



2025 ANNUAL REPORT



inter aide

Lancement et suivi de programmes concrets de développement

Household awareness session during a home visit by a community facilitator from local partner AUDICO, Gbérédou-Baranama municipality, Guinea.



Children playing at a water point in Ethiopia

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30 FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

7 COUNTRIES OF OPERATION
50 PROGRAMS
280,823 BENEFICIARY FAMILIES

HAITI

12,803 beneficiary families
9 programs



SIERRA LEONE

50,737 beneficiary families
4 programs



GUINEA

8,323 beneficiary families
2 programs



ETHIOPIA

66,450 beneficiary families
12 programs



MALAWI

94,412 beneficiary families
8 programs



MOZAMBIQUE

15,033 beneficiary families
4 programs

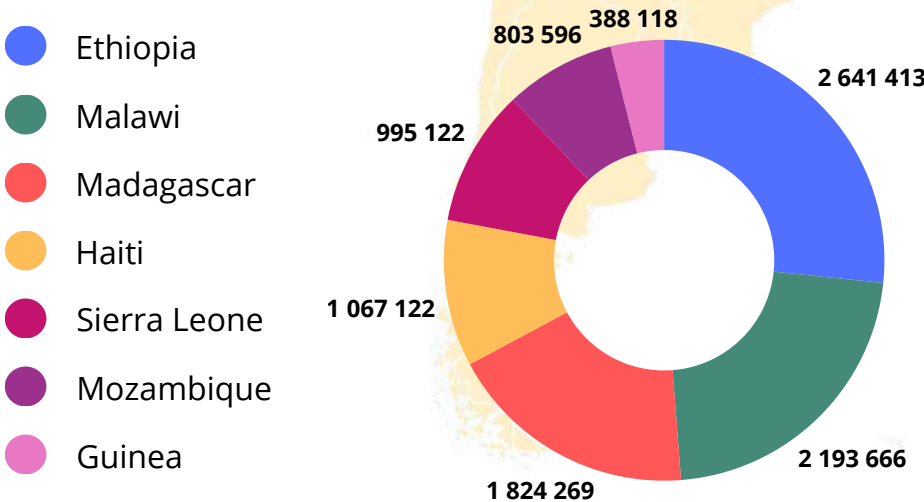


MADAGASCAR

33,065 beneficiary families
11 programs



BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRY (€)





KEEP MOVING FORWARD

In the novel *Madelaine Before Dawn*, awarded the 2024 Prix Goncourt des Lycéens, author Sandrine Collette portrays — with a stark, almost bleak tone — the harshness of rural life in the Middle Ages. These same realities are still experienced today by the families we work with in villages across Malawi, Madagascar, or Sierra Leone: lack of seeds, relentless rains or prolonged droughts, failed harvests, the fear of scarcity, exhaustion, and a sense of powerlessness in the face of an increasingly hostile environment.

And yet, this is where the comparison ends.

Because although the challenges remain immense, many things have profoundly changed. **Across the regions where we work, families' living conditions are improving:** child mortality is declining, vital healthcare is becoming accessible, water points are being built or restored, pregnant women can access antenatal and postnatal care, and families are learning new farming practices or developing income-generating activities that strengthen food security. This is particularly true in the remote and extremely poor areas where our teams operate:

- under-five mortality has decreased by 25% in Mozambique;
- 80% of drinking water points are now functional in Sierra Leone;
- more than 44,000 women farmers in Ethiopia can produce fodder to feed their livestock;
- tree survival rate exceeds 80% in Madagascar;
- literacy test success rates have increased from 40 to 60% in Haiti.

Behind these results lie years of steady work, the commitment of local teams and civil society, institutional and private partners, as well as knowledge that has been progressively built together with communities. And above all, the determination of families who, despite hardship, continue to move forward.

This report bears witness to that journey. From development of large-scale water maintenance systems, to support for public health services, to the spread of climate-adapted agroecological practices, Inter Aide's programs continued to evolve in 2025 to respond to the essential needs of rural populations. This work took place amid a global context increasingly marked by funding pressures, growing doubts about development aid, and heightened instability in certain regions (such as Haiti and northern Mozambique). This momentum reflects a core belief: that **concrete, field-based action, built over time with local actors, can produce real and lasting change.**

It is this trust in the capacity of families, local partners, and local teams to shape their own future that has driven Inter Aide's work for more than 40 years.

A HEARTFELT THANK YOU TO OUR TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL PARTNERS, AS WELL AS TO OUR FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS. THE PROGRESS PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT IS ALSO A REFLECTION OF YOUR COMMITMENT AND TRUST.



A couple in its field of trees regenerated through Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration, Chioko village, Malawi



A group of smallholder farmers during a practical training session in Ethiopia

> OUR GOAL

Since 1980, Inter Aide and its partners have been focusing on designing and implementing **community-led and practical development programs supporting the most disadvantaged rural families**.

The objective is to **help families better meet their basic needs by strengthening their capacities and improving their access to development opportunities**.

> OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Our programs are built on a shared, practical and incremental approach:

- We consistently seek to **reach the most disadvantaged families**.
- **We target areas of high need**, where socio-economic vulnerability is severe and population density is high, and where effective responses to essential needs are feasible.
- We focus our efforts on a **limited number of countries**.
- **We combine long-term engagement** — necessary to fully understand local contexts — with time-bound support cycles, in order to foster the emergence of local dynamics.
- **We develop tailored approaches** based on strong stakeholder engagement, close collaboration between field teams and beneficiaries, and a focus on empowerment and accountability.
- **We ensure the effectiveness of our actions**, the replicability of our methods, the measurement of results, and cost efficiency, while maintaining high standards of quality, reliability, and transparency.
- **We promote, wherever possible, collaboration and exchange between public, private, and civil society actors** to strengthen and sustain our interventions.
- **We operate under strict political and religious neutrality**, and with full respect for the beliefs of the communities we work with.
- **We document and share the most significant lessons learned** through the “Réseau Pratiques” platform: reseau-pratiques.org.

> HAVE A LOOK AT OUR CHARTER [HERE](#).

2024

2025

49 programs

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

50 programs

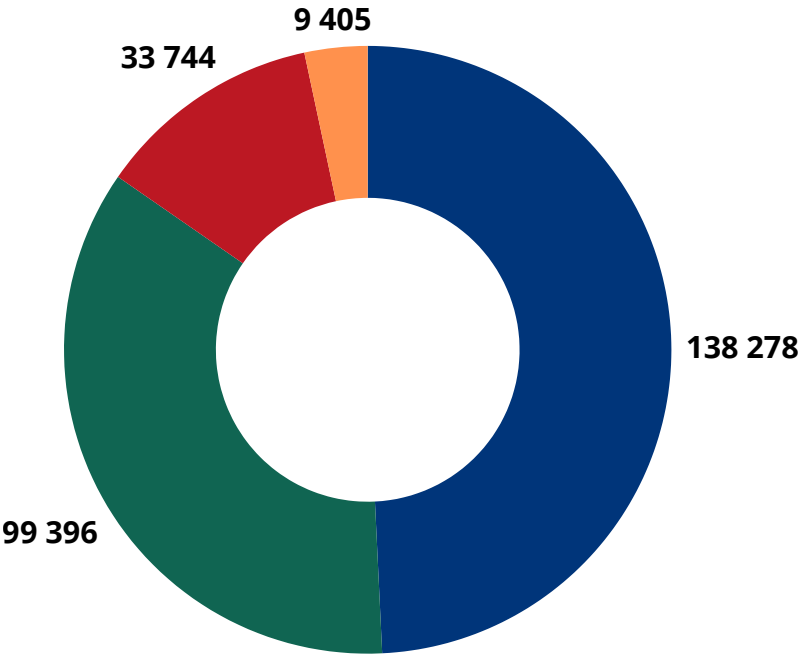
280,823 beneficiary families¹
directly supported for
a total cost of **€10,217,405**,
or about **€36 per family**²

¹The number of beneficiary families presented here is an estimate intended to reflect the overall scale of the direct impact of our programs. As not all families receive the same type of support, each intervention is assigned a weighting coefficient. Families receiving direct services or individualised support are counted in full, while those benefiting from more occasional or indirect activities are only partially accounted for. This methodology, applied consistently across all programs, provides a coherent overall indicator while maintaining a cautious approach to estimating beneficiary numbers.

