

triangle

GENERATION HUMANITAIRE

Activity report 2022





A message from the President

The year 2022, marked for the whole world by the war in Ukraine, mobilised all Triangle Génération Humanitaire's energy and resources and reminded us of the increasing difficulties NGOs face in responding to emergency situations without neglecting the chronic, distant crises which attract a lot less attention.

There are millions of people around the world, suffering in silence, out of the spotlight. For the vast majority, their very survival is dependent on international aid. These people are all too often forgotten, not only by the media and funding bodies, but also by ordinary citizens, often due to a lack of information. This leads to a form of unspoken abandonment.

Despite these difficulties, Triangle humbly continues to play its part in supplying aid to countries such as Central African Republic, Myanmar, Sudan and Yemen, to name just a few of the countries which appear to have dropped off the media radar, even though their populations continue to suffer, and in some cases die, due to a lack of international resolve to ensure nobody is left behind. ■

Véronique Valtzy

Editio

In 2022, TGH and its partners continued their efforts in the face of crises and natural disasters. Over 3 million people were supported by our teams deployed across 10 countries and territories. A total of 142 staff with French employment contracts and 846 staff members recruited in their home countries, simultaneously implemented 51 humanitarian and development aid programmes thanks to financial support from 24 funding bodies.

The year 2022 will be remembered as the year Russia invaded **Ukraine**, triggering a major humanitarian crisis at the heart of Europe. This brutal invasion created the largest movement of refugees on our continent since the Second World War. Having worked in Ukraine since 2015, TGH was particularly quick to deploy its emergency response, notably by expanding its geographic scope and its sectors of intervention. This response was made possible thanks to close collaboration with Ukrainian civil society organisations.

In **Central African Republic**, a country which ranks close to the bottom of the Human Development Index¹, armed violence, political unrest, social disparities and the economic consequences of the war in Ukraine have contributed to ongoing instability and insecurity fuelled by numerous regional conflicts. In 2022, TGH continued its activities in the sectors of child protection and education, vocational training, food security and livelihoods, and water, sanitation and hygiene.

Marked by years of conflict, **Iraq** is gradually emerging from the crisis phase, but the country remains fragile and faces a number of challenges. Reconstruction and environmental issues are key challenges for the country. TGH supports micro-enterprises and agriculture in Iraq to boost economic activity, strengthen value chains and promote food sovereignty. For several years, TGH has been supporting Iraqi child protection agencies and has been working more generally on helping civil society organisations to take ownership of the tools implemented as part of its programmes.

In **Sudan**, political and social tensions, the economic crisis and the effects of climate change have caused growing humanitarian needs accompanied by population displacements, food insecurity and difficulties accessing education. In this

¹ • Ranked 188th out of 191 countries in 2022 (<https://www.banque-mondiale.org/fr/country/centralafri-canrepublic/overview>)

context, TGH deploys an integrated approach simultaneously combining access to water, sanitation and hygiene, the promotion of food security and livelihoods, and the provision of education and protection for children and young people.

In **Algeria**, TGH continues its activities in the Sahrawi refugee camps to improve living conditions and build the populations' resilience.

In **Syria**, insecurity, obstacles to reconstruction, international sanctions, the unprecedented economic crisis, climate change, the cholera epidemic and fuel shortages are only increasing humanitarian needs. In partnership with the Syrian Red Crescent, TGH is rehabilitating schools, providing remedial education to children who are out of school or have dropped out, offering psychosocial support, and rehabilitating water and sanitation infrastructure.

In **Yemen**, the war has led to an unprecedented humanitarian crisis, with a population worn down by years of conflict and severe damage to the country's infrastructure. TGH supplies drinking water and is rehabilitating water distribution infrastructure in the south of the country (Aden governorate).

In **Myanmar**, the security and humanitarian situation has deteriorated severely since the military coup in 2021. Despite the difficulties in distributing humanitarian aid, TGH is focused on providing an emergency response in collaboration with its local partners.

In **Nepal**, the COVID-19 pandemic and the crisis in the tourism sector have exacerbated the already precarious situation. TGH, which has been working in the country since the 2015 earthquake, is focusing its efforts on rebuilding public infrastructure, improving living conditions and building local capacities.

In **North Korea**, the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent closing of the country's borders in 2020 exacerbated food insecurity in the country. TGH is currently on standby, waiting for the borders to re-open.

This year, as always, TGH has worked with determination and commitment to provide emergency aid and essential, sustainable support to crisis-affected populations. Thanks to its operations in the field and its concerted efforts, TGH and its partners have been able to meet the urgent needs of displaced persons, refugees and vulnerable communities, working unrelentingly to rebuild infrastructure, improve living conditions and build populations' resilience. ■

“ Actors of a sustainable and shared solidarity ”

Triangle Génération Humanitaire, an association grounded in international solidarity, was founded in 1994 out of a determination to develop long-lasting, interdisciplinary expertise. Its work is characterised by an all-round approach to humanitarian aid, incorporating emergency responses, restoration and development, but also, whenever possible, an environmental approach.

« TGH brings practical responses to the unacceptable situations of suffering populations, participates in the fight against poverty and for social integration, and supports groups of people who have become victims of conflict, natural catastrophe or any kind of situation that plunges them into insecurity ».

« TGH bases its activity on the principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence. »

The association provides comprehensive, long-term solutions geared towards self-sufficiency for the groups of people receiving aid. The programmes are designed in conjunction with national and international partners to identify and



Climate conference organised in coordination with the rural municipality, Sindhupalchok, Nepal ©TGH

mobilise local resources and skills in order to respond from as close a distance as possible to the needs expressed by the beneficiaries.

