

The GRET logo is displayed in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters within a solid red square. The background of the entire page is a photograph of a group of women in traditional African attire. One woman in the center, wearing a black headscarf and a blue and white striped garment, is speaking into a microphone and pointing her finger. Other women in colorful headwraps and patterned clothing are visible in the background, some looking towards the speaker. The scene is outdoors with trees in the background.

GRET

**LET'S CRAFT A FAIR
AND SUSTAINABLE
WORLD**

ANNUAL REPORT

2024

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© Alassane Koringho Sagna / GRET



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↑ A young farmer supported as part of the Esypa project in Siem Reap province in Cambodia.



We had thought that the Covid years and the effects of the serious political crises impacting our countries of intervention had been overcome, and that GRET would be able to restore its economic balance while maintaining its long term action. Its resilience was made possible thanks to the increased mobilisation of all colleagues, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank them for the great efforts undertaken.

But alas, today we are faced with the severe effects of French and European budgetary constraints impacting the entire ecosystem of public policy on official development assistance. Not only can projects, partnerships and investments be jeopardised, but organisations themselves are facing challenges, in their human resources and their skills, and some fear for their future. This is a serious menace to a sector of excellence, in which GRET is a key actor internationally.

As this report is being published, another threat from across the Atlantic is wiping out our certainties, like a tsunami. A number of our partners in developing countries are already seeing their livelihoods endangered because of the disappearance of American aid budgets. They are worried about the increase across the world of anti-democratic forces undermining the legitimacy of civil society. Because civil society plays a crucial role in sustainable development and peace. An integral part of GRET's mission is to contribute to strengthening local stakeholders. These are the stakeholders with which long term projects and programmes emerge, forming the bases of local public policies on water, sanitation, energy, food, natural resource management, child nutrition, social protection, management of cities, etc.

So we need to take action. 2024 brought a wealth of results. GRET progressed the evolution of its governance, giving a stronger role to teams in the field. It confirmed its ecological transition



priorities. It also communicated better on its actions. It resolutely continued its research, solidarity, and skills partnerships. Its alliance with Agronomists and veterinarians without borders (AVSF) is yielding concrete outcomes.

To adjust better to risks, GRET is extending its interventions to other countries. In West Africa, it is developing regional action. In South-East Asia, its regional office demonstrated the benefit that greater proximity in the field has for collective management of GRET's representations. In Latin America, a number of studies confirm the advantage of this extended geographic spread. In Tunisia, we are working again with a former partner.

GRET is also continuing to prioritise the diversification of its funding. Through its contacts with Foundations and private resources, significant progress was made. A major turning point was reached with the decision to launch general public fundraising, which will enable GRET to reassert itself as an efficient vector of concrete projects. This is a revolution for our organisation, which may have thought it was relatively safe from financial contingencies. Today it is clear that, if it wishes to remain effective and possess the means necessary to continue deploying its research and development capacities, and move forward with the construction of pertinent solutions, it must find new, more stable resources.

We are all determined to "craft a fair and sustainable world", with you, the readers of this editorial. Join us, bring your intellectual, political and financial support to GRET's mission. A mission that is being successfully fulfilled, as demonstrated by almost 50 years of expertise, innovations, partnerships and commitments, upheld by all of GRET's employees.

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.

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

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



↑ Study conducted by GRET on the “Decent housing for all!” project in Madagascar.

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, 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

28

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



762 EMPLOYEES

BUDGET:
41 million euros

245 OPERATIONS IN 2024

- 149 field projects
- 71 studies and consulting missions
- 25 facilitation and training activities



ACTIONS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:

- + 110 operational partners
- + 90 financial partners



29 NEW PUBLICATIONS

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

48 EVENTS

(symposiums, workshops, etc.)

36 ACADEMIC TRAINING
ACTIVITIES

OUR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

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





2024: HIGHLIGHTS


220 NEW PROJECTS, STUDIES AND CONSULTING MISSIONS IN 2024

New strategy

Improving populations' health through integrated approaches

Although GRET is not a medical NGO, it has been working for several years to contribute to strengthening primary and community healthcare systems, in line with national strategies. Its actions are carried out with a view to achieving universal health coverage, and improving affordable access to healthcare, in particular for the most vulnerable.

In 2024, GRET drew up an extended healthcare strategy. The latter promotes an overall approach to primary healthcare, integrating socio-anthropological determinants and the reduction of gender inequalities, the specific needs of young people and the impact of climate change. GRET's multi-sectoral expertise enables better consideration of health determinants. The organisation will continue to favour territorial approaches, aimed at involving influential stakeholders in territories and developing innovative actions, such as the One Health approach.

- 
- ↑ One Health project in Guinea.
 - Improving mother and child health in Haiti, Timama project.

Partnerships

An agreement to valorise scientific cooperation between GRET and IRD

On 8 February 2024, the French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD) and GRET signed a framework agreement. After 30 years of fruitful collaboration, this agreement will consolidate the scientific cooperation already taking place between the two organisations. It will valorise their work in common subject areas such as nutrition, agroecology and management of natural resources.

The start of a new chapter of cooperation with Syctom

On 23 April 2024, GRET and Syctom — a public waste management agency in the Île-de-France region — signed a multi-annual international cooperation framework agreement. The two organisations have been working together for 10 years on household waste collection and treatment projects in several countries to improve inhabitants' health and social conditions, and fight against the detrimental effects of the various sources of waste-related pollution.



↑ Sale of local fortified foods produced by the Nutri'zaza social business in Madagascar. © Nutri'zaza



↓ Community clean-up operation in Damdek in Cambodia, SMART project, funded by Syctom.

Advocacy

Working in stakeholder coalitions to fight against chronic malnutrition

In April 2024, GRET and AFD organised a conference in Paris on the role of local private businesses in the prevention of malnutrition, a scourge that is responsible for half of all infant deaths. GRET and its partners from the world of research and the public and private sectors — among which the Malagasy social business Nutri'zaza, showed how the diets of populations, including the most vulnerable, could be sustainably improved thanks to support for the production and marketing of affordable, local, quality fortified foods. Coordination with the public sector was also valorised with the implementation of a legal and regulatory framework for the value chain and for awareness-raising among populations.

GRET also presented its action to remove barriers to the development of the local private sector at the InfoPoint conference on “The local private sector and nutrition for women and children: Combining social and economic impact for sustainability”, organised by the European Union in June 2024.

These two events provided valuable input for GRET's advocacy, ahead of the Nutrition for Growth Summit in Paris in March 2025.



↑ Komaen tea producers in Laos.

Events

Komaen tea from Laos on tour in Europe

Komaen tea producers from Laos travelled to France and Germany in June 2024 to discover the European market and find new outlets for their products.

A prize-winner at the international “Teas of the World” contest organised by the Agency for Valorization of Agricultural Products, Komaen tea is produced by ethnic communities in the mountainous province of Phongsaly, in the North of Laos. The quality of this tea is remarkable, and it now benefits from a geographical indication supported by AFD as part of the regional project for the Promotion and recognition of geographical indications, conducted by GRET, ARTE-FACT, CIRAD, Iram, Certipaq and REDD.

Cycle of meetings: Taking care of water and sharing its uses

How to ensure fair use of water resources and services, while conserving natural environments and ecosystems for future generations? This question was discussed during the cycle of meetings entitled “Commoning here and elsewhere: taking care of water and managing its use”, organised by GRET, in partnership with Remix the Commons, thanks to the support of Fondation de France.

This cycle brought together around twenty initiatives in France, Senegal and Togo, through a series of exchanges and field visits (Drôme valley, Die region and Grenoble) to pool findings and questions on shared water governance. Following these exchanges, several avenues of joint action were outlined during a collective workshop. The cycle ended on 25 September 2024 with a public event at Fondation de France. Attended by a wider audience, the latter provided an opportunity to discuss the challenges and objectives of a more democratic form of water governance.

Training

A training path by and for students

In partnership with Institut Agro Dijon, GRET is conducting the ASAP project: “Future agriculture and food actors for worldwide food sovereignty”. It is contributing its international expertise to co-develop a training path with the establishment’s teachers and researchers, featuring a fresh North-South perspective on agricultural development and food systems. The core of this approach consists of tutorial projects, where students propose their own modules: a training path by students, for students!

Impact

Laos: better land tenure security for forest communities

In May 2024, the National Assembly of Laos adopted a resolution to strengthen land tenure security for communities in the country’s classified forest areas. By amending the land law, this resolution enables recognition of these communities’ land rights and gives them the possibility to obtain deeds or certificates for land use. This decision should have a positive impact for more than 3,000 villages.

The Mekong Region Land Governance (MRLG) project, conducted by GRET and Land Equity International (LEI), contributed to bringing this resolution about, thanks to its work with the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests.

Our organisation

Launch of an incubator in South-East Asia

In January 2024, more than 40 GRET colleagues from across South-East Asia and from France met in Siem Reap, in Cambodia at a workshop to launch a regional incubator. This incubator was set up to strengthen the regional dynamic and stimulate the GRET teams' capacities, in particular those of young professionals, to propose innovative responses to deal with the rapid evolutions taking place in the countries of the region.

The launch event provided an opportunity for discussions between specialists in GRET's different areas of expertise, strengthening links between teams and building a shared vision of the organisation's role in the region. The participants worked collectively to identify priority actions, with a view to encouraging experimentation and consolidating innovative dynamics. This significant event laid the bases of a common vision for the years ahead.

GRET celebrated 20 years of work in Laos

On 1 November 2024, GRET Laos celebrated its 20th birthday. To commemorate this significant milestone, the team invited its partners and donors, as well as journalists, to a festive evening in the GRET offices in Vientiane.

More than 100 people participated in this event, which included an exhibition showcasing the organisation's projects in the country down through the years.

The evening was also an opportunity to highlight many of GRET's accomplishments, with particular focus on agroecology, conservation of wetlands and the tea value chain.

GRET's new baseline: "Let's craft a fair and sustainable world"

In 2024, GRET adopted a new baseline reasserting the organisation's core values of solidarity, cooperation and commitment, while emphasising its unique "action-research" approach to better respond to current global challenges.

"Let's craft a fair and sustainable world" embodies GRET's will to continue its longstanding work to improve the most vulnerable people's living conditions, taking an innovative, pragmatic approach. The latter consists of "crafting" solutions in close synergy with local communities, adjusting its actions gradually to ensure they are relevant and impactful. ■



↑ Incubator in South-East Asia.
↓ Land tenure security for forest communities
in Laos, MRLG project. © Leonard Reyes



ECOLOGICAL EMERGENCY: A MATTER OF JUSTICE

SINCE THE 1900S, AVERAGE TEMPERATURES ACROSS THE WORLD HAVE INCREASED BY 1.1 DEGREES. THIS INCREASE GOES HAND-IN-HAND WITH CLIMATE ANOMALIES: FLOODS, STORMS, HEAT ISLANDS... IF HUMANITY STARTS DRASTICALLY REDUCING ITS EMISSIONS RIGHT NOW, AVERAGE TEMPERATURES WILL CONTINUE TO RISE SLIGHTLY UNTIL 2060, AND THEN WILL REVERT TO THEIR CURRENT LEVEL. IN THE BEST CASE SCENARIO, WE WOULD THEREFORE HAVE TO COPE WITH THE SAME LEVEL OF ANOMALIES. IF, ON THE CONTRARY, WE DO NOT REDUCE OUR EMISSIONS, AVERAGE WORLD TEMPERATURES COULD INCREASE BY MORE THAN 4 DEGREES BY THE END OF THIS CENTURY, CAUSING THRESHOLD EFFECTS AND CHAIN REACTIONS THAT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO PREDICT AND MANAGE.

By **Guillaume Quelin**,
Climate manager
at GRET



Today, we are at a turning point where each and every ton of CO₂ matters. We also have to prepare ourselves for a climate emergency that is bound to last, and is likely to further exacerbate inequalities and generate ever greater injustices and fractures.

INEQUALITY IN ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE

The first injustice, almost ten years after the Paris agreement is that of unequal access to knowledge on ecological issues. One of GRET's missions is to raise the awareness of local communities, mayors, farmers, young apprentices, etc., for greater understanding of the global phenomenon of climate change and biodiversity erosion that is already observed but poorly understood. Providing this knowledge often generates strong emotions. From fear to anxiety, firstly, given the amplitude of issues. But also the relief of finally understanding the problem in order to tackle it better.

For GRET's "agroecological transition" team, the satisfaction of having contributed to the fight can sometimes be replaced by dizziness in the face of the very long road ahead: almost ten years after the Paris agreement, it seems almost unthinkable that so many people are unaware of what they are experiencing. Dizziness plus a feeling of responsibility, because our western lifestyles are largely contributing to the problem. Climate injustice starts here. Given inequalities of knowledge and inequalities between countries. Because,

let us remember, the most vulnerable are also, historically, those that produce the least amount of greenhouse gas emissions.

INEQUALITIES AROUND THE IMPACTS OF MALADAPTATION

GRET's missions do not end here. When there is a lack of knowledge on climate change and no in-depth understanding of the consequences, the risks of maladaptation are high. This is why we are establishing approaches to discuss the scientific data, with the perceptions and expectations of local stakeholders, in order to better understand issues specific to a territory, an organisation, a group of people or an ecosystem. This stage makes it possible to reveal other injustices. For example, a study conducted by GRET in Guinea highlighted that the tasks assigned to women were more exposed to climate change, potentially exacerbating existing inequalities. Questioning the division of tasks between men and women, and of decision-making in homes, is part of the tools being implemented by GRET's teams to take these injustices into account.

The next step is to find collective solutions. We often observe spontaneous, individual adaptations: in Guinea for example, the most affluent farmers rent or purchase plots that are less vulnerable to climate risks, or use motor pumps in the event of water shortages, accentuating pressure on the poorest. A form of injustice that also exists at the global level: 10% of those with the most wealth produce 50% of greenhouse gas emissions, according to Oxfam.



Some spontaneous adaptation measures, such as deforestation of river banks to bring market gardening fields closer to the water resource, contribute to even greater imbalance in relations between humans and nature. The destruction of natural spaces is one of the five causes of biodiversity erosion, together with the direct impacts of climate change, overexploitation of natural resources and invasive species.

If we do not take action today, the efforts required will fall to future generations: they will have to radically change their carbonised lifestyles and deal with more severe and less manageable ecological emergencies.

SUPPORTING PLURAL ECOLOGICAL TRANSITIONS AND COLLECTIVE DYNAMICS

During awareness-raising sessions facilitated by our teams, another feeling is regularly expressed: hope. And there are (still) grounds for hope. Collective approaches are sometimes taken spontaneously by farmers' cooperatives, economic groups or communes. Initiatives undertaken are made possible thanks to local civil societies. The latter are a fertile ground to start or consolidate collective approaches.

In Senegal and Guinea for example, GRET is supporting frameworks for consultation at local level. This makes it possible to increase understanding of local issues, improve inclusion of the most vulnerable parties (including nature) in decision-making, plan, implement and monitor collective measures.

GRET also works with trades sectors, to anticipate challenges for future generations and for apprentices to become fully aware of sources of impacts and vulnerabilities in their trades.

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN LINE WITH NEEDS

Official development assistance has a crucial role to play in the fight against these inequalities. Used in favour of the most vulnerable countries, this financial instrument available to the most developed countries — historically those that produce the most greenhouse gas emissions, is a powerful tool to rebalance injustices.