²In 2025, the reduction in the average cost per beneficiary family is primarily due to the scaling up of several programmes, particularly in Ethiopia and Malawi. It reflects the economies of scale achieved through the dissemination of proven approaches and the increasing involvement of local institutional actors, whose contributions are not fully reflected in the costs presented here.

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARY FAMILIES BY FOCUS AREA IN 2025

- WASH & Maintenance
- Family agriculture
- Community health
- Education





Durgi water point, built in 2025, Tambaro District, Ethiopia

OUR APPROACH

1. **Develop water point monitoring, management, and maintenance services** to ensure water services adapted to each context, by:
 - **Strengthening and structuring water user groups.**
 - **Providing capacity-building and transferring responsibilities** to decentralized government services.
 - **Establishing and professionalizing networks** of private repair technicians and spare parts retailers.
 - **Setting up monitoring, management and maintenance services** delegated to professional private operators.
2. **Work with communities to build or rehabilitate robust, easy-to-maintain water points,** to improve access to safe drinking water in areas where users adhere to water infrastructure management and maintenance principles, and commit to paying for the service.



MALAWI



2 programs in 7 districts:
Phalombe, Thyolo, Balaka, Machinga,
Ntcheu, Mangochi and Nkhosha



2 local partners:
• **ESS-ESS company**
• **Social enterprise BASEflow**

34,179
beneficiary families
1,629 + 217,000 x 15 %

In Malawi, Inter Aide's work on access to safe drinking water focuses on a key rural challenge: ensuring the long-term management and upkeep of existing water points, mainly boreholes equipped with hand pumps. Despite the country having many water infrastructures, they are often weakened by a lack of regular maintenance. Strengthening local maintenance services is therefore essential to ensure access to water over time.

Ensuring the viability of maintenance service

In 2025, maintenance services were supported across 7 districts in the Central and Southern regions, covering nearly **22,500 hand pumps serving around 6 million potential users**. The system is based on a network initiated by Inter Aide, comprising 296 Area Mechanics and 90 local partner shops, ensuring the availability of spare parts. These independent operators are accredited by local institutions and linked to national suppliers, helping to gradually strengthen their technical and economic autonomy. The network includes 45 female Area Mechanics, highlighting women's capacity to take part in infrastructure maintenance as well. They often take a more participatory approach with women in the targeted villages, who remain responsible for collecting water for their households.



An area mechanic repairing a hand pump with the support of the village water committee, Machinga District

Efforts to professionalize the network were sustained through regular assessments of service quality, user satisfaction surveys, and the involvement of community leaders.

In 2025, **4,348 hand pumps were repaired or maintained by local Area Mechanics**. Of these interventions, 75% were carried out under preventive maintenance contracts, which include three visits per year - a model increasingly recognized for its effectiveness. These efforts helped around 217,000 households, representing close to one million people, securing their access to safe drinking water.



A spare parts retailer

Strengthening village water committees and rehabilitating water points

In Balaka and Mangochi districts, the program strengthened community management of water points:

- **61 village water committees** were trained to improve routine maintenance of their infrastructure and the collection of user fees.
- **27 non-functioning water points**, whose rehabilitation was too costly for local communities, were **restored** after the communities committed to ensuring their long-term maintenance.
- **1,629 households** regained access to safe drinking water.

In 2026, the programme will continue to strengthen the autonomy of maintenance services, reinforce water committees, and test new approaches to monitoring the proper functioning of water points in collaboration with the local social enterprise **BASEflow**.



22,500

hand pumps monitored
by 296 certified areas mechanics



4,348

pumps repaired
or maintained



6,000,000

people having a continuous
access to safe drinking water



61

water committees
reinforced



In Ethiopia, Inter Aide and its local partner RCBDIA continued their work in 15 mountainous districts of the Southern Regions, where access to drinking water largely depends on community-managed gravity-fed water systems adapted to rugged terrain. In 2025, the program combined the improvement of existing services, the construction of new infrastructure, and the strengthening of public-sector capacities, with partnerships focused on achieving tangible and sustainable results.

Strengthening management and maintenance services

In partnership with Woreda Water Offices, Inter Aide and RCBDIA support **175 Water User Federations**. Through their salaried Water Agents, the federations now provide water services across their areas and ensure the proper functioning of **1,584 water points serving nearly 67,015 families** (more than 400,000 people).

For the third year in a row, user fee collection reached close to 100% of the expected amount, demonstrating strong ownership of the service by local communities. The main challenge now lies in restoring infrastructure to optimal condition. To address this, a new strategy for system assessment and maintenance planning has been developed in collaboration with technical experts from the government Water Offices.

Building new water points and improving sanitation conditions

Inter Aide also contributed to the construction of **81 new standpipes**, providing **access to safe drinking water for 3,937 families and 2,794 pupils in 4 schools**. Around these water points, sanitation awareness activities helped increase household latrine coverage from 88% to 99%.

13 of these water points were co-built with local stakeholders, including government services and NGOs, which provided most of the construction materials, while Inter Aide and RCBDIA contributed to the technical expertise and support.



User fee collection, Debub Ambukuna Water User Federation, Tambaro District



Fango water point, built in April 2025, Kucha District, Gamo Zone

2025 also marked an important milestone in the **dissemination of the program's expertise** and the **strengthening of local public services**. In two areas of the Southern Region, technicians from the Water Offices independently carried out field surveys and supervised construction works using methodological tools developed through the program. To facilitate access to these resources, a multilingual collaborative platform — accessible via smartphone, including offline — was launched: [PROCEED-ETH](#).



1,584

water points maintained
by Water Agents



175

Water User
Federations supported



67,015

households served by
water services



> 99%

of user fees for the operation and
maintenance of water points have been paid



MADAGASCAR



6 programs
in 4 regions



2 local partner NGOs:
Soakoja and *Tehyna*

17,672

beneficiary families

$4,350 + 1,850 \times 50\% + 38,900 \times 25\% + 13,360 \times 20\%$

In Madagascar, Inter Aide continues its work to improve sustainable access to drinking water in several remote rural areas of the Analanjirofo (North-East), Analamanga (Central), Fitovinany, and Atsimo-Atsinanana (South-East) regions. Our approach is based on two complementary pillars:

- the establishment and strengthening of municipal water services;
- the construction or rehabilitation of water points, whose management is delegated by rural communes to two Malagasy professional NGOs: *Tehyna* in the South-East, and *Soakoja* in the North-East and the Central regions.

An innovative model for delegating water infrastructure management to specialized NGOs

41 rural communes have chosen to delegate the management and maintenance of their water infrastructure to professional NGOs and have issued **official decrees appointing Soakoja or Tehyna as service operators**.

A total of **1,412 facilities** (wells, standpipes, water kiosks, and private connections) are thus managed by Soakoja and Tehyna, ensuring **continuous access to drinking water (with repairs carried out within five days) for 38,900 families**. Services are paid either as a flat rate or based on consumption, with social tariffs applied for the most vulnerable households. The rate of functional water points reaches 96% in the South-East and 99% in Analanjirofo and Analamanga, remarkable results given the remoteness of these areas.

In each village, women elected by their communities represent users in discussions with their commune regarding the quality of service provided by Soakoja and Tehyna.



Hygiene awareness session at Mandena Public Primary School, Ankazondandy Municipality, Analamanga Region.



Construction of a handpump-equipped well in Tajondava, Ivandrika Municipality, Atsimo-Atsinanana Region.

