Senegal

Nutritional Reinforcement Programme (NRP)

Association Partnership

In Senegal, the main victims of malnutrition are children aged 0 to 5 as well as pregnant and lactating women, particularly in rural areas. The causes of malnutrition are multiple: poverty, high illiteracy, insufficient access to health care and drinking water, poor eating habits and even poor hygiene conditions.

The overall objective of the project is to promote health through the fight against maternal and child mortality. This is done by monitoring and promoting growth, managing acute malnutrition at the community level, and offering communication activities for a change in behaviour.

Other activities such as the construction of latrines and chicken coops, training the local press about malnutrition, and setting up an awareness caravan on essential family practices, will be developed.

Senegal

Covid-19 prevention and food emergency in Senegal

ICD-Africa; Regional Epidemic Management Committee

In Senegal, the coronavirus has spread and created additional health and food problems among mostly disadvantaged populations.

To prevent the spread of the coronavirus, it is recommended to respect hygiene rules. Surveys on hygiene practices were carried out among women beneficiaries of ICD-Africa programs. The results show shortcomings in the practice of hand washing and interpersonal protection. This is sometimes due to the lack of detergents (especially soaps) and information.

The assessment of initial needs under the direction of regional health authorities mainly highlighted needs for hygiene kits, food products, and pharmaceutical products. In this perspective, ICD-Afrique wanted to make its contribution. As such, financial support was made available to the Regional Epidemic Management Committee and a supply of hygiene kits offered to the populations. The objective is to protect their health and show them the solidarity of the Institute and its partners in these difficult times by providing people with essential services and products.

Marocco

The white gold of the High Atlas:

Dairy and cheese production for the emancipation of Moroccan rural women

Breeding without borders

The rural population of Ouarzazate still remains very marked by precariousness. The major constraints of this area are the isolation, the significant rural exodus and the risks of desertification. Women play a central role in the rural economy and contribute largely to activities intended to ensure the food security of the territories. Most often alone because the men depart to the cities, they take care of their children and sometimes their parents.

Breeding without Borders supports the development of the goat's milk sector, from production assistance to the marketing of cheeses. After around ten years of supporting livestock farming, around 25 villages were supported and a dairy cooperative was created. This cooperative, COROSA, today collects milk in 7 villages, which allows 100 women to sell milk 5 days a week.

However, the collection basin is still too small, and should be extended at least to nearby villages (around fifteen villages are located less than 10 km from COROSA).

The new project will therefore focus on strengthening livestock activities carried out by women in rural areas and consolidating the profitability and organization of the COROSA Cooperative. This is to ensure a structured and sustainable collection of goat's milk from a greater number of female breeders. The following activities will be developed: an installation for strengthening breeding among women; training and monitoring of breeders, development of a methodological guide, etc.

Cambodia

Construction of 46 wells in rural areas

Association Solidarité Développement pour le Cambodge, Kratié district authorities

Des Non-Khmer speaking communities are located in the mountainous and in difficult to access areas of Cambodia. ASDC was contacted by local authorities to develop access to water in these communities. Today, no water supply or collection system exists for most of these villages.

The project therefore aims to provide access to drinking water in 10 municipalities via 46 boreholes.

By digging 46 boreholes in the regions around the town of Kratiè in Cambodia, each well will allow water to be taken from the groundwater using a hand pump and will serve around twenty families.

A maintenance contract between a local company and the village communities will ensure the maintenance of the wells.

Haïti •

COMOSEH

Contribute to the modernization of the Haitian education system.

The GREF, the Haiti de France Collective (CHF), Haiti Future (HF), the Reflection and Action Group for a New Haiti (GRAHN) and the Haitian union REFERANS.

We cannot address children's education problems without examining and resolving questions relating to the material conditions of the school operation. In particular, the issues of water, latrines and healthy and sufficient food are essential for normal schooling.

The general objective of the project is to Contribute to the Modernization of the Haitian Educational System (COMOSEH).

The project targets around thirty schools and follows three main axes:

- Develop quality education through the implementation of continuing training for teachers and directors and the implementation of Interactive Digital Boards (TNI)
- Improve the material operating conditions of schools: water and sanitation, electricity, canteens, school gardens.
- Lead and strengthen the network of partner associations of Haitian schools.

