



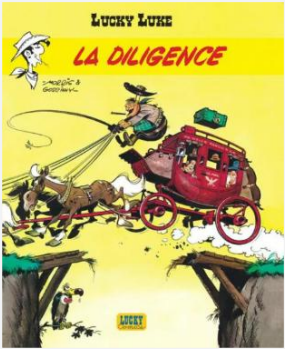
ANNUAL REPORT
2024



inter aide



03	INTRODUCTION
04	ABOUT INTER AIDE
05	AREAS OF OPERATION
06	GLOBAL OVERVIEW
07	ACCESS TO WATER & MAINTENANCE
15	FAMILY FARMING
21	COMMUNITY HEALTH
27	EDUCATION
29	CAPITALISATION
30	BALANCE SHEET



STAYING IN THE COURSE, MAINTAINING MOMENTUM

Giving up is not part of our teams' DNA.

Despite cuts to public development aid and its increasing questioning in political debates, we are more convinced than ever that solidarity is an essential value in the face of today's global challenges.

There is only one option: to remain focused on the things that make our actions strong. These are: detailed knowledge of needs, teams that work closely with families, and the search for, and implementation of, effective, simple, and efficient solutions. It is by building on the success of these actions that we will overcome the challenges ahead, like the Lucky Luke's stagecoach dear to Inter Aide's founder, Paul Lesaffre.

The families we support experience this situation daily, at a far more vital level, as they endure increasingly frequent and severe climatic and economic shocks, exacerbating already precarious conditions.

With significant public funding cut, our education projects have already reorganised to maintain a high level of action by focusing even more on pupils' learning.

For healthcare projects, adapting our ambitions to the context is a key factor. To better meet the growing demand for a more advanced – though still primarily basic health care services, and to strengthen the support for maternal and child health where needed, our teams are moving towards greater building of capacity of health staff.

One of the key findings to emerge from today's agricultural projects is the growing importance of peer farmers sharing best practices. Projects are focusing on diversification, optimisation of technical methods, small-scale livestock and reforestation to enable farming families to make a decent living from their agriculture.

As regards projects to improve access to water, the development of professional water services accessible to all is at the heart of our actions and a prerequisite for the development of new facilities. The most effective models will continue to be defined, evaluated and proposed to institutional actors and users.

Supporting local players in scaling up tried and tested solutions accounts for a growing proportion of the actions we implement. This in no way undermines the importance of smaller projects, which could be the foundation for future large-scale initiatives, as long as they address the needs of families in the same effective manner.



EVOLVING METHODS, ENDURING PRINCIPLES



Since 1980, Inter Aide has specialised in the design and implementation of concrete development programmes aimed at the most disadvantaged populations, giving them the desire and ability to take charge of their vital needs and opening up access to development.

The projects are based on a common, concrete and progressive approach, aimed at :

- **Always seeking to reach the most disadvantaged families.**
- **Targeting areas** with very high levels of need, combining socio-economic insecurity and high population density, where effective responses to vital needs are possible.
- **Concentrating efforts** on a limited number of countries.
- **Combining the need for time**, which is necessary to acquire a detailed knowledge of the contexts, with precise support cycles, in order to make the most of latent capacity for initiative to generate local momentum.
- **Developing specific methods** based on the close involvement of all the players and the close relationship between the teams on the ground and the beneficiaries, with a focus on empowering them.
- **Guaranteeing the effectiveness of actions**, the reproducibility of methods, the measurement of results and cost control by ensuring a high level of quality, reliability and transparency.
- As far as possible, **promoting interfaces and initiatives between public and private actors and civil society** with a view to extending and sustaining actions.
- **Capitalising on and sharing** the most significant experiences published by the "Réseau Pratiques" exchange network: reseau-pratiques.org

In this way, the project teams aim to **reproduce the most effective actions** and then, when the context is favourable, **to define or test the methodologies that will enable them to be extended on a larger scale**, with the support of institutional players and civil society.

7 COUNTRIES
49 PROGRAMMES
232 000 BENEFICIAIRY FAMILIES EN 2024

Haiti
13 869 families
9 programmes

Guinea
8 242 families
2 programmes

Sierra Leone
43 846 families
4 programmes

Ethiopia
49 070 families
12 programmes

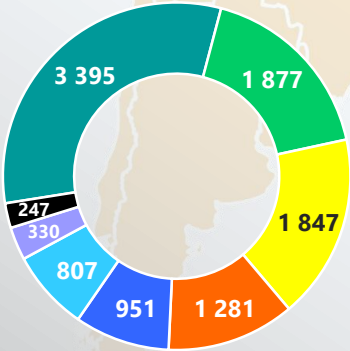
Malawi
67 897 families
8 programmes

Mozambique
15 577 families
4 programmes

Madagascar
33 803 families
10 programmes

BUDGET ALLOCATION BY COUNTRIES (K€)

- Ethiopie
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Haïti
- Sierra Leone
- Mozambique
- Guinée
- Capitalisation



2023

49 programmes

190,017 beneficiary families
directly supported for
a total cost of € 10,503,000,
approximately € 55 per family

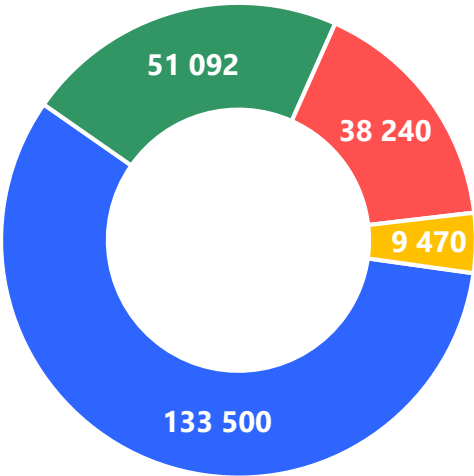
2024

49 programmes

232 302 beneficiary families
directly supported for
a total cost of € 10,733,836,
approximately € 46 per family

NUMBER OF BENEFICIARY FAMILIES
BY THEME IN 2024

- Maintenance & WASH
- Agriculture
- Health
- Education



A huge thank you to all our technical and financial partners, as well as to those who support us with friendship.
It is thanks to you that these actions come to life.



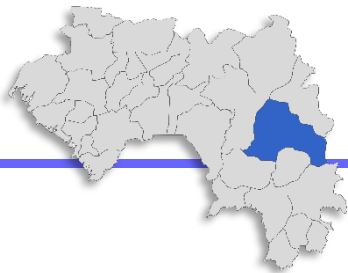
Water point in Sadoye, Ofa, Ethiopia

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

1. Develop monitoring-management-maintenance services for water supply facilities to ensure a water service adapted to each context in rural areas by :

- Structuring and strengthening user groups.
- Supporting decentralised governmental departments.
- Setting up networks of private repairers and spare parts dealers.
- Partnering with professional service providers for the monitoring, management and maintenance of water points.