New water supply, hygiene and sanitation infrastructure

In municipalities committed to ensuring the maintenance of their water points, Inter Aide supported the **construction or rehabilitation of 125 water points, providing 4,350 families with access to safe water**. These facilities are monitored and maintained by Tehyna and Soakoja.

Sanitation efforts also made significant progress. In 38 villages, **1,850 families built or rehabilitated a latrine**, increasing household latrine coverage to over 80%. In addition, 13,360 people took part in interactive, participatory hygiene awareness sessions, raising awareness of key hygiene practices from 14% to 73%.

In the Analamanga region, Inter Aide carried out watershed restoration and reforestation activities over several years across 95 catchments supplying water sources. **More than 24,592 fruit and forest tree seedlings were planted over an area of 24 hectares**.

Meet the Inter Aide, Soakoja and Tehyna teams on the field: videos available on the [Pratiques Network](#).



1,412

water points monitored in 41
rural municipalities



38,900

families having a continuous
access to safe drinking water



125

water points built or rehabilitated
4,350 new families served



1,850

household latrines
built or rehabilitated



MOZAMBIQUE



2 programs
in 6 districts of
Nampula Province



1 local partner :
Skytech company

9,454
beneficiary families

$980 + 816 \times 50 \% + 2,830 \times 20 \% + 30,000 \times 25 \%$

In Mozambique, Inter Aide's efforts to improve access to safe water, hygiene and sanitation continued in Nampula Province despite a particularly challenging operating environment. Post-election tensions at the beginning of the year, the ongoing deterioration of security conditions in the north of the province, and the impact of cyclone Jude in March significantly disrupted implementation conditions.



Arthur, former
Project Manager

In the southern part of Monapo District, participatory workshops conducted in small groups raised awareness among **2,830 people** — mainly women and children — about good hygiene and sanitation practices, while the most vulnerable families received tailored individual support. Following these activities, **816 families built latrines to improve their sanitation conditions**, while many others received assistance to rebuild their sanitation facilities after the damage caused by cyclone Jude.

In addition, **8 new boreholes were constructed** in villages that previously lacked access to protected water points, bringing about a significant improvement in families' living conditions. At the same time, **6 water facilities were restored to service** through the maintenance network. Overall, these 14 water points now provide **access to safe water for 980 families**, representing approximately 4,200 people.

Strengthening the water point maintenance network

Strengthening maintenance services is a key component of the programme. Since 2025, the network has been operating across six districts — Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril, Mogincual and Liupo — covering nearly **2,500 water points used by more than 750,000 people**. It relies on **55 local service providers, including pump repair technicians and spare parts retailers**, who were identified and trained by Inter Aide and accredited by the government's Water Services.

A partnership with the company Skytech enables network members to independently source spare parts at preferential rates, which they then resell to communities. In 2025, **537 pumps serving around 30,000 families were repaired or maintained**, helping to keep water point functionality rates above 90% in the areas covered.



Training of a village committee

At the same time, **90 village committees** (representing around 100 people, 46% of whom are women) were trained to improve the management of their water points, notably by using the services provided by repair technicians and spare parts retailers.

Improving sanitation conditions and access to safe water

In response to continued high levels of need in water, hygiene and sanitation, Inter Aide kept providing direct support to families.



Construction of a water point: surface infrastructure works



2,500

water points monitored
750,000 people served



14

water points
constructed or rehabilitated



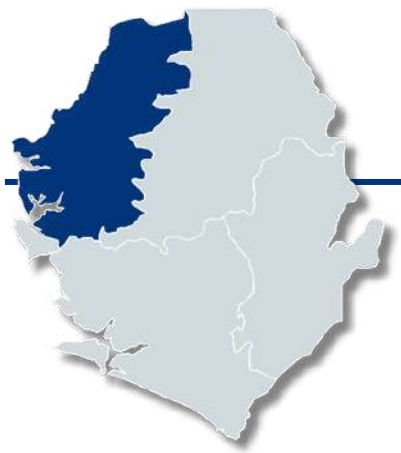
2,830

families sensitized to good
hygiene and sanitation practices



816

household latrines
constructed



SIERRA LEONE



3 programs
in 4 districts : Bombali, Karene,
Port-Loko and Tonkolili

48,907

beneficiary families

$1,366 + 387 \times 50\% + 2,787 \times 100\% + 200,000 \times 21\% + 5,120 \times 50\%$

In Sierra Leone, Inter Aide continued its activities in the districts of Bombali, Karene, Port Loko and Tonkolili to sustainably improve access to safe water in rural areas. A key focus of the program is the establishment of local maintenance services for hand pumps.

Strengthening of the water point maintenance service

The preventive maintenance service continued to expand: in 2025, **4,014 water points benefited from annual maintenance**, representing a 10% increase compared to 2024. With 80% of facilities currently functional — one of the highest rates in the country — **more than 200,000 families continue to have reliable access to safe water**, thanks to services provided by 71 certified or trainee pump technicians.

In newly integrated areas, **128 rehabilitated pumps enabled 5,120 families to restore their access to water**. These families have committed to the annual maintenance of their water facilities supported by a certified pump technician in their area.

Government representatives now play a greater role in monitoring annual maintenance activities, data collection and technician supervision. This gradual ownership by public authorities is a key driver of sustainability, which relies on effective coordination between public, private and community stakeholders.



Construction of a hand-dug well



A woman in front of a newly-built water point

WASH infrastructure construction and rehabilitation

Access to water was also strengthened: **22 newly constructed or rehabilitated water points now serve 1,366 families**, with strong community contributions in terms of labor and locally available materials.

At the same time, 2,787 families across 26 communities (14,000 people) took part in participatory hygiene awareness workshops. Following these activities, **297 household latrines were constructed and 473 were improved**, increasing household latrine coverage from 58% to 86%.

Household water treatment through chlorination

Finally, in remote communities without access to protected water points, Inter Aide continues to promote household water treatment, with the involvement of community health workers. A total of **8,029 people across 129 communities** — including 27 newly integrated communities home to 387 families — **now regularly treat their drinking water with household chlorine**.



22

water points built or rehabilitated
1,366 beneficiary families



4 014

water points maintained
through annual maintenance



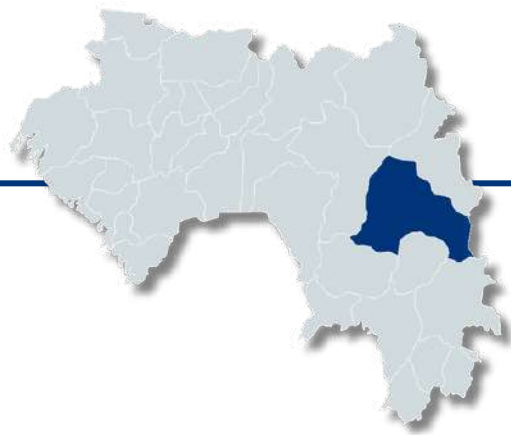
200,000+

families having a continuous
access to safe drinking water



2 787

families sensitized to good
hygiene and sanitation practices



GUINEA



1 program
in 2 municipalities of
Kankan Prefecture

5,620
beneficiary families

$9,630 \times 20\% + 237 \times 50\% + 350 + 12,900 \times 25\%$

In Guinea, Inter Aide's efforts to improve access to safe water, hygiene and sanitation continued in Kankan Prefecture, within the rural municipalities of Koumban and Moribaya. In this area of Upper Guinea, where needs remain significant, the program combines improvements in household practices, the development of basic infrastructure and, above all, the gradual establishment of local services capable of ensuring the sustainable management of water points, in close coordination with municipalities and government services.

Hygiene, sanitation and access to safe water

Awareness-raising activities continued to engage communities extensively. A total of 9,630 people — including 3,540 women and 4,365 children over the age of six — were reached through hygiene awareness workshops and more than 2,300 household visits promoting good hygiene practices. Following these activities, **237 families built individual household latrines**.

