

Newsletter of Inter Aide and ATIA programmes

December 2020

Despite this peculiar global pandemic context where we began to use odd expressions such as « webinar », and to overuse the Zoom and Teams applications, our activities carried on with several adjustments. We all had to adapt and project managers even had to postpone their annual return. This epidemic will have at least allowed us to discover the Asian cousin of the pangolin, an animal already well-known to our West African colleagues!

The youthfulness of the populations we work with, and their remoteness, seem to have spared them from the virus. However, the areas' structural difficulties have been accentuated and the already faltering economies have been weakened. Our actions to improve access to basic services are therefore even more necessary. A bulletin page dedicated to the Covid-19 situation has been added.

ATIA is joining us for this edition, where you will be able to read the latest updates of our programmes during the 2019-2020 period. They are numerous and promising! Despite this worrisome and confinement context, we are happy to share with you this “Nouvelles d'ailleurs” edition (“News from Abroad” - which wears well its name!). Colleagues in the field have been working hard on making our programmes successful. Few had the opportunity this year to relax or to be reunited with their families. All of them take great pride in what they were able to manage during this difficult period of time.

As usual, this annual letter is an opportunity to share with you the most recent posts of the website “Pratiques” by dotting a few links as you go through your reading. On this note, we are launching a [survey](#) to learn more about how you use the website in order to better adapt it to your expectations (see also “Call for input” section).

We wish you a good read.



Certification of hand pumps technicians in Sierra Leone by officials during the Covid-19 period.



Seedling for the establishment of a vegetable garden in Haiti



ECFORME facilitates the employment of young people in the lower districts of Antananarivo



Schools supported in Haiti

You will find more details in our annual activity reports. In 2019-2020, Inter Aide and ATIA, it was...



- **51 programmes**
- **146 400 beneficiary families**
- **732 000 people**

<http://interaide.org/en/about-us/our-goals/>



- **13 programmes**
- **36 310 beneficiary families**
- **163 395 people**

<https://www.atia-ong.org/in-english/some-numbers/annual-reports/>

LATEST NEWS...

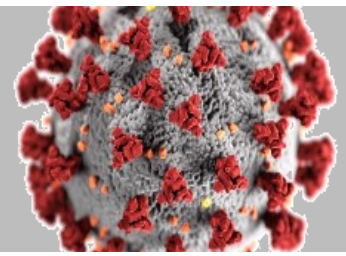
Inter Aide:

- Our programmes are starting in Guinea,
- A new programme of Water, Hygiene and Sanitation launched in the Monapo district (Mozambique),
- Launch in Ethiopia of a vast programme combining the development and preservation of 40 watersheds (40,000 families) and the support of family farming.

ATIA:

- All the activities resumed at the end of August after a hard period of confinement in Madagascar and India,
- Launch of a tuberculosis control programme in Madagascar in 2021,
- A feasibility study of a mutual health insurance in Togo to be started in 2021, in partnership with Entrepreneurs du Monde.

The impact of Covid-19 in our implementation countries and on our programmes



December 2020

The governments of the countries where we intervene have quickly taken actions to reduce the spread of the virus. The teams have been able to adapt in order to pursue as many activities as possible to support the populations and relay awareness messages, while integrating prevention and limitation of movement measures.

For example, in the field, meetings or awareness-raising sessions, which are mostly held in groups at the centre of villages, have been replaced by door-to-door visits. Although this solution takes more time, the advantage is that our messages can reach the entire household. Families were also grateful because we could explain the situation regarding Covid-19 ! This triggered an additional lever to address hygiene issues and the importance of hand-washing.

Faced with the closure of schools, individual trainings was set up for teachers. The teams have organized themselves to pool their resources and support the local population and structures: collaboration between the Health and Wash programmes to support the health centres, training of healthcare staff and local referents to disseminate key messages on Covid-19-related barrier gestures.



Support to the health centre in Phalombe (Malawi) for the preparation of liquid soap.