2. Respond to needs by co-building or rehabilitating facilities in the areas involved in maintenance, systematically strengthening families' knowledge and practices.



Guinea

1 programme in 2 towns :

- Koumban
- Moribaya

3 754

beneficiary families

= 13,000 x 20% + 697 x 50% + 280 + 2,100 x 25%

■ HYGIENE, SANITATION AND ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER

Since 2021, Inter Aide has been working in the prefecture of Kankan, in the rural communes of Koumban and Moribaya, home to around 50,000 people in 67 villages. Through participatory workshops, as well as systematic and repeated home visits, more than **13,000 people**, including 5,500 children, have been made aware of good hygiene practices, from hand washing to water treatment and the use of latrines.

697 households were equipped with latrines, raising the latrine equipment rate from 48% to 81%. A significant increase, a sign of collective awareness and effective support. At the same time, four boreholes were built in villages with poor access, guaranteeing access to drinking water for around **280 families**.

■ LOCAL MANAGEMENT OF WATER POINT MAINTENANCE

In Koumban, the structuring of the Public Water Service Management Units responsible for managing each water point in each village has been stepped up. Women and men are equally represented on these management committees, but there are still few women in decision-making positions. Several types of organisation coexist in the villages to manage the facilities, but pooling when there are several facilities makes it possible to compensate for the lack of literate people and to optimise user contributions for infrastructure maintenance.

Thanks to the support of a local artisan repairer certified by the authorities (Service National d'Aménagement des Points d'Eau), 30 repairs and maintenance operations were carried out on the Koumban pumps this year, for almost **2,100 families** (9,000 users). These services, billed at between €2 and €16 depending on their complexity and on the basis of an official schedule, are part of a controlled maintenance system. In the neighbouring commune of Moribaya, an assessment of the active repairers was carried out with a view to future support for the structuring of communal water services and the setting up of Management Unit committees.

The coming year promises to be one of expansion. The identification of artisan-repairers will be extended to all 12 rural communes in the Kankan prefecture. The aim is to build sustainable local capacity in the management and maintenance of water points, to ensure a more efficient public water service.



4

New water points



30

Repairs done by a certified repairer



13 000+

Persons sensitised on hygiene



697

Family latrines built

Ethiopia

8 programmes
in 5 Zones: Dawro, Gamo,
Kembata, Tambaro, Wolayita

1 local partner :
*Rural Community Based
Development Initiative Association*

21 614
beneficiary families
= 4,680 + 4,140 x 15% + 65,250 x 25

■ STRENGTHENING MAINTENANCE SERVICES

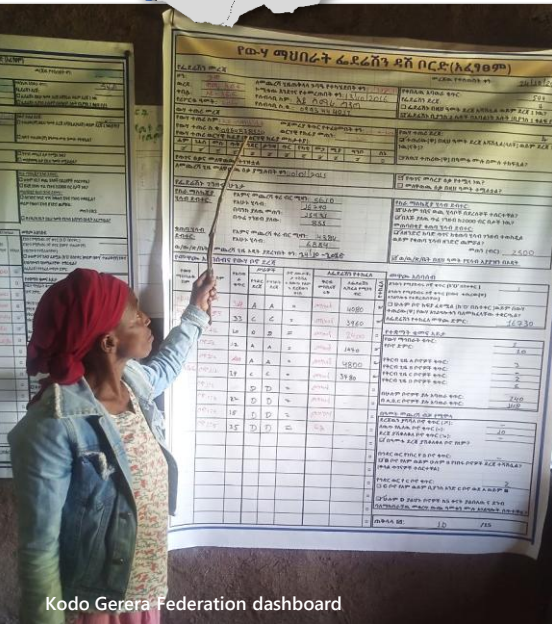
Inter Aide and the local organisation RCBDA are taking concrete action in 16 districts to improve access to drinking water in these isolated areas. Their aim is to support local authorities and federations in charge of maintaining water facilities in order to build robust water networks adapted to community management.

In partnership with the Water Offices in each district, Inter Aide and RCBDA support 171 Federations of users. Thanks to their Water Agents, who are paid by user fees, they maintain 1,565 water points serving **65,250 families** (391,000 people). Efforts to increase professionalism are bearing fruit: more than 90% of users have contributed financially to the water service, and 78% of the infrastructure managed is in very good condition.

■ DEPLOYING NEW NETWORKS AND IMPROVING SANITATION

In areas where there is a strong commitment to maintaining existing facilities, Inter Aide and RCBDA have supported the construction of 87 standpipes, used by **4,680 families** (23,631 users), **4,140 pupils** in six schools and patients in two health centres. 24 water sources have been tapped and 65 kilometres of pipes laid...

A colossal task when everything is done by hand!



Kodo Gerera Federation dashboard

This dynamic is part of a wider framework of cooperation with the authorities, notably through the PROCEED initiative (*Public Result Oriented Cooperation in Ethiopia for Effective Development*), launched in 2024, which places the achievement of concrete results at the heart of the process so that support can be continued and strengthened. The programme aims to build the capacity of Water Offices to design, supervise and finance sustainable water networks. Ultimately, the aim is to enable public services to manage and expand robust drinking water systems themselves, designed to be easy for communities to maintain in the future.



Zafano waterhole (Boreada district)



171

Federations of users
supported



1 565

Water points maintained
by Federation water
agents



65 250

Families served
by the water services



90 %

Fees are paid for the
management and
maintenance of the facilities

Haiti

3 programmes in the
communes of Hinche,
Maïssade and Grand-Goâve

2 640
beneficiary families
 $= 316 + 741 + 669 + (694 + 400) \times 20 \%$
 $+ 993 \times 70 \%$

■ ACCESS TO WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION IN MAÏSSADE AND GRAND-GOÂVE

In Maïssade, in the communal sections of Narang and Savane Grande, the project's sanitation activities are coming to an end: 80% of targeted households are now equipped with latrines. In 2024, **694 families** took part in hygiene training, while **741 households** were equipped with latrines, bringing the total to 4,138 families (20,600 people) since the start of the project. This positive dynamic has also led to six water spring catchments, improving access to drinking water for **316 families**. Various options are being considered to enhance the sustainability of existing infrastructure, particularly by establishing a local network of hand pump repairers. These pumps are numerous in the lowland areas where the project's activities are shifting.

In Grand-Goâve, a new cycle dedicated to water, hygiene and sanitation began in 2024, following on from the recently completed school project. **400 families** have already been trained in good hygiene practices.



Simeon catchment, commune of Maïssade (Centre)

To improve hygiene in schools, 42 teachers and 55 members of school committees from 7 partner schools took part in two days of training aimed at raising awareness among almost 1,000 pupils of key hygiene practices, in particular hand washing. The results were convincing, with 99% of the pupils trained answering the knowledge test questions correctly.