Founded on common values – listening, responsiveness, flexibility, adaptability, proximity – and imbued with personal commitment, skills and the willingness to share them, TGH demonstrates professionalism and pragmatism.

It seeks to protect and enhance the concept of “association” in the sense of “people who join forces and work together for a purpose other than sharing the profits”.

The association is managed by an elected board. It is funded primarily by national and international institutions. It regularly undergoes audits by the organisations that fund it and has proven its ability to manage public funds because it records its activity over the course of time.

TGH bases its activity on the principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence. ■

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Cover

Arabic class, Alshahid Alghanoom School, Dar'A, Syria ©TGH

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World Disability Day, Sahrawi refugee camps, Tindouf region, Algeria ©TGH

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Hygiene promotion activity in Gunsu, Sindhupalchok, Nepal ©TGH

On the left: Physiotherapist training, Rabouni, Algeria ©TGH

On the right: Inauguration of the Chinde water network by the Chairman of Thangpaldhap and the Deputy Chairman of Pan-chpokhari Rural Municipality, Nepal ©TGH

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Above left: Water pump installation, Aden region, Yemen ©TGH

Above top right: Awareness campaign on good personal hygiene,

Mbarek Hbila school, Smara camp, Tindouf region, Algeria ©TGH

Bottom right top: Distribution of dignity kits at the Toga site, Sudan ©TGH

Bottom left top: Construction of a new well at Forgani in the Um Dukhun locality in Central Darfur thanks to funding from ECHO, Sudan ©TGH

Below bottom left: Halima (pictured) talks to TGH staff in Aja, Jabal Marrah, Central Darfur, Sudan ©TGH

Below bottom right: Inspection visit to rehabilitated borehole sites, Baaj and Sinjar Districts, Nineveh Governorate, Iraq ©TGH

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Top left: Veterinary inspection carried out with the support of TGH, Ninewa, Nineveh Governorate, Iraq ©TGH

Top right: Hygiene awareness meeting in the Shan Ywar camp in Kyauk Taw, Burma ©TGH

Top left: Visit to a group of seed growers, Birao, Vakaga Region, CAR ©TGH

Bottom left: Visit to the modular camps in Lviv with Fondation de France, Lviv, Ukraine © TGH

Bottom right: Physiotherapist training course, Rabouni, Algeria ©TGH

Back cover

Social workers visit a refugee camp,
Iraqi Kurdistan, Iraq ©Quentin Bruno



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“ 2022, in key facts and figures ”

3,113,461 beneficiaries

142 employees covered by French law, including **103** expatriates

864 staff members recruited in their countries

27.6 million euro budget.