GRET, through the Coordination Sud Climate & Development Commission, which it co-facilitates, defends the essential role of quality official development assistance. By adequately combining financial support to States, to the private sector and to civil society, it can

contribute effectively to transforming the economy, while promoting fairer, citizen-led transitions.

But, with the increase in financial requirements to ensure ecological transitions in developed countries, official development assistance is being called into question. Yet, developing countries' financial requirements to address ecological and climate transitions are increasing every year. For climate change adaptation alone, UNEP estimates that between now and 2030, 215 to 317 billion dollars per year will be required. ■

- ✔ Participative workshop on the issues and methods of co-constructing climate-energy action plans, CoMSSA project in Togo.
- ✔ Consultation on activities along the banks of a river in Fouta Djallon, Guinea.



FEEDING THE SOUTH SUSTAINABLY

AN NGO WORKING FOR RESILIENT AGRICULTURE IN THE GRAND SUD REGION OF MADAGASCAR

THE ANDROY REGION, IN THE SOUTH OF MADAGASCAR, HAS BEEN EXPERIENCING RECURRENT DROUGHTS CAUSING SEVERE FOOD CRISES, REFERRED TO AS “KÉRÉ” BY THE REGION’S INHABITANTS. FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS, AN NGO SUPPORTED BY GRET HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTING INNOVATIVE AGRICULTURAL TECHNIQUES ENABLING MORE THAN 20,000 FAMILIES TO LIVE DECENTLY.



- ↑ Sempe Maho, a farmer supported by CTAS.
- View of an agroecological block in the Androy region.
- Razafitsiliso Aldonne, a farmer supported by CTAS.

“The Androy region is our source. We have all lived here since we were born. We’ve overcome the obstacles gradually, going through the crash-test of all the techniques we disseminate”.

Tolotra Ranaivoharimanana is executive director of the Agroecological technical centre of the South (CTAS), which was set up in 2013 on an initiative by GRET, GSDM (a Malagasy association specialising in agroecology) and the FAO, as part of the Asara Hoba¹ project.

The objective was to boost food security and increase agricultural incomes in the Androy region. CTAS quickly gained local farmers’ trust taking a “farmer to farmer” approach.

AGROECOLOGICAL BLOCKS TESTED BY THE GREAT DROUGHT OF 2020

CTAS experienced the “crash-test” referred to by Tolotra during the terrible drought that hit the Androy region between 2020 and 2021. Eleven months with no rain, which severely tested one of the major innovations developed by the centre with GRET: agroecological blocks. These are collective developments, initially designed on 10-hectare plots, aimed at protecting crops from the “tioka mena”, a devastating, violent wind.

The key to change? A system based on diversification of species, ranging from creeping plants to fruit trees, creating an oasis effect that stabilises soils and improves water retention. While neighbouring crops perished, these agroecological blocks proved resilient, confirming the relevance of the model. A life-saving innovation in the face of erratic rainfall and poor soil.

Today, thanks to the increasing support of financial partners, these blocks now stretch across 10,330 hectares and benefit more than 22,000 households. The CTAS family, which has more than 50 employees, is also continuing to grow. It offers an environment where young talents and innovation can thrive. “The NGO’s curiosity and values impressed me”, says Randrianarisoa Ny Aina Tahiry, coordinator of the Androy office. “Working for a meaningful cause, showing that the South is more than just about Kéré events but is also a land full of riches and opportunities, is a source of pride for me”.

AGROECOLOGICAL PRACTICES THAT ARE BEARING FRUIT

Today, these riches and opportunities are tangible. Supported by CTAS since 2020, Sampoina — an area located approximately 25 km from Ambovombe — has been transformed. It had been forgotten about by most people back when the land of Razafitsiliso Aldonne, one of the first farmers supported by the NGO, was just an arid, infertile plot: 10 m² of crops struggling to survive the extreme weather conditions in the region. His farm now stretches across 3 green hectares of sorghum and manioc. This means he can provide sustainably for his family’s needs.

Sempe Maho’s story is another example of how effective CTAS is. She has been supported by the NGO since it was set up in 2013. Today, as well as being a farmer, she has become a seed-grower and now plays a central role in the local seed sector. Her seeds, which are suited to the region’s weather conditions, enable numerous farmers to boost their crops’ resilience.

¹. Funded by the European Union.



The seeds are bought by CTAS, which then sells them in its shops. *"We sign a contract with CTAS. For part of the seeds we sell, we receive purchasing vouchers to prepare for the following season", she says. "The remaining sum enables me to buy poultry, repair my house and pay for my children's schooling".*

Sempe Maho says this has really changed things for her: *"Previously, I couldn't cultivate all my fields. I didn't have the means to prepare the land, or to hire someone to help me", she explains. "Today, thanks to CTAS, I can afford to. The centre also helped me to improve the quality and the quantity of my produce, thanks to training delivered by its technicians".*

A FUTURE GEARED TOWARDS PROCESSING AND VALORISATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

It wasn't always easy. Every major adventure encounters obstacles and CTAS was no exception to the rule. *"In 2018, at the end of the Asara-Hoba project, the centre almost closed down. But thanks to collective mobilisation and a strategy for diversification of partnerships, the organisation bounced back",*

says Tolotra Ranaivoharimanana. CTAS has proved its effectiveness and is now looking to the future.

While its first ten years were dedicated to the establishment and dissemination of agroecological practices, the NGO now intends to move into a phase of processing and valorising agricultural products. After its success in the Androy region, it extended its scope of action with the opening of new offices in Antananarivo and Menabe. *"This is a new stage in our mission: ensuring sustainable agroecological development throughout Madagascar",* says Tolotra.

At CTAS, commitment can be summed up in a single phrase: "Feeding the South sustainably". The organisation cannot achieve this objective alone, but it can with the collective mobilisation of technical and financial partners, state institutions and people in local communities.

Ten years after its creation, CTAS is determined to continue its combat for resilient agriculture that is accessible and suited to extreme weather conditions. A decade of challenges and victories that signals a promising path for the future of the Malagasy South and beyond. *"Famine is not inevitable",* concludes Tolotra. ■



Interviews conducted by Princia Randrianarivony, communication officer at GRET Madagascar

YOUNG PEOPLE AS ACTORS OF CHANGE

GRET DEVELOPS SMALL-SCALE PILOT APPROACHES, WHICH IT SUBSEQUENTLY INTEGRATES MORE EXTENSIVELY IN ITS INTERVENTION PRACTICES. THIS IS THE CASE WITH THE JADE PROGRAMME — JEUNESSES ACTRICES DU MONDE DE DEMAIN¹ —, FUNDED BY AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT. SINCE 2020, GRET HAS BEEN TESTING A NEW APPROACH TO SUPPORT YOUNG PEOPLE. IT WAS FIRST TESTED IN SIX COUNTRIES: GUINEA, HAITI, CONGO, MAURITANIA, MALI AND SENEGAL. IT IS NOW BEING EXTENDED TO MADAGASCAR, VIETNAM, CAMBODIA AND MYANMAR.



A NEW VISION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Climate change, multifaceted crises, conflicts: in an unstable world, faced with numerous threats, the issue of youth integration today is much more than an economic issue. Yet, although youth inclusion is now well integrated in public policies, particularly because of young people's demographic weight, they are too often still considered as merely beneficiaries of actions aimed solely at educating them and guiding them into employment.

This is the thinking behind the JADE programme. *"For many years, GRET and its partners have been strengthening systems of vocational training and support for integration, but several years ago, they realised that this was not enough to support young people in their transition to adulthood",* explains Camille Paquet, head of the Integration and Employment team at GRET. *"It was crucial to make a change in our methods of action to promote a new vision of young people and transform their role in projects, considering them as actors of their own change".*

This new vision also required supporting young people well beyond their professional integration: *"We wanted to move away from an approach that was very focused on economics, the sole objective of which was to ensure young people find decent employment, and move towards thinking about real integration of young people in society",* adds Camille. *"This meant taking the social, civic, environmental and climate components into account".*

GRET's approach is underpinned by two complementary pillars: "overall" integration of young people, and strengthening of their power to

take individual and collective action. Today, this approach is being rolled out in a very concrete manner in projects conducted by the organisation.

ALL DIMENSIONS OF INTEGRATION

The systems GRET puts in place as part of its projects now include the other dimensions of youth integration. The latter must enable them to access relevant information in order to make informed decisions, boost their technical capacities and their soft skills, and take account of the cross-cutting issues they face: social, economic, ecological, political, civic, digital and technological transitions.

For example, in Congo, where the waste management sector is considered to be a sustainable economic opportunity in line with the country's ecological transition, young people are trained by GRET in the pre-collection operator trade, and are also carrying out actions to raise awareness in communities on waste sorting. Apart from learning a trade, this support helps young people to plan for the future, as is the case of Eunoch Likamela, who was trained as part of the project: *"I want to set up a business based on waste collection",* he tells us. *"Maybe even consider myself as an entrepreneur in Congo!"*

THE POWER TO TAKE ACTION

This capacity to plan for the future is also made possible by the role young people are playing as social actors and eco-citizens in their territories.

¹. Jeunes Actrices du monde de Demain - Young people as stakeholders in the future.

“Young people must be supported to realise that they have roles to play within territories”, says Khady Diatta, manager of the “Young citizen reporters” project at GRET Senegal. In the suburbs of Dakar, she is supporting the training of a network of young reporters to strengthen their involvement and their impact in society. “With this project, young people are becoming accepted actors in their communities, they are boosting their power to take action”.

In Forest Guinea, where there are many environmental challenges, GRET is also facilitating the involvement of young people by boosting their capacities to analyse these issues and their involvement through individual and collective civic initiatives for the environment.

In a transformative approach to integration, the issue of gender and young women’s empowerment is also essential. In Vietnam, GRET is supporting young women who came from rural areas to work in factories in Quảng Nam province, training them to use digital tools to acquire technical and social skills.

A SUBJECT THAT HAS BECOME CROSS-CUTTING

Consideration and integration of the subject of youth in all of GRET’s projects and in its strategic orientations is also an important objective of the JADE programme’s second phase.

Awareness-raising and training sessions are delivered to teams to enable better understanding of this subject area and its specificities, and in order to foster good practices for integration of the youth component at every stage of a project.

Internal diagnoses were organised with Consortium Jeunesse Sénégal, GRET’s partner, to evaluate the extent to which young people are taken into account in different areas: governance, programmes, projects, purchasing, partnership, communication. These were conducted by a “young people’s union”, made up of young employees who were also tasked with drawing up a strategy for the entire organisation. *“Young people inject new perspectives on the way we work, but the ideas that emerge are too often held back because young people feel they are not sufficiently qualified”, says Anne-Florie Quesnel, Integration and Employment support officer at GRET. “This approach will surely make it possible to remove blockages”.*

GRET is also exploring new, cross-cutting subject areas applied to youth. For example,

in Niger, where its teams worked on the issue of birth registrations, which is crucial for the future of young people in this country. The project launched by GRET includes young people directly in the development and implementation of solutions. A project for and by young people, who are capable of playing their role and taking action, in a very concrete manner, for their present and their future. ■

- ✔ Informing young people about the waste pre-collection operator trade in Congo, Jagov project.
- ✔ Young people participating in citizen-led ecological activities in Forest Guinea, Jecoci project.
- ✔ Young people trained as part of the Young citizen reporters project in Senegal.



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.

You can find all of GRET's publications at gret.org/publications

To see the complete list of works published in 2024, go to page 50.

GRET's scientific activities are made possible thanks to a grant from the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research, as part of a partnership agreement with CIRAD.

In 2024, collaboration between the world of research and GRET focused on various subject areas, some examples of which are presented here.

RESEARCH ON DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Rooted in the field, at the interface between research and development, together with partner researchers, GRET produces references and tools for development.

As part of the ASSET programme and the support provided to the ALiSEA network bringing together NGOs, the private sector, the world of research, universities and farmers' organisations focusing on agroecology in South-East Asia, GRET is working with the Centre for Development and Environment at the university of Bern, the Tetis, Selmet and Innovation research units at CIRAD, the Sens research unit at IRD, and other national partners such as ECOLAND, a research centre based at the Royal University of Agriculture in Cambodia. GRET is active in supporting the production of publications by ALiSEA members and in the design, development and facilitation of a digital platform for exchange of knowledge on agroecology in the Mekong region.

JOINT ACTION-RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

GRET also conducts action-research, with researchers making it possible to strengthen the reflective and critical approach taken in certain projects.

With the Lereps laboratory at Sciences-Po Toulouse, GRET's teams in Togo and Senegal

are conducting a research project on the governance of water resources in West Africa¹. Other NGOs (Join for Water and VNG international in Benin, and Acra and Eau Vive in Senegal) are also involved.

Through comparisons between their fields of action, the teams, including PhD students and young researchers, are exploring different modes of governing water resources to question benchmark IWRM "models"² in the development sector. They are also contributing to collective reflection by actors in the water sector.

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" programme agreement³, based on an experimental approach, CIRAD's Sens research unit teams are supporting the "Diss'eau" project team in the Saint-Louis region in Senegal and the Lisode engineering consultants firm. Using a collective learning process of the Pardi method, they are developing "serious games" to draw up the management procedures for a drinking water service in a shared governance context. This support aims to facilitate dialogue between stakeholders in the service, in particular on governance between operators and public authorities.

TRANSFERRING GRET'S EXPERTISE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

GRET's staff share their expertise by contributing to academic training, and support students to conduct field projects.

Interventions by GRET's practitioners in academic settings, such as the second year of



↑ Field visit, Asset project in Vietnam.

1. Co-funded by the Seine Normandie Water Agency.

2. Integrated water resources management.

3. Funded by AFD.

the Masters degree in urban planning and development at the Paris School of Urban planning, professionalise training thanks to methods used and case studies. They make it possible to convey messages, such as the importance of focusing on local initiatives and professional ethics.

In return, GRET's theories are enriched, it examines new subjects and studies them in greater depth, and explores new areas of action such as heritage in Benin, cycling mobility in Dakar, or affordable sustainable housing in Tunis.

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.

Created in 2019 by Agence française de développement, co-chaired by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and facilitated by GRET, the Forest scientific and technical committee mobilises francophone expertise to inform French public policy on management and protection of tropical forests in AFD's zones of intervention in the form of project reports, thematic days, policy briefs and webinars.

Two main projects structured its activities in 2024: one focusing on a proposed methodology for a new classification of forests, and another on indigenous peoples and local communities. ■



↑ A serious games session, Diss'eau project in Senegal.

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.

■ Eco-conception de systèmes intégrés d'emballage et de distribution garantissant la qualité et la sécurité de poudres alimentaires infantiles

Herinirina Mirantsoa Andriamahefa, thesis in Food and bio-product sciences at the Agriculture, Food, Biology, Environment and Health (ABIES) Doctoral school at Université Paris-Saclay, with the Products Engineering team at the SayFood research unit, attached to the SPAB (Bio-product and Food Sciences and Procedures) Department at AgroParisTech.

“ Collaborating with GRET is a lever for decompartmentalising theory and development activities.

Adeline PIERRAT, Espaces et sociétés laboratory at Le Mans University



MOBILISING THE COMMONS-BASED APPROACH FOR THE COPRODUCTION OF A DRINKING WATER SERVICE

PUBLISHED IN 2024, THE CARNET FAIRE COMMUN ENTITLED “SHARED GOVERNANCE OF DRINKING WATER IN RURAL SENEGAL” DESCRIBES THE APPROACH TAKEN BY GRET TO SUPPORT THE EMERGENCE OF SHARED GOVERNANCE OF THE DRINKING WATER SERVICE IN THE GOROM-LAMPSAR AREA IN SENEGAL, IN THE CONTEXT OF A NATIONAL REFORM CONCERNING DELEGATION OF THIS PUBLIC SERVICE.