Curved slab with seat, Madam Jwa, Maïssade

■ DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRIVATE SANITATION SECTOR

The ASPAR (Appui au secteur privé de l'assainissement rural - Support for the private rural sanitation sector) project continues to gain momentum. In 2024, **669 families** were put in touch with trained craftsmen to build their latrines. Seven craftsmen also sold their products independently. Four new craftsmen were trained and certified, and two new areas of operation were opened.

However, the opening of new zones has been temporarily suspended in order to strengthen internal monitoring procedures to ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of the model, with a view to a controlled scale-up.



741

Families equipped with
latrines by 2024



6

Spring catchments built or
rehabilitated



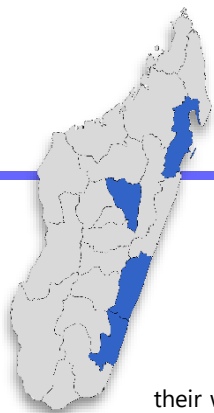
669

Families have built
latrines



993

Pupils taught
about hygiene



Madagascar

5 programmes in
4 regions

2 NGO partners :
Soakoja and Tehyna

11 573
Beneficiary families
= 2 106 + 1 280 x 50% + 35 306 x 25

■ AN INNOVATIVE MODEL FOR DELEGATING THE MANAGEMENT OF HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES TO SPECIALISED LOCAL NGOS

At a time when many rural communities are struggling to maintain and monitor their water infrastructure, 44 of them have chosen to entrust this task to Soakoja and Tehyna. The two associations monitor and ensure the regular maintenance of 1,373 public and private water points: standpipes, kiosks selling water and house connections, guaranteeing users uninterrupted access to drinking water.

The system of flat-rate or volume-based charges raised more than €54,000 in 2024, a tangible sign of users' participation and the beginnings of self-financing for the service. However, support remains crucial, particularly for heavy investment and service consolidation.



Users of the Vodiasa water point - Farafangana

Eventually, the extension of the network and a controlled revision of fares, such as that planned by Tehyna in the South-East from 2025, should enable this model to be consolidated while guaranteeing accessibility for all.

A great deal of work has been done to strengthen the representation of users, with women elected in each village to represent the voice of users to their local authority on the quality of the service provided by the service providers.



Activities managed by the director of Tehyna in Tanamaboa - Farafangana

■ NEW DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE INFRASTRUCTURES

In addition to water management, the Soakoja and Inter Aide teams are also involved in health infrastructure, with the construction of new water supply systems and wells equipped with hand pumps, together with the building of latrines and hygiene measures to improve health conditions in the beneficiary villages.

A new chapter is already opening with the launch of a programme in the Analanjirofo region, focusing on awareness-raising, sanitation and the construction of facilities. This will enable Soakoja to refocus on its core business: guaranteeing a sustainable and inclusive drinking water service for rural communities in Madagascar.



1 373

Water points under contract
in 44 municipalities



35 306

Families served
139,000 users



2 106

New families with access to
drinking water



1 820

Family built
latrines

■ ENSURING THE VIABILITY OF MAINTENANCE SERVICES

In the rural areas of Malawi, where population density is very high and protected water points are numerous, the challenge no longer lies in creating new infrastructures, but in managing and maintaining them. To meet this challenge, Inter Aide has been providing large-scale maintenance services for several years, with the aim of ensuring sustainable access to safe drinking water.

These services now cover 7 districts in the Centre and South of the country. The system relies on a network of 302 area mechanics and 90 partner shops, all independent professionals selected and trained by Inter Aide and accredited by the District Water Department. Together, they serve more than 5.5 million people via some 22,500 hand pumps.



Intervention of an area-mechanic

In 2024, 5,300 pumps were repaired or serviced, benefiting **260,000 families** (1.3 million users). Around 80% of the work was carried out under preventive maintenance contracts (three visits a year), a model that is becoming increasingly popular.

Professionalisation of area mechanics and spare-parts retailers is also at the heart of the scheme. This involves qualitative assessments of their services, user satisfaction surveys, direct supply of parts via private suppliers, and awareness-raising work with community leaders.

■ VILLAGE COMMITTEES STRENGTHENED AND WATER POINTS REHABILITATED

In Mangochi and Balaka, Inter Aide has supported 66 water committees to strengthen their capacity to manage their works and gradually extend the principles of maintenance throughout the region.

In addition, 29 water points that had broken down were brought back into service. Their repair, which would have been too costly for the communities, was made possible after showing their willingness to make a long-term commitment to maintenance. These repairs have restored access to drinking water for **1,450 families** (7,250 people), while integrating these infrastructures into the existing maintenance network.



Training a village committee in the management and maintenance of the water point



22 500

Manual pumps
302 certified area mechanics



5 300

Maintenance works carried
out in 2024



260 000

Families served
1.3 million users



66

Water committees
reinforced

Mozambique

2 programmes in 5 districts:
Memba, Monapo, Mossuril,
Nacala, Mogincual

1 local private partner :
Skytech company

11 346
beneficiary families
= 840 + 1 021 x 50 %
+ 3 100 x 20% + 37 500 x 25

■ IMPROVING SANITARY CONDITIONS AND ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER

Since 2022, despite security instability and climatic hazards, work has continued in the south of Monapo to improve hygiene, sanitation and sustainable access to drinking water in rural areas. Training in good hygiene practices remains an important component of the project. Over **3,100 people** took part in awareness-raising workshops this year, including play sessions adapted for children. Women are heavily involved, as they are a key link in children's health within the home. The provision of latrines for families has continued, with specific support for the most vulnerable.

In villages where there are no protected water points - a reality for many people - 7 boreholes and 2 protected wells equipped with hand pumps have been built, and 3 abandoned structures have been brought back into service. These facilities supply water to **840 families** every day, who played a full part in the work by providing unskilled labour and local materials. Committees have been formed to manage these water points, with particular attention paid to involving women and liaising with the maintenance services developed by the project.



Drinking water point under construction

REDE REGIONAL DE MANUTENÇÃO DAS BOMBAS AFRIDEV



Official logo of the maintenance network used in the various districts

■ STRUCTURING AND PROFESSIONALISING THE MAINTENANCE NETWORK

The maintenance network, which is being developed in the five intervention districts, is based on 53 independent repairers and spare parts dealers, trained and supported in partnership with the district water departments, which accredit them, and the Skytech company, which provides them with supplies at preferential rates. By 2024, the partner mechanics had repaired 631 pumps, i.e. a third of the existing stock, ensuring access to drinking water for **189,000 people**.

In order to address the frequent failings in the community management of facilities, almost 150 committees have received training in technical, management and mediation aspects, tailored to local realities.