Progress in sanitation has been significant: **household latrine coverage now exceeds 90% in Koumban and has reached 82% in Moribaya**, compared with 47% and 50% respectively at the start of the program in 2021. In Koumban, the end of open defecation was officially certified in 2025 by regional health authorities.

Moreover, **4 water points were rehabilitated in Koumban and a new borehole was built in Moribaya**, ensuring access to safe drinking water for **350 families**, representing approximately 1,800 people.



Children taking part to an awareness-raising session



A repair technician operating on a pump in Koumban

Structuring local water service management and maintenance systems

Strengthening local management and maintenance systems is another key component of the program. In Koumban, **60 Public Water Service Management Units** (village-based volunteer groups) were supported to manage, through delegation from the municipality, nearly **100 protected water points**. Progress has been made particularly in the collection of user contributions, the pooling of management arrangements across several water points within the same village, and collaboration with the municipal pump repair technician. Accredited by the relevant authorities, the technician carried out **43 repairs in 2025, benefiting 12,900 users**.

Through advocacy efforts, the municipality of Koumban appointed a second pump repair technician and a Municipal Water and Sanitation Officer. These appointments are strong indicators of the growing recognition of infrastructure maintenance as an essential condition for sustainable access to safe water.

In 2026, priorities will include expanding activities to a third rural municipality and revitalising the network of pump repair technicians across the prefecture.



5

water points
built or rehabilitated



43

repairs carried out by a
certified technician



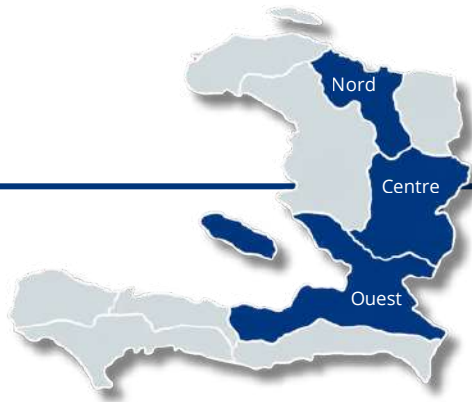
9,630

people sensitized to good
hygiene and sanitation practices



237

household latrines
constructed



HAITI



3 programs
in the municipalities of
Maïssade and Grand-Goâve

1,336

beneficiary families

$100 + (472+268+692) \times 50\% + (611+763) \times 20\% + 350 \times 70\%$

In Haiti, Inter Aide continued its work to improve access to safe WASH services in Maïssade and Grand-Goâve while further strengthening the ASPAR program, which aims to develop the rural sanitation private sector. In a political and security environment that remains both fragile and unpredictable, the program combines direct support to families, improvements to basic infrastructure, and the development of sustainable solutions that can be scaled up through local actors.

Access to water, sanitation and hygiene in Maïssade and Grand-Goâve

In Maïssade, in the communal sections of Narang and Savane Grande, the program has entered its final phase, which is scheduled to conclude at the end of 2026. Results have been significant: **household latrine coverage has now reached 82%**, up from 15% at the start of the program. In 2025, 611 families participated in hygiene training sessions, and **472 additional families built household latrines**, bringing the total number of households supported since the program began to 4,675.

Two new spring catchments (Bèbèn and Méli) were constructed, with substantial community contributions of labor and locally available materials, improving **access to safe water for 100 families**.



Reservoir of the Méli spring catchment, Maïssade Municipality.

At the same time, **350 students** in four partner schools participated in hygiene education sessions. Progress has been remarkable: the average score on the hygiene knowledge assessment increased from 69% to 97%.

In the communal section of Hatty, a baseline survey confirmed substantial needs, including limited access to household latrines, low levels of hygiene knowledge, and inadequate access to protected water sources. Activities began in late 2025, with a possible expansion planned for 2026.

In Grand-Goâve, **763 families completed a full hygiene training cycle**. After a slow start due to limited familiarity with the reinforced concrete round slab design, latrine construction gained momentum, with **268 families (1,340 people) building household latrines**.



A mason building the domed slab of a latrine

Developing the rural sanitation private sector

The ASPAR program continued to expand across six municipalities in the Centre and North departments. Through the daily work of sales agents and local masons, **692 latrine slabs were sold in 39 new communities**. This **innovative market-based approach**, which relies entirely on the private sector without household subsidies, is helping build a sustainable and affordable local market for rural sanitation.



8

spring catchments
built or rehabilitated



350

students sensitized to good
hygiene and sanitation practices



1 374

families sensitized to good
hygiene and sanitation practices



1 432

household latrines
built



Women farmers planting seeds, Karene District, Sierra Leone.

OUR APPROACH

1. **Maintain favorable conditions for family farming in densely populated areas** by protecting the environment and natural resources, particularly through reforestation and soil conservation.
2. **Support families in improving their food security** through the introduction of new crops and improved farming practices that enable rapid and significant change.
3. **Develop profitable value chains and appropriate agricultural services**, including advisory support, access to seeds, and veterinary care, to increase household incomes.

MALAWI



4 programs in 9 districts :
Lilongwe, Phalombe, Zomba, Ntcheu,
Machinga, Balaka, Dzedza, Kasungu
and Mangochi



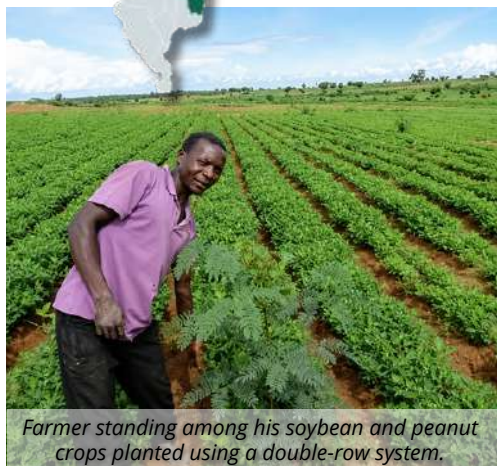
1 partner NGO :
WeForest

47,208

beneficiary families

$2,821 + 1\ 297 + 73,254 \times 50\ \% + 56,800 \times 10\ \% + 783$

In 2025, Malawi continued to experience the lasting impacts of recent climate events, which weakened harvests and increased household vulnerability. In this context, combining agroecology and agroforestry programs has proven to be a particularly relevant approach.



Farmer standing among his soybean and peanut crops planted using a double-row system.

Improving farming practices and diversifying agricultural production through agroecology

1,297 families were supported to improve their farming practices and diversify their crops, particularly through the use of legumes. The **25 community seed banks** established in 2024 saw a 31% increase in their stock, reaching 24 tonnes (local maize, soya, and groundnuts resistant to rosette disease). In 2025, 93% of the seeds planted by families came from these seed banks, demonstrating strong ownership. In the program's earlier intervention areas, the promoted legumes and fertilisation methods are now sustainably integrated into local farming systems.

Promoting agroforestry to meet fuelwood needs, protect soils and generate income

2,821 families planted 304,808 trees, including 19,550 fruit trees, mainly in the form of agroforestry hedges around their plots. Families also developed expertise in Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR), enabling them to **regenerate around 10,000 trees of 43 local species**. These plantations meet wood-energy needs, protect the soil and generate additional income. Survival rates reach 75% in Lilongwe, but remain as low as 46% in Phalombe, where successive droughts have severely affected the plantations.

9 farmer-leaders, including 3 women, trained by our program's teams, supported 1,609 households with pruning, trimming and maintenance practices, which are essential for increasing tree vitality. This approach will be extended to all villages.

Strengthening village poultry farming

Village poultry farming is another important source of income and a means of strengthening household savings. The Newcastle disease vaccination program continued to expand, with increasing involvement from the Ministry of Agriculture, which co-led its rollout in four new districts. **The service is now being implemented in 9 out of 28 districts.**

Through significant investments by Inter Aide in infrastructure, laboratory equipment, and staff training, **the production capacity of the national vaccine center increased by 80%.**

A **network of 1,175 vaccinators**, including 783 newly trained vaccinators, enabled 130,054 families — including 73,254 new beneficiaries — to vaccinate their poultry.

