



ANNUAL REPORT

2021



inter aide

193 000
BENEFICIARY
FAMILIES

50
PROGRAMMES



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OUR ASSOCIATION

Created in 1980, Inter Aide is a non-profit organisation **specialised in the design and implementation of development programmes for the most disadvantaged populations**. These programmes are implemented in rural areas, often isolated, combining high intensity of needs and high population density, in contexts that are stable enough to favour the autonomy of families in the long term.

The objective is to strengthen the desire and the capacities of the most disadvantaged populations to take care of their vital needs in order to improve their living conditions.

Our principles of action:

- To focus solely on delivering **development programmes that meet the needs of families**;
- To apply a **pragmatic and professional approach** in the solutions proposed to the families;
- To act in the **strictest political and religious neutrality** and in the respect of the convictions of the beneficiary families;
- To always seek to **reach the most disadvantaged families**;
- **Involve the beneficiary families** so that they can take care their vital needs.

An "Inter Aide" Charter, to which several other NGOs are signatories, have defined these principles, which are based on a strong presence in the field, family closeness, and a long-term commitment.

Programmes are defined according to the needs of the families and are carried out in coordination with the local communities and public authorities, and whenever possible, in close collaboration with local partners from the civil or private sectors.

OUR 4 AREAS D'INTERVENTION

Some examples of achievements:



ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION, HYGIENE (WASH) AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES

- Co-construction with users of wells, boreholes and spring catchments
- Support for the construction of family latrines
- **Creation of local skills** (institutional and private actors, users' associations, local NGOs) for a proposal of management and maintenance services of hydraulic works



FAMILY AGRICULTURE

- Reforestation with **methods adapted to each context**: planting of hedgerows (Malawi), reforestation of collective plots (Madagascar), etc.
- Supporting families to **improve their food security** through new crops or improved technical paths for farming: onions (Sierra Leone), yams (Madagascar), coffee (Ethiopia), etc.
- Development of private poultry vaccination services (Malawi and Haiti)



COMMUNITY HEALTH

- Development of **networks of village health workers capable of diagnosing and treating children** for malaria, simple diarrhea and pneumonia
- Construction and equipping of **essential rural health care facilities**: health centers and posts, maternities, village clinics, etc.
- Strengthening of community structures **for a better dissemination of prevention and care messages to families**



EDUCATION (Haiti)

- Improve learning conditions in elementary schools: training teachers and directors, mobilizing parents' committees, etc.
- Improve **the material available to pupils** (textbooks, desks, teaching materials, etc.) and participate in the co-construction or rehabilitation of schools

IN 2021, WE HAVE SUPPORTED NEARLY 193,000 BENEFICIARY FAMILIES (965,000 PEOPLE) IN 7 COUNTRIES.

HAITI

8,784 beneficiary families

7 programmes



GUINEA

540 beneficiary families

2 programmes



ETHIOPIA

35,238 beneficiary families

14 programmes



SIERRA LEONE

36,051 beneficiary families

4 programmes



MOZAMBIQUE

27,016 beneficiary families

5 programmes



MALAWI

51,961 beneficiary families

10 programmes



MADAGASCAR

33,589 beneficiary families

8 programmes



2020 achievements

50 programmes
160,000 beneficiary families directly
supported for a total cost of €8,378,000,
which represents €52 per family

2021 achievements

50 programmes
193,000 beneficiary families directly
supported for a total cost of 9,541,000€,
which represents €50 per family

2022 expectations

Continue to develop the activities of 52
programmes for nearly
210,000 beneficiary families targeted, and
for a provisional budget of €10,000,000,
which represents 49€ per family

Key points for 2022:

- Strengthen the involvement of local actors in the monitoring, management and maintenance of hydraulic works
- Promote and expand the most effective agroforestry and reforestation practices
- Support the expansion of the *Highlands* programme in Ethiopia and define the organizational and institutional modalities for its scaling up
- Extend health actions to new areas

→ ETHIOPIA

The challenge was to increase the involvement of local authorities in the implementation of the programmes. Thus, with the support of Inter Aide, the Water Offices have supported 65 local users' federations. Regarding agricultural programmes, steering committees at the different administrative levels have allowed stakeholders to be fully involved in the dissemination of fodder and in our soil conservation solutions for watersheds. Finally, 2021 will have been marked by the scale-up of the *Highlands* programme, which will eventually reach 40,000 families at its term.

→ MADAGASCAR

Agricultural and reforestation activities have been able to develop validated methods and explore new approaches. On the WASH and maintenance programmes, there was a lot of reflection on actors of maintenance services the choice of direct management by professional local NGOs was thus clarified. In health, the year 2021 was much better than the previous one in terms of consultations carried out at village level, partly thanks to an exceptional donation of medicines from the programme. A prospecting process to identify new areas of intervention has been initiated.

→ SIERRA LEONE

Regarding the WASH and maintenance programme, the exhaustive inventory of water points was completed by the end of 2021. It allows local institutions to have a precise mapping of needs and priorities in terms of construction and/or rehabilitation, annual preventive maintenance and home water treatment. In agriculture, support to onion producers, the majority of whom are women, has expanded with revised strategies for greater efficiency.

→ GUINEA

The WASH and maintenance programme started with the implementation of the first actions in the commune of Koumban. Nine villages were supported to rehabilitate their defective pumps, in collaboration with the local repairers. In health, an in-depth diagnosis of the health situation and the relevance of Inter Aide's intervention was carried out during six months, leading to the definition of a strategy validated by public health institutions and local authorities. Two rural communes of the Kankan prefecture were selected and the programme started at the end of 2021 with a survey phase.

→ MOZAMBIQUE

WASH and maintenance activities have continued in Memba district, and their deployment has been reinforced in Monapo district (2nd year of intervention). Water point maintenance services were supported through the ongoing training of partner repairers and shops, as well as the direct involvement of the private sector for the supply of spare parts. In health, community activities reached the entire population in the four targeted health units and were partly completed this year. A shelter for patients in Caleia was also build under the leadership of the health centre's co-management committee. Finally, in 2021, a prospecting exercise has identified a next intervention area in each district.

→ MALAWI

WASH and maintenance activities continued in the Phalombe district, with the training of village committees in the management of their water points and the construction of new structures. The promotion of pump maintenance services was also reinforced with 5,000 structures repaired in the 15 intervention districts. In agriculture, the development of agroforestry was intensified. The sustainability of Newcastle disease control activities was also strengthened, resulting in greater autonomy for groups of vaccinators. The health activities have improved family practices in terms of prevention and the use of health care, particularly through the village health committees. Six new village clinics have been opened to strengthen the provision of healthcare.

→ HAITI

Despite political tensions and fuel shortages that caused prices to spike again in late 2021, programmes were able to continue. Schools have resumed a normal rhythm. In parallel, several surveys were conducted in the communes of Marmelade and Bainet for the opening of new programme. The SPRSS or "ASPAR" in French pilot programme (Support to the Private Rural Sanitation Sector) has succeeded in increasing the number of latrines sold by private masons (from 42 slabs in 2020 to 197 in 2021). Finally, the family farming support project has also expanded its activities and increased the number of families reached. In 2021, it should also be noted that all Programme Managers are now Haitian.



**ACCESS TO WATER,
SANITATION, HYGIENE (WASH)
AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES**

Rehabilitation of the Matika catchment with the installation of a pipeline in Haiti.

2021 IN SUMMARY

METHODOLOGY

With a long field experience (of more than 40 years), Inter Aide's teams and its local partners have progressively developed key monitoring, management, and maintenance services of water points in support of local structures for a better governance of water access. Depending on the context, one or several axes are developed: organisation of village committees, training of repairers for the regular maintenance of water points, organising networks of spare parts shops, grouping users into federations that become more professional, or delegating WASH and maintenance services to autonomous local NGOs.

Even though those services are at the heart of the actions, the teams also continue to support families lacking sustainable access to drinking water through the construction of new structures or the rehabilitation of existing structures, and by the promotion of home water treatment. Inter Aide is also developing latrine facilities for families and strengthening their knowledge and practices in terms of hygiene to improve community health, particularly in the fight against diarrhoeal diseases and respiratory infections.

⇒ Start of the WASH and maintenance programme in Guinea 2021

⇒ Improving Inter Aide's practices

In order to strengthen our expertise and the one of our local NGO partners, we have started a **continuous evaluation process** with the [pS-Eau](#) (Water-Solidarity Programme). This support should enable us to strengthen our strategies regarding the sustainability of water services.

⇒ Development of tools for a territorial approach

In order for local institutions, managers of water points, to have a global vision of the situation on their territory, several tools have been put in place:

- Comprehensive inventories of structures;
- Mapping of areas and structures;
- Classification of works according to needs and actions to be undertaken for their maintenance or rehabilitation.

Institutions can then directly refer partners to priority areas, and local actors can initiate a maintenance process within a specific area.

⇒ Evolution of programmes around water points maintenance

The programmes are now based on the management/maintenance of the works by local actors.

Therefore, **any new water point must be part of a maintenance strategy**, which is preferably preventive. This leads families to take an annual maintenance contract with Inter Aide's trained and certified repairers or recognised local shop managers, which guarantees access to quality water all year round.

The involvement of local authorities is a central element in gradually making maintenance of the works compulsory and thus ensuring their sustainability.