The outlook for 2025 is clear: increase the autonomy of maintenance services and extend geographical coverage. The first assessments are currently underway in the districts of Liupo and Mogovolas, with a view to rolling out sustainable solutions for the maintenance of these structures. In an unstable context, these efforts are part of a long-term strategy to give communities the means to manage, maintain and protect their access to drinking water.



1 950

Manual pumps
585,000 users served



631

Repaired pumps
By 53 approved craftsmen



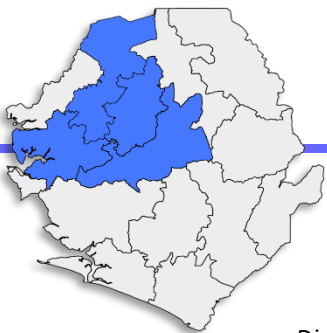
37 500

Families benefited from
repairs



1 021

Family latrines
built



Sierra Leone

3 programmes
in the Bombali, Karene, Port
Loko and Tonkolili districts

42 125
beneficiary families
 $= 1,018 + 1,580 \times 50\% + 15,634 \times 20\%$
 $+ (143,560 + 5,120) \times 25\%$

■ STRENGTHENING MAINTENANCE AND ACCESS TO WATER IN RURAL AREAS

With greater involvement from the Ministry of Water, through the *Water Directorates* in each district, and with continued strong support from Inter Aide, maintenance campaigns have been stepped up this year to an unprecedented level, with more than 3,500 preventive maintenance operations carried out, enabling more than **143,000 families** to maintain their access to drinking water.

The emergence of four local associations of pump technicians is a positive development for new models of governance and professionalisation in the sector. These structures are set to become key contacts for various water stakeholders.

■ NEW BUILDINGS AND RENOVATIONS

The year was also marked by improved access to water for some **1,018 families** (5,000 people) thanks to the construction and rehabilitation of wells, particularly in the Tonkolili district, which until then had only been covered by maintenance operations. These projects, carried out in close consultation with the local population, only start once the communities have committed to sanitation and hygiene awareness initiatives. In all, more than **15,000 people** have been trained in good hygiene practices.

At the same time, 128 pumps were repaired and put back into service, improving access to water for a further **5,120 families**.

■ HOME WATER TREATMENT FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES

In villages with fewer than 150 inhabitants, which have no protected water points and are too small to finance the maintenance of a facility, chlorine treatment of drinking water has become an appropriate solution, with a network of 30 local resellers. 78 new communities (**1,580 families**) have been trained and have adopted this method of treatment. To date, more than 14,000 people in 282 communities regularly use this solution.



Well under construction



Pump mechanics



18

Wells built/rehabilitated
1,018 beneficiary families



3 589

Preventive maintenance
carried out



143 560

Families served
Through maintenance



15 634

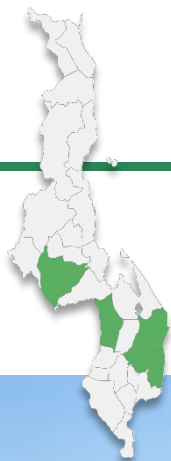
People trained in
hygiene



Rizièrè Bekatra, district de Manakara, Madagascar

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

1. Maintain favourable conditions for family farming in densely populated areas by preserving the environment and natural resources, in particular through reforestation and soil conservation.
2. Support families to improve their food security through new crops and improved farming practices, enabling rapid and significant change.
3. Develop income-generating sectors and appropriate agricultural services such as advice, access to seeds, veterinary care, etc. to increase family incomes.



Malawi

4 programmes in the districts of
Lilongwe, Phalombe, Zomba, Ntcheu and
Machinga

15 669
beneficiary families

= 3,300 + 1,613 + 12,238 x 50% + 44,562 x 10% + 181

Malawi is currently experiencing the detrimental impacts of the El Niño phenomenon and global warming, which have led to a collapse in harvests in 2024, resulting in an estimated loss of 7% of GDP. In response, our teams are working to provide effective, proven solutions that will help to maintain family farming in this challenging context



Regularly trimmed hedgerow for wood energy

■ MEET WOOD ENERGY NEEDS AND GENERATE INCOME

In the districts of Lilongwe and Phalombe, the **3,300 families** supported have produced and planted over 265,000 trees around their plots. These agroforestry hedgerows help meet the high demand for wood: each household consumes an average of 1,500 kg of wood a year for cooking. Without sustainable alternatives, much of this wood would likely be harvested illegally from protected reserves.

These families not only manage to meet their wood needs, but also generate income: the most vulnerable can sell their surplus and earn up to 45% of their usual income from food crops sales.

■ AGROECOLOGY FOR IMPROVED AND DIVERSIFIED HARVESTS

In Lilongwe, the project is supporting **1,613 families** to adopt more effective agro-ecological practices: composting, denser sowing, rotation with leguminous plants. These simple techniques improve yields and soil fertility. Families growing soybeans and groundnuts using these methods earned an average of €51 extra, the equivalent of five weeks of cereals-based food security.



Presentation of the results of the hen vaccination campaign

■ STRENGTHENING POULTRY FARMING IN THE FACE OF NEWCASTLE DISEASE

Another crucial lever is village poultry farming. To secure this source of income, Inter Aide and the Ministry of Agriculture have launched an offensive against the devastating Newcastle disease. The goal is to triple the national vaccine production by 2027 and to expand vaccination campaigns from three to nine districts.

In 2024, two new districts joined the project. The result: 2.8 million chickens were vaccinated thanks to 520 vaccinators, including 181 new ones, supporting more than 56,800 families, including 12,238 vaccinating for the first time. While the vaccine production laboratory has not yet achieved its objectives, it is planned to increase production by 2025, with improved biosafety standards, with the support of specialised partners.



265 000

Trees planted along their
farm boundaries



2.8 M

Chickens vaccinated against
Newcastle disease



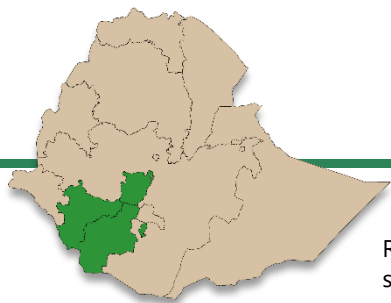
12 238

Families vaccinating for
the 1st time their hens



1 613

Families supported
in agroecology



Ethiopia

4 programmes in the Wolayta, Kembatta-Tembaro and Hadiya zones

1 local NGO partner :
*Rural Community Based
Development Initiative Assoc.*

27 456
beneficiary families
= 26 819 + 637

Inter Aide together with its Ethiopian partner organisation RCBDIA, is pursuing two initiatives: the large-scale dissemination of sustainable agricultural land management practices, and a pilot project aimed at diversifying agricultural production through agroforestry systems centered around coffee.