A national strategy, developed in collaboration with government authorities, is expected to be launched in 2026.



Training of trainers on pruning practices, Mkwewe.



300,000+

trees planted along
plot boundaries



2,821

families supported
in agroforestry



1,297

families supported
in agroecology



9

districts offering Newcastle
disease vaccination services



73,254

families vaccinating their
poultry for the first time



ETHIOPIA



4 programs
in 3 Zones : Wolayita,
Kembata et Hadiya



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

45,340
beneficiary families
44,242 + 639 + 459

In Ethiopia, Inter Aide and its local partner RCBDIA continue their work in the Kebeles of three Zones across the Southern and Central regions. With increasing transfer of skills and responsibilities to local stakeholders, the program focuses on three main areas: access to fodder, soil and water conservation, and production diversification.

Improved access to fodder to strengthen livestock earnings and soil fertility

Improving access to fodder is a key entry point, as livestock plays a central role in milk and meat production, animal traction, and the production of organic manure, which is essential for maintaining soil fertility.

In 2025, **44,242 new women farmers established fodder nurseries** to improve livestock feed and strengthen income from livestock activities. Overall, **nearly 135,000 farms have been supported over the past five years.**



Fodder plants used to establish vegetative erosion control structures.

Fodder plants are also used to establish vegetative erosion control structures on farms. In 2025, **more than 400 km of erosion control structures were built.** These measures reduce erosion, improve water infiltration, and support the gradual formation of agricultural terraces. Twelve additional rural municipalities were certified by the government, with more than 80% of arable land now sustainably protected.

In the most advanced areas, Inter Aide is developing more intensive and diversified farming systems. A total of **639 women farmers received support to plant 86,424 leguminous fodder trees in hedgerows.** These hedgerows provide nutrient-rich feed for livestock, directly improving milk production, enhancing soil fertility, and contributing to the long-term stabilization of farmland.



Coffee and papaya intercropping system producing its first fruits.

Diversification and coffee-based agroforestry

Coffee is another major pathway for diversification. Often grown on very small plots with aging trees, coffee nevertheless offers significant economic potential. A total of **459 families received support** to develop plots where coffee is grown alongside other trees and crops. This combination helps generate income in the short term while coffee plants mature and begin producing.

Overall, **11,563 trees were planted**, including 8,043 coffee trees, as well as papaya trees, grafted avocado trees, banana plants, and shade trees.

Finally, **132 producers were trained in coffee pruning practices**, which remain uncommon locally, with 29 pilot plots established to measure yield improvements.



44,242

women farmers supported
in fodder production



+ 400

of erosion control
structures built



459

families supported in coffee-
based agroforestry



11,000+

planted trees,
including 8,043 coffee trees



SIERRA LEONE



1 program
in Karene District



2 partner farmer
organizations:

- *Good Heart Farmers*
- *HELP Salone*

1,830
beneficiary families

636 + (3,023-636) x 50%

In Karene District, Inter Aide continues its efforts to sustainably improve food security and the incomes of rural families. In a context marked by inflation, geographic isolation, and limited agricultural market opportunities, 2025 confirmed the relevance of a model based on production diversification, dry-season gardening, and the gradual strengthening of autonomous farmer-led initiatives. Women play a central role in this strategy, particularly in horticultural activities.



Woman farmer harvesting onions.

Expanding and diversifying horticultural crops

In 2025, **3,023 producers received support, 83% of whom were women**. Among them, 636 came from the new Sanda Tendaren area, where demand for support is high.

Onions remain a key crop in dry-season production activities, but families are increasingly diversifying into associated crops such as eggplant, okra, cucumber, and chili peppers. Once marginal, these crops now generate a nearly equal share of horticultural income and provide earlier revenues during the dry season, before the onion harvest.

Strengthening crop diversification

At the same time, we continue to promote food crop diversification. Among the supported families, 615 received assistance for white yam cultivation and 487 for plantain production, two crops that were previously almost absent from the area. In more established areas, results are encouraging: three years after their introduction, 72% of families are still growing white yam. For plantains, 85% of families have maintained or expanded their plantations, and more than half have already reached the target of 15 plants per household. This crop generates regular income throughout the year and strengthens families' economic resilience.

One of the program's key strengths is its network of **25 lead farmers**, volunteers who help organize their peers for collective marketing and sales. Sorting by size, standardizing bags, monitoring market trends, and negotiating with buyers: they play a critical role in the commercialization of agricultural products and the sustainability of production. This model has proven so successful that it will be expanded to Sanda Tendaren. Lead farmers could also play a greater role earlier in the value chain by supporting women farmers, many of whom are illiterate, in saving small amounts to finance the agricultural season.



Farmers on a plantain plantation.

👥 **3,023**

producers supported,
including 83% of women

🍌 **85 %**

of families continue to grow plantains
three years after their introduction

➕ **1**

new intervention
area

💰 **€ 57**

generated per family per
year through horticulture



MADAGASCAR



2 programs
in 2 regions :
Fitovinany and Atsimo-Atsinanana

4,164
beneficiary families
855 + 2,918 + (1,955 x 20 %)

In Madagascar, Inter Aide continues its work in the Southeast to strengthen the food security of rural families by supporting them in restoring severely degraded natural resources.

Improving the food security of rural families in Atsimo-Atsinanana

Regarding food security, activities focused on improving food crop production and better adapting technical advice to families' specific circumstances.

A total of **156 neighborhood groups** established collective trial plots involving 855 households. These plots enabled families to test different farming practices, with varying levels of labor requirements, access to organic fertilizers, and land availability taken into account. Trials covered crops such as yam, cassava, orange-fleshed sweet potato, pe-tsai, eggplant, and groundnut. Promising crops, including plantains, were also promoted with **97 lead mothers** before being more widely introduced.

At the same time, collective plots for the conservation of planting material were established to facilitate families' access to and adoption of these resources, an important factor in ensuring the sustainability of activities and strengthening food security.



Nursery producing native tree seedlings.



Farmer on his yam plot

Finally, an initiative was launched to increase the number of fruit trees in cultivated areas around homes. A total of **35 nursery groups**, representing 293 people, produced **18,753 fruit trees** (papaya, soursop, avocado, and lychee trees), which were distributed to 1,955 households under specific conditions.

Strengthening the resilience of communities through reforestation in Fitovinany

Inter Aide is also carrying out extensive reforestation efforts to meet local demand for timber, protect watersheds supplying rice fields, and preserve remaining forest areas. A total of **171,898 trees** (both exotic and native species) were planted by **2,918 households** across **188 hectares**, with a survival rate of over 81%.

Since 2024, we have been testing the planting of native species using young trees naturally regenerating in remaining intact or slightly degraded forest areas. The objective is to gradually restore forest corridors and strengthen local biodiversity.

Following the fires in 2024 that affected 344 hectares of land in the intervention areas, bushfires decreased significantly in 2025. By the end of 2025, more than half of the affected areas had already been replanted.



855

families supported in
vegetable gardening



18,000+

fruit trees distributed to
1,955 households



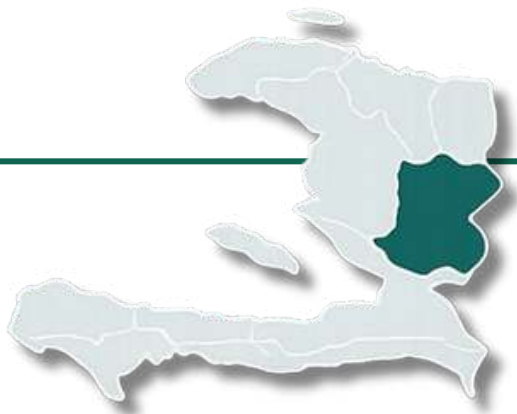
2,000+

families engaged in
reforestation efforts



170,000+

trees planted, representing 188
hectares of reforested land



HAITI



1 program
in Balandri and Juanaria areas

854
beneficiary families

In Haiti, Inter Aide continues its work in remote areas of the Central Department, within the municipalities of Hinche, Boucan Carré, and Thomonde. In April, an armed gang offensive in the city of Mirebalais, located near the program area, disrupted traditional trade routes, led to population displacement, and deprived many families of their main access point to markets in Port-au-Prince.