Users Federation in Dara Dime (Ethiopia)



Dismantlement and rehabilitation of a pump by the repairer of the area of intervention in Guinea

7 countries

98,963 families benefited from WASH and maintenance activities in 2021

CONTEXT

Inter Aide is present in 15 mountainous districts in 4 zones of the Southern Region (SNNPR), which has a population of more than 20 million. The activities were generally carried out despite the disruptions caused by the clashes between the Ethiopian federal government and the Tigray People's Liberation Front in Northern Ethiopia.

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION

Inter Aide has built 16 spring catchments supplying 39 gravity-fed water tanks and 82 new standpipes:

- 70 community water points for 4,093 families (approx. 25,000 users)
- 9 school water points for 9,060 pupils
- A connection point to 3 health centres

In the communities targeted by Inter Aide, the number of latrines has increased from 50% to 94% after the intervention.

Field visits with institutional actors and NGOs were carried out to present the design of our simple and community-managed gravity-fed networks. This led us, in some cases, to share them the tools of our design and technical expertise.



Collecting water from a new water point

2 IMPROVE ACCESS TO MAINTENANCE SERVICES

Inter Aide supported 90 user federations in charge of water services at the community level, of which 65 were in close partnership with 9 Water Offices (*public actors*). This allowed the monitoring of 833 water points for more than 40,000 families (200,000 users).

Strengthened and professionalized user federations ensure the management and maintenance of the works through:

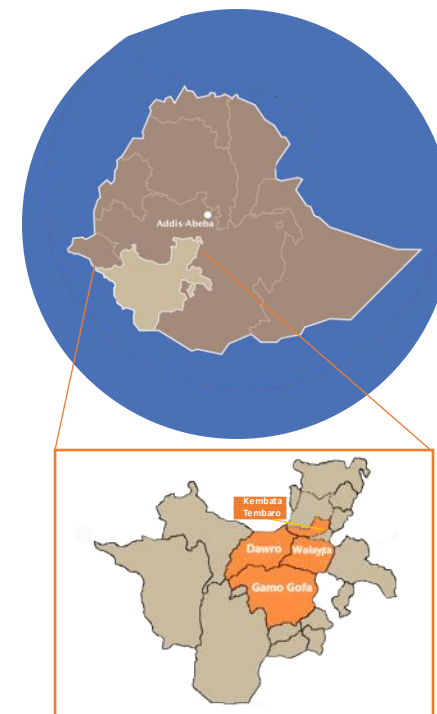
- ⇒ the pooling of user fees
- ⇒ the hiring of a paid Water Officer to monitor the works

Dashboards established during the project allow each Federation to monitor their progress on 15 key criteria (e.g. monitoring their Water Officer, financial results, collection of user fees, maintenance and operational status of water points, etc.). Those with the best results are prioritised for the construction of new water points.



Federation scorecard with membership costs represented

In order to help the Water Offices to understand the challenges of access to water on their territory, maps have been produced for 10 districts. These master plans, which are decision-making tools, allow the monitoring of the state of water points, the planning of maintenance, the prioritisation and planning of new works according to needs, and takes into account the water resource on the district scale.

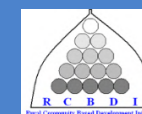


8 WASH and maintenance programmes in 4 districts (Gamo Gofa, Wolayita, Dawro, Kembata)

16,093 beneficiary families

4,093 + 40,000 x 30%

1 local NGO partner:
Rural Community Based Development Initiative Association (RCBDIA)



CONTEXT

The Upper Guinea Region is in last place among the country's regions on many social indicators: access to drinking water especially is very limited, with a large number of structures that are dry for part of the year, and interventions in this region, which is far from the capital, are very limited. Surveys conducted in 2017 have revealed important needs, particularly in the Kankan Prefecture area. Since 2019, the launch of activities has been delayed several times due to the serious road accident of the first Programme Manager, and then the Covid-19 pandemic.

OUR ACTIVITIES

AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES AND CONSTRUCTION AND/OR REHABILITATION OF WATER POINTS

In 2021, a more precise diagnosis of needs was initiated at the beginning of the year in two rural communes (Moribaya and Koumban), then completed from September onwards, when the new Programme Manager arrived. This diagnosis also allowed for a first contact with families, community teams and their organisation.

The project team chose to start the actions in the commune of Koumban (25,000 inhabitants in 25 villages) where **only 37% of the population has access to a functional water point**. Half of the facilities are out of order, despite the presence of communal repairers. This inventory and a strong mobilisation of families made it possible to start the first activities. **9 structures serving 540 families (2,700 people)** were rehabilitated with the strong involvement of the families. In these villages, the families had defined access to drinking water as their first priority in their local development plan.



Protected (left) vs traditional (right) water points in Inter Aide's intervention area

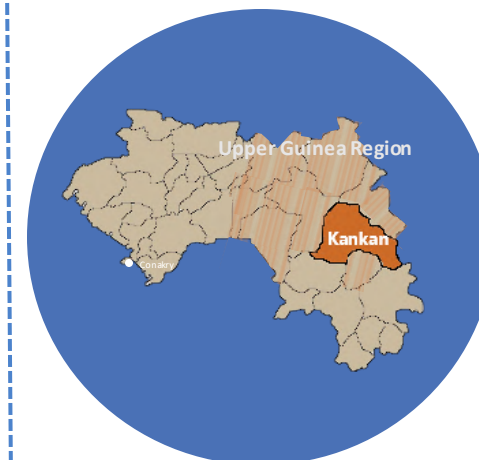


Rehabilitation of a water point by a trained repairer

These actions have also made it possible to establish an initial bond of trust with these families and the commune and will continue with training so that the families can improve their sanitation. The conditions now seem to be in place (willingness of the commune, mobilisation of the families, dynamic project team) to be able to develop the activities rapidly.



First hygiene and sanitation awareness campaigns



1 programme WASH in the Prefecture of Kankan (Upper Region)

540 beneficiary families

CONTEXT

Located in the Black Mountain range, the two target areas combine a high population density (between 150 and 180 inhabitants per square kilometre) with high sanitation needs, protected water points and hygiene training. In Haiti, diarrhoeal diseases are one of the two main causes of mortality in children under 5 years old. In 2021, the programmes continued to make progress by increasing the number of families reached. In Maïssade, two new facilitators were recruited, which allowed the intervention area to be expanded.

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION

- **907 families** received hygiene training.
- **588 families** in 27 different communes, including 18 new ones, have received support to build a reinforced concrete slab, which is a cost-effective solution for a sustainable improved latrine. 8 localities have now exceeded the 80% threshold for family latrine coverage.
- In the Maïssade area, **the rehabilitation of the Matika catchment**, with a new water supply and the installation of a standpipe, allows **60 families** (300 people) to be served. In addition, the standpipe is located on a busy road leading to one of the most important markets in the commune. The per capita cost of this water supply rehabilitation was €15 per inhabitant for Inter Aide and the community participation is estimated at €2.5 per inhabitant (15% of the total).

2 STRENGTHEN HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS

Four schools completed the full cycle of hygiene training (Céverine, Maranatha, Fon Chapolet and Tidjo). The team trained the **25 teachers** who then trained their **442 pupils**. The level of knowledge of the pupils, went from 30 to 48% at the beginning to 80% to 90% after the intervention. The enthusiasm of the partner schools in Maïssade and the good success rates of the pupils show the interest of the proposed activities.



Practical handwashing training

3 SUPPORT THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN RURAL SANITATION ("ASPAR" PROJECT)

This pilot project develops a service based on private entrepreneurship to enable families to build simple, quality and cheap latrines. A commercial agent was recruited to launch the sales prospecting. As a result, 36 localities were reached through marketing and sales activities. As a result, **197 families bought a slab**, which were made by six of the nine masons trained and certified by Inter Aide. By the end of 2021, some slabs started to be sold directly by the masons, which is a good sign that a self-sustaining dynamic for the deployment of the private sanitation sector is taking place.



Training masons to build a latrine seat



📍 **2 WASH and maintenance programmes** in the communes of Maïssade and Hinche

👤 **873** beneficiary families

588 + 197 + 442 x 20%

CONTEXT

Restrictions related to the Covid-19 pandemic remained very strong in Madagascar in 2021, forcing teams to adapt in order to continue developing activities.

The **monitoring-management-maintenance services** are at the heart of the strategy to improve access to drinking water. These services, which were previously managed by the communes within the framework of the Communal Technical Services or Communal-based Associations, seem to show weaknesses. Therefore, the project teams are now proposing a new model to the communes in which **they delegate these services to professional local NGOs** (Soakoja in Analanjirifo and Analamanga, Tehyna in the South East). Whatever the management method used, particular attention is paid to users to ensure their satisfaction with the services developed.

Inter Aide's model allows municipal services to delegate their water point management-maintenance responsibilities to professional local NGOs. Paid directly by user fees, they are committed to ensuring a sustainable access to water.