■ SCALING UP SOIL CONSERVATION MEASURES

The main programme is currently deployed in 242 rural communes, representing more than 166,000 families. It aims to improve soil and water conservation, as well as fodder availability in mountainous areas. This roll-out is based on a strategy of transferring skills to local stakeholders, who are now in the front line in its implementation: setting up communal groups, giving women farmers priority access to fodder varieties, training peers in soil conservation via a mentoring system, integrating shrub hedges, and setting up a local advisory support service for livestock.

Key results for the year: **26,819 women farmers** have set up a fodder nursery, 264 km of anti-erosion structures have been built and 23 communes have now achieved full protection of their farmland, in the process of being certified by the government.



Agroforestry plot



Training in banana and coffee plant management

■ DIVERSIFICATION AND AGROFORESTRY AROUND COFFEE

A pilot project has helped **637 families** developing diversified agricultural plots incorporating coffee trees, fruit trees, shade species and fodder legumes. Nearly 25,000 trees have been planted, with a survival rate of over 85%. The technical model is now better mastered, and its deployment is supported by a growing network of peer farmers.

130 families have already adopted pruning and pruning-back practices on their old coffee trees and will be mobilised in 2025 to disseminate these techniques to around 1,000 families. Initial results show a clear improvement in yields.

At the same time, the teams are supporting the development of an organic and fair trade coffee sector. A cooperative with 1,450 members has been officially established, but export marketing remains hampered by institutional obstacles and new EU regulatory requirements. A study is currently underway to develop a marketing strategy tailored to the specific characteristics of Wolayta and to national and international constraints.



26 819

Women farmers
producing forage in 2024



264

Kilometres of erosion
control structures built



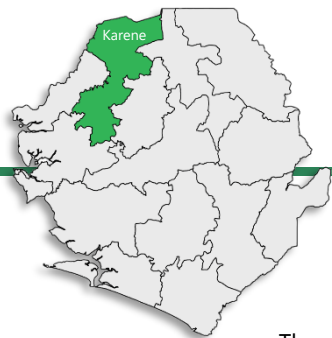
637

Families supported in coffee
agroforestry



1 450

Members of the coffee
producers' cooperative



Sierra Leone

1 programme in the
Karene district

2 NGO partners :
• Good Heart Farmers
• HELP Salone

1 721
beneficiary families
= 846 + (2 595-946) x 50%

■ HORTICULTURE BOOMING IN THE CHIEFDOM OF SELLA LIMBA

The enthusiasm for horticulture remains strong in the Chiefdom of Sella Limba, particularly among women. 130 of the 153 communities in Chiefdom have already taken part in the project.

Among the promoted crops, onions continue to play a central role. They have been at the heart of the training provided to all interested women growers, with an emphasis on the addition of associated crops (aubergine, okra, cucumber) to generate significant income before the onion harvest.



Associated vegetables represent around
23% of horticultural revenues

One of the great strengths of the project is that it relies on experienced women producers to train the members of new groups, creating bonds that encourages the sharing of knowledge and the exchange of best practices. However, Inter Aide's teams must be very diplomatic to persuade men to agree to their wives going to another village for a few days as "trainers"!

Another major step forward this year was the opening of the weekly market in Kadada, a result of close collaboration with local authorities. This market now provides an essential commercial outlet for producers and constitutes a concrete lever for economic development for families.

■ AGRICULTURAL DIVERSIFICATION: ENHANCED TECHNICAL ITINERARIES

All the women farmers who received support for market gardening were also assisted in their efforts to diversify their production. Among the families supported this year, 806 introduced white yam, 680 plantain bananas and 692 groundnuts.

The major challenge now is to scale up these practices across the villages.

The aim will also be to strengthen support for village groups in managing multiplication plots, which are veritable seed reservoirs, helping to preserve introduced varieties by preventing undesirable cross-breeding or losses due to poor management.

Groundnuts are a particularly sensitive case : although the introduced variety is highly valued for its yield, it is often threatened with extinction by being mixed with local varieties.



White yams can produce tubers of impressive size



2 595

Producers
79% of whom are women



846

New members of village
groups



170

Tonnes of onions
harvested in 2024



58 €

Generated by horticulture per
year / family

Madagascar

2 programmes in the
Vatovavy-Fitovinany and
Atsimo-Atsinanana regions

5 318
beneficiary families
= 3 000 + 2 200 + (590 x 20 %)

■ IMPROVING FOOD SECURITY FOR FAMILIES

Supported by a two-phase strategy, the food security programme in Farafangana has assisted **3,000 families** in 8 communes.

The first stage is based on the introduction of agro-ecological practices in shared plots dedicated to growing tubers (yam, off-season cassava, sweet potato) and legumes, with the aim of increasing food production. While more than 70% of families have already adopted yam cultivation, there are still difficulties in conserving certain species such as cristophine and sweet potato. This has prompted the introduction of enhanced technical support.

The second phase promotes the diversification of food and commercial production through the development of market gardening and the planting of fruit trees. In 2024, village nurseries enabled 120 women to produce 6,500 fruit plants (avocado, soursop, papaya), which were distributed to **590 families**. This diversification helps families reduce their dependence on a few crops that are sensitive to climatic hazards, thereby improving their resilience.



Harvesting carrots for a family involved in market gardening

■ STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES THROUGH REFORESTATION

In the neighbouring region of Vatovavy-Fitovinany, another issue is mobilising families: deforestation and soil erosion are threatening timber resources, which are essential for rural house construction.

This reforestation project mobilises traditional lineage structures, uses innovative planting techniques and an incentive-based compensation system linked to the survival rate of planted trees. By 2024, **2,200 families** had reforested 147 hectares of collective land, with 235,000 trees planted. At the same time, 3,600 families are receiving support to manage 730 hectares of plantations completed in 2022 and 2023.

The programme has deliberately slowed down the pace of new planting in order to consolidate achievements, focusing instead on training in sustainable plot management, experimenting with native species, and developing a tool for monitoring and analysing project data.

A study carried out by the project team estimated the timber needs of households at 400 trees over 30 years, representing a plantation area of 0.33 hectares. Armed with this data, the project is now refining its strategy by combining the planting of fast-growing exotic species (acacias, pines, eucalyptus) for immediate needs, with longer-term ecological restoration using native species.