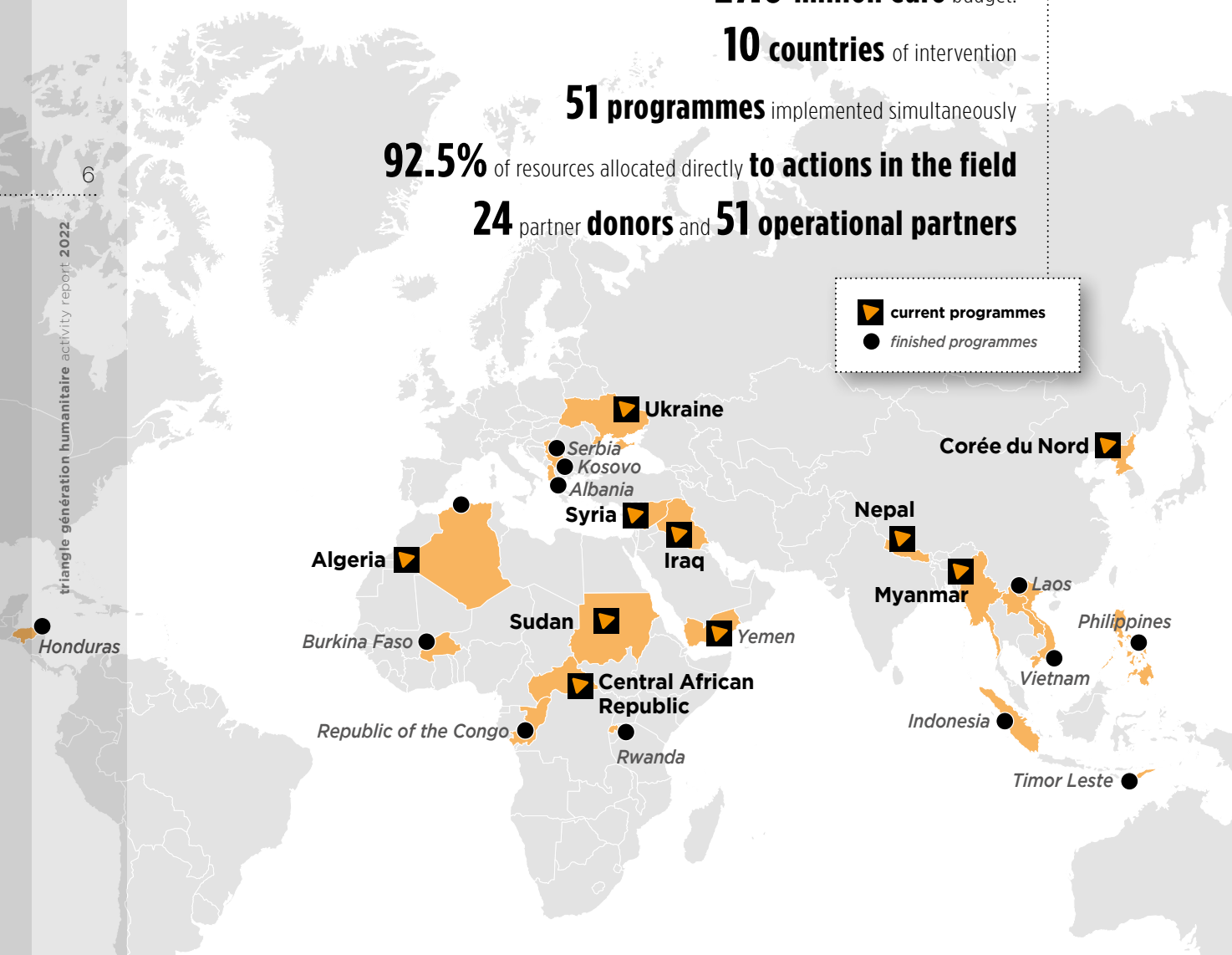
10 countries of intervention

51 programmes implemented simultaneously

92.5% of resources allocated directly to actions in the field

24 partner donors and **51** operational partners

▲ current programmes
● finished programmes





THE TECHNICAL UNITS



“ The technical department, driving the quality of our interventions ”



The Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) department implements projects adapted to the different contexts and phases of the humanitarian response

Emergency response:

In order to meet the most urgent needs of crisis-affected populations, TGH's teams intervene rapidly to restore access to water and sanitation in the intervention zones. In emergency situations such as in Aden in Yemen or Eastern Ghouta in Syria, TGH provides rapid access to a water supply for the most vulnerable by transporting water in tankers. In this same sector of activity, mobile chlorination and chlorine tablet distribution stations were set up in Darfur (Sudan). From the sanitation perspective, emergency latrines were installed in Vakaga (CAR) and Darfur. These facilities protect people's privacy and dignity, especially women and people with disabilities. TGH continues to help people displaced or affected by conflict to maintain adequate hygiene by distributing hygiene items, notably in Ukraine. Even in emergency contexts, awareness-raising is systematically carried out to reinforce good hygiene practices, prevent disease

transmission and promote the maintenance of sanitation infrastructure.

Recovery:

When the crisis is over and the recovery phase begins, TGH focuses on reconstruction, as well as consolidating water production and human waste elimination capacities. As a result, significant resources were deployed

« Awareness-raising
is systematically carried
out to reinforce
good hygiene practices »

to repair boreholes, pumping facilities and distribution networks in order to meet specific needs in Yemen, Syria and Sudan. There is also a particular focus in this sector on the use of renewable energy (solar-powered or hand pumps). Similarly, close attention is paid to ensuring the sustainable and appropriate reconstruction of structures transporting excrement: the sewer network in Syria, family latrines in CAR and Sudan. Once again, actions to raise awareness around hygiene and capacity building to maintain infrastructure are carried out systematically.

Development:

When the crisis passes and the essential needs are met, TGH supports local populations to help them become proactive and autonomous in terms of improving their



Provision of drinking water in a marginalised area of the Al Maala district, Aden ©TGH

living conditions, in particular access to water and a healthy and hygienic living environment. In 2022, TGH supported local organisations and populations to build new gravity-driven water networks and sanitation

infrastructure, in particular in Nepal. In CAR and Sudan, families received support to build their own latrines, using simple, reproducible techniques.



The Protection and Education department implements projects adapted to the humanitarian context, the environment and the target populations.

Emergency response:

In 2022, in order to respond to the urgent needs of crisis-affected populations, the efforts of TGH's protection teams mainly focused on two countries: Sudan (Darfur) and Ukraine. In Darfur, Child-Friendly spaces have been set up to give children the opportunity to socialise and overcome conflict-related trauma through recreational activities. In parallel, TGH organised training for volunteers on child protection and social cohesion, in order to pass on awareness-raising messages. In Ukraine, Child-Friendly Spaces were set up in community centres, with the same aim of allowing children to re(create) social connections and express their trauma. More generally speaking, TGH set up psychosocial support services on sites hosting displaced persons. In this sector, TGH also identifies people at risk and/or with specific needs and offers personalised support including referral to specialist protection services. A legal advice and support service is also made available to displaced persons, to help them rebuild their lives.

Recovery and development:

When the crisis gives way to recovery, TGH focuses on rebuilding the education system and protecting the most vulnerable. In 2022, the Education sector's activities focused on CAR and Syria. School buildings and facilities were built or rehabilitated. TGH also supplied classroom furniture and distributed teaching kits to teachers and learning kits to students. Teacher training was also a key part of the education intervention strategy, including the Ministry of Education - including a childhood protection component for education actors - in CAR and with community representative bodies in Syria. In Syria, back to learning (BTL) awareness-raising campaigns were deployed, using a

community-based approach, and catch-up classes set up alongside psychosocial activities for out-of-school children or those at risk of dropping out. TGH has also proceeded with the identification, management and monitoring of

« TGH focuses on rebuilding the education system and protecting the most vulnerable. »

the most at-risk and/or seriously vulnerable children.