Workshop on sanitation and the steps to build a latrine in the Atsimo-Atsinanana region

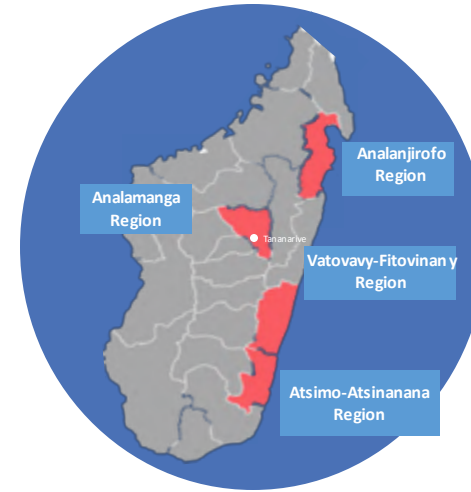
OUR ACTIVITIES

28 municipalities and a group of 10 municipalities in a Public Inter-municipal Cooperation Body have benefited from the following achievements:

- Nearly **2,102 families have gained access to drinking water through 5 new pipelines** (one of which is supplied by a solar pumping system) and 8 rehabilitated pipelines serving a **total of 57 water points**, in addition to the construction or rehabilitation of 21 wells equipped with manual pumps (10 new, 11 rehabilitated).
- These families have been sensitised to key messages on preventing diarrhoeal diseases and have built or rehabilitated **1,532 latrines**.
- In all the areas covered, **416 water systems** serving more than **33,670 families have so far benefited from monitoring, maintenance and repair services** through communal services, local associations or partner NGOs. In addition, more than a hundred repairs to existing works have been integrated into the maintenance services, some of which were essential to enable the rapid restoration of water supply in the villages concerned.



Catchment area (left) and construction of the cistern (right) of the drinking water supply network in the commune of Ambalahady, Analanjirifofo region



5 WASH and maintenance programmes in the districts of 4 regions

12,203 beneficiary families
 $2,102 + 33,670 \times 30\%$

2 local NGO partners:
Soakoja and Tehyna



CONTEXT

The programmes are implemented in several densely populated rural districts (up to 400 inhabitants/km²). According to national data, 85% of the rural population has access to a protected water point. The reality is much more erratic and uneven, with rural areas less well served and, above all, **a very high number of broken-down water points** (which can exceed 40%). The demographic growth and the geographical inequality of water points lead to a **strong pressure on functional structures**. The maintenance of equipment is therefore the major challenge for access to drinking water for rural Malawians.



Maintenance of an Afridev pump by a woman Inter Aide trained repairer

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES AND CONSTRUCTION AND/OR REHABILITATION OF WATER POINTS

In the Phalombe district, Inter Aide has developed a specific training to enable each community to understand the maintenance costs of hand pumps (Afridev, the standard model in the country). For those wishing to receive support for the construction or rehabilitation of a protected water point, they must show their capacity to collect and manage the necessary funds for a minimum of 3 months.

- **45 communities have been trained**, in collaboration with the field officers of the water services.
- **5 new boreholes and 12 rehabilitations** (including one in a school) were co-constructed (local materials and labour were provided by the families) allowing **1,020 families** (4,250 users) to gain access to drinking water.
- Nearly **600 families** (3,000 people) in 7 villages were assisted in **building a permanent latrine**, including 199 above-ground latrines for compost production, a proposed solution in flood-prone areas.



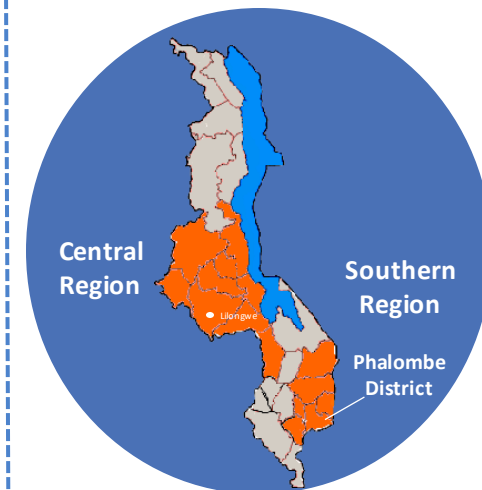
Above-ground family latrine in Phalombe

2 WATER POINT MAINTENANCE NETWORKS

In the 15 districts covered (30,000 pumps, 7.5 millions users), **the empowerment of maintenance services** based on pump repairers, spare parts dealers and a strong collaboration with local leaders continued.

- **523 partner repairers**, trained by the project and accredited by the water authorities, now offer their services to communities: quotations and annual/permanent maintenance contracts.
- **171 local shops sell pumps' spare parts**. They buy their supplies from regional or national wholesalers with whom Inter Aide has close links to ensure attractive prices.
- **5,418 pumps were repaired by partner repairers, enabling 325,000 families to guarantee their access to drinking water**. 76% of these interventions concerned preventive maintenance, of which promotion was a central focus.

User satisfaction surveys, qualitative monitoring of partner traders and repairers, support of local leaders in establishing community rules that provide strong incentives for maintenance, and the direct involvement of district water departments have helped to **strengthen the performance and autonomy of the services**.



1 WASH programme in Phalombe and 3 maintenance programmes in 15 districts of the Central and Southern regions

 **24,070** beneficiary families
1 020 + 600 x 50% + 325 000 x 7%.



2 local partners:
NGO BASEDA



ESS ESS company



CONTEXT

The programmes are implemented in the northern region of Nampula, which has a relatively high population density (80 inhabitants/km²) and, above all, has had a significant lack of investment in water infrastructure over the last few decades, resulting in a **very large number of villages without any protected water point**.

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES AND CONSTRUCTION AND/OR REHABILITATION OF WATER POINTS

Local leaders and families were sensitised to good hygiene practices, either through very small group sessions or in their homes (due to the restrictions of the Covid-19 pandemic).

- Approximately **7,614 people** (4,731 adults and 2,883 children) **have been sensitised**, i.e. about 67% of the population, with significant progress recorded in terms of knowledge.
- Nearly **3,346 households have built an improved latrine with a reusable concrete slab**, including 86 very vulnerable families who received additional support from the project. In all targeted villages, the equipment rate now exceeds 80%, the minimum requirement for support to build a water point.
- 20 boreholes and 4 protected wells were co-produced, allowing **1,680 families** (7,200 people) to **improve their access to water**.

Thanks to recent constructions, maintenance services and the willingness of families to pay to maintain their pumps, more than 90% of the 1,700 pumps surveyed are working.



Collecting water from a new protected water point



Supporting families to build an improved latrine



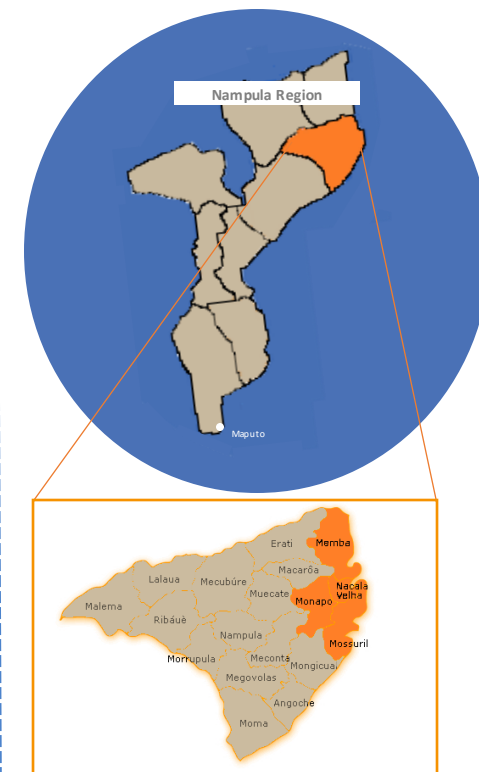
2 WATER POINT MAINTENANCE NETWORKS

The strengthening of water point maintenance services continued in the districts of Monapo, Memba, Nacala-a-Velha and Mossuril.

- The network now consists of **25 repairers, 15 spare parts dealers and 3 repairer-resellers** (2 of which are in the neighbouring districts of Nacala Porto and Nacarôa) offering repair services for Afridev pumps or the sale of spare parts. The average annual income of the repairers is €172.
- The continuous training of the repairers and traders, their official recognition by the government, and the direct supply of spare parts via a partner company (Skytech) has made it possible to strengthen the autonomy of each actor.
- 169 village committees were trained** in the management and maintenance of their water point.
- Private repair partners carried out **510 pump repairs, ensuring access to water for 35,700 families (153,000 people)**.



Hand auger soil survey



2 WASH programmes and 1 maintenance programme in the districts of Memba, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacala

12,016 beneficiary families
 $1,680 + 3,346 \times 50\% + 7,614 \times 20\% + 35,700 \times 20\%$

1 local private partner:
 Skytech



CONTEXT

In our intervention districts, the **exhaustive inventory of works**, finalised this year and presented in the form of **themed maps** and dashboards, **makes** it now possible to share with the authorities steering tools and a better knowledge of the situation of access to water and needs in each territory (demographics, access to drinking water per village, functionality of the works, type and maintenance of pumps, priority areas, etc.).

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 DEVELOPMENT OF PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE OF WATER POINTS

1.7 million users (6,100 manual pumps) can benefit from the maintenance services developed, which are based on :

- **Involvement of the districts' water services**, materialised by common objectives to be reached and by steering tools.
- Local leaders enacting **local laws** making it mandatory to maintain hand pumps in wells or boreholes.
- The training of **55 certified private repairers** offering their services and a **network of 11 shops** providing access to spare parts.