Following on from more than fifteen years of support, the decision to take a commons-based approach led GRET to specify its position vis-à-vis the service stakeholders. Coordination between actions undertaken at local and national level facilitated the implementation of a local monitoring committee. This enabled users to be fully involved in monitoring and control of the service alongside private operators and the State, prefiguring a form of coproduction of the public service.

INTERVIEW WITH DJIBY SARR, WATER PROJECTS MANAGER AT GRET SENEGAL AND CO-AUTHOR OF THE CARNET

Why is GRET interested in water governance in Senegal, and more particularly in the Gorom-Lampsar area?

For decades in Senegal, users played a key role in the management of drinking water services in rural areas. Firstly, in the form of management committees, then in professional well users' associations and/or drinking water networks and their regional federation (Fasurep).

But the State considered that these associations were not effectively fulfilling the mission entrusted to them: in 2014, a new reform was introduced by the National rural wells office (OFOR), a commercial public body in charge of coordinating a process for delegation of the drinking water service in rural areas. The first scope of delegation to private operators was created in the Gorom-Lampsar area, located in the Saint-Louis region in the North of Senegal. This reform of public service delegation signified a sharp break with the historic process



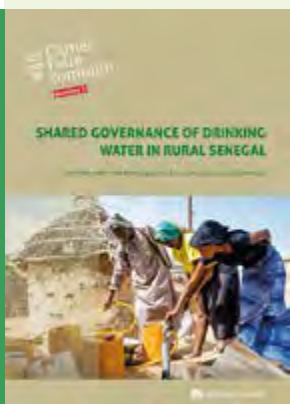
of building proximity governance. Users felt a strong sense of dispossession. Especially as no specific role had been attributed to them in the new reform, from which they were excluded. With no possibility for consultation or follow-up, tensions also crystallised around the degradation in the quality of the service managed by the private operator.

How did GRET intervene?

From GRET's point of view, the solution was to establish a form of shared governance making it possible to consider the water service as a common and manage it as such. We launched a project¹ to equip users with instruments enabling them to fully participate in the governance of water services and incite the other actors — the private operator, OFOR, regional authorities — to set up local forums of governance.

To do this, GRET acted as a facilitator. Was it possible to find the right footing in this role?

It wasn't straightforward! We conducted substantial dialogue with OFOR and the private operator. But we also drew a lot of support from other actors, in particular the Saint-Louis Regional development agency, a state actor rooted in the territory. We also drew on research. Gaston Berger University in



*Gilbert M. (dir.), Sarr D.,
Gueye B., Le Jeune T., 2024,
Éditions du GRET, 72 pages.*

¹ The GPSE project: Shared governance of drinking water services — being conducted as part of the “Commons and shared governance” programme, funded by AFD.

Saint-Louis created a “University — territory action-research” alliance, making it possible to invite all actors at the university to conduct further reflection and facilitate discussions.

But, with a view to rebalancing powers between the different actors concerned, we provided significant support to Fasurep, which represents users. We considered it was the most important actor, but also the weakest. To ensure the quality and sustainability of the service, citizens had to be able to fully play their monitoring role. So, we boosted their capacities and their skills and encouraged them to abandon all aspects concerning operation of the service and devote their time to defending users’ interests.

What results were obtained?

For me, the first result was a collective awareness of the benefits of co-constructing shared governance of the service. The private operator, OFOR, the regional authorities... today they are all convinced of the importance of working together. This led to them agreeing to create forums of consultation: in Saint-Louis, we set up local committees to monitor delegation of water services. These pilot committees are now being replicated by OFOR in other regions of Senegal, where conflicts between operators and users are being observed.

Having conducted indepth work around the understanding of water services governance with CIRAD, we realised that the first resource possessed by the stakeholders was social peace.

Before achieving sustainable management, there is a whole process during which the stakeholders must agree to coproduce a water service: a type of social pact, where each stakeholder has a role to play in his/her own environment. This makes it possible to really obtain results. And I have noticed that the notion of social peace as a resource that should be preserved was taken up by others, even at the highest State level.

Can this type of experience be reproduced in other contexts?

There is no single rigid model that can be exported and reproduced identically. Co-management systems must be adapted to the reality of the context. However, procedures for shared governance with all of the stakeholders concerned can be adopted almost everywhere. In fact, I am convinced that it is necessary to work towards increasingly inclusive services, focusing on monitoring by citizens, and to go even further than this to really co-produce them.

How will GRET’s strategy evolve in the coming years?

In Senegal, the need for access to drinking water services and sanitation comes in addition to growing pressure on water resources. Yet, conservation of resources and the improvement of access to services are currently considered by public authorities and by donors in silos. GRET and its partners are continuing reflections underway on coordination between resources and services. ■

↓ A user conducts technical monitoring of the drinking water production unit in Thiago, Senegal.





↑ Reducing plastic pollution
in the Bay of Hann in Senegal.



OUR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

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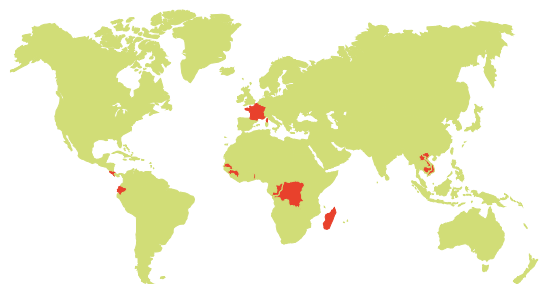


COLLECTIVELY MANAGED NATURAL RESOURCES

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.

12 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

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



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2024

COSTA RICA

SUSTAINABLE CONSERVATION OF WATER RESOURCES IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

With its 34 watersheds, Costa Rica has an abundance of water. Yet, today the country is experiencing problems around accessibility and availability of water resources due to demographic growth, artificialisation of soils, and the effects of climate change. However, water resources at national level currently provide only a partial, limited response to these threats.

GRET and its national partners are working at local level, in the Poás sub-watershed (Rio Grande basin),

upstream of the capital. They are supporting the implementation of inclusive local governance of water resources to better conserve them and share their uses. This is a necessity in this territory, in which highly variable rainfall poses a real threat for access to water — in particular for the most vulnerable social groups — and management by local stakeholders is uncommon.

The project also plans to strengthen the hydro-climatic information system of the Water Directorate at the Ministry of the Environment and Energy, making it possible to share scientific knowledge on meteorological and climatic evolutions with the authorities and users in order to inform policy decisions at local and national level.

Lastly, the results of the project will be the subject of a capitalisation that will be distributed to stakeholders

concerned by these types of issues, in order to inspire other initiatives in Costa Rica and neighbouring countries.

2024-2026 / Budget: 180 K€ / Funding: Adour-Garonne Water Agency / Partners: FUNDECOR, University of Costa Rica

MADAGASCAR

A CITIZEN-LED PROJECT FOR A PROTECTED AREA IN ÎLE SAINTE-MARIE

Île Sainte-Marie, in the East of Madagascar, has a population of around 35,000. With its remarkable marine ecosystems and its exceptional biodiversity, the Malagasy State made it a priority protected site in 2008. But today, this natural wealth is under threat: the population is highly dependent on local resources in order to live, which leads to overfishing, deforestation and degradation of ecosystems. This growing pressure on natural environments generated a need for sustainable, joint management.

In light of this, since 2015, GRET has been working in Sainte-Marie to promote the future of the protected area, facilitating dialogue on management of coastal zones between the State, local communities and the private sector. The community is actively involved in this process via PCADDISM, an association whose mission is to protect the island's common goods

and defend inhabitants' environmental and cultural rights.

Together, PCADDISM and GRET carried out consultations to define 265,000 hectares of marine and terrestrial zones, with a view to creating a future protected area, taking care to preserve local knowledge and customs. In 2023, the two organisations supported a democratic process for the formulation of a "dinabe", a set of customary rules on living together, connecting humans, their ancestors and nature. In 2024, PCADDISM and GRET submitted a request for temporary protection of the protected area. Zoning was divided into "zones of sustainable use", "zones of controlled occupation", and "core areas" around conservation targets for ecosystems or spaces of cultural value.

2022-2025 (phase 2) / Budget: 450 K€ / Funding: AFD, Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), Fondation GoodPlanet, Indian Ocean Commission RECOS project, Maisons du Monde Foundation, Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation

VIETNAM

STRENGTHENING WOMEN'S ECONOMIC AND CIVIC ROLES IN MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Pu Luong nature reserve, in the centre-north of Vietnam, is home to 13,320 ha of stringently protected

forests, and hundreds of plant and animal species, some of which are under threat.

For the 13,275 inhabitants living in the reserve and the neighbouring villages, from the Thai and Muong ethnic minorities, the forests in the reserve are an essential resource. As they have very little agricultural land, they live mainly off poorly remunerated forest protection services, livestock farming and collection of forest products. Women are particularly dependent on the latter, even though they are not very involved in decisions concerning their use.

Despite legal restrictions, communities continue to access forests in protected areas to meet their essential needs and keep up their traditional cultural practices.

GRET conducted a project to strengthen the economic and civic role of women in the management of natural resources. By supporting the reserve's potential for tourism, it enabled 237 women, federated within 7 cooperative groups, to create services (motorbike-taxis, tourist accommodation, guided tours, agricultural products, etc.) contributing to improving the attractiveness of the area while increasing their income.

GRET also facilitated a process of consultation with authorities to create a mechanism for fair sharing of profits to the benefit of communities, in return for environmental services. At the end of the project, forest encroachment had diminished by 56%.

2020-2024 / Budget: 420 K€ / Funding: Alstom Foundation, Audemars Piguet Foundation, RAJA-Danièle Marcovici Foundation

↗ Tsara Kobaby project in Île Sainte-Marie, Madagascar. © Maisons du Monde Foundation

↓ Pu Luong nature reserve in Vietnam.



THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2024 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 2, 13, 14 AND 15.



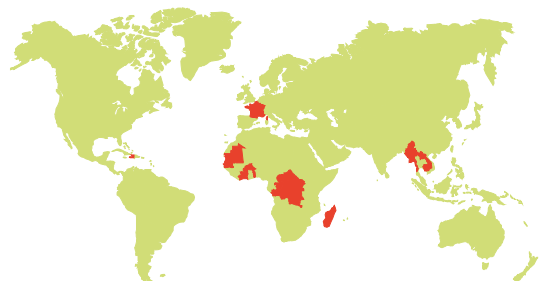


UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES

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.

15 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, France, Haiti, Laos, Madagascar, Mauritania, Myanmar, Rwanda, Senegal, Togo



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2024

BURKINA FASO

STRUCTURING THE SANITATION MARKET IN 32 COMMUNES

In Burkina Faso, the rate of access to basic sanitation and hygiene services is particularly low. In this context, GRET is conducting a project to improve access to sanitation services in 32 communes in the East Region, the Mouhoun Loop and the Hauts Bassins region.

The project teams are training local entrepreneurs to produce equipment and are working on the implemen-

tation of a grants fund for vulnerable households to have access to infrastructure. They are also raising populations' awareness on hygienic sanitation practices.

Since the start of the project, more than 60 entrepreneurs were technically trained to produce and sell latrines, creating jobs and a dynamic local market. In all, 25,500 latrines were installed, 4,000 of which were for the most vulnerable populations.

The project made it possible to scale up a sanitation marketing approach developed by GRET to reduce production costs and optimise installation and support costs, with a view to achieving universal access to improved toilets.

2019-2025 / Budget: 6 M€ / Funding: AFD

HAITI

COMMONING AROUND MARKETS IN PORT-AU-PRINCE

In Port-au-Prince, markets are not just essential places for the supply of basic products, they are spaces in which people can socialise in the Haitian capital. Even in a period of multiple crises, the actors involved in these markets manage to engage in forms of collective actions. Since 2019, GRET has been supporting an initiative for “commoning” around these places.

GRET is working with actors in three markets in Port-au-Prince (Salomon, Canapé Vert and Ravine Pintade) to strengthen skills and the capacity to take action. Initially focused on improving waste management, the team quickly extended the project’s scope to other issues identified by the actors concerned: access to water, sanitation and drainage; electricity and clean cooking.

The team acted as a social intermediary between key actors (traders’ associations, market directors, influential traders, sales support persons, informal workers, municipal technical services) and supported the emer-

gence of a form of shared governance with a framework of consultation and reflection.

This approach makes it possible to (re)learn how to “do things together” around common interests while freeing up the voices of those who are usually excluded from decisions — women, stigmatised informal workers —, and encouraging everyone to take responsibility for the management of facilities and services in markets.

2019-2025 / Budget: 1.4 M€ / Funding: AFD, Clean Cooking Alliance, European Union, Government of the Principality of Monaco, Setec Foundation

MADAGASCAR

AN INNOVATIVE ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT FOR RURAL POPULATIONS

In Madagascar, the rate of rural electrification is lower than 10%. This poor coverage is partly due to the high cost of investment necessary to improve and deploy the electricity network.

In this context, the “Digitisation of a Social energy operator” project aims to extend the distribution of sustainable electricity in rural territories. How? By supporting the development of the

SM3E company in its change of status and its organisation so that this social rural electrification operator can fulfil its mission as a social business, using an innovative technological solution based on the “internet of things”. This solution for monitoring networks makes it possible to reduce the time it takes to detect faults and improve the quality of the service.

For Eva Hanitriniaina Sahondralalaina, project manager at GRET Madagascar, “the solution provided by GRET combines technological innovation with the structuring of a social business whose priority is the quality of the service. This makes it possible to ensure better access to electricity for users”.

The project already contributed to the rehabilitation and reconnection of electrification infrastructure in the rural communes of Tolongoina and Ambatolaona. The system for supervising the distribution network and the installation of intelligent meters enabled the optimisation of electricity consumption.

Ultimately, this digitisation should facilitate upscaling to extend the electricity service to other sites.

2024-2026 / Budget: 150 K€ / Funding: AFD, Hauts de France Region



- “Commoning” in markets in Port-au-Prince, Urbayiti project, Haiti.
- Improving access to basic sanitation and hygiene services in Burkina Faso, Ohangu project.

THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2024 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-à-vis local resources. It supports civil society organisations and local authorities to develop policies and projects geared towards reducing inequalities and vulnerabilities.

9 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Senegal, Togo



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2024

BURKINA FASO

SIX YEARS OF URBAN EXPERIMENTATION IN OUAGADOUGOU

From 2018 to 2024, the Ouagadougou Urban Fabric Initiative (OUFI), supported by Agence française de développement (AFD) and the municipality, developed a participative urban development approach involving inhabitants in the transformation of public spaces planned by the major Programme for the sustainable development of Ouagadougou (PDDO2).

At seven sites in districts 3 and 5 of the capital, temporary sports and cultural facilities were designed with inhabitants and improved based on their needs: sports courts, play areas, podiums, removable meeting halls, etc. The objective of this approach was to test developments to identify the most pertinent facilities, make them permanent as part of the PDDO2, and encourage the appropriation of these spaces by future users.

To encourage frequentation and appropriation of the sites, the OUFI organised large-scale events bringing together hundreds of people and supported 89 associations and artists to organise their own initiatives around sport, culture, gender and the environment.

The Urban Fabric Initiative teams also set up citizen-led management committees that collaborate with the municipality to manage access to and maintenance of the sites. Convinced by this experience, the municipality of Ouagadougou requested the support of the OUI to extend this model to other municipal sites and institutionalise the management committees.