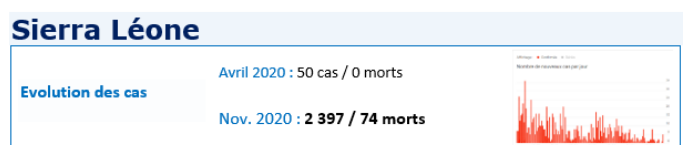
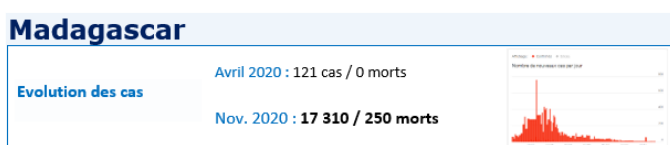
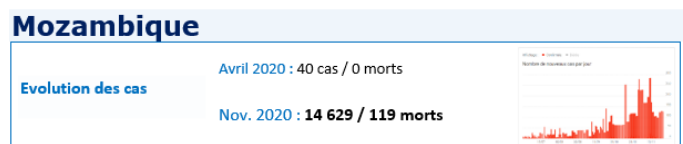
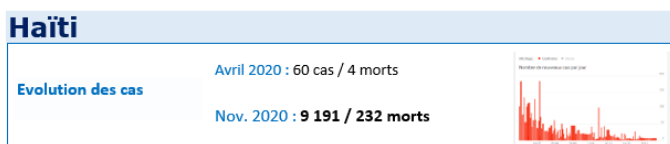
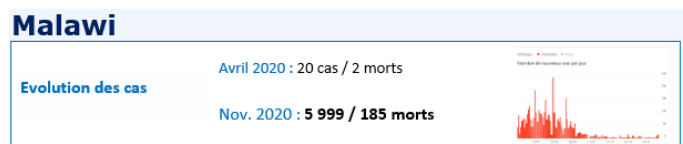
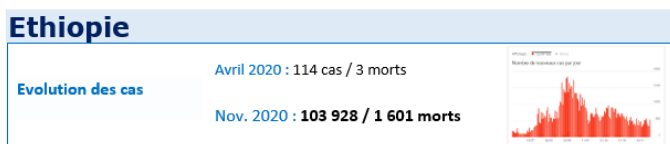
Visual support for facilitators in Haïti

At the headquarters, we reorganized our work to ensure the follow-up of activities despite limitation for field visits. We were already using remote monitoring tools but this period has enabled us to expand our knowledge on such applications!

Since June – July 2020, social distancing rules have progressively lightened in the field and we observe almost a return to normalcy. Most countries are quarantine-free.

The French Agency for Development (AFD) is supporting us in Ethiopia for the development of a WASH program which, in addition to providing better access to water and sanitation, also strengthens local actors capacities to raise awareness about Covid-19 and protective measures.

The youthfulness of the population (median age of 17 years old compared to 41 in France) is undoubtedly the population's strongest asset. However, a risk of increased mortality is still possible due to the lower attendance of health centres, the cessation of vaccinations or the lack of medicines (e.g. anti-malaria drugs in Madagascar). At the beginning of the epidemic, we had drawn up a primer [bulletin](#) listing the number of cases. A [comparison](#) with the current situation confirms that there are no outbreaks like what we observed in France, for example.





Cross-sectoral developments

Following the bilateral exchanges on water point maintenance services, our Malagasy colleagues went to Ethiopia in February (just before the locked-down!) to compare the methods used in different contexts for the management of gravity-fed water supplies. This makes a fair return after the visit of Asrat, one of our longest serving Ethiopian project managers, who had been to Madagascar in 2017.

More generally, for a large portion of our areas of intervention, our programmes aim to improve the [governance of water and sanitation](#): support local stakeholders in adopting an overall vision of the situation and needs in their territory, planning maintenance, repair or new construction actions.

We also launched the activities in Guinea §

Haiti

The programme in Thomonde will end at the end of the year as planned. Since the beginning of the activities in 2015, we responded to the communities requests to help them clean up their surrounding environment. Following a logic of geographical shift, our efforts are now focused on Maïssade. Regarding sanitation, we are testing an alternative approach, where families commit to carry out community work in exchange for the slabs that will equip the latrines, which are made by masons employed by Inter Aide. These community works will be directly linked to the improvement of the water resource: erosion control, participation in the construction of water point when a spring is available... This new approach has been designed in collaboration with DINEPA (Safe Water and Sanitation National Direction) so that it is compatible with its "0 subsidy" policy, and with our objective to facilitate collective changes among families living in areas which have very little to no money.

We also put forward a training component for masons and promote of the [dome slab](#) in less isolated areas, where the socio-economic level of the families would allow the setting up of a commercial dynamic.