- **1,850 communities where 117,500 families live** have carried out this maintenance with the support of an approved repairer, i.e. approximately 30% of the pump fleet.
- **The rehabilitation of 109 out-of-service pumps**, restoring access to drinking water for **6,540 families** involved in a preventive maintenance approach.

An annual campaign (August-January) of preventive maintenance of the pumps ensures access to drinking water throughout the year.



An Inter Aide trained repairer which is dismantling a pump

2 AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES AND CONSTRUCTION AND/OR REHABILITATION OF WATER POINTS

These activities concern the co-construction of wells, equipped with hand pumps, with a strong participation of the families for the provision of local materials and unskilled labour, the accommodation of the mason or the construction of the protective fence around the water point. In all the targeted communities, families were sensitised to hygiene and sanitation in order to reinforce their knowledge, assess their degree of motivation and achieve a latrine equipment rate of over 80% in each village.

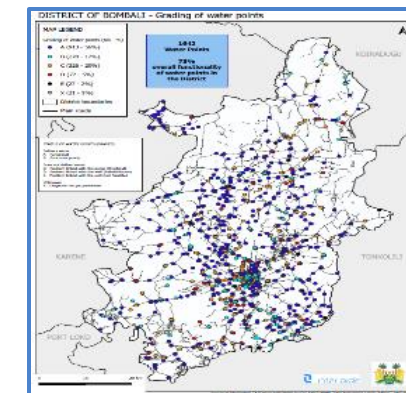
- **730 families have built or improved their latrine.**
- **15 wells and 5 rehabilitations** co-constructed for about **919 families** (4,595 users).



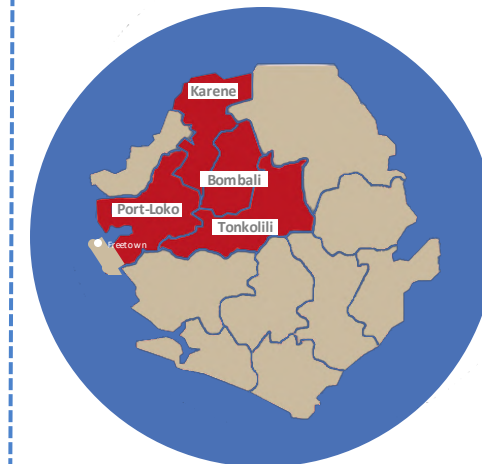
Fenced water point



Improved latrine



Map of water points in Bombali District with their operational status



2 EHA programmes and 1 maintenance programme in the districts of Bombali, Karene, Port Loko and Tonkolili

33,168 beneficiary families
919 + 2 874 + 117 500 x 25%

OUR ACTIVITIES

3 HOME WATER TREATMENT

Home water chlorination offers a simple and efficient alternative to disinfect water in order to make it drinkable. The action has been developed for several years **through village agents trained** by Inter Aide and the linking of communities to **a network of shops selling chlorine solutions**.

An evaluation of 342 communities that have adopted the approach since 2011 shows that 62% of them, or 1,967 families, were still chlorinating their water from a traditional water access point, and 60 families stopped following the construction of a protected water point. With a revised approach to facilitate the work of the chlorinators and a stronger involvement of the shops selling chlorine in the monitoring, the project team has revived the momentum in the villages that had given up: **61 communities have resumed (2,874 families)** and **30 new communities** have started chlorinating their drinking water.



Survey in a former community to find out if they still chlorinate their drinking water

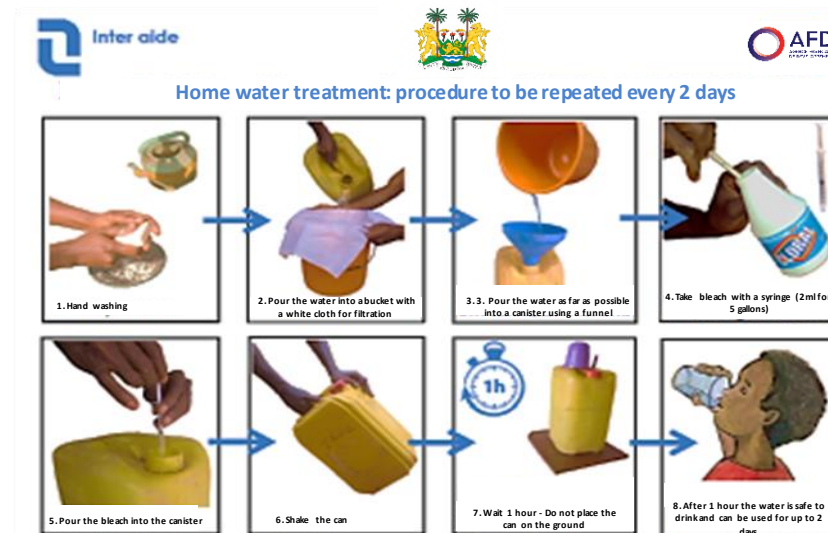


Example of a shop selling chlorine

Home water treatment allows access to safe water for all, especially for small communities of less than 150 people.



Families learn how to use the chlorination kit, consisting of a syringe, a bucket with a lid and a white cloth for filtration





FAMILY AGRICULTURE

Farmers and women farmers on their onion plots in the district of Karene, in Sierra Leone.

2021 IN SUMMARY

METHODOLOGY

Based on a detailed knowledge of the context and of the constraints of farming families, the agricultural programmes conducted by Inter Aide and its partners seek to highlight and disseminate adapted solutions. They are based on 3 main and complementary axes:

- **Improving family food security**, with the aim of bringing rapid and significant changes to enable families to better cope with climatic hazards and hunger periods;
- **Measures to preserve the environment and natural resources** in order to maintain favourable conditions for family farming in densely populated areas;
- **Solutions to enable families to increase their income from agricultural production** through the development of remunerative sectors and adapted agricultural services (agricultural advice, access to seeds, credit, etc.). This is a major challenge given the specific nature of the intervention areas, where access to training, information and farmers' organisations capable of offering ad hoc services is still poorly developed.

⇒ Intensification and promotion of agroforestry practices

Agroforestry and reforestation play an important role in our programmes, as they answer the dual issue of environmental preservation and agricultural production. The trees planted meet various basic needs, such as firewood for vulnerable families in Malawi, timber in Madagascar, income generation through the sale of wood or fruit production, while improving soil fertility and providing shade for coffee production in Ethiopia. Adapted solutions have been developed in each country in terms of plant production, land tenure issues for collective lands, and monitoring and management of plantations. Several studies have been produced to document these experiences and can be consulted on the [Pratiques](#) website.



A group nursery in Malawi during the agricultural season

⇒ Scaling up of activities

- 1) The programme on training **poultry vaccinators networks** against Newcastle disease, which can affect deeply farming families in rural areas, now has an effective model in four districts of Malawi. Indeed, thanks to the creation and professionalisation of several associations of vaccinators who are autonomous in the supply and distribution of vaccines, the teams of Inter Aide are studying the conditions to scale up the intervention, not only in terms of new areas but also in terms of anchoring the vaccinators in the institutional landscape.
- 2) In Ethiopia, the teams are continuing to scale up **soil conservation and fodder production actions**, with a structured approach on mountainous territories. By providing support on the field, Inter Aide transfers its know-how and skills to local actors, thus enabling more effective implementation of regional policies and the dissemination of proven solutions for a large number of families.



Monthly meetings of the Malawi Vaccinator Associations determine the vaccine needs of each of the agents



The erosion control measures help the gradual creation of terraces and provide a valuable source of fodder for animals, even in the dry season in Ethiopia

5 countries

47,519 families benefit from agricultural activities in 2021

CONTEXT

The programme operates in 22 districts of 3 areas of the Southern Region (SNNPR) to develop a programme for scaling up **fodder production combining soil conservation and food production** for livestock, mainly on the Highlands (> 1,900m).

The programme is planned to run for four years and is expected to **reach 40,000 families**.

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 IMPROVED ACCESS TO FARMERS' FAMILIES through a network of **29 communal nurseries** and simple and adapted mechanisms for the distribution of seedlings to families. Distribution centres have been set up with village referents responsible for receiving and supplying them to the **13,500 families** supported. The transport of the seedlings took place in areas that were difficult to access and the use of donkey carts was a particularly suitable solution, as they were available locally and inexpensive. The average total cost per family (production and transport of seedlings) is less than €1.

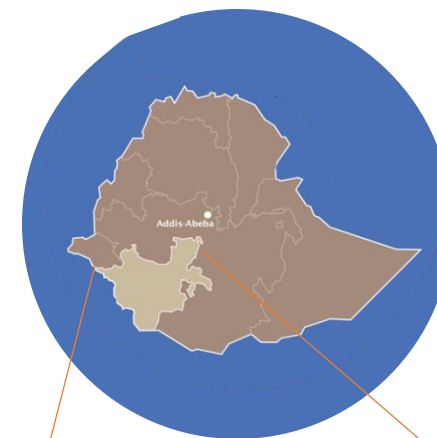
2 STRENGTHENING SOIL CONSERVATION in eight watersheds. Trained referent farmers support **7,331 families**. 77% of them have already set up anti-erosion structures and 50% have completely protected their farms.

By setting up and stabilising anti-erosion mounds with fodder, the project addresses two vital issues for the families:

- ⇒ **Protecting land from erosion** in a high density context where access to land is vital,
- ⇒ **Increase the availability of fodder for livestock**, which is essential for these farmer-herders.