Completed at the end of 2024 in a tense political context, the OUI was a powerful experience of dialogue between the municipality and citizens, who are now waiting for the delivery of the definitive facilities to which they contributed.

This approach inspired other African cities and serves as an example for a network of Urban Fabric Initiatives facilitated by GRET and its partners in several large AFD projects.

2018-2024 / Budget: 1.7 M€ in 3 phases / Funding: AFD / Partner: Humanité & Inclusion (2018-2020)

MADAGASCAR

“DECENT HOUSING FOR ALL!”

Between February and November 2024, a Franco-Malagasy team from GRET conducted the evaluation of the second phase of the “Decent housing for all!” project, aimed at designing social housing models with and for inhabitants in two precarious neighbourhoods of Antananarivo.

Funded by Fondation pour le logement des défavorisés and AFD, the project was implemented by the Fonenana Mendrika association (AFM) between 2021 and 2024, with support from ten Malagasy and French partners.

The evaluation entailed documentary analysis, field visits, interviews with 100 stakeholders and an AFM self-evaluation workshop. GRET examined the effects the project had on target audiences’ living conditions and the pertinence of the collective approach tested in four micro-neighbourhoods, combining housing, common spaces, sanitation facilities and the participative methods used. It also evaluated the partnership, project governance and advocacy, as well as the solidity of AFM and its long-term prospects.

The evaluation points to positive results for the social and urban aspects, but results are mixed regarding AFM’s governance and autonomy. It makes strategic recommendations on the target groups, zones of intervention, thematic focus, partnership and advocacy, with a view to a potential phase 3.

The operational improvements proposed concern land tenure, funding for housing and post-construction support, and consolidation of AFM.

2024 / Budget: 28 K€ / Funding: Fondation pour le logement des défavorisés

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

STRENGTHENING URBAN RESILIENCE IN KINSHASA

The “To Petola” (“improving sanitation together”) project aims to strengthen urban resilience in three neighbourhoods in Kinshasa that are densely populated, precarious and confronted by chronic problems in terms of solid waste management and recurrent flooding. The 80,000 people living in these neighbourhoods are exposed to unsanitary conditions and severe degradation of their quality of life.

The project is led by the city of Kinshasa, which is carrying out comprehensive development and equipment actions aimed at reinforcing existing infrastructure: major works on drainage, roads, impoundment and sewage, etc.

GRET and its partner Caritas Kinshasa are ensuring project management of the social and urban aspects. Their role consists notably of facilitating the implementation of social intermediation activities and integrating civil society in the project. They are also responsible for social organisation in neighbourhoods around management of the waste pre-collection service and maintenance of systems for drainage and risk reduction. In parallel, they are conducting small-scale development, construction, and awareness-raising actions to improve the drainage network, and reduce flood risks.

The project plans to provide specific support to local actors, including civil society and informal workers in the

waste management sector. Awareness-raising and training actions are carried out to improve pre-collection of plastic waste and management of flood risks, with the implementation of a water pumping station and strengthening of community alert systems.

In 2024, GRET and Caritas Kinshasa coordinated and supported several community-based organisations to carry out drainage works contributing substantially to flood control.

2023-2026 / Budget: 2.9 M€ / Funding: AFD / Partner: Caritas Kinshasa



↑ Social housing in a precarious neighbourhood of Antananarivo in Madagascar, “Decent housing for all!” project.

↗ Urban development in a neighbourhood of Kinshasa, To Petola project, Democratic Republic of Congo.

 **THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2024 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 10 AND 11.**





SUPPORTING YOUNG PEOPLE TO INTEGRATE IN SOCIETY

Access to decent employment, in particular for young people, is an essential lever for the development of countries. GRET designs and implements innovative systems in the training and professional integration sector that are rooted in local social and economic realities, to meet the labour market's needs in terms of training and young people's needs in terms of support to improve their prospects of integration in decent employment. In its actions, GRET uses methodologies and approaches aimed at supporting young people to become actors of their overall integration, i.e. not just professional and economic integration, but also social, civic, environmental and climate integration. GRET is committed to changing the role attributed to young people, and contributes to boosting their power to take action individually and collectively so that they can become social, economic and eco-citizen stakeholders in their territories.

13 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Congo,
Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo,
Guinea, Haiti, Madagascar, Mauritania,
Myanmar, Senegal, Tunisia, Vietnam

SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2024

SENEGAL

SPORT AS A LEVER FOR SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL INTEGRATION

In 2026, Senegal will host the Dakar 2026 Youth Olympic Games. GRET is seizing this opportunity to facilitate youth integration with the "Senegal FIT Initiative!". The acronym "FIT" signifies "courage" in Wolof.

GRET's teams are supporting 800 young women and men through

a "guidance-training-integration" path featuring an economic and professional dimension, but also social, civic, environmental and climate dimensions, covered by a complementary project called JEPACE¹, being conducted in Dakar. One of the project's objectives is to strengthen vocational and technical training establishments to approach sport as a tool to develop young people's life skills. Youth support and integration systems are also identified and supported in order to ensure successful paths for young people.

¹. Jeunesses Pouvoir Agir pour la Citoyenneté et l'Environnement – Youth Power Action for Citizen participation and the Environment.

Conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Vocational and technical Training, the initiative will make it possible to develop innovative approaches and promote the values of Olympism as levers for youth integration.

2023-2027 / Budget: 1.3 M€ / Funding: LuxDev

TUNISIA

FOSTERING A CULTURE OF CAPITALISATION IN THE AREA OF LANGUAGE TEACHING AND LEARNING

In Tunisia, as part of the PARLE² project conducted by Expertise France, providing support to the Ministry of Education, GRET is contributing its expertise on transferring and sharing knowledge and lessons learned from projects. It is providing technical

2. *Projet d'appui au renforcement linguistique des élèves* – Project to support improved language learning by pupils.

- Students in the To Huu high school, in the district of Nam Giang in Vietnam, during a digital content class, Industrial Workers Go Digital project.
- Workshop for discussion and provision of business creation kits in Kolda, “Senegal Fit! Initiative”



assistance for the co-construction of a system to capitalise on actions conducted in the area of multilingual teaching (literary Arabic and French). This mission is part of the project supporting proficiency in teaching languages (Arabic and French) and strengthening the capacities of the Tunisian Ministry, co-funded by the European Union and AFD.

Through theoretic and practical training, and the implementation of working groups in the Ministry's central and decentralised levels, GRET is supporting actors in all directorates of the Ministry to co-construct their own tools. It is also ensuring follow-up for the implementation of a system of capitalisation that should make it possible to more broadly inform reflection on public policies for language teaching and learning. This system should also serve as a reference for other projects and foster a culture of capitalisation within the Ministry.

2024-2027 / Budget: 216 K€ / Funding: Expertise France

VIETNAM

DIGITAL EDUCATION FOR YOUNG WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT AND INTEGRATION

In Vietnam, the information and communication technologies sector is rapidly developing, providing new opportunities. However, there are substantial disparities in access to digital skills training, further increasing social inequalities. Access is notably poorer in rural areas, particularly for women.

As digital skills are a key factor in economic and social integration and empowerment, GRET launched the “Industrial Workers Go Digital” project. This project, intended for young people — and young women in particular — who leave rural areas to work in industrial zones in Quảng Nam province, is focusing on digital education with a view to integration and empowerment. It is boosting the digital skills of 500 young women in the province, before and after they join the labour force in industrial zones, to facilitate their access to education and decent employment.



PUBLISHED IN 2024

Young people and intergenerational relationships, Syrine Ktari, GRET, 8 pages, JADE Programme agreement Briefing note, n° 3.

Consideration of young people in fragile contexts, Fanasina Ratsimbazafy, GRET, 8 pages, JADE Programme agreement Briefing note, n° 4.

The project is targeting young people in the Nam Giang district, one of the poorest in Vietnam, before they emigrate to industrial zones. GRET's teams are developing digital education programmes with teachers in formal schools, as well as extracurricular activities. They are also delivering informal education in ethnic minority communities in the district.

In parallel, the project teams are working with workers in the Dien Ban district — which has one of the highest concentrations of industrial zones —, in collaboration with women's trade unions. The objective is to ensure that young women workers boost their technical skills and become more confident, thanks to the improvement in their social and digital skills, and their new networking capacities.

2024-2027 / Budget: 677 K€ / Funding: AFD, European Union (Global Gateway) / Partners: Batik International, VIETNET-ICT

THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2024 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 5, 8 AND 10.



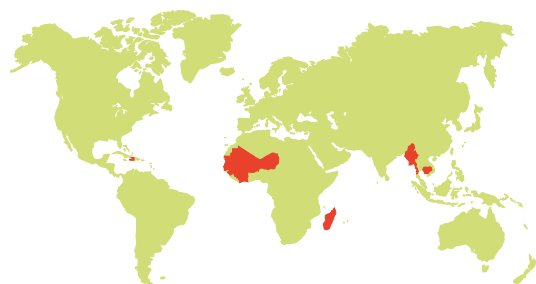


HEALTHY FOOD AND QUALITY HEALTHCARE

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.

11 COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Haiti, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Niger, Senegal



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2024

HAITI

IMPROVING MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

In Haiti, GRET and national organisation SOFA are contributing to the improvement of mother and child health in the South and Grand' Anse regions. As part of the Timama 2¹ project, the two organisations are encouraging recourse to mother

¹ The objective of the Timama 2 project is to continue improving and consolidating mother and child healthcare in Haiti, in particular by boosting the capacities of twenty healthcare institutions supported in the Sud, Grand'Anse and Nord-Ouest regions. This project is operated by 3 international NGOs (GRET, EMI and ID) and 2 national organisations (SOFA and SOE).

and child healthcare, and sexual and reproductive healthcare, by strengthening capacities in communities. The project is actively involving local authorities, community leaders and healthcare institutions, which are all working together.

Despite a context of social, economic and political crises generating detrimental consequences for an already fragile population, the teams managed to carry out their activities throughout the duration of the project. They conducted several awareness-raising, preventive and educational actions on mother and child health, sexual and reproductive rights, and gender-based violence. Social mobilisation was organised to inform and encourage communities to take collective action with a view to reducing adolescent pregnancies.

The project also enabled community health workers' capacities to be boosted: this component aims to make healthcare services more accessible to populations. The teams also supported care for women who are victims of violence. Lastly, "solidarity funds" were set up to cover transport costs in the event of a medical or obstetrical emergency.

The activities conducted boosted local capacities to create a favourable environment for pregnant women, small girls and adolescent girls.

2021-2024 / Budget: 1.8 M€ / Funding: AFD / Partner: SOFA

MADAGASCAR / NIGER

TAKING ACTION IN FAVOUR OF PEOPLE LIVING IN SEVERE NUTRITION AND FOOD INSECURITY SITUATIONS

Niger and Madagascar are among the countries that are most affected by malnutrition, with almost one out of two children under the age of 5 suffering from chronic malnutrition and more than 12% from acute malnutrition. This situation, caused by the high level of poverty in these two countries, is exacerbated by factors such as chronic food insecurity and shocks related to climate hazards, displaced populations, epidemics, limited access to healthcare services and the socio-economic impacts of political and security crises.

As part of Programmed Food Aid, an instrument put in place by the French Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (MEAE) in favour of populations experiencing severe nutrition and food insecurity situations, GRET is conducting actions in both countries.

In Niger, the project is targeting almost 37,000 people in the Dakoro and Mayahi areas in the region of Maradi, one of the most hard-hit in the country. The teams are providing food assistance to 35,000 vulnerable households during the hunger gap, with 4,000 children under the age of 5, 3,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women, and 1,600 pupils in community schools. They are giving

nutritional care to 300 moderately acutely malnourished children and 200 moderately acutely malnourished women. The project also has a strong gender component, which is essential in a context marked by persistent inequalities and a high rate of gender-based violence. By raising awareness on good nutritional and gender practices, the project aims to establish sustainable solutions.

In Madagascar, the project is concentrated in the Androy region, which is suffering from extremely harsh climate conditions and insufficient access to basic infrastructure and services. This project is enabling the provision of food assistance to 1,600 vulnerable households, the testing of 7,000 mother/child couples for acute malnutrition, of which 1,000 children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition will be cared for, and the distribution of fortified snacks to 1,000 pupils in community schools. It is also strengthening income-generating activities for 800 households and raising the awareness of more than 10,000 people on good nutrition, hygiene and care practices.

Madagascar: 2024-2026 / Budget: 730 K€ / Funding: MEAE // Niger: 2024-2025 / Budget: 1 M€ / Funding: MEAE

NIGER

PROMOTING THE PRODUCTION AND SALE OF FORTIFIED FOODS TO FIGHT AGAINST MALNUTRITION

In Niger, the nutritional situation remains fragile, in particular for infants, young children and women of child-bearing age. This context can be largely explained by limited access to affordable appropriate food, and poor nutritional practices.

Since 2022, GRET has been conducting a food security project in Filingué, in the Tillabéry region. The project is supporting a women's group in the production, promotion and sale of fortified foods, through the construction of an agrifood processing unit and strengthening of management, processing and marketing skills.

Lastly, as part of its commitment in favour of ecological transition, GRET is conducting an environmental study



PUBLISHED IN 2024

Accompagner la construction d'un système d'assurance santé. Retours d'expérience sur vingt-cinq années d'actions au Cambodge (1998-2023), Sophie Biacabe (dir.) (2024), Éditions du Gret, 40 pages, Cahier projet.

aimed at identifying vulnerabilities in the value chain and its impacts on climate and biodiversity.

This diagnosis makes it possible, in consultation with the project stakeholders and local authorities, to define pertinent adaptation and mitigation measures: promotion of environmentally friendly practices, awareness-raising on climate issues, integration of vegetation and protection of infrastructure against climate hazards, and installation of photo-voltaic systems.

2022-2025 / Budget: 350 K€ / Funding: Principality of Monaco and the GRET Support fund

Testing children for moderate acute malnutrition and severe acute malnutrition in the Androy region in Madagascar.
© Juliette Kabore

THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2024 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 1, 2, 3 AND 5.



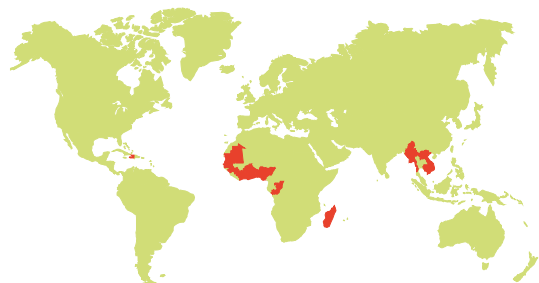


SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND AGRIFOOD VALUE CHAINS

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, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Laos, Madagascar, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, Vietnam



SOME PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN 2024

BURKINA FASO

STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCE OF POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY CRISES

In the Tuy province and in other territories in the Ouagadougou-Koudougou-Dédougou-Bobo-Dioulasso (OKDB) triangle, populations are confronted with the consequences of the security crisis and the effects of climate change. In this context, GRET and its partners launched the OKDB-Tuy project, which aims to strengthen the resilience of populations and foster social cohesion in the seven communes of the province.

The project teams are supporting the development of several agrosilvopastoral value chains via the implementation of agroecological practices, while ensuring rehabilitation and sustainable conservation of community forests. They are also working on the socio-economic integration of internal displaced persons and host populations — in particular women and young people — in agrosilvopastoral and agriculture-related trades. Activities are being carried out in close collaboration with the State's decentralised technical services and regional authorities.