Ethiopia

Simultaneously to the [construction of gravity-fed networks](#), which are extending over an increasingly large geographical area, we are pursuing the professionalization of the [Federations](#) in charge of water management at the level of the rural communities (*kebele*). Contributions from water point users enable the federations to employ agents who [diagnose](#) all the kebele water points twice a year. The results of these diagnostics are used to assess whether users have taken the agents' recommendations into account and whether this has led to an improvement in the condition of the facilities. Their monitoring gives an overview of water access conditions in the area and on the needs which still to be covered.

Akalu, a former project manager who has since been working for the private sector, has become the director of our local partner RCBDI. He is bringing a fresh perspective to the NGO which wishes to bring out its added value by acting as an interface between the Federations and the Water offices of the Ministry.

N.B. : synergy development with our agriculture programme for the protection of watershed (programme "[Highland](#)" - see more details in the Agriculture section).



Raising awareness on hygiene and Covid-19 through household visits —Haiti (the little girl pays more attention than her brother!).



An inventory of the works carries out with the water offices and the user federations, to map the level of water supply services on the scale of a kebele and a district (woreda).



Water, Hygiene and Sanitation

Madagascar

The Technical Service for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene - [STEAH - of the rural commune of Sadabe](#), is referential in supporting mayors' role as infrastructures owners (link to the video opposite). This service, partly financed by users' fees, contribute to the remuneration for an agent to carry out regular audits of the water points and their managers.

However, the variable involvement of municipal teams means that the model needs to be adapted. A first variant is to develop associations to take over this responsibility. (A note and a video illustrate the experience of the [Ampanotokana](#) rural commune).



Video describing the STEAH of Sadabe (Madagascar).

Another challenge for the STEAH, is to identify good profile for professional agents in remote areas. In addition, the nearly systematic renewal of head of municipalities at each election, forcing the teams to start the training process over again, are some of the reasons that pushed our colleague Herizo to create [Soakoja](#), which offers the possibility for the municipalities to monitor their infrastructures. The local NGO also directly manages the water system of the commune's chief towns.

Sierra Leone

In recent years, maintenance services have expanded rapidly. The networks of hand pump technicians cover 4 districts (nearly 4,000 boreholes). In addition, significant progress has been made recently with the identification of several shops selling spare parts. Partnerships have been established with the Water Directorates, representing the Ministry of Water at the district level, to support them in the gradual resumption of the monitoring of these repair technicians.

This collaboration with the *Water Directorates* is part of a broader vision of access to water at the district level. There is therefore a real search for synergy between the components of the WASH programmes: construction of new structures, rehabilitation, maintenance services, promotion of household water chlorination, in order to offer solutions that allow everyone to have access to drinking water.



Prior to the construction of water points, the teams systematically raise awareness on hygiene practices and facilitate access to latrines, including in flood-prone areas such as here in Phalombe, Malawi, where raised [EcoSan](#) latrines.

Malawi

The programme for development of water points maintenance services covers more than half of the country (30,000 wells/boreholes) and requires a real coordination between the different actors involved by:

- Steering and supervision of all the teams spread out in the different districts, in coordination with the local NGO BASEDA,
- Supporting the water institutions in the monitoring of these services and their gradual resumption,
- Partnering with the private sector for the empowerment of hand pump spare parts supply chain,
- Promoting our model among various actors (institutions, other NGOs, traditional authorities) for a consensus on the maintenance and appropriation of these services by local actors.

While maintaining a broad vision, we remain firmly anchored to the field. The construction programme in Phalombe (see picture on the left) allows us to maintain proximity with the users' committees.

Mozambique

The maintenance programme also covers a large scale (4 districts - 1,500 water points), but in Mozambique the construction of new structures remains predominant because the targeted areas are poorly served. Furthermore, the activities (including awareness raising and sanitation) require specific logistics as villages can be remote and the distances to be covered can be important. Above all, the geology of the subsoil involves drilling, which requires the use of companies and heavy equipment. We now operate in the Memba and Monapo districts, in collaboration with the Health programmes.



Cross-sectoral developments

A collaboration has been renewed with the Tero office, which will support us over a period of 3 years to improve our thinking and expertise on support for the sectors. This support will essentially relate to the study of the [relevancy and development opportunities of certain sectors](#) :

- i. **The timber sector in Malawi**, which could enable producers to improve their agricultural incomes through the development of agroforestry (tree plantations coupled with the introduction of pruning techniques);
- ii. **The organic coffee sector in Wolayta in Ethiopia**, by working both on supporting the coffee production (notably by introducing shade tree species) and improving its values;
- iii. **The horticulture sector in Sierra Leone** for local markets, providing new sources of income for families during the dry seasons;
- iv. **The chicken sector in Malawi and Madagascar** and the **development of vanilla production in Madagascar**.