A *Pansac*, head of the lineage on a 3-year-old plot



3 000

Families supported in
market gardening



216

Lineage groups involved in
reforestation



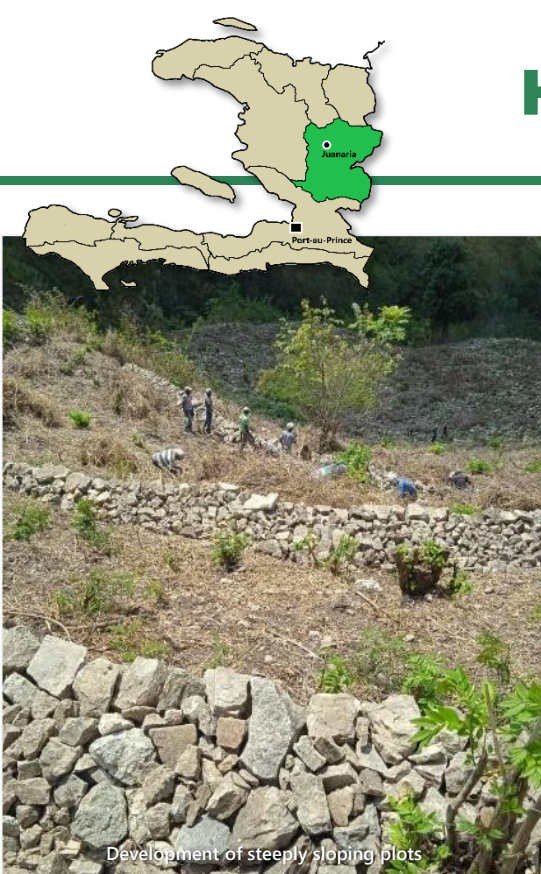
147

Hectares reforested by 2024
235,000 trees planted



+ 5 000

Families involved in
reforestation since 2022



Haiti

1 programme in the Juanaria and Balandry areas

928
beneficiary families

= 792 + 272 x 50 %

In the face of poverty, insecurity, rural exodus, and increasingly urgent climatic challenges, the integrated approach of the agricultural programme, combining soil regeneration, securing seeds and improving incomes, has become an essential pillar in strengthening the agricultural resilience of the **792 families** (3,960 people) supported this year.

■ IMPROVE LAND FERTILITY AND PRODUCTIVITY

Improving soil fertility has become a key issue for family food security. The soil on plots of land cultivated by farmers continues to be impoverished over time. These plots, which are often on steep slopes and almost completely deforested, are washed away by the rain, to the point where they are virtually sterile.

To restore soil productivity on these cultivated plots, the programme proposes a combination of solutions:

- Tree planting, with over 38,000 trees planted this year by 387 families, i.e. around 100 trees per family. Awareness-raising campaigns have also been run in schools for younger children.
- Development of plots with stone barriers for the most degraded and support to create agroforestry plots ("built gardens") with crop diversification (bananas, pineapples), for 101 families selected by the most vulnerable.
- Fodder planting: 188 families planted a total of 11.8 km of fodder with the support of the project.

■ INCOME AND SAVINGS: LEVERS FOR AUTONOMY

Improving income also means improving animal health. **272 families** have regularly vaccinated their poultry thanks to the services provided by the project team, despite shortages of vaccine supplies due to the closure of the Dominican border.

At the core of the support remains bean cultivation, which plays a central role in the region. In 2024, the seed bank managed by the programme demonstrated its crucial role: faced with destabilisation caused by unscrupulous local loan sharks keen to keep control of seed loans, and despite a destructive virus, the bank proved its worth by giving families access to otherwise inaccessible seeds. Thanks to a more favourable second growing season, families managed to repay more than 80% of the seeds borrowed.



38 684

Trees planted by
387 families



11 800

Linear metres of forage
planted



80 %

Reimbursement rates
seeds



2 159

Hens vaccinated against
Newcastle disease



Animation sur le planning familial, Monapo, Mozambique

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

1. Support the adoption of better health and hygiene practices to :
 - Prevent major childhood illnesses: malaria, diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections.
 - Encourage parents to seek early treatment for their children.
 - Improve access to family planning and maternal health: pregnancy monitoring, delivery at the health centre and post-natal care.
2. Improve healthcare provision in existing facilities and make it more accessible to families by encouraging the work of community health workers, traditional matrons and the setting up of village or mobile clinics.



Madagascar

3 programmes in the districts of
Farafangana, Vohipeno, Vondrozo
and Vangaindrano

16 913
beneficiary families
= 30,030 x 5% + 143,991 x 10% + 1,012

In the south-east, infant mortality is among the highest in the country, with around 150 deaths before the age of five per 1,000 births. The climate is conducive to infectious diseases, socio-economic insecurity and limited access to healthcare. Malaria and diarrhoea, which are often preventable or treatable, remain the main causes of death. Inter Aide is focusing on the deployment of Community Health Volunteers (CHVs), trained and supervised frontline workers who provide paediatric consultations in their villages, thereby reducing the distances involved in accessing healthcare. This approach makes it possible to increase the number of consultations and halve the mortality rate among young children.

■ PROMISING RESULTS IN SEVERAL DISTRICTS

To date, 1,340 CHVs have been supported in four districts: Farafangana (since 2008), Vohipeno (2018), Vondrozo (2023) and Vangaindrano (2024). This year, **1,212** of them attended skills-building workshops run by 117 health workers.



Building the skills of CHVs in a rural health centre in Vondrozo

In 2024 alone, health workers carried out almost **144,000 consultations** with children. The figures speak for themselves: consultations tripled in Vondrozo and increased sevenfold in Vangaindrano. These results offer hope of a significant reduction in infant mortality, which will be assessed in 2025.

But the picture is not uniform. In Farafangana, consultations have fallen by 60% in one year. The cause: a sharp reduction in deliveries of tests and medicines by the health authorities. Inter Aide quickly alerted the health authorities, all the way up to the Ministry of Health, to these political obstacles.



An ASV from Farafangana during a home awareness visit

■ AWARENESS-RAISING AND PREVENTION: COMPLEMENTARY LEVERS

In addition to the curative aspect, the project also focuses on prevention. 739 CHVs were trained and then ran awareness-raising sessions on good health practices and warning signs for **30,030 people**.

While the results are encouraging, the challenge remains immense: to extend this model while ensuring its sustainability, in particular by strengthening the involvement of public health structures.



1 340

Community health volunteers
active in 4 districts



117

Health centre staff
supported



143 991

Children's consultations
carried out in 2024



30 030

People made aware of good
health practices



Malawi

2 programmes in the Lilongwe, Mchinji and Phalombe districts

1 local CSO partner :
Center for Social Concern

11 578

beneficiary families

= 1 100 + 24 464 x 20% + 6 500 x 80% + 574 + 22

In 2024, the health system remained under severe pressure, still reeling from the impact of cyclone Freddy and the cholera epidemic in 2023. Despite the reconstruction of infrastructures by the government and international partners, significant challenges remain in terms of available staff, their qualifications, equipment and overall organisation. Now operating in the districts of Mchinji, Lilongwe and Phalombe, the programme focuses on strengthening primary care, particularly in rural areas, through a two-fold approach: community mobilisation and support for health centres.