Farms and micro, small and medium businesses are at the core of the project. The teams are supporting these in their professionalization and

strengthening their institutional and organisational capacities. The choice of growth trades is adapted to suit agroecological contexts and is aimed at territorialisation of food systems. Support for local agrosilvopastoral value chains could play a driving role in the growth of integrated production systems, making it possible to supply cities with healthy, sustainable products.

2023-2027 / Budget: 4 M€ / Funding: European Union / Partners: Centre écologique Albert Schweitzer Burkina Faso, COPSA-C, Organisation catholique pour le développement et la solidarité de Dédougou

MYANMAR

WORKING FOR COMMUNITIES' FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

In Myanmar, which is affected by a succession of health, political, economic and social crises, GRET is conducting the Alive-FNS project in partnership with a local NGO and CIRAD. This project aims to contribute to the food and nutrition security of vulnerable small farmers and their communities by strengthening the resilience and inclusion of value chains weakened by the disruption of markets and supply chains.

In the Chin Ayeyawardy regions, the project is addressing the immediate needs of households severely impacted by crises, while at the same time contributing to improving the rice, konjac and vegetable value chains over the medium and long term.

The actions carried out will enable improvement of availability and access to nutritious, healthy, varied food, and generate greater awareness among value chain actors and their communities on good feeding, healthcare and hygiene practices. The project teams are working to develop sustainable, resilient agroecology that generates income for producers, reduces their dependence on imported inputs and encourages ecological transition, which is crucial to strengthen resilience to climate change. The project is contributing to improving conditions of transport from fields to markets and access to new commercial outlets.

At the end of 2024, the project had supported more than 21,000 people, farmers, value chain actors, families affected by crises or displaced by the armed conflict, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and wider communities.

2021-2025 / Budget: 6.51 M€ / Funding: European Union, Management AFD / Partners: CIRAD, CORAD

SENEGAL

MOBILE SCHOOL CANTEENS TO FIGHT AGAINST MALNUTRITION AND RAISE AWARENESS ON AGROECOLOGY

In Senegal, 31% of child deaths are due to malnutrition and 75% of children do not have a sufficiently varied diet. Malnutrition has impacts on their lives and their development, and is an obstacle to their learning capacities. This phenomenon is due to families' lack of resources, but also to poor understanding of good feeding practices and limited access to healthy, nutritious foods.

In this context, GRET and the Senegalese association AGORA launched Alija¹, a project for mobile school canteens and pedagogical gardens in schools in the commune of Gandon (Saint-Louis region). The project aims to improve the nutritional status of school children and raise the awareness of children and their families on agroecological practices and nutrition. It is also supporting women's groups to work towards agroecological transition to supply the central school kitchen and put quality, healthy vegetables on the market.

The project is providing 300 pupils with complete breakfasts prepared using local products, supplied by farmers' and women's groups. The mobile canteens do not require the construction of infrastructure, are less costly and more appropriate for schools in rural and peri-urban areas. Pedagogical gardens will be created to train teachers and pupils in sustainable agricultural practices and in good nutrition practices.

1. Alimentation scolaire et jardins pédagogiques au Sénégal – School feeding and pedagogical gardens in Senegal.



PUBLISHED IN 2024

Economie de l'exploitation agricole Concepts et méthodes pour l'appui au développement agricole dans les pays du Sud, Laurent Levard, Éditions du Gret/Éditions Quae, 264 pages.

The project also aims to study the conditions necessary to extend such systems and make them sustainable, and to share findings within the Multi-sectoral food and nutrition group in the school, of which GRET is a member.

2024-2026 / Budget: 320 K€ / Funding: Stiftung Drittes Millennium (Foundation for the Third Millennium), Pafao-CFSI/FdF, Bel Foundation / Partner: Agora

Agroecology in the Chin region in Myanmar, Alive-FNS project.



THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2024 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 1, 2, 8, 9, 12, 13 AND 15.



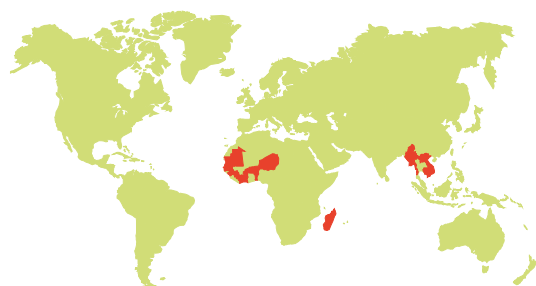


SECURED, SHARED ACCESS TO LAND AND RESOURCES

Land governance is defined as the access, use and governance of land. It translates relationships between people vis-à-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 2024

AFRICA

SUPPORTING POLITICAL DIALOGUE ON LAND ISSUES

The Land tenure & Development Technical Committee (LTDTC), facilitated by GRET, supports the reflections of strategic land policy actors. In 2024, the LTDTC completed a six-year funding agreement, during which it supported civil society and research organisation networks in Senegal, Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire, Benin and Madagascar for political dialogue on land issues in their countries. It also produced numerous publications

on new urban planning dynamics, supported its partners to document and debate the impacts of displacement of populations generated by the creation of special economic zones, and supported collective reflections between countries (France, Morocco, Tunisia) on the effects climate change has on the management of collective trajectories (adaptations of livestock farming systems, implications for public policies).

The LTDTC also supported the preparation of a major event: the "Nouakchott+10" High Level Forum on Pastoralism, which aimed to conduct an assessment of the past ten years of intervention in the Sahel and identify a common outlook for the region. It provided direct support to the Inter-State Committee for Drought

Control in the Sahel and contributed to the organisation of consultations in Senegal, Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Togo, Ghana and Nigeria, under the coordination of farmer organisation networks and its national partners. This work enabled West-African pastoral and agropastoral civil society to issue joint recommendations, which were largely included in the forum's final declaration.

The ministers who attended the Forum reasserted their will to continue the process of regional integration in West Africa and build peace based on the development of rural territories and all livestock farming systems (mobile, semi-sedentary, intensive). This vision

- Forests festival as part of the Commun project in Senegal. © Asapid
- Participative village diagnosis in the commune of Djigueni in Mauritania, Khaïma project.



is also laid out in the regional strategy to develop livestock farming and secure pastoral systems in West Africa and the Sahel. This regional process, and the political dialogue supported by the LTDTC at national level, contributed to achieving recognition and securing traditional pastoral rights and the right to mobility.

2018-2024 / Budget: 5.5 M€ / Funding: Agence française de développement

MAURITANIA

IMPROVING AGRO-PASTORAL POPULATIONS' LIVING CONDITIONS AND FOSTERING SOCIAL COHESION

In the arid Hodh Chargui region, on the Malian border in the easternmost part of Mauritania, populations are dealing with chronic food insecurity and difficulties in accessing basic services. The situation was further exacerbated in recent years, with the massive arrival of returnees and displaced persons fleeing the conflicts in the neighbouring country.

To address these issues, the Khaïma project teams — Khaïma is the name of the tent used by nomad populations, a space of dialogue and a symbol of housing suited to the geographic and cultural context — are working to improve agro-pastoral populations' living conditions by involving them directly in the implementation of appropriate, sustainable solutions.

A series of diagnoses conducted in 35 villages in the Moughataas¹ of Timbédra and Djigueni made it possible to identify priority needs in terms of social, hydraulic, agricultural and pastoral infrastructure. These were carried out in a participative manner, integrating the perspectives of the population and those of the technical services and authorities concerned, enabling the project teams to ensure that responses given really reflect communities' needs and aspirations.

Support for the agricultural sector is also significant, with the development of market-gardening plots and the facilitation of an appropriate technical advice system. The project is also focusing on training and professional

1. Mauritanian administrative subdivision.



PUBLISHED IN 2024

Promouvoir une mobilisation citoyenne et une gouvernance partagée des forêts,
Papa Faye, with contributions from: Amel Benkahla, Aissata Ndiaye, Serigne Ségnane, Iba Mar Faye, Éditions du Gret, Cahier Projet.

integration. Young people and women will be supported in activities providing them with an income in order to boost households' economic resilience. Lastly, the project is contributing to social cohesion with the implementation of local mechanisms for regulation and prevention of conflicts. These are aimed at strengthening interactions between communities and local authorities, by fostering an environment conducive to dialogue and cooperation.

2023-2028 / Budget: 6 M€ / Funding: Sahel Facility Foundation / Partners: Ecodev, Tenmiya

 **THE ACTIONS CONDUCTED IN 2024 CONTRIBUTED IN PARTICULAR TO SDGs 1 AND 5.**



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, the green economy and access to water, 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 Myanmar, which is affected by climate, security, health and food crises, GRET and its partners are conducting a project to improve the resilience of rural households in the Sagaing and Delta¹ regions, boosting their capacities to absorb shocks and adapt to risks. This resilience can be achieved by improving technical, material and financial access to production factors, and by strengthening local organisations supporting these households in their management and their offer of services.

The project is supporting two Burmese institutions. The first is Thitsar Ooyin,

an organisation created by GRET in 2016 that develops financial products suited to the needs of rural households and to financing of agriculture, in particular in the Sagaing region. The second is Su Paung Ah Man Ltd., which supports, advises and manages the credit funds of 23 cooperatives established in the Delta region.

The project aims to address the effects of successive crises on both clients and financial establishments, in order to ensure the sustainability of their services.

➤ Garin Yara fortified infant flour production unit in Filingué, Niger.

➤ Farmers in Myanmar, Resad project.



ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION

To address ecological emergencies, GRET is working over the long term, implementing the “ecological transition” strategy that it adopted in 2022. This strategy aims in particular to accelerate ecological transitions in its fields of intervention, through its projects and partnerships.

In 2024, for example, GRET completed a study in Niger to evaluate environmental issues related to the construction and operation of a fortified infant flour production unit, supported by one of its projects in favour of food security in the Tillabéry region. This study includes carbon footprint measurement and an analysis of the impact the production unit’s activities have on biodiversity. It also features an analysis of the value chain’s main vulnerabilities in the face of climate impacts and biodiversity erosion.

The project team was trained to coordinate the approach. In consultation with the project actors and local authorities, the team contributed to the definition of mitigation and adaptation measures, some of which were deemed priorities and have already been implemented. Ultimately, the approach will make it possible to improve the impact of around ten small businesses supported by GRET in the Sahel.

GRET also continued its work on reducing its own negative impacts on the environment. An internal COP was organised in May 2024 to carry out a collective assessment of progress made and difficulties encountered. Working groups were set up to test pilot approaches aimed at reducing air travel, further to decisions already taken on this subject in 2023.

Lastly, GRET is continuing to participate in collective dynamics, for the promotion of plural approaches to ecology and to the civic dimension of transitions. Following more than a year of discussions between activists on several continents, the F3E network published “Ecologie et pouvoir



d’agir”, in which GRET focuses on the issues of inequalities and climate responsibilities. GRET also continued to co-facilitate the Coordination Sud Climate & Development Commission.

GENDER

Inclusion of gender dynamics and fighting gender inequalities are part of GRET’s principles of action. In 2019, the organisation set itself the objective of addressing the issue of gender transversally, in all of its projects.

Initiated in 2024, the Jagov 2 project trained 30 young people, including 10 women, in the waste pre-collection operator trade in Brazzaville, in Congo. It also raised the awareness of 400 young people, including 250 women, on the training and opportunities offered by this trade, previously reserved for men. The Waste pre-collection operators’ federation was supported to make its governance more gender-inclusive. The team also worked with the young people to deconstruct social norms. The intrapersonal and interpersonal skills of the young people and women were boosted so that

they could become actors of their own integration. Other actions were conducted as part of the project to facilitate the participation of young women, such as the attribution of a bonus for childcare and the provision of monthly hygienic kits for learners.

GRET is also equipping itself with operational tools and regularly trains its teams in the Gender approach. In 2024, a new e-learning course was rolled out. In a majority of projects, it integrates gender-related elements in its diagnoses, in order to implement and monitor action plans with a view to changing gender roles and relations for greater equality.

In 2024, via its support fund, GRET decided to go even further by creating innovative projects with gender equality as their main objective². Two projects featuring transformative actions were launched to fight against structural inequalities: “Agroecology and feminism” in Brazil, to strengthen equality and access to rights in policies, and “Numer’Elles” in Senegal, which aims, through digital activities, to boost women’s empowerment and the prevention of gender-based violence. ■

1. Resad project, funded by Agence française de développement.

2. In line with the characteristics of the OECD Gender equality marker 2.



OUR ORGANISATION

“A SPIRIT OF COOPERATION IS ESSENTIAL TO MEET INCREASINGLY COMPLEX CHALLENGES”



In the current situation, ensuring the efficient functioning of an international organisation such as GRET is not a matter of rules, procedures, administrative systems, or management...

In a world of divides between North and South, East and West, where the temptation to focus inwards is growing steadily stronger, GRET — like any international and multi-cultural organisation upholding values — must remain alert in order to preserve solidarity and cohesion between all its teams. Our organisation is encountering legitimate internal questions on the balance between headquarters and the field, and it must ensure that its international teams coexist in a spirit of cooperation, forged by collective intelligences.

This spirit of cooperation is primarily underpinned by “meaning”: the meaning instilled by a solidarity organisation fully aware of inequalities and injustices. An organisation that contributes, by its practice, its actions in the field and the development of its expertise, to constructing a common experience aimed at sustainably improving populations’ living conditions.

It is around this common awareness of the challenges, and a strong desire to work together, that GRET’s inherent meaning is constructed.

Thanks to the diversity of their skills and cultures, our teams are capable of providing a wide variety of solutions in response to the problems we address. This is a great wealth. But this period of major uncertainties, marked by multifaceted crises in the countries where we work, and by a decrease in official development aid that is endangering our projects and our teams, can create internal tensions. In this context, it is more than ever crucial to reinforce internal solidarity and coherence, by fostering constructive, open dialogue. Thanks to this solidarity, we will be able to deal with increasingly complex situations.

The cohesion of our collective also requires a dynamic evolution of our profession, and the roles it consists of, by reworking the links that structure our teams. More than organisation charts, the possibility of expressing oneself professionally and personally must be given to all. This evolution will be achieved through a delegation of powers, made possible by greater decentralisation between headquarters and the field. And also by the shared governance that makes up our identity. This enables us to develop an essential collective skill: the ability to cooperate.