Ethiopia

A project to scale up practices combining soil conservation and [fodder production](#) was launched in July 2020 in 3 mountainous areas of the southern region. The aim is to help these mountain farming families grouped together in the same catchment area to maintain soils that are particularly exposed to erosion, while improving biomass and fodder sources. A key issue at the heart of this project will be to increase the government's involvement, particularly in the multiplication of fodder grasses and leguminous plants, and the planning of development, in connection with traditional local structures. Planned over a period of four years, this project, which mainly targets communities in high-altitude areas ([Highlands](#)), plans to work in 40 catchment areas and to support a total of 40,000 families on the dissemination of fodder, and half of them on soil conservation, the diversification of fodder resources in particular through the creation of fodder hedges, and the application of green manure practices. A partnership has been established with AVSF which will help us to improve advice to families on animal nutrition and to explore the possibilities of improving the milk-livestock chain.



In medium altitude areas, similar actions are also undertaken but on a smaller number of communities. They are mainly carried out by our partner RCBDA. This project also includes a production diversification component, notably the establishment of diversified coffee orchards, as well as a component for the rehabilitation of highly degraded communal lands. Technical assistance is provided to RCBDA by an expatriate couple which are working on these specific themes.

Madagascar

Agricultural support and reforestation activities continued despite the Covid-19 pandemic context. The dissemination of efficient yam and cassava production techniques concerned 1,300 families, while 475 women were trained in the cultivation of peas, a popular leguminous plant close to groundnuts. Market gardening training for women has also been carried out as well as trials to introduce new crops (Taro, Tacca...) to very vulnerable families.

In the area of reforestation, 207 ha of degraded land have been planted with seeds or seedlings of various species, representing more than 300,000 trees planted mainly by lineage groups but also by individual families who are beginning to take an interest in the proposed planting techniques (see video showcasing [tree plantations in Madagascar - episode 0](#)).



Introduction of a taro culture with vulnerable families

The plots planted in the past two years (about 250 ha) were also maintained but unfortunately 13 ha of 2019 seedlings were burnt in October 2020 (bush fires are the main threat to hillside plantations). The activities aimed to support the agricultural sectors were constrained during this particular year as traveling possibilities to Antananarivo were reduced. The Finaritre agricultural cooperative has ceased its activities, but we have good hopes to develop in 2021 a small vanilla production chain in partnership with a producers' association in an agroforestry commune of Farafangana.



Haiti

The programme covers an area with a population of 526 families and field surveys are underway to reach an additional 300 families in a neighbouring area.

The planting of new varieties of fodder continues and has reached great success among families. The micro-credit and seed loan activity is highly appreciated by the most disadvantaged families and repayment rates remain close to 100%. The number of nurseries has increased from 5 to 9, with a significant increase in the production of forest varieties.



Presentation of a hedge fence for a new nursery, Tigoudou, Haiti.

A first vaccination campaign for hens was carried out and has helped significantly reduce mortality rates (from 80% to 3%). To diversify agricultural resources, 153 families started a vegetable garden and tested vegetable seedlings. Inspired by Inter Aide's Malagasy programmes (which the Programme Representative visited in early 2019) two yam varieties and specific planting techniques were introduced for 40 families in order to verify their adaptation. Today, the challenge is to strengthen the team to improve the technical follow-up, relying on the most motivated farmers.



Onion grower in Sierra Leone.

Sierra Leone

Two main axis:

1. The progressive dissemination of simple and easy-to-learn farming practices offers a consequent gain in productivity. This activity continued in 2019, 2746 families cultivated yam, okra, groundnut using techniques promoted by Inter Aide. 846 producers developed the production of plantains. It should also be noted that 66 producers -three times more than in 2018- started palm oil extraction pits process.

2. The support for the development of specific sectors, concerning more technical crops. This mainly concerns the development of market garden production. In 2019, 1,149 farmers (77% women) produced more than 45 tonnes of onions for a total value of nearly €20,000. Thanks to the revenues generated, women producers were enthused about their development opportunities. Inter Aide also continues its support to the producer organisation "Good Heart Farmers". In 2019, it organised the purchase and sale of onion seeds and managed autonomously the acquisition and recovery of a campaign credit. However, the good economic results hide technical weaknesses; we train women farmers to anticipate financial seasonal variabilities, prepare compost, and their planting schedule.