Activity in the Protection sector was also very intense in 2022. In CAR, TGH's support for incarcerated street children in Bangui led to the organisation of numerous group psychosocial support activities on the streets, in group homes and in prisons. Medical and psychological care were also provided. Our teams also worked to reunite unaccompanied minors with their families or to find safe accommodation (in group homes or with foster families). Education and training for children is also at the heart of our actions, either supporting children to return to school (catch-up



Recreational psychosocial support activities for displaced children, Lviv Oblast, Ukraine ©TGH

classes and enrolment in schools), or to enter vocational training. In Iraq, TGH's work focused on strengthening child protection case management and building the capacities of government workers in this field. Training in child protection practices was also provided to national NGOs, social workers and carers from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. In the Sahrawi refugee camps in Algeria, TGH continued to support children with specific needs, by providing

equipment to diversify the handicraft activities proposed by the Specialist Education Centres. At the same time, TGH implemented therapeutic support (physiotherapy) for people with severe disabilities. On a more general level, children with difficulties at school have been supported, and actors in education provided with child protection training and follow-up.



The FSL department (Food Security and Livelihoods) covers a wide range of interventions designed to meet the different needs of the target populations, sometimes within the same programme.

Emergency response:

In 2022, TGH's activities included in-kind food assistance and cash transfers, supporting production and/or income-generating activities in rural and urban areas and providing support to structure and transform agriculture. TGH continued to respond to the crisis in Myanmar by offering direct cash assistance to affected households in the Chin and Rakhine regions, in order to meet their essential needs. In Ukraine, direct cash transfers were set up to meet the most urgent needs of people displaced and/or affected by the conflict. Responding to chronic food insecurity remains an essential and significant part of TGH's operations, specifically in the Um Dukhun locality of Central Darfur, in Sudan. In order to increase agricultural production for local populations and ensure more diverse diets for beneficiary communities, TGH supplied seed kits to contribute to food self-sufficiency and reducing the risk of undernutrition. Furthermore, TGH also worked to empower vulnerable populations through training and education, notably at the Nkhila fish farm in the Tindouf Sahrawi refugee camps in Algeria.

TGH has joined forces with a number of farming cooperatives to raise farmers' awareness of the environmental impact of chemical use, the associated health risks and to support them in developing new practices. In the Sinjar region of Iraq, TGH contributed to recapitalising returning households' agricultural assets in order to help these families to re-settle in the region in the long term. In the same sub-region, livestock farmers have also been sup-

**« TGH supplied seed kits
to contribute to food
self-sufficiency and reducing
the risk of undernutrition. »**

ported in growing spineless cactus plants as an alternative source of feed for their livestock. This solution, compatible with drought conditions, guarantees livestock farmers an income in a context of soaring agricultural prices. In parallel, the organisation has developed close links with researchers in the fields of agricultural and environmental sciences, in particular at the Universities of Tikrit and Mosul.

Recovery and development:

When a crisis ends and the recovery phase begins, TGH aims to strengthen agricultural production systems. In 2022, TGH signed a new project in Nepal aiming to address the excessive use of chemical agricultural inputs by reinforcing sustainable farming practices. With this in mind,

TGH also continues to participate in international networks to share good practices on issues relating to food security and livelihoods, as well as agroecological issues and climate change. In 2022, TGH became a partner member of the Global Food Security Cluster (gFSC) which brings together almost 60 international NGOs. ■



OUR PROGRAMMES



Algeria - sahwari refugees

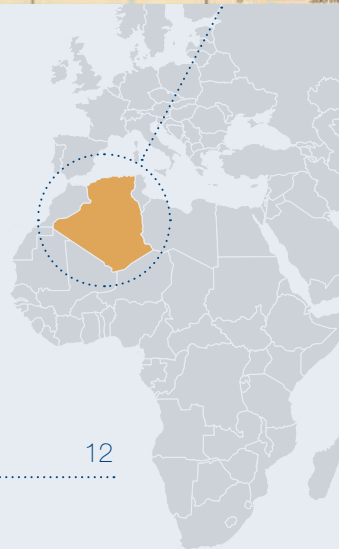
Since 1975, control of Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony, has been disputed by Morocco and the Polisario Front. From 1975 to 1976, a large proportion of the population fled the fighting, seeking refuge in the south-west of Algeria. A significant proportion of the Sahrawi population has remained in exile throughout the long duration of the conflict. This refugee population has been housed for over forty years in five refugee camps set up close to the town of Tindouf in south-western Algeria. What should have been a temporary situation has become permanent and the location of these camps at the heart of a landlocked desert region, with severely reduced economic opportunities means the population are largely dependent on international humanitarian aid. During the year 2022, the restrictions initially put into place to fight against the COVID-19 epidemic were progressively lifted, facilitating the implementation of TGH's activities. The increasing needs of the Sahrawi refugees has been highlighted by various United Nations agencies, in particular the deterioration in children's nutritional status over the last two years.

TGH has been working in the Sahrawi refugee camps since 2000, providing multi-sectoral support including emergency interventions to improve the living conditions of the Sahrawi refugees and implementing sustainable solutions to build the local capacity for resilience. In 2022, this support contributed to meeting the essential needs of the most vulnerable in the areas of physical and mental health, hygiene, food security and livelihoods, support for people with specific needs and logistics.

Meeting the essential needs of the Sahrawi population

In 2022, TGH continued to provide multi-sectoral support to the Sahrawi refugee population in order to meet their essential needs.