Luc Arnaud,
Executive Director of GRET



DECENTRALISED GOVERNANCE



RET is an international association made up of 190 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

Didier Cannet

Doctor, associate professor in the General Medical Practice Department at the Faculty of Health Sciences in Dijon, volunteer executive at Médecins du Monde

Myriam Bincaille

Former delegate general at Fondation Suez

Pierre Jacquemot

Diplomat, essayist and academic

Rolande Djatougbe Aziaka

Director and founder of Eco Conscience TV, co-facilitator of the major group of NGOs accredited by UNEP

Sébastien

Mosneron-Dupin

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

ELECTED STAFF REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERS

Justine Scholle

Food systems and sustainable agriculture projects manager

Marion Disdier

Communication manager and Latin America focal lead

Sophie Lerouvillois

HR and payroll coordinator

OBSERVERS

Barbara Dufour

Chairperson of AVSF

Emilie Klander

Public affairs delegate at CIRAD

Henri Rouillé d'Orfeuill

Agronomist, founding member of GRET

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MANAGEMENT BOARD

Chairperson: Henry de Cazotte

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Luc Arnaud

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Damien Thibault

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

Juliette Bienfait

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR

Charline Rangé

HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR

Claire Verdalle

Other bodies also exist within GRET, in particular:

AN AUDIT COMMITTEE

facilitated by
Martine Huneau

Iharizaka Rahaingoson

Muriel Leclercq

Qualified external member

Sophie Lerouvillois

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

Mamisoa Andriamihaja

GRET's deputy representative in Madagascar

A COHESIVE INTERNATIONAL TEAM



On 31 December 2024, 762 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:

- **620 staff members with contracts governed by local law** in our countries of intervention;
- **108 staff members at headquarters;**
- **28 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 Kabore
- **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

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

SOCIAL AND CIVIC ISSUES

Mirrdyn Denizeau

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

ESSENTIAL SERVICES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mathieu le Corre

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

COMMUNICATION AND PRIVATE RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Agathe Cousin and Marion Disdier

SUPPORT

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

SPREAD OF STAFF PER COUNTRY

ON 31 DECEMBER 2024

- Madagascar → 160
- Myanmar → 114
- France → 110
- Burkina Faso → 66
- Mauritania → 56
- Senegal → 46
- Cambodia → 43
- Haiti → 36
- Niger → 35
- Togo → 28
- Congo → 27
- Laos → 20
- Vietnam → 11
- Guinea → 6
- DRC → 3
- Cameroon → 1

OUR BUDGET

2024:
41 MILLION EUROS

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

In 2024, turnover was 40,964 K€, 12% lower than in 2023.

The Africa zone accounts for 57% of our activities. Madagascar and Burkina Faso are our two largest countries of representation, thanks to multi-annual projects with donors that renew their confidence in us. Despite complex contexts of intervention, Myanmar and Haiti, continue to have a high level of activity.

Net profit was -268 K€, gross operating surplus was -235 K€, and operating results were -179 K€, due to foreign exchange losses, particularly in Myanmar.

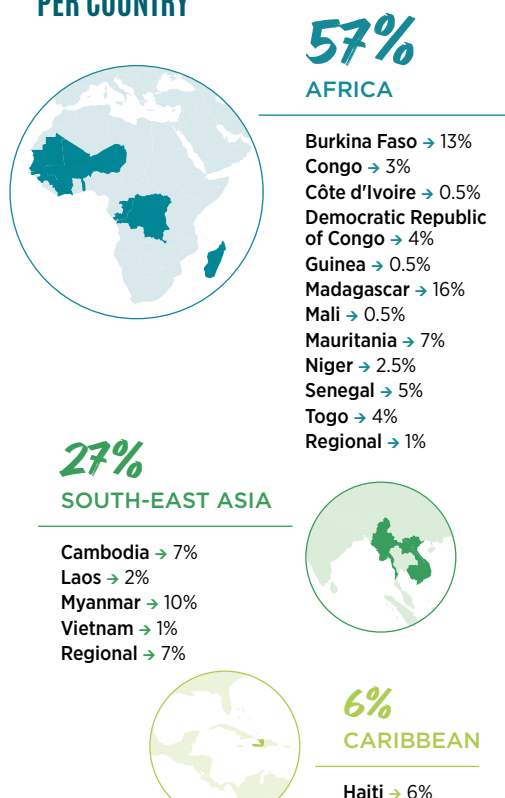
Equity was 4,551 K€ at the end of 2024. A change in the accounting method for programme agreements altered the structure

of current assets, in application of regulation ANC n°2018-06. This explains the near-disappearance of the “work in progress” item, and the increase in “trade and other receivables”.

Our main sources of funding come from public donors: AFD makes up 37% of funding and the European Union makes up 21%. In 2024, we launched the second phase of one of our three Programme Agreements with AFD and signed a number of multi-annual projects with the EU.

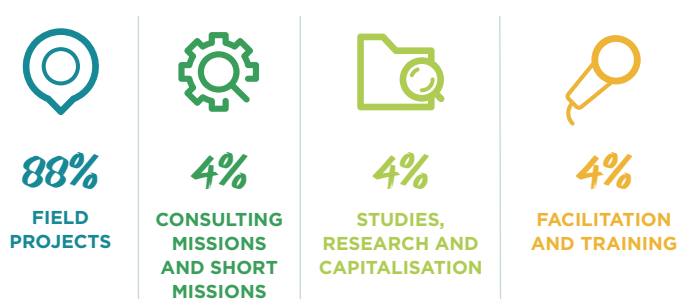
Thanks to the dynamism of the private partnerships team, the proportion of Company foundation-type donors is becoming increasingly significant. In a context where official development assistance is set to fall — this is the case in France, Europe, and on the other side of the Atlantic — we need to diversify our sources of funding. This is why, in 2025, GRET will begin fundraising among the general public. ■

BREAKDOWN OF BUDGETS IN 2024 PER COUNTRY



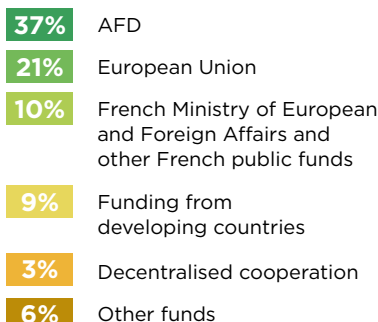
10% OTHER COUNTRIES AND MULTI-COUNTRY

BREAKDOWN OF PRODUCTION IN 2024 PER ACTIVITY

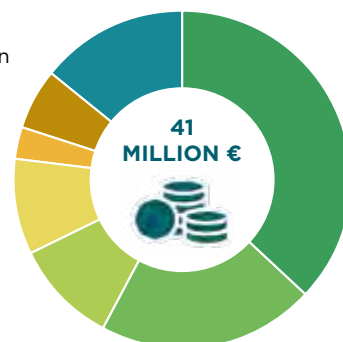
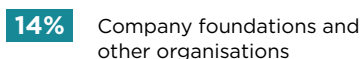


SOURCE OF FUNDING

PUBLIC FUNDING: 86%



PRIVATE FUNDING:



2024 PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT IN THOUSAND EUROS

	2024	%	2023	%
Production of goods and services	39.908	97.4%	45.388	97.7%
Scientific production	753	1.8%	766	1.6%
Other products	303	0.7%	326	0.7%
Total production	40.964	100%	46.481	100%
Direct costs for activities	-30.988	-75.6%	-35.417	-76.2%
Direct staff costs for activities	-6.666	-16.3%	-6.319	-13.6%
Support staff costs for activities	-533	-1.3%	-772	-1.7%
Total consumption	-38.187	-93.2%	-42.508	-91.5%
Gross margin on activities	2.777	6.8%	3.973	8.5%
Indirect staff costs	-2.168	-5.3%	-2.556	-5.5%
Overheads - headquarters	-844	-2.1%	-878	-1.9%
Total structural costs	-3.012	-7.4%	-3.434	-7.4%
Gross operating surplus	-235	-0.6%	538	1.2%
Release from risks and expenses	485	1.2%	564	1.2%
Provisions for risks and expenses	-339	-0.8%	-781	-1.7%
Other expenses	0	0%	-12	0%
Operating results	-89	-0.2%	309	0.7%
Financial results	-179	-0.4%	-296	-0.6%
Exceptional gains and losses	-1	0%	6	0%
Tax on profits	0	0%	0	0%
Net profit before allocation	-268	-0.7%	19	0%
Deferred revenue	0	0%	0	0%
NET PROFIT	-268	-0.7%	19	0%

2024 BALANCE SHEET IN THOUSAND EUROS

ASSETS	2024	2023
Tangible and intangible assets	173	93
Financial assets	17	10
Shareholdings	719	776
Total assets	909	878
Work in progress	56	83,136
Accounts receivable	93,990	15,275
Advance payments for projects	84	18
Current assets	94,130	98,429
Cash	12,512	13,788
Prepaid expenses	108	76
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	107,660	113,171

LIABILITIES	2024	2023
Association funds and reserves	4,819	4,801
Income	-268	19
Deferred revenue	0	0
Total equity	4,551	4,819
Provisions	580	915
Long-term debt	0	0
Long-term capital	5,131	5,735
Suppliers and other debts	1,306	7,012
Fiscal and social debts	1,682	1,755
Current liabilities	2,988	8,767
Income collected in advance	99,541	98,669
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	107,660	113,171



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 46 PROJECTS, THANKS TO ITS ENDOWMENT AND TO THE SUPPORT OF DONORS.

In 2024, the fund mobilised its expendable endowment to support two field projects in Brazil and Senegal focusing on the fight against gender inequalities. It also supported five structural programmes conducted by GRET. In total, almost 400,000 euros in grants were issued by the fund in 2024.

fight against structural inequalities between women and men, and the fight against gender stereotypes.

Two projects were selected, for a total allocated amount of 100,000 euros: one in Brazil, mobilising agroecology and feminism as levers for women's access to rights; the other in Senegal, focusing on women's economic empowerment through digital entrepreneurship.

PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY

Gender equality, defending the political, economic and social rights of women and LGBT persons, and preventing and fighting against gender-based violence are recognised needs in many of GRET's countries of intervention. The organisation set itself the objective of integrating these issues transversally in its projects and its internal functioning.

To strengthen this dynamic, the fund decided to focus its annual call for projects on the

"WOMEN AND LAND: DOMINATION, RESISTANCE AND RECAPTURE" IN BRAZIL

In rural and peri-urban areas in the state of São Paulo in Brazil, land and women's bodies have a similar history of domination, resistance and recapture. GRET's teams are conducting the "agroecology and feminism" project in partnership with Brazilian NGO Sempre Viva Organização Feminista (SOF). This project aims to strengthen the rights of around one hundred women farmers, by fighting against gender-based violence and promoting agriculture that is more environmentally responsible.

Brazilian women farmers' combat for agroecology is inseparably linked to their fight for equality, socio-environmental justice and "living well". For these women, agroecology is much more than a simple alternative to agro-industry, it is a political act. By choosing to cultivate native seeds, use natural fertiliser and combine crops, they are recapturing power over their environment and their economic autonomy.

"WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP IN THE DIGITAL SECTOR" IN SENEGAL

In Senegal, women entrepreneurs in the digital sector face significant obstacles preventing them from fully benefitting from the growth of digital platforms. They encounter difficulties in professionalising their activities due to a lack of training and are exposed to online violence.

In partnership with Simplon, a key actor in digital inclusion in Senegal, GRET is supporting young women to use digital technologies. They are trained in influence, content creation, marketing and digital communication, cybersecurity, e-reputation and generative AI.

The project also aims to boost their entrepreneurship, leadership and financial management capacities, and their life skills. They are also trained in the notions of gender-based violence and cyberbullying, and will conduct online awareness-raising campaigns on these issues to favour collective awareness.

STRENGTHENING GRET'S CAPACITIES FOR ACTION

GRET benefits exclusively from earmarked funding: this economic model, which is common in the associations sector, hampers the NGO's capacity to strengthen its own organisation in order to better address needs and deal with evolutions in the international solidarity sector.

In 2023, the fund decided to dedicate part of its expendable endowment to the funding of structural actions, enabling GRET to improve its means of intervention or develop new areas of action. This made it possible to support five projects, following a call for submissions, for a total amount of 299,236 euros.

ESTABLISHMENT OF GRET'S SUSTAINABLE PRESENCE IN LATIN AMERICA

The fund supported the extension of GRET's interventions in Latin America. In 2024, the NGO notably conducted activities in Costa Rica, Ecuador and Brazil.

ADVOCACY

The reform of public policies is one of the main levers of transformative action. Through its consulting missions and its field projects, GRET contributes to changes in policy at local, national or international level.

To reinforce this strategic aspect of its interventions, the fund is supporting workshops and training enabling GRET's teams to design, monitor and develop advocacy actions in the NGO's different areas of expertise.

ECONOMIC MODEL

International solidarity funding is currently encountering numerous upheavals. To face these challenges, the fund financed an analysis of the economic model and the drawing up of strategic recommendations that will be implemented in 2025.

TRAINING

The fund continued the support initiated in 2023 for the "GRET as a training organisation" project. The objective is to improve the impact of solidarity actions by internally and externally training younger generations in the development professions. In 2023, GRET obtained approval as a training organisation and tested its first external training actions.

HEALTH

For more than 20 years, GRET has been conducting projects enabling the improvement of community healthcare systems or the development of social protection systems. But improving health is also a transversal subject, cross-cutting many of the NGO's areas of intervention (nutrition, access to essential services, climate and environment). The fund supported the development of a strategy that should enable GRET to better integrate health issues in a comprehensive manner in its different areas of intervention. ■

- ← Training on the different uses of digital technologies, Numer'Elles project in Senegal.
- ↗ "Draw your territory", Agroecology and feminism project in Brazil.
- ↘ Craftwork made from corn husks by women farmers, Agroecology and feminism project in Brazil.





DIFFERENT WAYS TO SUPPORT GRET

PUBLIC PARTNERS

In 2024, more than fifty 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 and programmes, such as the renewal of the Asanao programme, which is contributing to transition to sustainable food systems that favour nutrition in Mauritania, Senegal, Guinea, Madagascar, Haiti and Cambodia.

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 2024, around twenty foundations and philanthropic organisations supported GRET's actions, enabling new projects to be launched and initiatives underway for several years to be continued and consolidated.

Seven new partners joined us in 2024: Anton Jurgens fonds, Club Med foundation, EDF Group Foundation, Equal Foundation, Foundation for the Third Millennium, Fondation Franklinia (as part of a programme by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund on endangered trees in Madagascar) and the Miravita Sabatours company. 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 2024: AEPK association, Aqua for All, Alstom Foundation, Artelia Foundation, Audemars Piguet Foundation for Trees, Avril Foundation, Bel Foundation, Clean Cooking Alliance, EKOEnergy, Fondation de France, Fondation GoodPlanet, Fondation Suez, Fonds de dotation Valorem - Watt for Change, Maisons du Monde Foundation, Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, Stone Family Foundation, Waterloo 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

At the end of 2024, GRET decided to launch campaigns appealing to the generosity of the general public, in order to diversify its sources of funding.

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

← A farmer practising agroecology in Siem Reap province in Cambodia, supported by the Apici project.

↓ Distribution of breakfasts in a school in Senegal, Alija project.

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



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.

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,
SEE THE DEDICATED PAGE**
transmettre.gret.org

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

“ Through an experimental project on mobile school canteens and pedagogical gardens, GRET is working to find local, sustainable, concrete solutions to improving school feeding. We are happy to support this project because it is a fundamental issue to enable children to learn in good conditions.