Malawi

The programmes have 3 main axis :

1. The agricultural programmes continued to promote the dissemination of new farming practices to increase production in a context of limited access to land, and also supported families in the reforestation of their surrounding environment (fields and villages). Thanks to training, technical exchanges between families and support to community seed banks, the families supported in Lilongwe district increased their production by 62% compared to the previous season. The collective nurseries created with our support in previous years, but now managed by the communities, have enabled 90,143 trees to be planted between December 2019 and February 2020.

2. The programme implemented by our partner BASEDA trains volunteer villagers to become [Newcastle disease chicken vaccinators](#) in their villages. The number of chickens vaccinated continued to increase (2,831,893 animals vaccinated) during the three 2019 campaigns in March, July and November.

3. In July 2020, a pilot project was opened in Lilongwe District to work with about 400 families on [improving their wood energy self-sufficiency](#). The aim is to help households produce fuelwood and generate additional income by selling the production excess. The team is carrying out a diagnosis of the wood sector in the intervention zone located near a natural forest reserve.



Sharing of stored seeds by a producer group, Phalombe



Vaccination of a hen by a community vaccinator

General News...

Health programmes will start in Guinea !

Ethiopia

The health projects had two main components: **reproductive health and the fight against tuberculosis**. Our tuberculosis control activity ended in mid 2019 after 25 years of action in an area of almost 5 million people in southern Ethiopia. After having making a considerable change in the epidemiological landscape of the disease by increasing the screening and improving the performance of the health system in controlling the epidemic, it is clear that our health actions are reaching the end of their relevance: because of the results obtained, the scarcity of high-need sites and the proactive attitude of the health system. As far as reproductive health is concerned, the situation is similar with a programme that has enabled tens of thousands of women to have access to contraception. It ended at the end of 2020 with the closure of the last district.



Handwashing demonstration in Vohipeno (Madagascar).

Madagascar

On the South-East side, the mortality rate of children under 5 years remains very high due to malaria, diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections. This is also linked to the low level of knowledge of families and the largely underused of the health care system. Inter Aide is setting up an alternative local health care system at a very low cost, based on a network of Village Health Workers (VHWs), coupled with animations on the role of VHWs and prevention. Since 2018, the project has expanded (Vohipeno) and consolidated the existing network in Manakara and Farafangana. The population covered today is 805,000 people (150,000 families).

In Vohipeno, mass events are held in each rural commune. Our sessions highlight different health themes and diseases (malaria, diarrhoea, seeking care for sick children). In 2019, 9,538 people attended (43% of the population). Workshops are organised to reinforce health practices (sewing mosquito nets, water treatment, hand washing, etc.). Several booster sessions are also organised as in the other districts. This year, methods have been adapted and several messages linked to the Covid-19 crisis.

The main challenge remains the supplying of VAS inputs (malaria diagnostic tests and medicines), which have been provided by government partners since 2016. The administration conditions the dispatch of new drugs upon receipt of reports on use. previous. It is therefore essential to train staff on proper community data reporting. In 2019, the 1,360 VAS of the three districts carried out 136,000 consultations with children under the age of five in different selected villages. In Farafangana, consultations increased by 31%, while they stagnated in Manakara, although the consultation index remains low.



Training of health agents in small groups (Madagascar.).

+ Health

Malawi

Child health programmes in the Lilongwe and Phalombe districts have expanded to new health areas. These areas were selected after a long prospecting period and discussions with partners (districts, health staff, leaders and communities). By 2020, the projects cover a population of 300,000 people.

The *community component* is designed to improve family practices in the most important health areas of children and women (malaria, diarrhoea, care-seeking, family planning, pregnancy and childbirth monitoring). In 2019, 1,555 village health committee members continued to be monitored and supported in their activities, facilitators conducted 175 mass awareness sessions, and 4,140 households received a personalised awareness visit. In 2020, the teams adapted their awareness-raising methods and disseminated Covid-19 prevention messages in addition to the usual messages.



Donation of hygiene equipment and training for Covid-19 prevention at the health centre

The care system strengthening component continued its organisational and material support for health structures and agents. This year, four village clinics, three of which are entirely managed by the community, were built. The extension of the maternity ward at the Dickson health centre was completed in early 2020. Finally, the construction site for the Kalinde maternity hospital, aimed to cover the needs of 34,000 people, was completed in October 2020. The opening of the maternity hospital is scheduled for early 2021. Health staff have been trained to raise awareness on the coronavirus issue and have received donations of basic hygiene equipment.