The organisation continued to provide support to reinforce the health system through the rehabilitation/building of health structures, medical referrals, support for ancillary services and awareness-raising campaigns. The mental health component took the form of individual follow-up for children with learning disabilities and psycho-social disorders, support for teachers and parents, and the organisation of awareness-raising sessions and discussion groups for teenagers. TGH continued to provide support for people with specific needs through its long-term support for Specialist Education Centres for children with disabilities, by distributing incontinence pads and pants and deploying a team of 11 physiotherapists from local communities to conduct house vi-



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Presentation of training certificates during the training of psychologists, Rabouni, Tindouf Region, ©TGH



Distribution of nappies, wilaya of Laayoune, Tindouf Region ©TGH



Physiotherapist training, Rabouni, Algeria ©TGH



Nappy distribution, wilaya of Laayoune, Tindouf region, Algeria ©TGH

Prospects for 2023

En 2023, TGH souhaite poursuivre la mise en œuvre de ses projets dans les domaines de la santé physique et mentale, de l'hygiène, de la logistique humanitaire et de l'appui aux personnes aux besoins spécifiques. Grâce à un nouveau partenariat, l'organisation approfondira son action en faveur des personnes porteuses de handicap en renforçant les capacités multisectorielles de diagnostic des professionnels et en promouvant une approche holistique du handicap. TGH renouvellera aussi son soutien à la ferme piscicole de Nkaila et appuiera la création d'une biscuiterie qui permettra de produire localement des biscuits à haute valeur nutritionnelle à destination des enfants sahraouis.

Period of activity 2000 to present

For the year 2022 5 projects

Number of expatriate positions 2

Number of people recruited in their country 154

Number of beneficiaries 173,600

List of partner funding bodies French Embassy
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
World Food Programme (WFP)

List of operational partners Algerian Red Crescent
Sahrawi Red Crescent
Sahrawi Authorities: Ministries of Education, Equipment, Transport, Social Affairs and Women's Affairs, Health, Water and the Environment, Cooperation, Security, Economic Development and Construction





Myanmar

In 2022, one year on from the military coup which took place on 1 February 2021, the security and humanitarian situation has continued to deteriorate. The armed conflict between the Tatmadaw, the official name of the armed forces in Myanmar, and ethnic armed groups has intensified, causing population displacements inside the country. TGH's intervention zones, Chin and Rakhine states and the Magway region, have been particularly hard hit and the conditions for supplying humanitarian aid have become increasingly complex. This very difficult context has had an impact on project implementation. The activities had to be adapted and focused on an emergency response to meet the essential needs of the conflict-affected population. With our expatriate staff unable to access the intervention zones, our local partners played a crucial role in delivering aid to remote areas. The year 2022 was also marked by the introduction of a new law on the registration of non-profit organisations in Myanmar which increased the complexity of the administrative processes international organisations have to complete in order to operate in the country. On the second anniversary of the military coup, the situation does not appear to be improving.

TGH has been working in Myanmar since 2007. From 2012 onwards, the NGO focused its operations in the state of Chin, providing multi-sector emergency assistance to internally displaced persons and host communities following the fighting between the Arakan army and the regular Myanmar armed forces.

In 2022, TGH's operations became more complex and required changes to be made to the activities and the intervention zones in order to meet the population's needs whilst taking into account implementational constraints. The near collapse of the financial, education and health systems, as well as the population

movements resulting from the conflict have created new humanitarian needs for displaced persons and host communities alike.

TGH therefore focused on providing emergency assistance in order to meet these populations' essential needs, operating via local partners for the most difficult to access areas.

TGH has also worked to build the capacities and resilience of its beneficiaries in light of the protracted crises affecting Myanmar. TGH's interventions are conditioned by the restrictions in terms of access and operational options in a rapidly-moving context.



Cash distribution to displaced people, Taung Bout Kyauk camp ©TGH



Landmine risk education session ©TGH

Emergency assistance for displaced persons and host communities

As the armed conflict in the states of Chin and Rakhine intensified, the number of displaced persons and their needs increased sharply. In this context, TGH has continued to implement its multi-sector interventions by providing emergency aid to these populations to meet their basic needs. This assistance took the form of distributions of cash, emergency food rations and essential foodstuffs, hygiene items and water filters.

Building the capacities and resilience of displaced persons and host communities

For all its programmes, TGH takes care to build the resilience of individuals and communities to cope with protracted crises (armed conflict and COVID-19). In particular, TGH implemented emergency education activities, including the distribution of teaching kits, in order to secure education provision despite the crisis. Beneficiaries were also trained and provided with equipment to fight the COVID-19 epidemic.

Sessions to promote health and hygiene were set up in order to improve the population's awareness and compliance with hygiene practices and reduce the risk of disease. Psychosocial support was also provided to vulnerable children and training on PSEA and child protection carried out. Finally, given that landmine accidents are a major risk for displaced persons, awareness-raising and advocacy sessions were held with a view to preventing these. ■



Individual interview about hygiene in Shan Ywar camp in Kyauk Taw ©TGH



Distribution of hygiene kits to displaced people in Chin and Rakhine ©TGH

Prospects for 2023

In 2023, TGH plans to continue to provide assistance to the most vulnerable persons affected by the conflict, to help them cope with the ever-worsening multi-sector crisis. In addition to this emergency response, and given the difficulties accessing the intervention zones, TGH will also focus on building the organisational and operational capacities of its local partners and local civil society organisations to enable them to better respond to the growing humanitarian needs in the country.