Isabelle FIÉVET, Bel Foundation





THOSE WHO TRUSTED US IN 2024

INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL PUBLIC DONORS

- > AFD – Agence française de développement
- > ENABEL – Belgian development agency
- > EU – European Union
- > Expertise France
- > FAO – Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
- > FFEM – Fonds français pour l'environnement mondial
- > French Embassy in Central African Republic
- > French Embassy in Madagascar
- > GIZ – German agency for international development cooperation
- > Government of the Principality of Monaco
- > ICRC – International Committee of the Red Cross
- > ILO – International Labour Office
- > IOC – Indian Ocean Commission
- > LuxDev – Luxembourg agency for development cooperation

- > MEAE – Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (France)
- > OFB – French Biodiversity Agency
- > Proparco
- > Sahel Facility Foundation
- > Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
- > UNDP – United Nations Development Programme
- > UNICEF – United Nations Children's Fund
- > USAID – U.S. Agency for International Development
- > World Bank
- > WFP – World Food Programme

REGIONAL & LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND PUBLIC ORGANISATIONS

- > ADEME – French Agency for Ecological Transition
- > Adour-Garonne Water Agency
- > AgroParisTech
- > Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Region

- > Bordeaux Montaigne University
- > Bourgogne-Franche-Comté International
- > Centre-Val de Loire Region
- > CIRAD – French agricultural research and cooperation organization
- > City of Cenon
- > City of Paris
- > Greater Bourg-en-Bresse area
- > Hauts-de-Seine Departmental Council
- > Île-de-France Region
- > Institut Agro Dijon
- > IRAM – Institute of Research and Application of Development Methods
- > Isère Department
- > Loire-Bretagne Water Agency
- > Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence
- > Montpellier Méditerranée Métropole
- > Pays de la Loire – Coopération internationale
- > Rhône-Méditerranée-Corse Water Agency
- > SEDIF – Île-de-France Water Syndicate
- > Seine-Normandie Water Agency



- > Société du Canal de Provence
- > SYCTOM – Agence métropolitaine des déchets ménagers
- > University of Bern

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND INSTITUTIONS IN COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

- > AIT – Asian Institute of Technology
- > Embassy of Laos in France
- > Greater Lomé Autonomous District (Togo)
- > Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation (Cambodia)
- > Ministry of Public Works and Transport (Cambodia)
- > Nouakchott Region

FOUNDATIONS AND COMPANIES

- > Alstom Foundation
- > Anton Jurgens Fonds
- > Aqua for All
- > Artelia Foundation
- > Audemars Piguet Foundation
- > Avril Foundation

- > Bel Foundation
- > CEPF Franklinia
- > Club Med Foundation
- > EKOEnergy
- > Eqwal Foundation
- > Fondation EDF
- > Fondation de France
- > Fondation pour le Logement des Défavorisés
- > Fondation Suez
- > Fondation Valorem - Watt for Change
- > GoodPlanet Foundation
- > Maisons du Monde Foundation
- > Miravita Saberatours
- > Nodalis
- > Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation
- > Stiftung Drittes Millennium
- > Stone Family Foundation
- > The Waterloo Foundation

ASSOCIATIONS

- > ACF – Action contre la faim
- > Action Education
- > AEPK Association
- > ANRT – Agence nationale de la recherche et de la technologie

- > Aquassistance
- > Birdlife International
- > CEF – Commerce Équitable France
- > CFSI – French committee for international solidarity
- > Charity: Water
- > Cités Unies France
- > Clean Cooking Alliance
- > Coordination Sud
- > F3E
- > FMDV – Fonds mondial pour le développement des villes
- > Helvetas
- > SOS Sahel international ■

↑ Shared governance of watersheds in Laos, Swan project.

LIST OF GRET'S KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION IN 2024

BOOKS

Biacabe S. (dir.) (2024), *Accompagner la construction d'un système d'assurance santé : retours d'expérience sur vingt-cinq années d'actions au Cambodge (1998-2023)*, Éditions du Gret, 36 p., Cahier projet.

Richard A. (2024), *Eating habits in cities of the Sahel region: Study of eating habits of women and young children in Ouagadougou, Niamey and Bamako*, Éditions du Gret, 158 p., Comprendre, agir & partager, n° 6.

Desbleds L., Kibler J.-F. (ed.), **Juillet V., Sarr N.M.** (2024), *Local integrated water resources management in the Niayes region in Senegal: Commoning for water resources?* Éditions du Gret, 64 p., Carnet Faire commun, n° 4.

Gilbert M., Desbleds L., Kibler J.-F. (dir.) (2024), *Approches par les communs : quel bilan après trois ans d'expérimentation ? Synthèse de l'atelier du programme Communs et gouvernances partagées, 10 et 11 mai 2022*, Éditions du Gret, 252 p., Débats et controverses, n° 15.

Gilbert M. (dir.), **Sarr D., Gueye B., Le Jeune T.** (2024), *Gouvernance partagée de l'eau potable en milieu rural au Sénégal : mobiliser l'approche par les communs pour la coproduction d'un service public ?* Éditions du Gret, 72 p., Carnet Faire commun, n° 5.

Kibler J.-F. (ed.), **Fetiveau J., Duret R.** (2024), *An agroforestry perimeter in the Democratic Republic of Congo: From a development project to the creation of a common?* Éditions du Gret, 52 p., Carnet Faire commun, n° 3.

Levard L. (2024), *Économie de l'exploitation agricole : concepts et méthodes pour l'appui au développement agricole dans les pays du Sud*, Éditions du Gret, Éditions Quæ, 264 p.

Olive F. (dir.), **Ghiglione M.** (2024), *Développer et produire localement des aliments fortifiés pour les jeunes enfants et les femmes au Sahel : retour d'expérience du projet Meriem en appui à des entreprises locales*, Éditions du Gret, 60 p., Cahier projet.

Rangé C., Colin J.-P. (2024), *Genre et foncier : sortir des préconçus pour penser les dynamiques : une revue de littérature, "Land tenure & development"* technical committee, AFD, MEAE, 63 p., Regards sur le foncier, n° 21.

Renault S. (dir.) (2024), *La communication pour le changement social et comportemental en nutrition : campagnes de sensibilisation en milieu urbain au Sahel dans le cadre du projet Meriem*, Éditions du Gret, 52 p., Cahier projet.

CHAPTERS IN COLLECTIVE WORKS

Bouahom Z., Quelin G. (2024), "Inégalités et responsabilités climatiques", in Moreau I., Barré A. (dir.), *Écologie et pouvoir d'agir*, F3E, p. 73-78.

Rangé C., Burger P., Salles J.-M. (2024), "Comment les institutions et les stratégies économiques et foncières peuvent favoriser la désertification?", in Bonnet B. et al. (dir.), *Désertification et changement climatique : un même combat ?*, Éditions Quæ, p. 36-41.

Sagna Alassane K., Sarr Serigne M. (2024), "Intelligence artificielle et préservation des langues et cultures africaines : s'adapter ou disparaître dans la mondialisation", in Guévremont V., Brin C. (dir.), *Intelligence artificielle, culture et médias*, Presses universitaires de Laval, p. 261-278.

STUDIES AND EXPERT REPORTS

Levard L., Corniaux C., Coulibaly I., Goudiaby M.-C., Trouvadis A. (2024), *Quelles politiques commerciales et fiscales au service du développement durable des chaînes de valeur lait local en Afrique de l'Ouest ? Propositions aux acteurs ouest-africains et européens*, Oxfam Belgique, 107 p.

BRIEFING NOTES

Benkahla A. (author) (2024), *Développer des approches sensibles au genre : regards croisés*, GRET, 8 p., Asanao Briefing note, n° 12.

Benkahla A., Grajales J., Chauveau J.-P. (réd.) (2024), *Pour une approche processuelle et continue des liens entre foncier et conflits violents*, "Land tenure & development" technical committee, AFD, MEAE, 15 p., Briefing note, n° 39.

Boulle Martinaud C., Denizeau M. (2024), *Définir un aliment "idéal" contribuant à prévenir la malnutrition*, GRET, 4 p., Meriem Briefing note, n° 3.





Broutin C., Thouillot F., Lagandré D., François M. (2023), *Promouvoir les produits locaux de qualité supérieure : un moteur pour les agricultures familiales*, GRET, 8 p., Politiques et pratiques de développement, n° 27, published online in January 2024.

Canino M., Orange-Curis E. (2024), *La prise en compte du genre dans le projet Meriem*, GRET, 8 p., Meriem Briefing note, n° 5.

Levard L. (author) (2024), *Les effets socio-économiques de l'agroécologie*, Coordination SUD, 4 p., Les Notes de SUD, n° 37.

Lionnet M., Renault S. (2024), *La communication pour le changement social et comportemental en nutrition*, GRET, 8 p., Meriem Briefing note, n° 4.

Orange Curis E., Lepicard F. (author) (2024), *Facteurs clés de succès pour la production et la commercialisation d'aliments fortifiés au Sahel*, GRET, Hystra, 8 p., Meriem Briefing note, n° 2.

Rangé R., Mansion A., Requier-Desjardins M., Benkahla A. (author) (2024), *La neutralité en matière de dégradation des terres au Sahel au prisme de la question foncière : regards critiques sur quelques approches et instruments*, "Land tenure & development" technical committee, AFD, MEAE, 15 p., Briefing note, n° 38.

Scholle J., Perniceni E., Touch S. (2024), *Innovations organisationnelles : pour accroître la disponibilité des légumes sains sur les marchés locaux au Cambodge*, GRET, 6 p., APICI Briefing note, n° 1.

Touré O., Benkahla A. (author) (2024), *Sécurisation des systèmes pastoraux et agropastoraux en Afrique de l'Ouest : retour sur la participation de la société civile au forum de haut niveau « Nouakchott +10 »*, "Land tenure & development" technical committee, AFD, MEAE, 13 p., Briefing note, n° 40.



ARTICLES

In scientific journals

Droy I., Hofmann E., Bidou J.-E., Broutin C. (2024), "La recherche-action participative comme évaluation de processus : l'exemple du projet Arpège à Madagascar", *Mondes en développement*, 2024/3, n° 207.

In peer-reviewed journals

Benkahla A., Costis C., Avallone S. (2024), "Renforcer les synergies entre acteurs pour une alimentation saine et durable", *Grain de sel*, n° 86, p. 30-32.

Gwana Passa M. (2024), "La décolonisation de l'aide : un processus complexe vers une solidarité internationale renouvelée", *Humanitaires en mouvement*, n° 26, p. 60-63.

Parikh P., van Liere M., Boule-Martinaud C., Garrett G., Nasser N. (2024), "Increasing access to nutritious local complementary foods: A whole-of-systems approach", *Field Exchange*, n° 74, p. 9-11, <https://doi.org/10.71744/tlgg-gn13>.

SEMINARS, ROUND TABLES AND WORKSHOPS

Organisation of seminars

Ferrer M., Quelin G., Trainar T., organisation of the workshop entitled "L'adaptation en pratique" for Geres and GRET as part of the Coordination Sud Climate and development commission meeting, Nogent-sur-Marne, 20 June 2024.

Ferrer M., Quelin G., organisation of the workshop entitled "Approches politiques de la transition écologique : fresque décoloniale du climat et fresque de l'éco-féminisme" as part of the Coordination Sud Climate and development commission meeting, Nogent-sur-Marne, 20 June 2024.

Gilbert M., Kibler J.-F., Farrusseng M., organisation of a workshop to present the assessment of the cycle of meetings on "Commoning around water", GRET, 24 September 2024.

Gilbert M., Kibler J.-F., Farrusseng M., organisation of the round table entitled "Comment préserver et partager l'eau face aux changements climatiques", GRET - Fondation de France, 25 September 2024.

Communications

Allaverdian C., *Cultivation under fire: exploring the question of resistance agriculture. Case study in Northern Chin state, in post-coup Myanmar*, IGU Commission on Political Geography Belfast pre-conference, 22-24 August 2024.

Allaverdian C., *Dispossession, repossession and struggles against injustice in Myanmar*, symposium entitled "Demands for justice and responses to socio-spatial and environmental injustice in the global South", Montpellier, 24-26 April 2024.

Allaverdian C., Mya Darli Thant, *Is community-engaged research possible in violent and authoritarian contexts? Looking at experiences in post-2021 coup, Myanmar*, IGU International Geographical Congress, Dublin, 24-30 August 2024.

Ancey V., Girard P., Magnani S., Mercandalli S., Patat C., Rangé C., Noûs C., *Penser l'avenir du pastoralisme à travers le rapport social d'activité*, colloque « L'(Agro)pastoralisme en Afrique : dynamiques en cours et perspectives », en préparation de l'année internationale des parcours et des pasteurs, Saly, Sénégal, 12-14 November 2024.

Ancey V., Girard P., Magnani S., Mercandalli S., Patat C., Rangé C., Noûs C., *Penser l'avenir du pastoralisme en Afrique subsaharienne à travers le rapport social d'activité*, symposium on "(Agro) pastoralism in Africa: current dynamics and prospects", in preparation for the International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists, Saly, Senegal, 12-14 November 2024.

Boule Martinaud C., *Leçons du terrain : perspectives sur le renforcement de l'écosystème des aliments de complément*, Regional Dialogue on Improving Access to Locally Produced Nutritious and Safe Complementary Foods in Low- and Middle-Income Countries, organised by the European Commission,

the Micronutrient Forum and the World Food Programme, Dakar, 2-3 December 2024.

Desbleds L., *La circulation du concept de “communs” dans l’aide publique au développement : quels effets transformateurs dans le secteur de l’eau?*, colloquium entitled “Sciences sociales de l’eau”, Bordeaux Montaigne University, Bordeaux, 4-6 December 2024.

Droy I., Hofmann E., Bidou J.-E., **Broutin C.**, *La prise en compte du genre dans les projets de développement : dépasser les conflits de normes par la recherche-action participative*, 39th Development Days, Association Tiers-Monde, “Politiques de développement, acteurs et évaluations”, Paris, 22-24 May 2024.

Lashermes N., Rangé C., *La face cachée des déplacements forcés : collectifs familiaux et géographie des déplacements au Sahel central*, international symposium entitled “Gouvernance locale des crises migratoires et alimentaires en Afrique”, Yaoundé, 7-8 November 2024.

Levard L., Presentation of the GTAE guide for the evaluation of agroecology, Dytaes national workshop, Dakar, 19 February 2024.

Levard L., *Quelles politiques commerciales et fiscales au service du développement durable des filières laitières en Afrique de l’Ouest*, annual meeting of the regional multi-stakeholder platform for the promotion of the local milk value chain in West Africa and the Sahel, Thiès, Senegal, 16-17 February 2024.

Magnani S., Ancey V., **Rangé C.**, *Changing youth work models in pastoralism : questioning the disruption of institutional compromises in Burkina Faso*, XII Convegno Annuale SIAA, Università di Messina, Panel 4 “Work & Pastoralism : Trajectories for rural areas”, Messina, 19-21 December 2024.

Rangé C., *Et après? Comment répondre aux changements accélérés et imprévus au cœur des crises complexes persistantes?*, international symposium entitled “Gouvernance locale des crises migratoires et alimentaires en Afrique”, Yaoundé, 7-8 November 2024.

Rangé C., Nandoumabe P., Guiryanan O., *Jeunesses et pouvoirs au Tchad : regards croisés sur deux migrations stigmatisées*, study day entitled “Transformations et reconfigurations du Tchad en transition (2021-2024)”, N'Djamena, 3 December 2024.

Régeard N., *Circulations des matières organiques et agricultures urbaines à Brazzaville et Nkayi (République du Congo) : tensions dans l’usage des ressources*, research, Laboratoire ESO Espaces et Sociétés (UMR CNRS 6590), Le Mans University, 12 November 2024.

Régeard N., *Le projet de développement comme espace de confrontation politique : le cas de la gestion des déchets dans la ville de Nkayi en République du Congo*, Regards critiques sur le développement doctoral days, “Conflits et développement”, Campus Condorcet, Aubervilliers, 21 November 2024.

Sarr N. M., Durand E., Desbleds L., *Conflits d’eau en contextes africains : au-delà de l’usage, les conflits de représentations*, Regards critiques sur le développement doctoral days, Campus Condorcet, Aubervilliers, 20-22 November 2024.

Zerbo I., Kouamé G., *Villes durables, agriculture urbaine, sécurité alimentaire et foncière*, World Circular Economy Forum – ECOCIR Abidjan 2024 “Sustainable cities, technologies and the fight against urban disorder: what contribution can the circular economy make?”, Circular Economy Institute of Abidjan (IECA), Abidjan, 15-18 October 2024.