Mozambique

The province of Nampula is characterised by a high population density compared to the rest of the country and long distances for people to reach a health centre. This year, activities continued to be carried out in the districts of Memba and Monapo. The targeted population represents a total of 90,000 people (around 20,000 families). In Nacala-a-Velha, on the other hand, the community component has been completed and the project provides support to the health system only at the district level.

In 2019, 2,597 families built their latrine. Once the latrines were built, according to certain technical criteria designed to increase their durability, a concrete slab provided by Inter Aide was added. More than 7,000 latrines have been built in the last 3 years, for 20,000 households.

Support to the health system has been reinforced and now includes monthly coordination meetings (district level, health centre), in order to provide support to mobile squads that provide access to health care in remote areas, punctual request from the districts, and for the construction of essential infrastructures (construction of an outpatient block in Chipene and a shelter used as a reception office, and preventive medicine consultations in Ramiane).

In 2020, activities were disrupted by a cholera epidemic in Monapo district and then by the coronavirus pandemic. The teams were able to adapt in these difficult conditions by supporting partners in responding to these problems and by disseminating messages about these two diseases.



Training of a Health Committee on Cholera and Covid-19



Haiti

The 2019/2020 school year has been particularly unsettling in Haiti, due to political opposition demonstrations that paralysed the country between October and November 2019, followed by the arrival of Covid-19, which caused the closure of schools between March and June. While the landlocked regions were not particularly affected by the demonstrations, schools in remote areas complied with the state of health emergency decreed by the government. However, the teams continued to work with health authorities to disseminate essential information about the transmission of the "kowonaviris" and how to protect themselves from it.

In Lamielle, Inter Aide's team will support 29 schools in the area in 2019/2020, which are enrolling 3,798 pupils. Since its start in 2015, the partnership with the schools has enabled them to improve their functioning, in particular by improving teacher attendance rates and respect of the school calendar. For the last phase, the team is focusing on improving learning. At the beginning of 2019, we began drafting progression guides that complement the official programmes by detailing the stages of learning. Aimed at teachers of the smallest classes, they are intended to reinforce the transmission of basic skills (reading, writing, arithmetic).

In Grand Goâve, we renewed our partnership with 20 schools for 2019/2020. The results of the first year are positive. The teacher attendance rate rose from 76% to 86%. Efforts are still to be made in terms of student attendance. The team of facilitators has started to work on an activity for parents, presenting the challenges of schooling. These facilitation activities are based on drawings representing a "learning" roadmap, which highlights the different conditions that are necessary to help children progress in school.

In 2019, surveys in Verrettes identified approximately 2,500 households with 2,127 children aged 6 to 11, 75% of whom are in school. The literacy test in the third year of basic education showed that 45% of the pupils could not read a simple sentence, which is a usual result at the beginning of an intervention. 4 facilitators and 3 academic advisors were recruited and trained. The schools were pre-targeted during the 2019/2020 year, with 15 schools enrolling 3,176 pupils. 80 teachers received initial basic training. At the start of the 2020/2021 school year, a first batch of textbooks was delivered to the schools. Currently, a Haitian official has taken over the management of the programme, and is gradually being trained by our field support officer.

The Côtes de Fer programme has been implemented by our Haitian partner Concert-Action since 2014, with the support of Inter Aide's sector manager. The 23 partner schools provide schooling for 2,100 pupils. The average attendance rate of pupils has increased and the literacy test shows a slight improvement in the achievements of third year pupils. In addition, the constant increase in pre-school enrolment suggests that parents are increasingly value of schooling for their children. For the last stage of the programme, Concert Action focused on the construction of classrooms: 6 building sites were completed, bringing the number of buildings constructed in the area to 13 (45 rooms). The state of health emergency having delayed the last evaluations on the progress cycle, we decided with Concert-Action to extend the programme by one year, until July 2021.



Ongoing construction of a mixed school in Pentecôte de Tilory — Lamielle. The work plan has been adapted to go from 4 to 6 classrooms.