3 INTRODUCTION OF COMPLEMENTARY SOLUTIONS, including **agroforestry**, to amplify the economic and environmental effects of the project. **3,884 farmers were supported to improve soil fertility and diversify their production** through the planting of fruit trees, fodder shrubs and timber. With our local partner RCBDIA, actions around coffee in the Wolayita district also aim to improve the income of producers.

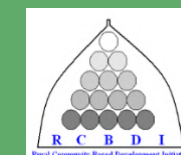
4 SETTING UP CONCERTATION BODIES to **involve and stimulate local actors** in the planning and monitoring of actions and ensure good representation of the rights of farming families.



6 programmes in the Wolayita, Kembata and Hadiya areas

19,145 beneficiary families
13,500 + 7,331 x 77%

1 local NGO partner: Rural Community Based Development Initiative Association (RCBDIA)



Community nursery for the production of fodder plants



Transport by donkey cart



Organisation of distribution



Demonstration of planting in family nurseries for propagation



CONTEXT

The situation in Haiti, which has already been tense for several years, with major outbreaks in 2021: political (assassination of President Jovenel), climatic (earthquake in the south-west) and economic (fuel shortages). With the country governed on an interim basis since July by the Prime Minister, gangs have only become stronger: kidnappings have increased again, making travel in Port-au-Prince very uncertain and putting a great deal of pressure on the entire population.

Located in isolated rural areas, the actions have been relatively protected from political instability. Moreover, thanks to our long-term presence and strong capacity to adapt, the teams have managed to accompany a large number of families to improve their living conditions.

OUR ACTIVITIES

Initiated in the mountainous area of Juanaria, the support to farmers has been continued and extended to the neighbouring area of Balandry, allowing a growing number of families to be supported. 416 families have benefited from at least one activity in Juanaria and 296 in the new area of Balandry, i.e. **712 families** supported to improve and diversify their production.

1 PLANTING OF FRUIT AND FOREST TREES

The planting of trees, on the level lines or on the edges of plots, has taken on an unprecedented scale with **35,134 trees planted**, all from local nurseries initiated by the project, by **378 families**, who see these plantings as an investment in the future of their plots.

2 FODDER PRODUCTION

The planting of fodder for animal feeding has increased significantly: 15,733 metres of fodder have been planted by newly supported farmers, while older farmers are now propagating their own cuttings completely independently to achieve fodder autonomy.



Plot preparation with a forage line in the foreground



Forest tree nursery for replanting

3 SETTING UP A SEED BANK

Seeds loans (especially **beans**), at the right time of the cultivation calendar and at a decent price, offer a solution to the recurrent and unmanageable problem of debt of the majority of families to access seeds. 200 families have benefited from a seed loan, repaid in kind with interest from the seed bank, which is still managed by Inter Aide. The team is also studying different schemes to set up a sustainable management method for the seed banks.

4 VACCINATION OF POULTRY

Poultry vaccination campaigns against Newcastle disease allow farmers to preserve their capital. The campaigns are becoming increasingly successful, with **259 families having their poultry vaccinated** in the last two campaigns.



Vaccination of a chicken against Newcastle disease



1 programme in the Juanaria and Balandry areas

712 beneficiary families

CONTEXT

The late arrival of the rainy season in early 2021 has affected production and caused delays in tree planting.

New actions have been developed in the Farafangana district with a more specific focus on women, whose role is preponderant in the agricultural production, child nutrition and management of the household economy.

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 INCREASE FAMILY PRODUCTION IN THE LEAN SEASON

- **3,810 families** have established **tuber crops**, with the planting of 28,000 yam plants and 17,000 cassava plants, using the *basket* compost technique, which is particularly well suited to improve the food security of families.
- **562 women received** group training, support and coaching on market gardening techniques, while **547** women received support on **ginger cultivation**.
- **586 families** were supported to **grow potato peas** (a highly valued nutritious legume) on 11.5 ha with the establishment of 94 communal plots to strengthen their capacity to produce seeds and enable the dissemination of this crop.
- **54 very vulnerable families and 80 other families, including 154 women**, were supported on grouped plots, including pilot *taninendry* (women's land) plots, to ensure sustainable access to land for women.

Securing access to land for the most vulnerable: purchased by a local association, land is made available to women (in the form of a lease) so that they can develop the crops promoted.



Training of women in yam multiplication and production - distribution of pre-sprouted yam mini-sets



Training in vanilla planting and management techniques

2 IMPROVE THE COLLECTIVE ORGANISATION OF SMALL PRODUCERS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF CASH CROP SECTORS

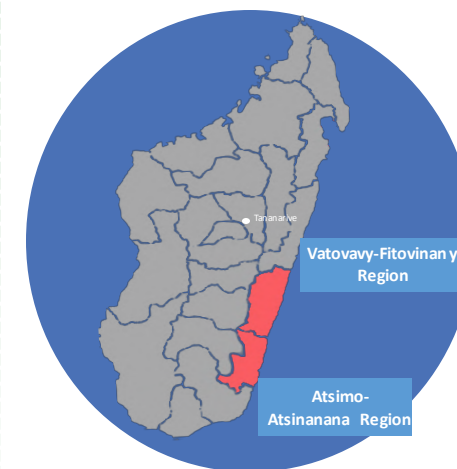
456 households in the commune of Ambalatany have benefited from training and support in vanilla cultivation with the aim of creating a quality production area likely to interest fair trade actors. The Fagnimbogna federation (grouping 700 farming families) also continues to receive support in the rice sector.

3 REFOREST DEGRADED HILLS

3,760 families, belonging to 138 lineage groups, planted **279 ha of collective land with diversified species** and **1,189 families** reforested **94 ha of individual land**.

In total, **590,000 trees** were planted with, on collective land, an incentive for living trees, creating a real dynamism within the lineage groups.

An impact study (*Hazo*) showed that **94% of the beneficiaries consider that the project meets their expectations** of environmental protection and reforestation for future generations (the summary is available on the [Pratiques website](#)).



1 programme in the south-eastern regions of Vatovavy-Fitovinany and Atsimo-Atsinanana

9,516 beneficiary families
 $3,810 + 586 + 54 + 80 + 456 + 700 \times 25\%$
 $+ 3,760 + 1,189 \times 50\%$



3 local NGO partners:
Fagnimbogna Federation



Tsimialonjafy Association



Taninendry Association

CONTEXT

Rural families live from subsistence farming, which is weakened by deforestation, erosion and loss of soil fertility, poorly diversified food crops, very limited access to land and extremely high mortality of chicken flocks due to the Newcastle disease. Our agricultural and agroforestry activities are taking place in the districts of Lilongwe (Central Region) and Phalombe (Southern Region), while the Newcastle disease vaccination programme for chickens is, in addition to these same districts, also present in the Zomba district (Southern Region).

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 SUPPORT FAMILY FARMING AND THE REFORESTATION OF FARMS

1,231 families were trained to run collective tree nurseries for the production of tree seedlings to improve their wood self-sufficiency (150 to 250 trees and improved pruning practices) by reforesting according to the bocage model so as not to mobilise the already very limited arable land. More than **158,000 trees** of 35 different species were planted, an average of 129 trees per family. Of these families, **472 were supported to gather in 19 seed banks**. Following harvests between April and June 2021, **they collected 11,390 kilos of seeds**, 20% more than the quantities initially distributed by the project.

Field surveys have shown that the techniques promoted by the project to improve production are beginning to be implemented:

- **82% of families are starting to optimise the inter-row space within their fields;**
- 57% improved planting distances for maize and 26% for pulses.



A family that realigned the ridges of their field



A vaccinator showing her storage device for keeping vaccines at room temperature

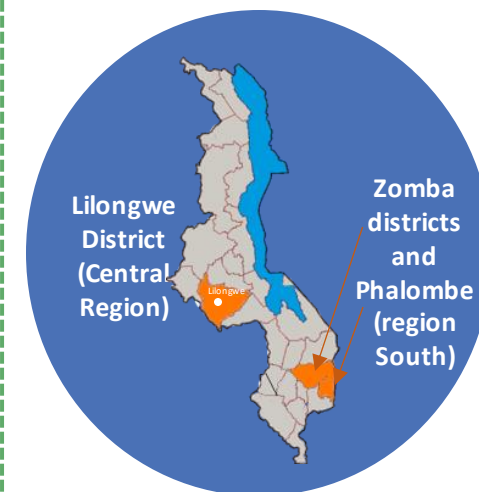
2 SUPPORT VILLAGE POULTRY FARMING THROUGH THE CONTROL OF THE NEWCASTLE DISEASE

With our local partner BASEDA, **437 village vaccinators were trained** and structured into associations, benefiting **67,977 families** with **over 2.6 million chickens vaccinated**.

The average annual income of vaccinators is €142, which is equivalent to **13 months of food security in cereals for their families**. In addition, 50 vaccinators were supported to acquire a bicycle (50% funding) to move more easily within their area during vaccination campaigns.

203 vaccinators in Lilongwe District were trained to better advise families on how to make their livestock more productive. Two new vaccinators' associations, with 78 members, were created in Phalombe District at the end of 2021. These associations are essential for pooling the purchase of the vaccines needed for each of the three annual campaigns.

Vaccination of chickens is a vital issue to preserve the savings of the most vulnerable families.