■ IMPROVING FAMILIES' HEALTH PRACTICES

Trained and supported by Inter Aide, the **489 Village Health Committee members** trained this year in Phalombe and the **85** newly recruited **Community Health Volunteers** (Mchinji) have strengthened the capacity of nearly **1,111 families** to prevent and manage major health issues such as malaria, diarrhoea, and maternal health complications.

Through home visits, small-group targeted training and mass awareness sessions, a broad range of interventions have been delivered to reach even the most vulnerable. **More than 24,000 people** have been reached.



Kunguru village clinic, Chimwankango health area, Mchinji: health worker uses brachial perimeter to screen for malnutrition



Government health workers register women coming for vaccination, Mileme mobile clinic, Chitekese area, Phalombe

■ IMPROVING HEALTHCARE PROVISION

Through ongoing exchanges with the health authorities, the program is strengthening the capacity of health centres through training and supervision of health staff and appropriate material support. **22 health workers** have been trained (midwives, clinicians, etc.), as well as **136 members** of health facility management committees.

In Mitundu, the team has innovated by offering joint supervision of the health centres with a team of six professionals from the public hospital, contributing to a 43% increase in consultations for children under five compared with 2023. In Mchinji, where we work with four health centres, the project has supported the opening of five new village clinics, resulting in a 45% increase in paediatric consultations, for **6,500 additional children**.

Coordination of local services has also improved thanks to regular fortnightly or quarterly meetings, attended by **130 health professionals**, promoting better monitoring and consistency of actions. Lastly, targeted investment has enabled the renovation of the Gogo Nazombe maternity ward in Phalombe and the consultation ward at the Gumba health centre (Mchinji), improving the quality of care.



574

Community health volunteers supported



130

Healthcare professionals supported



6 500

Additional consultations for children in village clinics



24 464

People made aware of good health practices



Mozambique

2 programmes in the Monapo and Mogincual districts

11 778
beneficiary families
= 27 + 16,800 × 20% + 1,055 × 80

The province of Nampula suffers from a geographical isolation that hinders its development in relation to the south of the country. In 2023, the infant mortality rate stood at 116 deaths per 1,000 births, an alarming figure attributed to the extreme poverty of families, deplorable hygiene conditions and the weakness of the healthcare system. Following the relocation of projects in 2023 for security reasons, activities resumed in 2024 in four health centres in the districts of Monapo and Mogincual. However, at the end of the year, recurring violent demonstrations against the outcome of the presidential elections in October 2024 briefly interrupted activities.

■ IMPROVING FAMILY HEALTH PRACTICES

In Mogincual, **27 traditional matrons** were trained with the support of the health authorities. Alongside the other 27 matrons already working, they carried out a vast awareness-raising programme within families, with the support of 9 community health workers and 15 project facilitators. Around **16,800 people** have benefited from more than 5,000 group training sessions or home visits, focusing on malaria and diarrhoea prevention, family planning, and care for pregnant women and newborn babies.



Group animation by a traditional matron in Monapo

■ SUPPORT FOR THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

Support for the care provided in the 4 health centres, in mobile clinics and by community health workers was strengthened by the projects' technical team. The team carried out more than 400 coaching visits to the centres and accompanied 28 mobile clinics, during which **1,055 children** were vaccinated. Medical equipment and furniture have also been provided in line with identified needs. A paediatric unit was built for the Xa-Seleman health centre in Mogincual and the staff house at the Metocheria centre in Monapo was refurbished.

Finally, matrons have played a key role in ensuring safer childbirth: they have referred 2,329 pregnant women to health centres for prenatal check-ups or for delivery, strengthening the link between communities and medical facilities offering an improved service.



27

Traditional matrons
trained in 2024



5 000

Training sessions for 16,800
people



1 055

Children vaccinated at 28
mobile clinics



2 329

Pregnant women
attending health centres



Guinea

1 programme in the
Kankan prefecture

1 local CSO partner :
AUDICO

4 488
beneficiary families
= 2 032 + 50 + 6 + (3 000 x 80 %)



■ COMMUNITY MOBILISATION AND RAISING AWARENESS AMONG FAMILIES

Since the start of the programme, our local partner AUDICO has been running awareness campaigns to promote better prevention and care practices. In two years, 80 villages have been covered in the communes of Tinti-Oulen and Mamouroudou, benefiting more than 5,600 families, including **2,032** in 2024.

Significant progress has been made: 95% of families now have latrines and hand-washing practices are improving. However, recourse to healthcare remains limited. To change behaviour, the facilitators are deploying new methods to convince families and encourage the rapid care of sick children by trained staff, a key factor in the prognosis.

■ STRENGTHENING THE LOCAL HEALTH SYSTEM

The **50 village health workers** supported by the project carried out almost 3,000 consultations with children in 2024, representing a third of all consultations in the area. To consolidate their skills, a practical training course was organised at the Tinti-Oulen health centre. The aim was to observe practices, strengthen links with official health structures and assess the quality of care provided to children by these health workers. The impact of the approach is already being felt, with the consultation index having tripled since 2021, from 0.3 to 1 consultation per child per year.

Several health posts have been provided with obstetrical equipment following targeted training (delivery tables, baby scales, secure cupboards, etc.). This has improved delivery conditions, helping to increase the proportion of safe deliveries from 77% to 86%. In Mamouroudou, **six health post managers** have also been trained to improve their practices.

In Tinti-Oulen, the under-five mortality rate fell from 251 to 211 per 1,000 births between 2022 and 2024. This decline is set to continue. The proportion of deaths due to the three main childhood diseases has also fallen, from 59% to 43%.



2 023

Families reached by
2024



3 000

Child consultations by
50 health workers



86 %

Rate of safe deliveries



6

Health post managers
trained in Mamouroudou



Haiti

2 pilot projects in
Port-de-Paix and
Pérodin

1 local partner :
Association Soleil

831
beneficiary families
= (43+46%*1100+16258-8500) x 10%

■ SUPPORT FOR THE PORT-DE-PAIX HEALTH CENTRE

The project to support the *Soleil Health Centre* in Port-de-Paix, in the north of Haiti, started gradually between 2022 and 2023, following a request from the Soleil Association, which had already received support from Inter Aide in the 1980s, for assistance to strengthen the organisation of the centre and improve its viability.

To respond effectively to the needs, Inter Aide drew on the experience of the administrator of the Pérodin health centre, himself a former Inter Aide employee before his organisation became autonomous in 2011. Thanks to this collaboration, concrete improvements have been implemented: archiving of patient data, reorganisation of the pharmacy and laboratory, fitting out reception areas, drawing up an annual budget and setting up an accounting monitoring tool. A financial contribution towards the purchase of medicines has also been introduced to facilitate access to healthcare for 184 very vulnerable families (388 children) identified by the health centre. **43 children** were treated this year under this new scheme.

The results have been immediate: in two years, annual consultations have increased by 46%. More than **1,100 children** under the age of five have benefited from essential care and treatment, and a family planning service, launched in 2023, has seen its consultations rise from 171 to 396 in one year.



