “Déchets d’équipements électriques et électroniques (D3E)” tutored project monitoring, “Gestion des territoires et développement local” Master’s degree year 2, “Transition écologique, déchets et économie circulaire en Afrique” option, Le Mans University, 23.5 hours.

**Quelin G., Rachmuhl V., Thibault D.**, presentation at the “Villes en devenir” seminar, Sciences Po Rennes, 13 January 2023.

**Rangé C.**, “Au Sahel, l’aide au développement dans l’impasse : comment la recherche peut-elle contribuer à repenser l’action?”, “Pays en développement” Master’s degree year 2, 2 hours.

**Rangé C.**, “‘Crises’ et ‘développement’ : des catégories globales d’intervention aux processus de territorialisation. Crises naturelles et conflits violents”, “Pays en développement” Master’s degree year 2, Paris 1 University, 2 hours.

**Rangé C.**, “Les trajectoires des politiques du foncier pastoral en Afrique de l’Ouest. La difficile intégration de la mobilité”, “Pays en développement” Master’s degree year 2, Paris 1 University.

**Régeard N.**, “Agricultures urbaines et bioéconomie circulaire en République du Congo”, “Urbanisme et villes des Suds” Master’s degree year 2, Paris School of Urban Planning, 3 hours.

**Régeard N.**, “Mémento déchets économie circulaire” tutored project supervision, “Gestion des territoires et développement local” Master’s degree year 2, “Transition écologique, déchets et économie circulaire en Afrique et Politiques territoriales de développement durable” option, Le Mans University, GRE, 10 hours.

**Régeard N.**, “Bioéconomie circulaire” remote classes, “Gestion des territoires et développement local” Master’s degree year 2, “Transition écologique, déchets et économie circulaire en Afrique” option, Le Mans University, 8 hours.

**Régeard N.**, “Géographie des déchets : ce qu’apporte la rudologie aux projets déchets”, “Management et ingénierie des déchets – économie circulaire” Master’s degree year 2, Le Mans University, 5 hours.

**Santi M., Sinaré L.**, “Blocs sanitaires et toilettes communautaires, Montage de projet, Suivi-évaluation”, Specialised international Master’s degree in non-collective sanitation, Institut international d’ingénierie de l’eau et de l’environnement (Institut 2iE), Ouagadougou, 69 hours.

**Thibault D.**, “Être responsable de projet, La fonction de chef-fe de projet”, 5<sup>th</sup> year Agro-development engineering, Istom, Angers, 4 hours.

**Thibault D.**, “Être responsable de projet, La gestion des RH”, 5<sup>th</sup> year Agro-development engineering, Istom, Angers, 6 hours.

**Thibault D.**, “Les acteurs de la solidarité internationale”, 5<sup>th</sup> year Agro-development engineering, Istom, Angers, 2 hours.

**Thibault D.**, “Gestion d’un projet, Être responsable de projet, La fonction de chef-fe de projet”, ESS APDD Master’s degree year 2, Faculty of Economics, Rennes 2 University, 6 hours.

**Thibault D.**, “Gestion d’un projet, Être responsable de projet, La gestion des RH”, ESS APDD Master’s degree year 2, Faculty of Economics, Rennes 2 University, 6 hours. ■

## LISTE OF ACRONYMS

### ACL

African Cities Lab

### AFD

Agence française de développement

### AVSF

Agronomists and veterinarians without borders

### CAFI

Central African Forest Initiative

### CELAC

Community of Latin American and Caribbean States

### CFSI

French committee for international solidarity

### CIRAD

French centre of agricultural research and cooperation for sustainable development

### CODATU

Cooperation for the Development and Improvement of Urban and Periurban transport

### EU

European Union

### FAO

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

### GI

Geographical indication

### GTAE

Working group for agroecological transitions

### IASC

International Association for the Study of Commons

### IRAM

Institute of Research and Application of Development methods

### IRD

French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development

### IWRM

Integrated Water Resources Management

### MGE

Guinean entrepreneurs' centre

### MSMEs

Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises

### NSSF

National Social Security Fund (Cambodia)

### OFB

French Biodiversity Agency

### ONN

National nutrition office (Madagascar)

### PCCADISM

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

### SNDI

National strategy to combat imported deforestation (France)

### UCLG

United Cities and Local Governments of Africa

### UMR

Mixed research unit (France)

### UNICEF

United Nations Children's Fund

### VTC

Vocational training centre

### WFP

World Food Programme

### WHO

World Health Organization



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GRET'S ACTIONS ARE  
IN LINE WITH THE

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





↑ Tea plantation in Laos,  
Mekong tea project.  
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