Distribution of school books to help improve the quality of learning (3rd year pupils of the Moussambe Community School - Grand Goave)

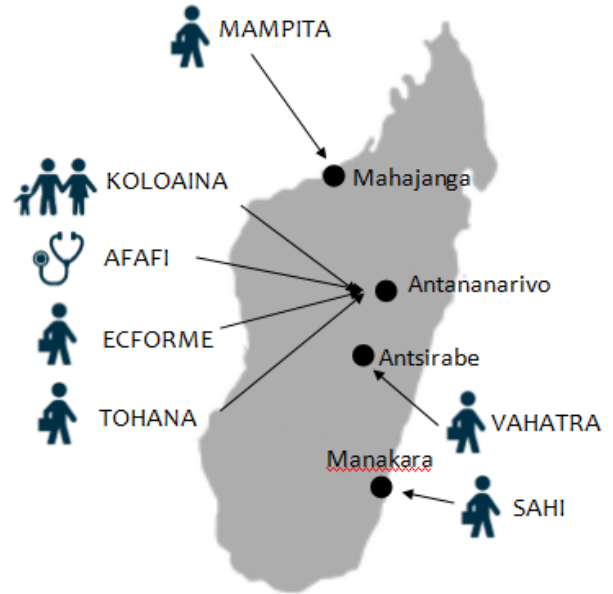


ATIA will continue its activities in India, Bangladesh and Burkina Faso, as well as on the themes of health and family development support. We have chose to focus on Madagascar and Mozambique and on social actions and economic development.

Madagascar

ATIA supports several Malagasy associations (see picture on the right) offering various services to poor families in urban and peri-urban areas to help them improve their living conditions:

In Tana, KOLOAINA carries out a family support development programme for the most vulnerable families, helping mother follow an apprenticeship in textiles with the local association TOHANA so they can find a job position in factories. The project has emerged thanks to the partnership with the fashion company Jacadi and one of their Madagascan suppliers LOI: the bags produced by TOHANA's apprentices are sold by Jacadi in France and the profits go to TOHANA and KOLOAINA. The apprentices (like the families linked to KOLOAINA starting from 2021) are member of the AFAFI mutual health insurance company which reimburses their primary care and hospitalisation costs with a contribution of around 1 euro per month per family. ATIA also continues to support ECFORME, a new association that has taken over the training and professional integration activities of CEFOR (former partner of ATIA who is now an autonomous microfinance institution).



Outside of Tana, ATIA supports MAMPITA, VAHATRA et SAHI which are microfinance offering both economic services (productive loans, savings, training) and social services and health micro-insurance.

The confinements linked to the Covid-19 hit harshly the most precarious families, whose income depended on informal activities that had to be interrupted. With the support of the AFD and the Monegasque Cooperation, our objective is to help these families restart their life in 2021, recapitalize and also open new branches in small communities in the Sofia (North-West), Itasy (Centre) and Vatovavy Fitovinany (South-East) regions.

In total, we hope to reach around 30,000 families next year with all these partners (not to mention the awareness and education actions implemented with KOZAMA which we do not detail here). We will also rely on some of these partners to start a programme to fight against tuberculosis, aiming to reinforce the screening and follow-up of the treatment of the most precarious patients, which we have been doing in India in Bombay for more than 10 years...



Delivery of an AFAFI membership card



At home follow-up with KOLOAINA



Rice storage credit with SAHI

Mozambique

As microcredit seems to be unattractive to families in Maputo's most underprivileged districts, we have focused our efforts on savings, a solution which has been very successful with more than 600 families having opened an account this year and are now actively saving with ATIA . This result is all the more remarkable as it took place in a context of relative confinement due to Covid-19 (which ultimately had very little impact in Mozambique as in most other African countries). We hope to be able to continue to develop this service in 2021, encourage more families to save, and thereby train and encourage micro-entrepreneurs to start a business.



A micro-entrepreneur in Maputo

A word from the Human Resources Department

Here are some news from our teams in 2020!

In the field

In *Ethiopia*, Anne Laulhère Vigneau, who joined Inter Aide in October, launched the "Highland" project. Clément Renou and Charlotte Bistoni have gone to the south of Ethiopia, near Soddo, to support our WASH programmes. A trainee in finance and administration arrived in Addis Ababa at the beginning of November to strengthen the teams coordination.

In *Madagascar*, Samuel Rousseau will go back in the field at the beginning of January 2021 to support reforestation and the vanilla industry development components. Valérie Délestrée will also be joining the team at the beginning of 2021 as a Civic Service Volunteer to support the agro project teams in the south-east of the country in measuring the impact of our actions.