4 programmes in the districts of Lilongwe, Phalombe and Zomba

15,263 beneficiary families
 $1,231 + 67,977 \times 20\% + 437$

1 local NGO partner : BASEDA (BASic Services development Agency)



CONTEXT

The project team has progressively developed an expertise on supporting families on onion production in the dry season, and without neglecting other rainy season crops, in order to enable families to improve their production throughout the year.

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 IMPROVEMENT OF ONION PRODUCTION have been demonstrated in the dry season (November 2020 to April 2021) thanks to better technical control (nursery management, choice of sites, compost, weeding, etc.) and the association with **other horticultural productions** (cucumber, aubergine, okra, chilli). These off-season productions are intended for the local market where demand is high.

- About **1,383** supported **farmers** (of which around 80% were women) produced **137 tonnes of onions**.
- 48% of the 73 producer groups are now autonomous in their production at the technical and organisational level. Personalised support is offered to less autonomous groups.
- Training of an additional **1,500 farmers** (1,256 households in 67 villages) to grow onions in the Sella Limba area in collaboration with the Karene *District Council*, which wishes to support the development of this sector.
- The *Good Heart Farmers* (GHF) organisation continues to be strengthened, enabling its members (23 producer groups, most of them supported by Inter Aide in the past) to **produce 77 tonnes of onions** thanks to easier access to seeds and credit to finance labour.



Field preparation (sowing) for groundnuts



Plantain plant



Harvesting onion production

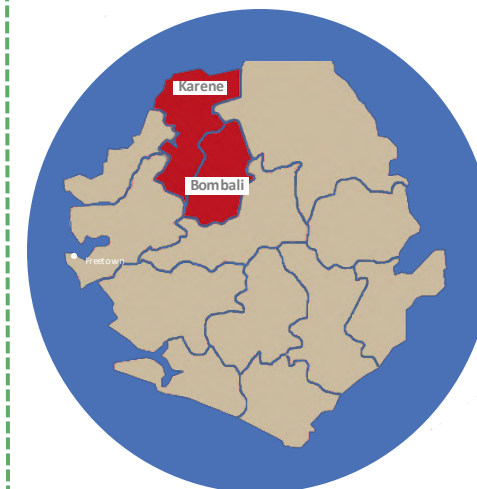
2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND INTRODUCTION OF IMPROVED VARIETY in 46 communities in the rainy season (May to October 2021). Families are trained to multiply the seeds received and save them before disseminating them to relatives.

- **819 farmers** started white yam production.
- **594 farmers** experimented with an improved groundnut variety 'Malama'.
- **390 farmers** benefited from the introduction of plantain, a crop that is not very common in the area and is in high demand on local markets.

Onion cultivation, an activity traditionally managed by women, **generates additional income** for the purchase of seeds before the rainy agricultural season.



Farmer member of GHF selling her onion production



1 programme in the districts of Karene and Bombali

2,883 beneficiary families
1,383 + 1,500

1 local partner :
Good Heart Farmers



COMMUNITY HEALTH

Workshop on how to repair a mosquito net during a malaria preventive awareness session in the district of Vohipeno, in Madagascar.

METHODOLOGY

For more than 20 years, Inter Aide has developed efficient and replicable public health intervention models that aim to improve access to quality local health care for the most vulnerable rural populations, especially women and children, in contexts where few actors are present. The actions take different forms in each country depending on the needs (predominant pathologies, challenges of the local health system, etc.). Inter Aide's teams work at two levels:

- 1) At the **community level**, with the aim of supporting families in **adopting better health and hygiene practices**: prevention of the main childhood diseases (malaria, diarrhoea and respiratory infections), early care-seeking in case of symptoms, family planning and maternal health (pre and post-natal monitoring, delivery at the health centre). The action relies on the most appropriate local vectors according to the context to disseminate the messages, in particular the local authorities and village committees.
- 2) At the **level of the health system**, to **improve the provision of care and make it easily accessible to the population**. Official local structures and actors are targeted: rural health centres and posts, community or village health workers, mobile clinics, traditional matrons, etc. It consists essentially of capacity building and material support (donation of equipment, construction, etc.).

2021 IN SUMMARY

⇒ Initial diagnosis finalised in Guinea

As part of the opening of a new programme in Guinea, a full diagnostic was carried out over 6 months and submitted to the health authorities in 2021. The start of activities is underway and the programme team will be recruited in early 2022.

⇒ Prospecting in Madagascar and Mozambique

Inter Aide has carried out exploratory visits in several districts of these two countries in order to extend the existing actions to new areas starting in 2022. The selection was based on several essential criteria: level of health needs (prevalence of childhood diseases, level of family practices in terms of prevention and use of care, number of consultations before intervention, etc.), population density, motivation of local actors, absence of other actors, etc. The districts of Vondrozo and Vangaindrano in Madagascar, and the health units of Murruto and Pavala in Mozambique were identified.

⇒ Opening of village clinics in Malawi

The efforts initiated in Lilongwe district to improve families' access to village clinics continued in 2021. 10 new health workers were trained in community-based care for sick children and 5 clinics were built by the communities, with very limited material support from Inter Aide.



A mother consults the health worker for her feverish child at a village clinic in Malawi



Discussion of health issues with mothers in a village as part of the diagnosis in Guinea

4 countries

-

39,499 families to benefit from community health activities in 2021

CONTEXT

The 3 targeted districts, with a total population of 950,000 people, have **deplorable sanitary conditions** that favour the development of diseases responsible for excess mortality in young children: malaria, diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections. Access to healthcare is hampered by the long distances to be covered on foot to reach a health centre (up to 25 kilometres) and by the weaknesses of the health system (absenteeism of medical staff, shortage of medicines, etc.). Our objective is to **reduce child mortality** by **raising families' awareness** through public events and by supporting a **network of village health workers (VHWs)** who are authorised to prescribe essential medicines to children in their village.

1 IMPROVE FAMILY HEALTH PRACTICES

Our training sessions were adapted to Covid-19 restrictions, with a limited number of participants. In total, approximately **13,087 people** from five communes in the Vohipeno district participated in initial animations and **53,307 people** from 16 communes participated in booster sessions in Manakara and Farafangana.



Animation on diarrhoea in Vohipeno district

The presence of community health worker, that are able to diagnose and treat major childhood illnesses within village, **reduces the under-five mortality rate by 50%**, from an average of 150 deaths to 70 per 1,000 children over a few years.



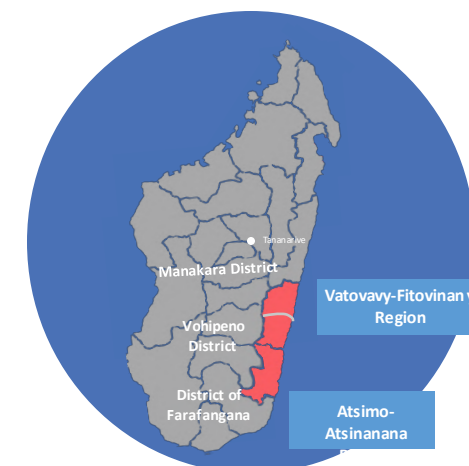
Distribution of inputs to Community Health Workers during a monthly meeting

2 SUPPORT COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS

Inter Aide has continued its empowerment activities, including the health centre managers and the district team. **213,782 consultations** were carried out by the community health workers, with a very different level of activity between districts (27 visits per month for Farafangana compared to five for those of Manakara and Vohipeno). The average consultation index is 1.1 consultations per child per year. These results are much better than in 2020, a catastrophic year for the national supply of antimalarial drugs. A donation of 40,000 doses treatments from Inter Aide in January and June 2021 has contributed to improve the situation this year.



Practical workshop on handwashing in the Vohipeno district



2 programmes in the districts of Manakara, Vohipeno and Farafangana

11,871 beneficiary families
(13,087+53,307) x 5% + 213,782 x 4%.

CONTEXT

In the target districts of Lilongwe (Central region) and Phalombe (Southern region), access to health care is made difficult by the high population density and the weakness of the health care system (overcrowded centres, insufficient or poor infrastructure, staff often absent or lacking in training and investment).

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 IMPROVE FAMILY PRACTICES

The **village health committees** are the essential link at community level to improve prevention and care-seeking practices for children and women. In 2021, 2,195 active committee members were supported by the team to facilitate their mission. **818 members** participated in a training session.

Awareness-raising activities were adapted as Covid-19's prevention measures evolved: **260 awareness-raising sessions** and **264 discussion sessions** were carried out by facilitators on hygiene and sanitation, malaria, the use of health centers, family planning and maternal health. These sensitisations resulted in 15,675 contacts and at least **8,610 people** trained. **16,329 home counselling visits** were also carried out on the same topics.



Training of health workers on maternal and neonatal monitoring at community level



Individual home visit awareness session (malaria prevention with the use of mosquito nets, hand washing, etc.)