Despite these challenges, agricultural activities remain highly relevant for households whose food security largely depends on fragile production systems and limited resources: 854 families participated in at least one program activity.



An agroforestry plot

Improving soil fertility and land productivity

Restoring soils and protecting farmland are essential in this mountainous area, which is highly affected by erosion. In 2025, **194 families planted 16,190 trees** to stabilize slopes, improve soil fertility, and generate additional resources over time.

The teams also supported more intensive land management practices on the farms of particularly vulnerable families:

- **19 sloping plots** were improved with stone bunds to reduce erosion and gradually transform them into fertile agricultural terraces.
- **51 agroforestry plots** ("jardins bâtis") were established. Families planted approximately 6,876 banana plants and 5,844 pineapple plants, strengthening both food production and future household incomes.



Improved sloping plot: stone bunds are built along contour lines to prevent rainfall from washing away the soil.

Strengthening family self-reliance through improved income and savings

Improving bean production, a key economic activity for rural families, was a second major area of focus. In 2025, two seed loan cycles enabled **the distribution of more than 10 tons of seeds to around 466 families**, with a 98% repayment rate — a clear sign of recovery after several difficult seasons.

Inter Aide also supported farmer savings through livestock activities: 420 families had 6,364 poultry vaccinated against Newcastle disease, and **more than 2 kilometers of fodder crops** were planted to improve livestock feed.

Finally, the program facilitated access to equipment through loans. Three motorized pumps were acquired by three better-off farmers seeking to expand dry-season crop production and potentially produce higher-quality seeds. Similarly, a grain mill was installed in Balandri to enable local processing of maize and sorghum on market days.



+ 16 000
trees planted by
194 families



10,000+
kilograms of seeds lent
to 466 families



98 %
seed loan repayment
rate



6,364
poultry vaccinated
against Newcastle disease



Child consultation at a health facility, Monapo District, Mozambique.

OUR APPROACH

- 1. Support the adoption of improved health and hygiene practices to:**
 - Prevent the main childhood illnesses, including malaria, diarrhea, and respiratory infections;
 - Encourage parents to seek care early when their children show symptoms;
 - Improve access to family planning and maternal health services, including antenatal care, facility-based deliveries, and postnatal follow-up.
- 2. Improve the quality and accessibility of care provided by existing health facilities** by strengthening the role of community health workers and supporting the establishment of village-based or mobile clinics.

MALAWI



2 programs
in 3 districts : Mchinji,
Lilongwe and Phalombe



1 local CSO partner:
Centre for Social Concern

13,025
beneficiary families

$(11,016 + 13,643) \times 50\% + 466 + 88 + 141$

In 2025, Inter Aide's health actions kept pursuing a dual objective: to strengthen health practices in villages and improve the quality of health care in rural health facilities. We aim at better care for children under 5, increased antenatal consultations, and more deliveries in health centers. The progress observed shows the importance of long-term support based on the commitment of local stakeholders (communities, health personnel, authorities) and the gradual strengthening of public services.

Sustainably improve family health practices

In Phalombe, 2025 marked a turning point in empowering **Village Health Committees (VHC)**. **466 members** received ongoing training in facilitation and awareness-raising techniques.

They now independently carry out activities in their communities, with occasional support from Inter Aide teams. As a result, **149 group sessions and 11,016 home visits** helped raise awareness among 22,927 people. This dynamic extends beyond the direct intervention period: of the 762 committee members initially trained to work as community health volunteers in 2020, 673 remain active and regularly organize prevention activities in their villages in 2025.



Demonstration on mosquito net use during a community awareness event, Phalombe District.

In Mchinji District, the **88 Community Health Volunteers** supported by the program continued regular follow-up with households. In total, they carried out **13,643 home visits**, reaching all **8,428 families** in the target area.

These one-to-one interactions help promote the adoption of key health practices: more regular antenatal care visits, increased use of maternity facilities for childbirth, and improved care-seeking for young children when they are sick. Over two years, the results were tangible:

- The proportion of households equipped with a latrine increased from **54% to 74%**;
- The proportion of young children sleeping under mosquito nets rose from **56% to 67%**;
- The proportion of sick children taken to a health facility within 24 hours increased from **40% to 49%**.



Supportive supervision of a health worker at a village clinic, Mchinji District.

Strengthening rural health facilities to improve the quality of healthcare services

In the target districts, **141 health workers** received regular technical support through supportive supervision visits and coordination meetings with district health officials. This support helps ensure the quality of health care, both for routine consultations and for maternity services, as well as for the maintenance of health facilities. In 2025, **60,243 children under 5** were seen in health centers and village clinics supported by the program.



554

Community Health
Volunteers supported



141

health workers
supported



60,243

children seen at a health
center or village clinic

30,000+

people sensitized to good
health practices

MADAGASCAR



3 programs
in 4 districts: Farafangana, Vohipeno,
Vangaindrano et Vondrozo

11,229
beneficiary families

$5,505 \times 20\% + 98,975 \times 10\% + 152 + 78$

In Madagascar, health activities continued in 2025 in the districts of Farafangana, Vondrozo, Vangaindrano (Atsimo-Atsinanana Region), and Vohipeno (Fitovinany Region), with the goal of sustainably reducing mortality among children under 5 in isolated rural areas. Through the program, Inter Aide supports a network of Village Health Workers who provide treatment for the most common childhood illnesses, while gradually strengthening the public health system responsible for supervising and supporting them. Despite a challenging context, the program's achievements remain strong and provide a solid foundation for the future, with increasing involvement from local public health authorities.

Strengthening local health systems

A total of **1,418 Village Health Workers (VHWs)** were supported. They are affiliated with 103 primary health centers and serve an estimated population of more than 1 million people, including 219,000 children under 5. Program teams supported 598 monthly review meetings and conducted 485 technical support sessions for VHWs. At the same time, **the skills of 152 primary health center staff were strengthened** so they can gradually take over the ongoing training, supervision, and supply of essential medicines for VHWs.

Collaboration with district health authorities also intensified. Simple management tools, such as dashboards displayed in health centers, were introduced to help local teams take ownership of monitoring the VHWs network. In Vondrozo and Farafangana, **67 joint supervisory visits carried out with district health authorities** helped strengthen their capacity to oversee the program. Given the promising results, this approach will be rolled out across all targeted areas.



Supportive supervision of two Village Health Workers by an Inter Aide facilitator in a village in Vangaindrano.



VHW providing a child consultation

Raising family awareness: significant progress in Vangaindrano

In Vangaindrano, where community-based management of childhood illnesses is more recent, **78 VHWs were trained**. With support from Inter Aide, they conducted 772 health education sessions reaching 5,505 people. They also reported autonomously leading 2,758 sessions that reached 55,069 participants. As a result, significant improvements in family health practices were recorded:

- The proportion of children sleeping under mosquito nets rose from **50% to 74%**;
- The proportion of families boiling their drinking water rose from **47% to 62%**;
- Latrine use increased from **9% to 13%**;
- The proportion of families practicing proper handwashing rose from **18% to 34%**;
- The proportion of families no longer cooking inside their homes, reducing the risk of respiratory infections, increased from **60% to 74%**.

Adapting to shortages of essential medicines

2025 was marked by a nationwide shortage of malaria rapid diagnostic tests and antimalarial treatments, resulting from a global supply crisis linked to declining health funding.