In *Sierra Leone*, Gerald Ndonwe is continuing his work as a Programme Manager in charge of the maintenance of water points. Regarding logistics, Lucie Janyk went in October to Sierra Leone, where she is in charge of strengthening the logistics team and ensuring procedures compliance.

In *Haiti*, After having followed numerous worksites, Gilles Loret finished his last mission as cross-functional Civil Engineering support manager. Before coming back in 2013, Gilles was WASH programme manager in Mari-got between 1989 and 1996! Emilie Faye will end the programme in Bay Tourib and Balandry with a very positive assessment of the area and a very committed team! In the commune of Verettes, Abner Achille is now in charge of the project. In Maïssade, Clément Hamel has joined Mathilde Chauffour to develop the sanitation component of the project in schools.

In *Malawi*, Xavier Rat started his mission in November as a Programme Manager for maintenance, after having been in charge of maintenance in Sierra Leone for some time. Antonin Benatouil has joined our agriculture teams in Malawi as a Support Officer for the agroforestry pilot project. Finally, Hana Zénasni after two years at Inter Aide's headquarters has joined the field as an Administrative and Financial Manager in Lilongwe!

In *Mozambique*, Sylvain Cottalorda started a mission in March as a Water, Hygiene and Sanitation Programme Manager in Monapo.

In Guinea, Christophe Cambon was able to return to Kankan to continue the EHA programme. Inter Aide is launching the health programme with the recruitment of a programme manager.

For ATIA, many recruitments: in Madagascar, Sylvie Durgueil (SAHI), Julie Dumay (Koloaina/Tohana), Briec de Broqueville (Kozama) and in Mozambique, Rita Trindade.

At our Headquarters

In 2020, four Administrative and Financial Managers joined Inter Aide's HQ: Cécile de Saboulin et Agnès de Poix for Mozawi, Roland Droual for Madagascar and Stéphanie Ray for Ethiopia.

Brice Perantoni, after several years in the field, has also joined Inter Aide's HQ as Head of Sector for Sierra Leone and Madagascar. Sophie Descargues joined our team in September as the Head of Sector for Sierra Leone and Haiti.

Lisa Castet as head of information systems and Anastasia Gedda as intern in charge of prospecting have joined the platform.

For ATIA, Adeline Gourlay, back from Madagascar, became administrative and financial manager.

Open vacancies

For Inter Aide:

- **Health Community Programme manager** - Kankan Region, Guinea Conakry
- **Health Community Programme manager** - District of Monapo, Mozambique
- **Health Head of Sector** - Versailles, France
- **Admin and Partnerships Senior Adviser** - Lilongwe, Malawi
- **Education Programme manager** - Kajou Brûlé, Haïti

For ATIA:

- **Health Care Mutual Programme manager** - Dhaka, Bangladesh
- **Accounting, Financial and Administrative Management Support Officer** - Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

INTERSHIPS : we welcome interns throughout the year at our headquarters and in the field. Please do not hesitate to send us your spontaneous application.

For more information on these job offers, you can check out our website : <http://interaide.org/en/join-us/> or email us: recrutement@interaide.org !

Call for input

- **Survey about your use of the Pratiques web site:**

As mentioned in the introduction, we are launching an online [survey](#) to gain a better understanding of what people visit the most on the website, what are the users' profile consulting it, for what purpose and what they get out of it. This survey will also allow us to gather your views and suggestions on what we can change on the web site in order to better fit your expectations and needs.

- **Partnership search with local authorities:**

WASH programmes are partially financed by French Water Agencies and local authorities. Thanks to the Oudin-Santini law, which is based on the 1% solidarity principle, local authorities can donate up to 1% of their water or sanitation budget to water-related international solidarity projects.

Above all, this law generates a powerful leverage effect. The contribution of a local authority can help mobilize Water Agencies and their funding opportunities. Through the Oudin-Santini scheme, Water Agencies indeed help to contribute financially to solidarity projects with a yearly minimum annual amount of up to €50,000. Some Water Agencies even require that at least 5% of the total amount of the project budget on which the agency's funding is allocated must be provided by local authorities of the water basin.

Thus, a contribution of €5,000 drawn from the local authorities' water and/or sanitation budgets, that does not impact the general budget of the local authority in question, will allow the allocation of €50,000 from a Water Agency.

If you are in contact with elected representatives or local authorities, please do not hesitate to let us know so that you can support our prospecting activities!

You can contact us at interaide@interaide.org for more information.

Inter Aide is a member of the following networks :



Inter Aide and ATIA are also members of the following networks :