2 SUPPORT THE HEALTH SYSTEM

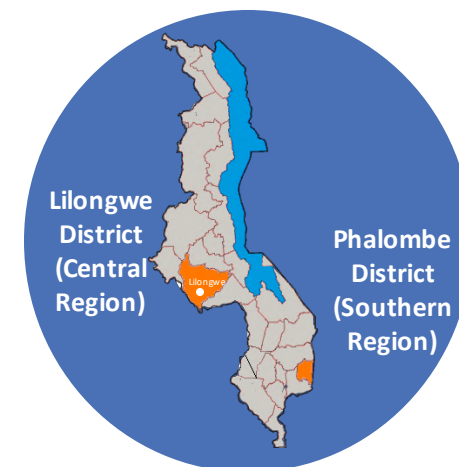
Inter Aide targets 8 health centres and 2 health posts, which have been progressively supported since 2014, with a targeted population of 69,000 families. Our support, which is always based on the significant involvement of health staff and their superiors, takes different forms depending on the needs identified at each site: staff training, organisational support, provision of equipment, construction and/or rehabilitation of buildings, etc.

Main achievements 2021:

- **41 health workers trained** in maternal and neonatal monitoring so that they can monitor women at home, providing appropriate advice at each stage of pregnancy.
- **10 health workers** trained to care for sick children, with the aim of opening 6 new village clinics, enabling **4,000 families** to have access to local care.
- **5 communities** supported to build **their own village clinic**, where consultations for children are provided by the health worker.
- **Two incinerators and two placenta pits** constructed, with training of staff in the health centres concerned to improve medical waste management.



Governmental health workers in front of the Nambiti health post



📍 **2 programmes** in Lilongwe and Phalombe districts

👤 **12,628** beneficiary families
8,610 + 818 + 4,000 x 80%

CONTEXT

The targeted areas in the Nampula provinc, in the north of the country, are characterised by a high population density (80 inhabitants/km² vs 30 at national level), very remote communities and limited access to public services. Four rural health centres (Itoculo, Ramiane, Caleia and Chipene), serving a population of approximately 90,000 people, are targeted by the action.

In 2021, surveys were carried out to select the next intervention areas. In Monapo, the Murruto health area was selected and in Memba, the Pavala health center area. These two areas are even more isolated than the current health units supported by the project and the needs are even greater.



Home visit by a committee volunteer, using the pedagogic tools developed by the project

OUR ACTIVITIES

1 STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY ACTORS

In 2021, seven new village health committees were set-up and trained. 824 volunteers (50 health committees) are now active in their respective community. They have made 40,000 home visits (more than 15,000 families) to spread health messages.

In addition, 2,299 families have built a good quality individual latrine and have been supported by the project for the construction of a cement slab, enabling a significant improvement in sanitation in the villages, with the rate of equipment rising from 45% to 71%.

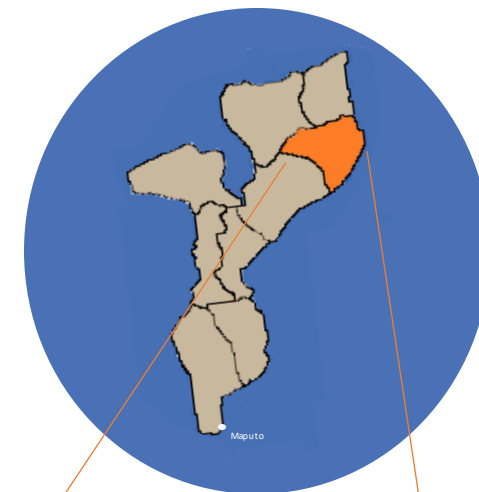


Construction of a shelter for patients in Caleia, led by the management committee

2 SUPPORT THE HEALTH SYSTEM

The teams continued to strengthen the health care system by supporting the four targeted health centres:

- Support for monthly coordination meetings at health centre and district levels;
- Support for mobile clinics to facilitate access to care for the families far from the health facilities;
- **Support and monitoring of community health volunteers and traditional matrons;**
- Support to the **construction of a shelter for the patients in Caleia health centre**, which was entirely managed by the health centre management committee and not by the Inter Aide team directly.



2 programmes in the districts of Memba and Monapo

15,000 beneficiary families

CONTEXT

After several exploratory missions in previous years, the community health programme was launched. The region of Kankan in Upper Guinea has the right characteristics regarding Inter Aide's intervention criteria: mother and child health needs are very high, with some of the worst indicators in the world (such as under-five mortality rate) ; few development actors are present; the context is relatively stable, which is favourable to a long term field work.

OUR ACTIVITIES
DIAGNOSIS AND DEFINITION OF THE STRATEGY

In 2021, a Programme Officer carried out an in-depth diagnosis of the health situation, in order to complete the survey work already undertaken and to propose a detailed strategy. This diagnosis was based on meetings with various partners (public health authorities, international and local organisations, etc.) as well as field visits. The main findings were:

- A very low consultation index of around 0.3, which means that on average **only 30% of children are seen in consultation at least once a year**;
- A financial barrier to access to health care;
- An interesting new national community health policy based on a network of Community Health Workers;
- **Health posts in very poor condition, often without equipment and/or infrastructure**, and volunteer post managers requiring technical support;
- Significant village mobilisation with many community health post constructions underway;
- A failing drug supply chain.

The initial diagnosis confirmed the density of the needs and expectations of families in terms of access to health care. However, the lack of qualified personnel, shortages of drugs and the cost of care contribute to the high infant mortality rate in the rural communes visited.



Discussion on health issues with mothers in a village



Consultation room in a health post

Our strategy **was** therefore built on **strengthening community health workers and health posts**, and presented to the administrative and health authorities in October 2021. A new Programme Manager then arrived to launch the activities. An under-five mortality survey has started in the selected communes of Tinti Oulen and Mamouroudou at the end of the year.



Visit to a health post with the volunteer in charge of the health unit



1 programme in the prefecture of Kankan.
The first beneficiaries are expected in 2022.



EDUCATION

Two schoolrooms were built together with the community for the Notre Dame de Lamielle primary school in the Centre Region, in Haiti.

METHODOLOGY

Inter Aide has developed a methodology adapted to the Haitian context and based on a six-year support cycle. The programme consists in transferring key skills to school stakeholders in order to improve the access and the quality of the education provided. Inter Aide's team is involved in two main areas:

- 1) **The training of all actors** (parents, teachers, school principals, school committees, etc.), based on the training plan of the Haitian Ministry of Education;
- 2) **The improvement of the learning environment of partner schools**, by equipping them with teaching materials (textbooks, dictionaries, etc.) and furniture (cupboards, desks, etc.). In addition, schools with significant needs can benefit from the construction of classrooms. This support is crucial because, apart from the rare public schools, the vast majority of schools supported do not have suitable premises or furniture.

The commitments of each partner involved are contractualised and evaluated at the end of each school year to define the support from the project and to monitor the results.

2021 IN SUMMARY

⇒ End of programmes and prospections of new areas

The paralysis of activities for several months due to the health situation in 2020 forced the teams to adapt the timetable of the support cycle in Côtes de Fer, as in Lamielle, by adding an extra year (closing in 2022 instead of 2021 as planned). This extra period will allow to achieve the classroom constructions and to finalise the final diagnosis of the schools to evaluate the impact.

The good results obtained in Lamielle as well as in Côtes de Fer encourage us to extend our actions to other areas. During the year, the team of the partner Concert-Action carried out an initial evaluation survey in the commune of Bainet, near Grand-Goâve. The results show that there is a strong need to start a new cycle of support there. In addition, a Haitian organisation, GRADIMIRH asked us to carry out an intervention in the commune of Marmelade.



The new building of the Cœurs Unis de Velot school in Lamielle



A school animator on his way to Moussambe school (Grand-Goâve)

1 country

-

7,199 families to benefit from school support activities in 2021

CONTEXT

After a very complicated 2020-2021 school year due to the socio-political context and few months of school closures, in 2021 the school year started in September and schools are operating back to normal.

Only the November teacher training session had to be cancelled due to fuel shortages that paralysed the whole country during the end of 2021.

OUR ACTIVITIES

In **Lamielle**, the 2021-2022 school year will mark the end of Inter Aide's support. For this last year, 25 schools with **3,330 pupils** were supported by Inter Aide.

After six years of support, the schools have made progress in several areas, from reducing teacher and student absenteeism to compliance with the school calendar. On average, schools are offering 21 more school days than at the beginning of the intervention. Head teachers are now able to facilitate all meetings with parents, who are also better informed about what they should expect from the school.



Pupil' learning conditions have also improved significantly, with the distribution of desks and textbooks, as well as the construction of 12 buildings (six in 2021) for the benefit of 1 585 pupils.

The quality of learning has improved since 2015, with significant progress in reading, writing and arithmetic.

A sample of pupils in year 3 are tested annually and individually, under the supervision of a member of the programme's team, to evaluate their reading, writing and mathematic skills



The newly built Pentecost Mixed School in Lamielle

In **Côtes de Fer**, the support cycle ended in June 2021, after 6 years of intervention by our Haitian partner Concert-Action. **1,943 pupils** were enrolled in the 22 partner schools. A population survey measured the impact of the project by comparing it with the initial survey conducted in 2014. The net enrolment rate for 5-12 year olds increased from 64% to 73%. The rate of pupils remaining in school between the first and 6th school years increased from 81% to 89%. We also compared the age attendance rates by doing surveys in two other areas which haven't been supported: in Côtes de Fer, there is a better enrolment in the school life of children over the age of 14. This observation is supported by the fact that the average age is decreasing in all grades. In the first year, it went from 7.9 to 7.2, despite the pandemic year.