Period of activity 2007 to present

For the year 2022 6 projects

Number of expatriate positions 4

Number of people recruited in their country 5

Number of beneficiaries 12,527

Partenaire bailleur de fonds The Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs Crisis and Support Centre (MEAE)

List of operational partners Are Yone Oo (AYO)
Global Family
Raiki Community Development Foundation (RCDF)
Green Journey





North Korea

Since the 1990s, there has been a latent food crisis in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), due to the chronic shortfall in agricultural production, exacerbated by the country's growing vulnerability to climate hazards in the form of increasingly frequent periods of drought and flooding. Furthermore, insufficient access to basic services such as running water, sanitation infrastructure and health services further compromises the population's quality of life, in particular in rural areas. The closure of the country's borders since February 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, has made it even more isolated by considerably reducing the delivery of humanitarian aid. According to OCHA, in 2022 the country only received 2.3 million dollars from international organisations and other agencies, as opposed to 14 million dollars in 2021. [The closure of the country's borders, the COVID-19 pandemic, the significant reduction in humanitarian aid, and various natural disasters have exacerbated the population's food insecurity leading to a critical food crisis, with more than 10.6 million North Koreans in need, according to OCHA, and reduced food production with 180,000 tons less food produced in 2022 compared to 2021.

TGH launched its first mission the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) in 2000, following a call for international aid from the country's government in 1997. TGH has since been working in the areas of food security, by developing farming and fish farming activities, and protecting the most vulnerable

fringes of the population (children under the age of six and elderly people). The closing down of the country in February 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, severely impacted TGH's programmes. The departure of expatriate staff from the country following the closure of its borders meant all TGH's projects requiring



Installation of a latrine in the Pyongwon district nursery ©TGH

the presence of expatriate staff in the field had to be temporarily put on hold. However, with a view to the future re-opening of the country's borders, TGH has kept a skeleton national team in place in order to have some idea of what is happening inside the country. Following the issuing of a government decree authorising travel inside the country, the national team will be able to conduct an initial evaluation outside of the capital at the end of 2022.

The team's remit is to organise field visits to the different TGH project sites in order to assess the situation and prepare for any potential re-opening of the borders in 2023. ■



Prospects for 2023

In 2023, on the condition that the borders re-open and after an in-depth assessment of the situation and all project sites, TGH hopes to be able to resume its projects on standby since 2020, whilst simultaneously preparing for the potential need to deploy an emergency response intervention, if required.

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Period of activity 2000 to present

For the year 2022 Projects on standby pending the re-opening of borders

Number of expatriate positions -

Number of people recruited in their country 3

Number of beneficiaries -

List of partner funding bodies European Commission Directorate-General for Development and Cooperation (EuropeAid)
The Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs Crisis and Support Centre (MEAE)
Programmed Food Assistance

List of operational partners University of Liège Gembloux Agro Bio-Tech
Vietnam National University of Agriculture (VNUA)
Korean Federation for the Care of the Aged (KFCA)
Korean Fund for Developing Fish Culture (KFDC)
Academy of Science and Agriculture (AAS)
Bureau of Aquaculture (BoA)



Iraq

Iraq has been in a political stalemate since 2019, which led to armed fighting between various political forces in the streets of Baghdad in August 2022. The withdrawal from politics of the cleric Muqtada al-Sadr triggered confrontations between his supporters, the Sadrists, and those of the Coordination Framework, the umbrella block of political parties supported by Iran. More than a dozen people were killed in the fighting and hundreds injured, but this did not prevent a government being formed last October, a sign that the political crisis might be gradually coming to an end. From the international solidarity perspective, according to OCHA's Humanitarian Transition Overview of February 2023, the underlying causes of the needs in Iraq require the implementation of comprehensive development strategies. The United Nations has therefore concluded that a sustainable development approach needs to be deployed, rather than the emergency response implemented in the aftermath of the conflict with Islamic State, and is both limiting the types of funding available and encouraging international cooperation actors to adopt a similar approach.

Although the foundations have been laid, the situation both in Iraqi Kurdistan and in federal Iraq remains precarious. Latent political and social tensions, the threat from Islamic State and its sleeper cells, and the interference of foreign powers including Iran and Turkey continue to undermine a country which faces colossal needs in terms of reconstruction and climate-related issues. With record temperatures experienced last summer, Iraq is facing an inevitable environmental emergency which requires a response from international solidarity actors.

Promoting economic recovery for micro-enterprises and agriculture

The intensification of the impact of climate change, coupled with the impact of the conflict

against Islamic State, has severely affected the agricultural sector in Iraq.

Displaced populations and those who have recently returned to their areas of origin are struggling to instigate sustainable agricultural activities due to the destruction of infrastructure, the economic instability, and the lack of public services to support livestock and arable farmers, not to mention the harm done to social cohesion by the sporadic outbreaks of inter-community violence. In a country with high levels of water stress, the availability of arable land is shrinking as temperatures rise,



forcing people to leave their homes and preventing internally displaced persons from returning. In 2022, thanks to the AFD (Agence Française de Développement), TGH and its partners Mercy Corps and Public Aid Organisation supported farming households in the governorates of Salah al-Din and Nineveh to help secure their long-term productivity and boost the sector's value chains, whilst creating an institutional ecosystem that encourages the inclusive participation of rural communities in the agricultural sector.

This project joins other high-impact initiatives such as the project to promote food sovereignty in Sinjar, funded by the CDCS (Centre de crise et de soutien), aiming to facilitate the return of displaced communities to their regions of origin and the sustainable recovery of their farming activities.

Reinforcing the child protection system and building institutional capacities

For more than five years, TGH has been a key partner for the Iraqi child protection agencies. Working alongside the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), TGH has supported the Iraqi child protection services in developing and reinforcing the child protection systems.