Senegal

Women and shells

ICD Africa, Am be Koun (Tambacounda) A.G.A.D.A (Ziguinchor) CURAAN (Toubacouta)

Since protohistoric times, shellfish collection and processing activities have constituted the basis of food and the economy of the coastal villages of Saloum in Senegal. The preliminary study that ICD Afrique carried out in Sine Saloum made it possible to identify 3 issues linked to anthropogenic pressure and the consequences of environmental changes:

- Progressive depletion of natural shellfish resources and weakening of the mangrove
- Dangerous working conditions for women and accompanying children
- Lack of food security and low incomes that do not always allow families to meet their needs

In consultation with the beneficiaries, namely 9 women's economic interest groups bringing together 1,975 members, the project aims to respond to these 3 issues by supporting these women in the development of a shellfish and oyster farming activity and by contributing to diversify their activity thanks to the production of mangrove honey, a very popular product in Senegal.

Benin

Restoration of monkey forest corridors in Kpomassé

Association Humanitarian Association for Africa, Circle for Research, Identification and Promotion of Sustainable Development Alternatives (CRIPADD)

In South Benin, the species of monkeys that we continue to see in Kpomassé have become rare. Strict compliance with cultural regulations in the area, prohibiting the hunting of monkeys, plays an important role in their preservation.

But to protect a wildlife species, you must first protect its habitat. The disappearance of the mangroves along the lakeshore followed that of the forest corridors for monkey migration. Preventing these monkeys from migrating to dangerous areas by providing them with a complete and secure habitat is one of the missions that the NGO CRIPADD has set itself. Direct action to reforest natural forest corridors, destroyed in the past, is a priority and it ensures income for a group of women who run the nurseries.

Since 2015, environmental education sessions have been initiated for the benefit of schoolchildren as well as support for the women's group.

The project activities developed will notably include the training of village women in nursery techniques, awareness-raising activities among schoolchildren from the villages concerned with drawings, stories, songs, etc., the planting of trees during the national day of the tree, bringing together schoolchildren, teachers, mothers, elected officials and dignitaries.

Burkina Faso

Development of agroecology in Burkina Faso

Loos n'Gourma (Loos en Gohelle), FIIMBA Group of Sampiéri, Agroecology Professional Training Center

Burkina Faso is experiencing a food and climate crisis. The development of agroecology represents an adaptation solution for the populations of the Sahel. The Loos N'Gourma association works towards this objective with the village of Sampiéri and the 30 villages of the commune of Kantchari, in eastern Burkina Faso.

The objectives of the project are to make the people the architect of its own development as designer, actor and beneficiary of the actions implemented and to (re)develop agroecology practices to achieve food security, to the autonomy of populations while preserving local natural resources. To do this, Loos n'Gourma supports the Agroecology Professional Training Center. This support results in the training of 600 young people in the practices of agroecology, agroforestry, beekeeping, and the use of improved stoves. It also results in reforestation and awareness of the encroachment of the desert and the impact of soil erosion on land cultivation.

Marocco

Deployment of VSI volunteers within the Urban Initiative association

ADICE (Roubaix), the Urban Initiative Association (Morocco)

Most residents of the Hay Mohammedi neighbourhood in Casablanca have limited access to quality education because of the crisis in public schools, and many have precarious contracts in factories in adjacent neighbourhoods, vulnerable to the phenomenon of exploitation and non-compliance with current labour law.

The ADICE association sends a volunteer as part of the International Solidarity Volunteering (IVS) program within the Urban Initiative structure, to Casablanca in Morocco to support the organization in the development of solidarity projects (projects aimed at the population of the Hay Mohammedi district: education, citizenship, sport...).

The project to send volunteers therefore allows Urban Initiative to strengthen its assets and improve its development prospects. The volunteer participates in mobilizing local and international volunteers around the various Urban Initiative projects and in strengthening the capacities of local staff in project management.

The project proposes different activities such as the implementation of actions around the creation of a Street Arts learning center and to promote youth exchanges as a promotion of youth citizenship internationally.



DÉFI'AGRI programme

ESSOR Association

The peri-urban areas of large cities have strong agricultural potential hampered by common problems: insufficient training and resources; excessive and uncontrolled use of chemicals harmful to the environment, health safety, etc.

Faced with these challenges, ESSOR and its partners propose to strengthen the skills and resilience of vulnerable producers and the actors who support them, through practices that are both more productive, more remunerative, and more respectful of the environment (promotion of agroecology).

The project will contribute to these objectives by setting up different activities: agrarian diagnosis of market gardening systems, participatory agricultural training, organization of an experience exchange, training, establishment of a label and technical support for producers of organizations, organization of awareness events.