As a consequence, the number of consultations provided by VHWs declined sharply, going from 143,991 in 2024 to 98,975 in 2025. In response, Inter Aide made an exceptional procurement of 95,000 rapid diagnostic tests and 66,500 treatment courses, with delivery expected in early 2026.



1,418

active Village Health
Workers across 4 districts



152

primary health center
staff supported



50,000+

people sensitized by trained
Village Health Workers



98,975

child consultations provided
by Village Health Workers



MOZAMBIQUE



2 programs
in 2 districts of Nampula Province:
Monapo and Mogincual

5,579
beneficiary families

$9,017 \times 20\% + 3,094 \times 80\% + 2,520 \times 50\% + 40$

In 2025, Inter Aide continued its health activities in the districts of Monapo and Mogincual despite a particularly challenging context, marked by post-election tensions at the beginning of the year and the impact of cyclone Jude in March, which severely affected infrastructure and homes in villages. The teams nevertheless managed to maintain essential activities, while strengthening their support to the four health facilities supported since 2023 and the communities they serve.

Improving family health practices

The work carried out with traditional birth attendants confirms the importance of these local community-based actors in connecting pregnant women and young mothers with health services in remote rural areas. Two years after joining the program, **40 of the 54 trained birth attendants remain active in their communities**. In 2025, they referred or accompanied **2,520 women** to health facilities for antenatal and postnatal consultations, deliveries, and family planning services.

At the same time, large-scale awareness activities continued. Overall, program teams, community health workers, and birth attendants conducted 984 group awareness sessions and 2,890 home visits, reaching **9,017 people** with messages on malaria prevention, household hygiene, maternal health, and family planning.



Awareness-raising session for a group of teenagers in Mogincual

Strengthening the local health system

Improving conditions in health facilities was another priority in 2025. Following the devastating cyclone Jude, the maternity wards of Meserepane and Metocheria were rehabilitated using cyclone-resistant construction methods and fully re-equipped. In Metocheria, a waiting area near the pharmacy and latrines for healthcare staff were also built.

389 supportive supervision visits were also conducted in Meserepane, Metocheria, Xa-Momade, and Xa-Selemene health facilities, while 59 mobile clinics enabled **3,094 children** to receive vaccinations.



Mobile clinic providing services in Monapo district.

Encouraging early results in Monapo

After two years of implementation, an initial evaluation survey highlighted:

- a **28% reduction in under-five mortality** (from 101‰ to 74‰);
- a **40% increase in facility-based deliveries** (from 52% to 86%);
- measurable improvements in families' knowledge of prevention practices.

Building on these achievements, we are now preparing to expand the program to three additional health facilities starting in 2026.



2,520

women referred or
accompanied to health centers



9,017

people sensitized to good
health practices



3,094

children vaccinated through
59 mobile clinics

- 28%

in under-five mortality in
Monapo



GUINEA



1 program
in 3 municipalities of
Kankan Prefecture



1 local partner CSO:
AUDICO

2,703

beneficiary families

$2,012 + 32 + 22 + 300 + 421 \times 80\%$

In Guinea, Inter Aide's health activities in Kankan Prefecture continued in 2025 in the rural municipalities of Tintioulen and Mamouroudou, while expanding to a new intervention area: Gbérédou-Baranama. This expansion responds to significant needs in maternal and child health and reflects the commitment of local authorities to sustainably improve health services.

Expanding activities to Gbérédou-Baranama

The launch of the program in Gbérédou-Baranama was one of the key highlights of the year. In this municipality, where child mortality remains very high (198 deaths before the age of five per 1,000 live births), **32 new community health workers** were trained, nearly half of whom have limited or no literacy skills. Program teams therefore developed adapted training materials, validated by local health authorities, to support the involvement of trusted community members who are permanently present in the villages. Within the first months of activity, these health workers enabled an additional **421 young children** to receive care.

Supporting families to adopt better health practices

At the same time, family awareness activities were strengthened through a new, more individualized approach implemented with local partner AUDICO. Rolled out in the three target municipalities, this approach provides households with support over several months based on their specific needs, including pregnancy follow-up, prevention of childhood illnesses, household hygiene, and timely care-seeking. In 2025, **2,012 families** were reached through this approach.



Post partum consultation in rural health post in Tintioulen



Home visit to raise awareness about childhood vaccination, Kigebala, Tintioulen municipality.

Strengthening the local health system by supporting rural health posts

In Tintioulen and Mamouroudou, **17 heads of health posts and 5 deputies received regular support**, including technical supervision and equipment provision. The results are visible: improved conditions for deliveries, stronger healthcare team capacities, and increased use of health facilities, with **nearly 300 additional births** compared with 2024.

Between 2022 and 2025, in Mamouroudou:

- The **proportion of women delivering in health facilities increased by 47%**, from 32% to 47%;
- **Under-five mortality decreased by 38%**, from 308‰ to 192‰.

In a national context of uncertainty regarding the status of volunteer community health workers, these results confirm the relevance of a realistic and sustainable approach that combines community engagement with the strengthening of local public health services.

2,012

families sensitized to good
health practices

32

community health
workers trained

+ 47%

in facility-based deliveries
in Mamouroudou

- 38%

in under-five mortality
in Mamouroudou



HAITI



1 pilot project
in Port-de-Paix



1 local partner:
Association Soley

1,208
beneficiary families
179 + 10% x 10,293

In a Haitian context still marked by fragile public services and limited access to healthcare, Inter Aide continues to support several community health facilities to improve the quality and continuity of primary healthcare services.



Waiting room of the Soley Health Center

Strengthening the access to primary healthcare and the management of health centers

In Port-de-Paix, the partnership with the Soley Health Center helped consolidate the clinic's activities, with **10,293 consultations** provided this year — a level that has remained stable for three years and is significantly higher than before support began in 2022. The technical assistance provided contributed to strengthening the center's organization, medicine management, and patient follow-up. Financial management was also improved, enabling the center to operate today without external subsidies.



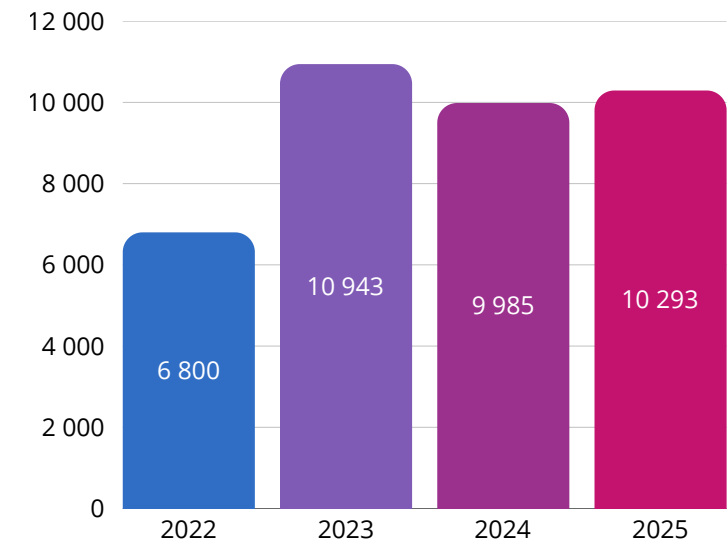
Patient consultation at the health center

Towards a new approach to supporting health centers

To better focus support on the most vulnerable families, a **pilot program offering subsidized consultations** for 600 children from the most disadvantaged neighborhoods was tested. However, uptake remained well below the initial target, with only **179 children** benefiting from the service. Challenges were encountered in community mobilization: local leaders in urban areas did not actively engage with the opportunity, and the health center staff did not fully take ownership of the approach.

These findings are leading Inter Aide to reassess its intervention approach. Several options are being considered, including refocusing support to other health centers in remote rural areas on targeted areas such as financial management, pharmacy organization, medicine stock management, and patient record keeping, drawing on lessons learned from the Soley Health Center partnership.