In 2022, notably in Nineveh, by training social workers, developing and adopting customised case referral tools

Prospects for 2023

In 2023, TGH will continue to work alongside the Iraqi authorities to meet the every-increasing humanitarian needs. Climate-change mitigation, support for agricultural households, reducing gender-based violence, reinforcing child protection systems and support for displaced populations in accessing documentation and public services are the priority areas in which TGH will aim to provide a sustainable response, built in partnership with institutional and civil society stakeholders.

and putting into place practices that uphold children's rights, TGH and the Iraqi Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs have built a standardised, operational system enabling improved case detection, faster referrals and the provision of psychosocial support for children who require it. In Iraq, TGH supports the local authorities to develop their capacities and share good practices to improve civil society ownership of the tools implemented and the sustainability of the solutions provided. ■



Period of activity 1995 to present

For the year 2022 8 projects

Number of expatriate positions 12

Number of people recruited in their country 187

Number of beneficiaries 11,179

List of partner funding bodies The Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs Crisis and Support Centre (CDCS)
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Iraq Humanitarian Fund (IHF)
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Region
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

List of operational partners Kurdistan Save the Children (KSC) / Justice Center / Mercy Corps / Public Aid Organization / Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs / Technical University of North Mosul / Directorate of Youth and Sports

Nepal

The situation in Nepal has not changed much since 2021. The country is ranked 143rd on the human development index, making it one of the poorest countries in the world. The COVID-19 crisis has exacerbated this situation and the country suffered economically from the collapse in tourism which is one of Nepal's main sectors of employment. The main challenges facing Nepal are the high risk of natural disasters - in particular earthquakes, as was the case in 2015, but also the flooding which sometimes affects our intervention zones - and its mountainous terrain which can hinder the supply of humanitarian aid. Adapting to climate change and the mitigation of its consequences, as well as the transition towards organic farming will be key issues in the years to come.

TGH has been working in Nepal since the 2015 earthquake, following which an initial emergency response was implemented in the district of Kavrepalanchok. TGH then moved into a recovery phase, with an integrated, comprehensive, reconstruction programmes in the district of Sindhupalchok, in order to support the rebuilding of public infrastructure and family homes. TGH's operations in Nepal are now entering into a third phase of development and capacity-building for local actors. In 2022, TGH continued this third phase in order to support and improve the population's living conditions. The activities were delayed at the

start of 2022 due to new restrictions imposed by the government due to the increase in the number of people testing positive for COVID-19, which impacted travel and the smooth deployment of activities. The drop in the number of cases enabled the activities to be implemented as normal for the rest of the year 2022.

Recovery and improving living conditions

In 2022, TGH continued its comprehensive reconstruction programme in the district of Sindhupalchok. In addition to the model farm built in 2021 to disseminate organic farming



Chinde water supply system, Panchpokhari Rural Municipality ©TGH



Vice-President of Panchpokhari Thangpal Rural Municipality inaugurating the water network, Thangpal Valley ©TGH



Menstrual Hygiene Day essay competition, Thangpal Valley, Thangpalkot School ©TGH



Hygiene promotion activity in Gunsu, Sindhupalchok ©TGH

techniques, nurseries have been set up and five nursery greenhouses are now operational. In terms of improving sanitary conditions, TGH's actions are focused on household waste management and the construction and rehabilitation of the water supply network.

Capacity building for local actors

In order to ensure the sustainability of its interventions and support the socio-economic transition in Nepal, TGH takes care to ensure its projects include a component to build the operational and technical capacities of local actors and communities. In this context, training in the management of micro-projects focusing on income-generating activities and the themes of drought-resistance crops and protecting the environment - as well as forestry management - were organised for beneficiaries.

TGH also supported the creation of a regional information centre on agrarian and livestock farming and environmental protection. Finally, several documents

were drawn up in partnership with, and for local actors: a report on the findings of an agrarian diagnostic in its intervention zone as well as a strategic document on countering the impact of climate change. ■

Prospects for 2023

In 2023, TGH plans to promote practices in organic farming, reducing the use of plastic and chemical inputs, and preventing the risks associated with their use. This new project aimed at farmers will be based on a partnership with the local organisation NAC-CFL, which promotes cooperation between local cooperatives, as well as a collaboration with the Nepal branch of Médecins du Monde. TGH also plans to develop its disaster risk preparedness work.

Period of activity 2015 to present

For the year 2022 2 projects

Number of expatriate positions 1

Number of people recruited in their country 2

Number of beneficiaries 5,761

List of partner funding bodies Fondation de France / Agence Française de Développement (AFD) / SOLIDAE (City of Paris)

List of operational partners Association for Rural Social Welfare-Nepal (ARSOW- Nepal)
Social Welfare Council (SWC)
Nepal Agriculture Cooperative Central Federation Limited (NACCFL)
Médecins du Monde (MdM)





Central African Republic (CAR)

2022, as the Central African Republic (CAR) was progressively recovering from a period marked by COVID-19 and the upsurge in violence caused by the Presidential elections and the rebellion led by the Coalition of Patriots for Change (CPC), the economy was experiencing a downturn due to the war in Ukraine: shortages of fuel, widespread inflation of the prices of essential goods etc.

Armed violence - in particular in the north and east of the country - continues to impact vulnerable populations and hinder humanitarian access. The combination of these factors reinforces the structural problems characterised by the absence of any State apparatus across more than 50% of the territory. According to the latest Humanitarian Needs Overview, over half of CAR's population will require humanitarian assistance in 2023.