Ecuador

Working with children and young people around reading at Clara Luna in Puerto Lopez Ecuador

Maison de la Culture Yapanaku, Fondation Clara Luna, France volontaire, la Guilde

The objective of the project is to offer a cultural exchange and activities around reading in the Clara Luna Center, an organization that works daily for the success of children and young people in Puerto Lopez in Ecuador.

The project plans to send a volunteer on civic service for 8 months to develop projects with families, children and young people in Puerto Lopez, in particular by setting up reading workshops, English lessons, a mobile library.

Volunteer testimony: "Professionally during my civic service I confirmed my wish to work with children. I learned a lot, improved my Spanish, experimented with different working methods, with their qualities and their faults.

Personally, I easily adapted to another culture. I saw that I could be happy far away from my family, my friends, my habits. Civic service reinforced my desire to travel.

Finally, it is difficult to summarize in a few lines everything that the children of Clara Luna, the inhabitants of Puerto Lopez, brought me. Much more than I was able to give them!... Yanapanaku opened the doors to Latin America for me and I am not ready to close them again!... Muchas Gracias! »

Argentina

"We cannot fail"

Form'oser, Nostra Huellas – Economia Social y Solidaria

For many families faced with rising prices, difficulty accessing employment and difficulty accessing traditional bank credit, informal entrepreneurship represents a real necessity in Argentina.

The objective of Form'Oser is then to allow entrepreneurs or future entrepreneurs excluded from the banking system to borrow small sums in order to launch or develop their activity.

The members of the micro-credit network are formed into groups. Thanks to the partnership with Nuestras Huellas, the network was able to benefit from a transfer of methodology guaranteeing good functioning based on 4 pillars:

- An individual microcredit, spread out and monthly repayable.
- Mandatory minimum savings allowing new internal group credits.
- A group of people who know each other and work together and accept the "solidarity guarantee".
- Group training and bi-monthly meetings.

Senegal

Creation of a resource center/skills center in NICT for the population of Méckhé (Senegal)

Siad Sans Frontières

With 30,000 inhabitants, the commune of Méckhé is keen to use the opportunities offered by NICTs for its services. It does not have IT resources for the dissemination of IT skills to its young people (to promote their employability) or to its agents (to enable them to master these new technologies).

The project aims to contribute to creating a resource center/skills center in NICT for the population (and particularly the pupils and students of the municipality).

The project develops the following activities: implementation of the necessary IT resources and training modules corresponding to the needs expressed to future trainers. The municipality and APES are committed to providing the center with the long-term means necessary for its operation (premises, trainers, financing).

Congo Brazzaville

PAMTAC-B2 Project

Tripartite partnership between ESSOR, AGRIDEV (Congolese association for agricultural development) and the CJID (Youth Infrastructure and Development Club).

The project aims to improve the income of market gardeners and processors in the Department of Brazzaville through the development of sustainable agricultural and agri-food sectors and the strengthening of 2 Congolese CSOs (Civil Society Organizations).

Through training activities and participatory experiments in market gardening and processing, through support for the production of organic inputs, through the development of an agro-ecological market gardening sector and through the structuring of the artisanal agri-food sector as well as through support for the marketing and promotion of "local consumption".

Lesotho

Solar Modules LESOTHO

Elococity

The objective is to raise awareness and inform 10,000 families about the negative impact of biomass or fossil fuels in their domestic use and the benefits of using solar lamps. To do this, the project aims to help develop the income of 40 independent distributors. Finally, the project aims to become sustainable by installing a sustainable distribution chain from the manufacturer to the final beneficiary in rural areas of Lesotho.

Senegal

Waste management, sorting and recovery in Senegal

Association "The Partnership"

The project arises from the difficulties of the 22 municipalities of the Podor department in providing residents with quality essential services, particularly in terms of waste management. Uncontrolled waste disposal practices and lack of collection leading to an unsanitary state. The non-management of waste is therefore a major issue and is currently the source of various economic, health and ecological problems.

The project supports the 22 municipalities in the implementation of sustainable systems for managing household waste, sorting and recovering waste. The activities carried out will be based in particular on raising public awareness, the construction of landfills with first sorting sheds, the construction of a specific departmental center for sorting and recovery, the establishment of a transport system for the waste collected as well as the recovery of waste.

Chad

Peace Education Human Rights Project

ESSOR Association

Support the civic engagement of the Chadian population, and in particular young people, through concrete actions to defend and promote human rights and women's rights, fight against discrimination and promote the culture of peace supported by Civil Society Organizations (CSO). In particular through the support and implementation of animation activities, training for carrying out studies, conference debates and the creation of a space for exchange on women's rights.