TRENDS IN CONSULTATIONS IN PORT-DE-PAIX



10,293
consultations
provided in 2025



51%+
in consultations
compared to 2022



179
highly vulnerable children
accessed free healthcare services



Students taking part in a reading lesson in Bainet.

OUR APPROACH

1. **Strengthen the skills of parents, teachers, school leadership teams, and school committees** through time-bound partnerships with schools, based on shared annual objectives and aligned with the guidelines established by Haiti's Ministry of Education.
2. **Improve the learning environment by:**
 - Providing educational materials and furniture (desks, tables, chairs, etc.);
 - Constructing classrooms in partner schools that demonstrate their capacity for improvement.
 - Assess students' learning progress through an annual standardized skills assessment conducted among third-grade students.



HAITI



4 programs in the municipalities of Verrettes, Marmelade, Lamielle and Bainet



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

9,405
beneficiary families
13,435 x 70%

In 2025, Inter Aide's education activities in Haiti continued across four departments and benefited **78 primary schools serving 13,435 students**. In a national context still marked by significant vulnerabilities, the approach relies on close partnerships with schools and local stakeholders, combining pedagogical support, family engagement, and the gradual improvement of learning conditions.



Fifth-grade students in Marmelade

Completion of the intervention cycle in Verrettes: significant progress achieved

In Verrettes, the intervention cycle launched in 2019 came to an end in late 2025. The assessment conducted with education teams highlights significant progress:

- The **proportion of primary school students with their own desk increased from 20% to more than 60%**, while over 80% of preschool children now have access to a chair;
- **22 classrooms were built**, improving learning conditions for **1,153 students**.

School operations also improved: the average number of teaching days per school year increased from 86 to 143, teacher attendance became more consistent, and the proportion of families contributing to school fees rose from 27% to 86%.

Finally, students' learning outcomes also improved, with **reading test pass rates increasing from 40% to 60%**.

Improving students' learning conditions in Marmelade, Bainet and Lamielle

In Marmelade, Inter Aide supported 24 schools serving 3,940 students. Program teams trained **168 primary school teachers** in mathematics instruction and written French expression, as well as **46 preschool teachers** in learning activities that help young children develop spatial awareness and coordination skills. In addition, **843 parents** were engaged on the role they can play in supporting their children's educational success. Finally, **six classrooms** are currently being completed.

In Bainet, **17 schools serving 2,007 students** received pedagogical support implemented with local partner Concert-Action. Textbooks and 100 desks were distributed, providing 300 additional seats, while a new school construction project was launched at the end of the year.

In Lamielle, partner organization OJELEQ, founded by former Inter Aide facilitators, continued providing **pedagogical support to 22 schools**. Operational indicators remain strong, with **82% compliance with the school calendar, 90% teacher attendance, and 75% student attendance**. These results confirm the relevance of a close-support approach built around the most committed local actors.



The new building at Union Chrétienne School in Marmelade.



13,435
children enrolled in
78 partner schools



214
teachers trained in
teaching methods



90%
teacher attendance
in Verrettes



+ 50%
increase in reading test
pass rates in Verrettes



Réseau Pratiques

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

The “Pratiques” network for sharing experiences and methods (www.reseau-pratiques.org) provides free access to all publications produced by the teams of Inter Aide, ATIA, ESSOR, Planète Enfants et Développement, and Experts-Solidaires, as well as summaries of project evaluations.

Some of Inter Aide’s publications in 2025:

- **Video: “Steps for Integrating the Gender Dimension into Water Service Governance in Madagascar” - Produced by the WASH Analamanga program teams – July 2025**

Presented during a gender exchange seminar organized by the Grand Lyon “Fonds Eau” and pS-Eau, this video documents the gradual integration of gender considerations into water service governance in Madagascar. It highlights the challenges encountered in the field, the solutions developed by the teams, and how this approach was shared with rural communities. The main lessons learned from this experience are also presented. <https://reseau-pratiques.org/video-etapes-dintegration-de-la-dimension-de-genre-dans-la-gouvernance-du-service-de-leau-madagascar/>

- **Promoting women’s participation in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector – Participatory facilitation materials (picture-based toolkit), Madagascar – April 2025**

<https://reseau-pratiques.org/favoriser-la-participation-des-femmes-dans-le-secteur-de-leau-lassainissement-et-lhygiene-supports-animation-participative-boite-a-images-madagascar/>

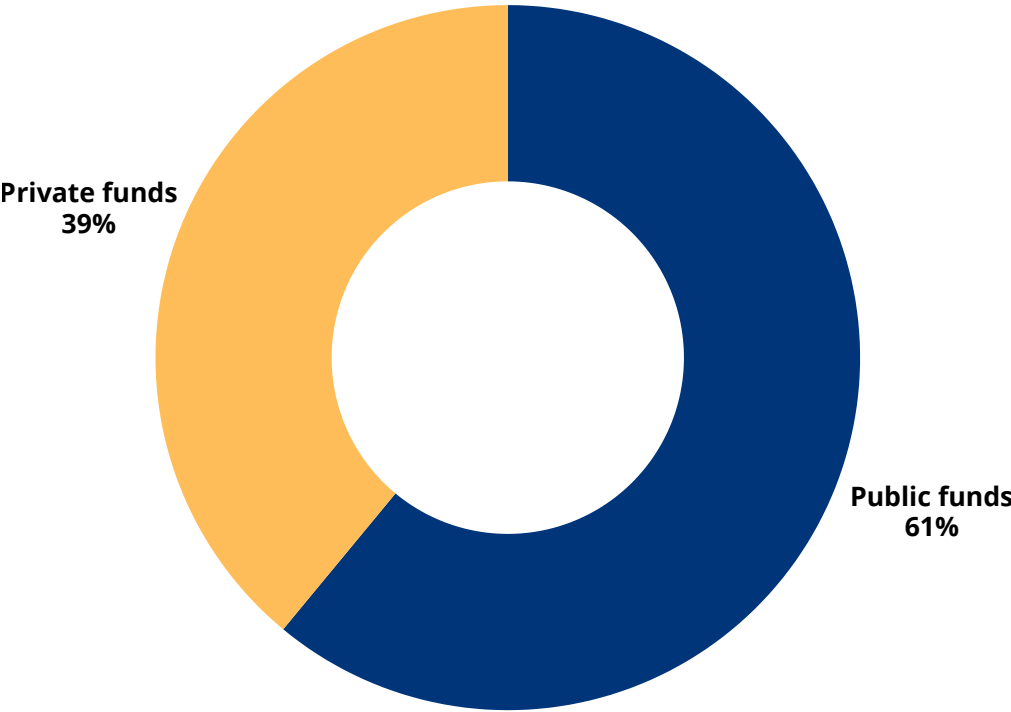
- **Podcasts: “Citizen participation integrating a gender perspective in the management of rural drinking water infrastructure – Rano Manga project, Madagascar” – April 2025**

<https://reseau-pratiques.org/podcast-presentation-des-3-modeles-de-gestion-suivi-maintenance-des-ouvrages-dacces-a-leau-integrant-la-dimension-de-genre-projet-rano-manga-madagascar/>

In 2025, Inter Aide’s total resources amounted to €10,217,405. Programs are funded through grants from public and private organizations. The list of our financial partners is available [here](#).

In accordance with [Inter Aide’s Charter](#), **the organization does not conduct fundraising campaigns or media campaigns targeting the general public.** However, as a public-interest organization, it is authorized to receive donations and bequests and to issue tax receipts allowing donors to benefit from **tax deductions**.

BREAKDOWN OF RESOURCES



All of our programs are subject to monthly operational and financial reporting, which is reviewed and monitored by our headquarters in France. External financial audits are regularly conducted for our programs. **Inter Aide’s accounts are audited and certified annually by an external statutory auditor.** Our 2025 financial statements are available [here](#).



Children in a primary school in Haiti