A teacher in Côtes de Fer with her pupils (First year)



Desks made by local craftsmen and delivered to schools



📍 **4 programmes** in the communes of Lamielle, Verrettes, Côtes de Fer and Grand-Goâve

👤 **7,199** beneficiary families
(3,330 + 1,943 + 3,461 + 1,550) x 70%

In **Verrettes**, 16 partner schools gathering **3,461 pupils** are supported. Rehabilitation and construction activities have started. One national school has benefited from the rehabilitation of four classrooms, and a six-classroom construction project for the Bon Samaritain school is underway by the end of 2021.

Inter Aide also trained 86 teachers on how to prepare lessons and the use of progression guidebooks. About 900 parents were sensitised through awareness meetings. Pupil attendance has already improved from 77% in 2019 to 87% in 2021.

In **Grand-Goâve**, 19 partner schools enrolled **1,550 pupils**. Two constructions have started, in Dlo Madam and Kikite. In this more isolated area, the schools are smaller in size, yet they are the only access to education for a large population. Schools are progressing in compliance with the programmes of the school calendar year from 65% to 75% in three years.

75 teachers took part in the training courses, in particular the pre-school teachers who strengthened their skills during training sessions which were much appreciated and whose results are effective in the classroom (games organisation, reading exercises, etc.).

Overall, a significant increase in enrolment has to be put forward for the 2021-2022 school year, which is probably a catch-up effect following a slowdown in enrolment in the 2020-2021 school year, just after the pandemic, and also through the effective work of the school animators. While average enrolment per school was 112 in 2020-2021, it has increased to 125 in 2021-2022. The increases in pre-school and first year of primary school are even more spectacular, with a 40% increase.

In the three programmes lead in Lamielle, Grand-Goâve and Verrettes, more than 900 pre-school chairs and 250 desks were delivered to improve the working conditions of pupils, and 30 schools received teaching materials.



Mathematics lesson at Mission Possible School in Grand-Goâve



Construction site for the Dlo Madam school in Grand-Goâve



108 teachers (out of 120) attended the training this year. Here, they are creating a preschool timetable



Pratiques (www.interaide.org/pratiques), the network for sharing experiences and methods, is currently being redesigned. Our teams are working on making a more user-friendly and intuitive interface, in line with users expectations. In 2021, we published 8 studies, a document on water professions and 3 evaluation summaries.

Community health

In 2021, a post of study and capitalization officer was created to structure the cross-cutting knowledge and efforts aimed at improving the quality of community health projects, which are now deployed in 4 countries: Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and Guinea.

The officer took part in a specific training at the end of the year in order to build a strategy adapted to our health programmes. In 2021, the challenge was to define the main themes around which the capitalisation work should focus: exchanges between teams from different districts and countries, in-depth analysis of the results obtained coupled with studies and surveys conducted specifically, publication and sharing, etc.

An initial study on the methods and results obtained in the strengthening of different context-based health care offers has been retained and will be the subject of a specific mission to Madagascar in 2022.

Water, Hygiene, Sanitation and Maintenance

In order to share our know-how on improving access to water in rural areas, two documents have been published on our website:

- A guide consisting of [four job descriptions](#) (nurseryman, slabs for latrine builder, plumber and fountain mason), in the rural communes of Madagascar with indications on the incomes and interviews of some professionals.
- A document presenting a [solar water supply installation](#) in a commune of the Analamanga region in Madagascar. This is new for Inter Aide, which usually builds gravity-fed water supply systems (or boreholes or wells).



WASH jobs description

In 2021, the teams paid particular attention to reinforce its **gender** approach. A study carried out by [Prospective & Cooperation](#) in Malawi and Ethiopia highlighted our successes and areas for improvement. The local teams, as well as those at headquarters, were mobilised and trained to improve the representation and integration of women in decision-making on access to water.

Family agriculture

Many studies (mostly in French) have been finalised in 2021, which include:

- Agroforestry solutions in [Malawi](#);
- Production of seedlings and tree plantings in [Madagascar](#) to restore deforested hills on communal plots and to develop tree plantation on individual farms;
- Development of pigeon-pea in the southern region of [Ethiopia](#);
- Tuber's production in the south-eastern region of [Madagascar](#);
- Analysis of the agrarian system in the Wolayita regions of southwestern [Ethiopia](#).



Document on the basket compost technique for cassava & yam

Cross-cutting work is also carried out with the [consulting office TERO](#) to increase the sources of income of farming families in our intervention areas, through the development of stable and income generating activities. These include the wood-energy sector in Malawi, vanilla in Madagascar, onions and market gardening in Sierra Leone and coffee in Ethiopia.

ETHIOPIA. For the WASH and maintenance programmes, the support given to local stakeholders, in order for them to improve the management and maintenance of water points, will be continued with an increasing involvement of the Water Offices. They will support 130 Federations. New water points will also be built to serve new users in areas with effective maintenance schemes. In agriculture, the teams will continue to involve peer farmers who have developed a solid practice in soil conservation to form new groups in the areas where the actions are extended, which will gradually enable families to protect their land. Inter Aide will continue the dissemination of fodder crops, with a strong mobilization of local elected officials and agents of the Ministry of Agriculture. Finally, Inter Aide will continue to test approaches to increase families' incomes through agroforestry practices and improved livestock feeding.

SIERRA LEONE. For the WASH and maintenance programmes, after the redesign of the strategy for a more effective approach, home water treatment will continue to be promoted with specific follow-up at the level of shops selling chlorine. The strengthening of the network of pump technicians and the stronger involvement of water services and local leaders are among the priorities to increase the adherence of families to preventive maintenance to improve the functionality of pumps. In agriculture, the development of the onion production in the Karene district will continue to increase through the training of new groups by peer farmers and access to seeds through the establishment of three private hops. This development will be accompanied by support throughout the agricultural season to improve the overall resilience of families.

MOZAMBIQUE. For the WASH and maintenance programmes, the construction of new wells or boreholes and the sensitisation activities of families to hygiene and sanitation will continue in the districts of Monapo and Memba. The empowerment of regional water point maintenance services and their geographical expansion will also be pursued. In the health sector, the intervention will be extended to the new areas of Murruto in Monapo district and Pavala in Memba district. Several strategic evolutions will be proposed, including a greater involvement of community health volunteers and traditional matrons in the community awareness actions. In agriculture, Inter Aide will continue its programme prospection, initiated at the end of 2021 in the Memba district, on agricultural and poultry issues (Newcastle disease), in order to identify the needs and possible actions.

GUINEA. For the WASH and maintenance programmes in the commune of Koumban, sensitisation and water point rehabilitation activities will continue in villages that have not yet received support. Koumban will also be supported to improve the maintenance of existing water points, while the actions will also be extended to a second commune. In the health sector, the diagnosis phase will be finalised, and the programme team will be recruited. The activities will begin with the training of village health workers on children care. Awareness activities will be developed with a local partner and support for health posts will be defined during the year and progressively put in place.

MALAWI. For the WASH and maintenance programmes, Inter Aide will finalise the hand over to local stakeholders in several historical districts for water point maintenance services. In parallel, the network of repairers and spare-parts sellers will be extended to the districts of Balaka and Mangochi, with direct training of village committees, local leaders and district water services in the management of water points and their monitoring. In the health sector, community activities will be finalised in the currently targeted health areas of Lilongwe and Phalombe districts, while support to health structures will be continued. New areas will be identified through exploratory missions starting in 2023. In agriculture, agroforestry activities and the promotion of the hedges ("bocage") model for reforestation will continue to expand, while new families will receive support to improve their seed autonomy and agricultural production. The control of the poultry Newcastle disease will be extended to two new areas (in the Lilongwe district) and three new vaccinator associations will be created.

MADAGASCAR. For the WASH and maintenance programmes, the direct management model of water facilities by the NGOs Soakoja and Tehyna will be promoted. The activities of construction and rehabilitation of water facilities - combined with sanitation and hygiene education - will continue in communes where maintenance services have been established. In the health sector, activities will be extended to the districts of Vondrozo and Vangaindrano with approaches adapted to each context, while the teams will withdraw from the district of Manakara after several years of strengthening and advocacy efforts. In agriculture, activities will aim to strengthen diversification of production and food security for families, particularly women. In the commune of Ambalatany, farmers will be supported to sustainably produce good quality vanilla. At the same time, collective and individual reforestation activities will continue, with the aim of providing an ever-better response to the socio-economic and environmental challenges that families are currently facing.

HAITI. For the WASH and maintenance programmes, the programme in Maïssade will continue its hygiene and sanitation awareness-raising activities in new communes, and the "ASPAR" project plans to hire two new persons to develop the private sector of latrines constructions in peri-urban areas. In agriculture, the programme will continue its activities in the current areas (Juanaria and Balandry) with access to seeds, reforestation and poultry vaccination as main components. In education, the support cycle for the school project in Lamielle will come to an end. Two new support cycles will start in Baint (with our local partner Concert-Action) in the South-East Region and in Marmelade in the Artibonite Region. Finally, in the health sector, the Sant Soley health centre in Port-de-Paix, with whom Inter Aide has already worked in the past, has requested support to strengthen its management and autonomy. The feasibility study has yet to be established. Building on a model that seems to have proved its efficiency, exchanges will be organised with the community dispensary of Pérodin, which has been operating autonomously since Inter Aide left in 2011.



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