Soleil health centre pharmacy

■ TARGETED SUPPORT FOR THE PÉRODIN COMMUNITY DISPENSARY

In the Artibonite region, Inter Aide is supporting the Pérodin community dispensary by recruiting nine health workers to carry out vaccination campaigns and home visits. Here too, the impact is tangible: consultations have risen from an average of 8,500 between 2019 and 2021, to more than 16,000 in 2024. Expanding the range of healthcare services via mobile clinics in remote areas and developing the family planning service (from 800 consultations in 2021 to 1,800 in 2024) have contributed to this dynamic.

For 2025, Inter Aide plans to test highly targeted support to avoid dependency. In particular, this support will be based on subsidies earmarked for the care of pre-identified vulnerable families, as well as increased support for the management of drug stocks.



Waiting for treatment at the Soleil health centre, Port-de-Paix



9 985

Consultations in 2024
in Port-de-Paix



184

Very vulnerable families with
free access to healthcare for
their children



16 258

Consultations in 2024
in Pérodin



Classe de français, 2^e AF, Institut mixte de la Caraïbe

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

1. Strengthening the skills of those involved in the education community: parents, teachers, management, school committees, etc. as part of a contractual support package with the schools, limited in time, with shared annual objectives and in compliance with the guidelines set by the Haitian Ministry of Education.
2. Improving the learning environment for pupils: teaching materials, school furniture and the construction of classrooms in partner schools demonstrating their ability to progress.
3. Assessing pupils' learning by means of a standardised test, carried out on pupils in the 3rd fundamental year.

Haiti

4 programmes in the communes of
Verrettes, Grand-Goâve, Marmelade,
Lamielle and Bainet

2 local partners :
• *Concert-Action*
• *OJELEQ*

9 470
beneficiary families
= 13 529 x 70 %



Deployed in five Departments, the support methodology developed by Inter Aide benefited 90 partner schools in 2024, with a total of more than 13,000 pupils. The aim is to achieve lasting improvements in the quality of primary education through structural and pedagogical support.

■ IMPROVING LEARNING CONDITIONS FOR PUPILS

In the Grand-Goâve area, where the support cycle ended in August 2024, the results show a steady rise in scores on the basic literacy and numeracy tests (CB3). There has also been a noticeable change in the practices of school principals and teachers, who are now more focused on pupils' learning, which is at the heart of the proposed approach. Despite a national context marked by successive crises, the results for the 2023/2024 school year show concrete progress in all areas of intervention. The average number of days schools were open rose from 111 to 140.

In terms of equipment, 344 desks were delivered to the Marmelade, Verrettes and Bainet areas. Some particularly dynamic schools also benefited from infrastructure support, with the construction of 22 classrooms in Verrettes (2 schools) and Grand-Goâve (4 schools).

The training of educational players remains a pillar of the programme. In 2024, 353 teachers were trained in pedagogy, as were 2,322 parents, in order to encourage close collaboration between families, teachers and school management and to put children's schooling at the centre of parents' attention.

■ EVALUATION OF THE SUPPORT METHOD

An external evaluation conducted this year analysed the data collected since 2019 on the operation of schools, and since 2021 on the results of pupils in the 3rd basic year. 146 schools in six zones were included in this analysis, and the conclusions are clear: schools that have benefited from three or more years of support are showing measurable improvements.

These schools have more school days and more teaching hours, and lessons are better prepared. Pupils are enrolled earlier, make greater use of textbooks, and families are more actively involved through the payment of school fees. These structural and pedagogical improvements are directly reflected in a gradual rise in CB3 test results, confirming the positive medium-term impact of the programme.



13 529

Pupils in 90 partner
schools



353

Teachers trained in
teaching methods



22

Classrooms built in
2024



146

Schools supported
since 2019



Réseau Pratiques

Partages d'expériences et de méthodes
pour améliorer les pratiques
de développement

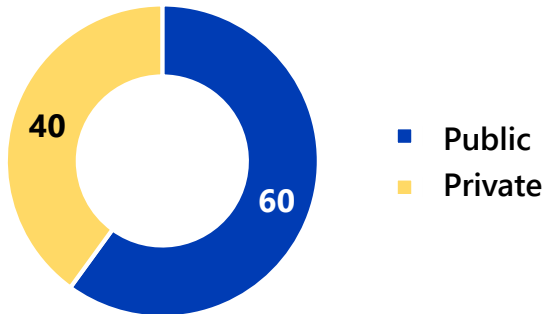
"Réseau Pratiques" (www.reseau-pratiques.org) is a network for exchanging experiences and methods freely shares all the publications produced by the Inter Aide, ATIA, ESSOR, Planète Enfants et Développement and Experts-Solidaires teams, as well as summaries of evaluations carried out on projects.

Some of Inter Aide publications in 2024 :

- **Movie « Au cœur de l'Eau » directed by par Mihajatiana Clerck – December 2024**
It highlights the service provided by SOAKOJA in delegation of the rural municipality of Avaratsena (Region Analamanga, Madagascar) :
<https://reseau-pratiques.org/video-au-coeur-de-leau-les-acteurs-de-la-gouvernance-en-milieu-rural/>
- **Evaluation of the Monitoring and Evaluation System for School Projects in Haiti (part 1) – November 2024**
<https://reseau-pratiques.org/evaluation-du-systeme-de-suivi-evaluation-des-projets-scolaires-en-haiti/>
- **Field evaluation report on the school project in Grand-Goâve, Haiti (part 2) – December 2024**
<https://reseau-pratiques.org/rapport-devaluation-de-terrain-du-projet-scolaire-de-grand-goave-haiti/>
- **Supporting the development of agroforestry practices in Malawi – February 2024**
<https://reseau-pratiques.org/dossier-appuyer-le-developpement-de-pratiques-dagroforesterie-au-malawi-2/>
- **Note on methods for measuring child mortality in Inter Aide health programmes – September 2024**
<https://reseau-pratiques.org/note-sur-les-methodes-de-mesure-de-la-mortalite-des-enfants-dans-les-programmes-de-sante-dinter-aide-2023/>

BALANCE SHEET			
Assets (in K€)		2024	
Fixed assets		323	
Current assests		-	
Receivables		13 931	
Other receivables		913	
Cash		4 502	
Prepaid expenses		108	
Foreign exchange gains		-	
TOTAL		19 777	
Equity and Liabilities (in K€)		2024	
Capital			
Own capital		1 191	
Profit for the financial year		80	
Provision for risks and charges		41	
Dedicated funds		5 722	
Debt			
Tax and social security debts		130	
Other debts		193	
Deferred income		12 420	
Foreign exchange loss		-	
TOTAL		19 777	

Sources of funds 2024 (%)





Lancement et suivi de programmes concrets de développement

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