PARTICIPATION IN RADIO SHOWS AND PODCASTS

- **Diallo H.** (2024), participation in the radio show entitled *8 milliards de voisins* “Comment s’adapter aux prochaines pénuries d’eau ?” hosted by Laurence Garcia, RFI, 22 March 2024, listen back on rfi.fr.
- **Le Jeune T.** (2024), participation in the radio show entitled *8 milliards de voisins* “Les enjeux de l’assainissement en Afrique : au cœur des réseaux de canalisation” hosted by Emmanuelle Bastide, RFI, 22 April 2024, listen back on rfi.fr.
- **Quelin G.** (2024), interview for the *Écologie et pouvoir d’agir* podcast, episode 9, Inégalités et responsabilités climatiques: <https://podcast.ausha.co/ecologie-et-pouvoir-d-agir/epa-09-fr-guillaume-quinlin>.

Participation in round tables, facilitation of workshops

Benkahla A., facilitation of the side-event entitled “Déconstruire les idées reçues sur le foncier” at the AFD-CIRAD stand during the International Agricultural Show, Paris, 28 February 2024.

Benkahla A., facilitation of a seminar on the links between land tenure and violent conflicts, AFD, “Land tenure & development” technical committee, Paris, 26-27 March 2024.

Benkahla A., Julien H., Puginier O., organisation of a round table on pastoralism at the World Bank Land Conference, AFD-CTFD-GIZ, Washington D.C., 15 May 2024.

Benkahla A., facilitation of a round table on the assessment of the Nouakchott declaration, 10 years on, High-level Forum on Pastoralism “Nouakchott +10”, Nouakchott, 8 November 2024.

Benkahla A., facilitation of a seminar on securing pastoral systems, AFD, “Land tenure & development” technical committee, Paris, 20 November 2024.

Boulle Martinaud C., participation in the conference entitled “Le rôle des entreprises privées locales dans la prévention de la malnutrition”, organised by GRET and AFD, 30 April 2024.

Boulle Martinaud C., Lankoandé R., facilitation of the “Stratégies de mise sur le marché” sub-working group at the workshop entitled “Identifier des stratégies innovantes pour créer une demande des consommateurs et développer une activité d’entreprise durable”, Regional Dialogue on Improving Access to Locally Produced Nutritious and Safe Complementary Foods in Low- and Middle-Income Countries, organised by the European Commission, the Micronutrient Forum and the World Food Programme, Dakar, 2-3 December 2024.

Daugeard M., participation in the round table entitled “Quelle forêt dans un monde à +4 °C ?”, Nuits des forêts, organised by Fibois, Jardin d’agronomie tropicale, Nogent-sur-Marne, 6 June 2024.

Deligne A., discussion on the paper entitled *Retour sur l’expertise foncière du Gret en Birmanie/Myanmar (2012-2019)*, at the double half-day of facilitation entitled “Foncier rural et expertise dans

les contextes de (post) guerres : éclairages depuis la Birmanie, le Soudan et l'Éthiopie", Montpellier, 5 December 2024.

Diallo H., participation in the round table entitled "Le défi de la gouvernance de l'eau", at the half-day workshop entitled "Comment préserver et partager l'eau face aux changements climatiques" organised by GRET and Fondation de France, Paris, 25 September 2024.

Diallo H., Sarr D., participation in the round table entitled "Regards croisés France et Afrique de l'Ouest", at the half-day workshop entitled "Comment préserver et partager l'eau face aux changements climatiques" organised by GRET and Fondation de France, Paris, 25 September 2024.

Durand E., facilitation of a research workshop entitled "coproduction, co-construction, et apports de la recherche : comment dépasser les limites de la participation ?" Sciences Po Toulouse, 13 June – 1st October 2024.

Enten F., facilitation of a round table entitled "Comment appréhender les réalités agricoles pour élaborer et conduire des politiques publiques et des projets de développement ?", organised by IEDES, Éditions Quae and Éditions du GRET to mark the release of the book entitled *Économie de l'exploitation agricole* by Laurent Levard, Sustainable development hub, Nogent-sur-Marne, 10 December 2024.

Gennetais A., participation in the InfoPoint Conference webinar on "Local Private Sector and Nutrition for Women and Children", organised by the European Commission and GRET, Brussels, 20 June 2024.

Gilbert M., feedback on the cycle of meetings on "Commoning around water", at the workshop on water management in the Blavet river, part of a meeting organised by the Communs de territoire de la Coop des communs working group, Paris, 11 June 2024.

Huard S., **Allaverdian C.**, Boutry M., looking back on GRET's land study in Myanmar (2012-2019), at the double half-day of facilitation entitled "Foncier rural et expertise dans les contextes de (post) guerres : éclairages depuis la Birmanie, le Soudan et l'Éthiopie", Montpellier, 5 December 2024.

Lankoande R., facilitation of a round table entitled "Renforcer la capacité de production et de distribution locales", Regional Dialogue on Improving Access to Locally Produced Nutritious and Safe Complementary Foods in Low- and Middle-Income Countries, organised by the European Commission, the Micronutrient Forum and the World Food Programme, Dakar, 2-3 December 2024.

Le Corre M., participation in the round table entitled "Comment la régulation peut-elle contribuer à lutter contre les inégalités sociales et territoriales ?", at the seminar entitled "Les défis de la régulation des services d'eau et d'assainissement", AFD and OECD, Paris, 3 December 2024.

Le Corre M., participation in the round table entitled "Les services publics par-delà l'État : opportunités et risques pour une action publique repensée dans les pays du Sud", 16th AFD international development research conference entitled "From research to action: leveraging results for public policy", Paris, 5 December 2024.

Lecourt S., Hamilton C., Lashermes N, Rachmuhl V., Bedu O., Chiappero F., Hinschberger B., organisation and facilitation of the Urban fabric initiatives week, Nairobi, 3-7 June 2024.

Levard L., facilitator, training workshop on the evaluation of agroecology, Cuzco, Peru, 22-27 June 2024.

Moreau E., participation in the round table entitled "Enjeux opérationnels des projets multisectoriels", seminar presenting the results of phase 1 of the 3x1% programme aimed at

strengthening access to essential services through greater mobilisation by Water-Sanitation-Waste-Energy actors via an integrated approach to essential services and the 1% solidarity contributions, Paris, 4 April 2024.

Quelin G., presentation at the session entitled "Atelier Ma Terre, spécial justice sociale" at Rencontres Savoir habiter la Terre et ses limites, Lille, 30 September-2 October 2024.

Quelin G., participation in the webinar entitled "Take action and understand climate adaptation!", organised by Egis Foundation, 20 February 2024.

Rangé C., introduction to the thematic facilitation day entitled "Foncier rural et expertise dans les contextes de (post)guerres : éclairages depuis la Birmanie, le Soudan et l'Éthiopie", Pôle foncier, GRET and the "Land tenure & development" technical committee, 5 December 2024.

Renault S., Enten F., facilitation of the webinar entitled "La communication pour le changement social et comportemental en nutrition : campagnes de sensibilisation en milieu urbain au Sahel dans le cadre du projet Meriem", 27 February 2024.



TRAINING AND ACADEMIC INPUT

Allaverdian C., Enjeux fonciers en milieu multi-fonctions, étude de cas dans le delta de l'Irrawady, ESAT Master's degree, Montpellier SupAgro, 3 hours.

Allaverdian C., Les agricultures d'Asie du Sud-Est, World-wide agricultures Master's degree, Bordeaux Sciences Agro, 2 hours 30 minutes.

Allaverdian C., Levard L., Économie des ménages agricoles, Master's degree year 1 Développement agricole et politiques économiques, IEDES, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, 24 hours.

Benkahla A., participation in a round table organised by first year students, "Quels systèmes de production et quel accès aux ressources pour nourrir l'humanité ?", AgroParisTech, 2 hours.

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

Broutin C., Traitement de données d'enquêtes, Chargé-e de projet de solidarité internationale et développement durable professional bachelor's degree, Bordeaux Montaigne University, 3 hours.

Carlier R., Montage de projets de développement, Master's degree year 1 Expertise en population et développement, Paris Cité University, 32 hours.

Daoui C., Outils, méthodes et pratiques du projet, Master's degree in urban planning and development, Master's degree year 2 Expertise internationale, villes des Suds, École d'urbanisme de Paris, Gustave Eiffel University, Paris-Est Créteil University, 24 hours.

Durand E., classes and workshop on international solidarity project management, Master's degree year 1 Développement et solidarité internationale, Sciences Po Toulouse, 40 hours.

Daugeard M., Ressources et conflits environnementaux en Amérique latine, Master's degree year 2 Master's degree in teaching, education and training, Sorbonne Paris Nord University in collaboration with Paris 8 Vincennes – Saint-Denis University, 6 hours.

Daugeard M., Looking back on the project for Integrated management of outskirts of protected areas in Togo (PALCC+/GIPAP), Master's degree in Development studies, IEDES, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, 3 hours.

Desbleds L., Les communs : vers des gouvernances alternatives ?, Master's degree year 2 Gestion de l'eau et développement local (GEDELO) and Nouvelles ruralités, agricultures et développement (NOURAD), Paris Nanterre University, 18 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.

Gennetais A., Programme de développement sensible à la nutrition, UE Alimentation et lutte contre la malnutrition, last year of the Engineering degree, AgroParisTech, 3 hours 15 minutes.

Guèye B., Seminar on local development engineering, Master's degree year 2 Ingénierie en développement local, Gaston Berger University, Saint-Louis, 6 hours.

Le Corre M., Accès aux services essentiels et responsabilité sociétale, Master's degree Eau pour tous, AgroParisTech, 16 hours.

Le Corre M., LL'hydraulique villageoise : quelques notions, Master's degree year 2 Sciences et génie de l'environnement, Systèmes aquatiques et gestion de l'eau (SGE-SAGE), Eau et assainissement dans les pays en développement class, École nationale des ponts et chaussées, 1.5 hours.

Lecourt S., Les pépinières urbaines : dispositif d'aménagement participatif des espaces publics, ISUR Master's degree, Sciences Po Rennes, 3 hours.

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

Levard L., Les politiques commerciales au service du développement : le cas du secteur laitier en Afrique de l'Ouest, Développement agricole et agriculture comparée spécialisation, AgroParisTech, 3 hours.

Levard L., Allaverdian C., Stratégies et politiques de développement agricole dans les pays en développement – Politiques et accords commerciaux concernant l'agriculture, Master's degree year 2 Développement agricole durable : la sécurité alimentaire pour le développement, Paris-Saclay University, 30 hours.

Rachmuhl V., Informalités urbaines : impact et accompagnement social des déplacements forcés dans les opérations urbaines, Master's degree year 2 Urbanisme et expertise internationale, Urbanisme et villes des Suds option, École d'urbanisme de Paris, Gustave Eiffel University, Paris-Est Créteil University, 6 hours.

Rachmuhl V., preparation and monitoring of internships, Master's degree year 2 Urbanisme et expertise internationale, Urbanisme et villes des Suds option, École d'urbanisme de Paris, Gustave Eiffel University, Paris-Est Créteil University, 6 hours.

Rachmuhl V., head of workshop: Planification au Sud "Sustainable Urban Regeneration of Downtown Monterrey. Study of the City Center Cultural Corridor", Master's degree in urban planning and development, Master's degree year 2 Expertise internationale, villes des Suds, École d'urbanisme de Paris, Gustave Eiffel University, Paris-Est Créteil University, 60 hours.

Rachmuhl V., head of the class entitled Projet urbain, planification, stratégie, Master's degree year 2 Urbanisme et expertise internationale, Urbanisme et villes des Suds option, École d'urbanisme de Paris, Gustave Eiffel University, Paris-Est Créteil University, 12 hours.

Rachmuhl V., Rôle du foncier dans les dynamiques d'intégration et de marginalisation des quartiers précaires et de leurs habitant.e.s, class entitled Approches thématiques, Master's degree year 2 Gestion territoriale du développement durable, Bordeaux Montaigne University, 8 hours.

Rachmuhl V., Simonneau C., organisation and facilitation of a round table entitled "Éthique des métiers de l'urbanisme à l'international", Master's degree year 2 Urbanisme et expertise internationale, Urbanisme et villes des Suds option, École d'urbanisme de Paris, Gustave Eiffel University, Paris-Est Créteil University, 3 hours.

Rangé C., co-head of the seminar entitled "Environnement, développement et gestion des espaces ruraux", Master's degree year 2 Dynamiques des pays émergents et en développement (DynPED), Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University, Paris University and Agroparitech, 12 hours.

Régeard N., Agricultures urbaines et bioéconomie circulaire en République du Congo, Master's degree year 2 Urbanisme et expertise internationale, Urbanisme et villes des Suds option, École d'urbanisme de Paris, Gustave Eiffel University, Paris-Est Créteil University, 3 hours.

Régeard N., supervision of the tutorial project entitled Mémento déchets économie circulaire, Master's degree year 2 Gestion des territoires et développement local, Transition écologique, déchets et économie circulaire en Afrique (TREDECA) and Politiques territoriales de développement durable (POLITER) options, Le Mans University, 10 hours.

Régeard N., Bioéconomie circulaire remote classes, Master's degree year 2 Gestion des territoires et développement local, Transition écologique, déchets et économie circulaire en Afrique (TREDECA) option, Le Mans University, 8 hours.

Régeard N., Géographie des déchets, rudologie et projet de développement : étude de cas à Nkayi (Congo), Master's degree year 2 Management et ingénierie des déchets – économie circulaire, Le Mans University, 5 hours.

Renault S., Le Gret, un acteur de terrain dans les champs de la santé, de la nutrition et de la protection sociale, École UniLasalle, Communication en santé des populations, alimentation durable et marketing social option, Beauvais, 3 hours.

Thibault D., La fonction de chef-fe de projet, Master's degree Économie sociale et solidaire parcours Analyse de projet et développement durable (APDD), Economics faculty, Rennes, 12 hours.

Thibault D., La fonction de chef-fe de projet, 5th year, ISTOM, Angers, 6 hours.

Trouvadis A., Émergence, adaptation, évaluation et développement de pratiques agroécologiques dans les systèmes alimentaires : étude de cas en Guinée, 3A Agroécologie pour des productions végétales durables (APOGEE), Institut Agro Dijon, 3 hours. ■

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AFD

Agence française de développement

AVSF

Agronomists and veterinarians without borders

CFSI

French committee for international solidarity

CIRAD

French agricultural research and cooperation organization

CTAS

Agroecological Technical Centre of the South (Madagascar)

EU

European Union

FASUREP

Federation of associations of drinking water network users (Senegal)

FdF

Fondation de France

IRAM

Institute of Research and Application of Development methods

IRD

French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development

IWRM

Integrated water resources management

JADE

"Young people as stakeholders in the future" programme agreement (GRET)

LTDTC

Land Tenure & Development Technical Committee

MSMEs

Micro, small and medium enterprises

OECD

Organisation for economic cooperation and development

OFOR

National rural wells office (Senegal)

OUFI

Ouagadougou Urban Fabric Initiative (Burkina Faso)

PAFAO

Programme for the Promotion of family farming in West Africa

PCCADISM

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

PDDO2

Programme for the sustainable development of Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)

UHC

Universal health coverage

UMR

Mixed research unit

GRET'S ACTIONS ARE
IN LINE WITH THE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





↑ A participant at the Kianja Andraisoro, a cultural and sports venue managed and facilitated by a local basketball club, Antananarivo Urban fabric initiative project in Madagascar.
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