In 2022, TGH continued its activities in the sectors of child protection and education, vocational training, food security and livelihoods and capacity building (FSL-CB), as well as water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), in the Vakaga, Bangui and Berberati prefectures. Due to a lack of funding, the operational base in Bambari in the prefecture of Ouaka had to be closed mid-2022. In Bangui, TGH continued to work on the reinforcement and sustainability of the holistic package of provision for street children and incarcerated minors, in partnership with the organisation Fondation Voix du Cœur (FVDC) and in collaboration with structures such as:

Lawyers without Borders, Doctors without Borders – Spain, and the Alliance Française. In parallel, TGH continues to work to improve the socio-economic prospects of young people by supporting vocational training structures in Bangui and Berberati in partnership with IMC.

In Vakaga, in partnership with *Première Urgence Internationale* (PUI) and institutional stakeholders, TGH's teams continued their efforts to improve the socio-economic situation, hygiene and sanitation conditions and access to water for populations in the north-east. Thanks to a communications and advocacy



Structured psychosocial activity with street children, Bangui ©TGH



Distribution of professional start-up kits following mechanical training, Bangui ©TGH

campaign, this year also saw the redeployment of State services at local level. The support provided to the State and other public actors, in particular decentralised services, has increased the capacity for support in the Vakaga prefecture.

Furthermore, the local education system was also strengthened in the prefectures of Vakaga and Ouaka by providing support to teacher-parents and supplying school supplies and equipment for all the target schools. ■



Hygiene awareness session at the Yata site, Birao ©TGH



Presentation of humanitarian professions at the Lycée Pro Féminine in Bangui ©TGH

Prospects for 2023

In 2023, TGH hopes to continue its interventions in the target areas, combining an emergency, post-emergency and development response, depending on how the context evolves, while maintaining an integrated WASH, Education/Protection and FSL approach. More specifically, TGH intends to maintain and expand its child protection activities in Bangui, with a focus on young girls, and wants to develop the protection component in Vakaga. In addition, TGH will continue its vocational training intervention through capacity building for partner training centres.



Period of activity 2007 to present

For the year 2022 9 projects

Number of expatriate positions 35

Number of people recruited in their country 139

Number of beneficiaries 117,754

List of partner funding bodies Agence Française de Développement (AFD) / The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) / The United Nations CAR Humanitarian Fund (CAR HF) / RAJA Foundation / UEFA Foundation

List of operational partners Ministry of Justice / Ministry of Social Affairs / Ministry of Education / Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Cooperation / Ministry of Development, Energy and Hydraulic Resources / Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development / Ministry of Livestock and Animal Health / Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Protection and Vocational Training / Office of the Permanent Secretary to NGOs / Central-African Agency for Professional Training and Employment (ACFPE) / National Agency of Water and Sanitation in Rural Settings (ANEA) / National Agency for the Development of Livestock Production (ANDE) / General Directorate of Hydraulics / National Federation of Central-African Livestock Farmers (FNEC) / Prefectoral Union of Parent-Teacher Associations (UPAPE) / Academic Inspectorate of Vakaga (IAVK) / Regional Learning Centre of Vakaga (CPRVK) / National Institute for Educational Research and Promotion (INRAP) / Central-African Agency for Agricultural Development (ACDA) / Lawyers Without Borders / Doctors Without Borders (Spain) / Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) / Mercy Corps / Ligne Verte / Alliance Française

List of implementing partners Fondation Voix du Cœur (FVDC)



Sudan

In 2022, the situation in Sudan was marked by political and social unrest in the context of an economic crisis. Despite the signing of the Juba Peace Agreement in 2020, which aimed to bring peace and stability to Sudan after decades of conflict, the military coup which took place in 2021 severely complicated the democratic transition.

Furthermore, internal tensions arising from the signature of the Juba Peace Agreement, the military coup, and the signature of the 2022 framework agreement, led to splits in the Forces for Freedom and Change (FFC), the opposition movement that overthrew former President Omar al-Bashir in 2019. This transition towards a civilian government was welcomed by the international community but has been criticised by Sudanese civil society which rejects the military government outright and condemns the opposition for lacking representation. This fragile social cohesion means there is still a threat of further uprisings and the awakening of past demons, as demonstrated by the resurgence of violence in Darfur in April and November 2022 and the growing instability in the south and the east of the country.

Whilst the entangled political, economic and social crisis continues to attract media attention, the humanitarian needs continue to grow. Various outbreaks of violence have exacerbated the existing problems. Indeed, according to the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix 2022 there were 418,000 newly displaced persons out of a total of 2.5 million internally displaced persons (Humanitarian Needs Overview), not to mention the refugees in foreign countries and the returnees who have struggled to get back to normal day-to-day life. Furthermore, according to the WFP, around 15.8 million people, a third of the population in 2022, are suffering from food insecurity. In addition, the combination of the military coup and lethal flooding means that 200,000



Distribution of 500 dignity kits to 500 women in Kereneik, thanks to IOM RRF funds © TGH

children, i.e. 33% of primary school-aged children, no longer have access to education.

These repeat emergencies have delayed the implementation of sustainable solutions to build the resilience of the affected populations, in the context of the increasing impact of climate change, in particular the heavy rain events which affect the country every year and the increased desertification with its impact on agriculture and the availability of drinking water. In 2015, the FAO recognised desertification as the biggest environmental threat facing the country.

Integrated approach, multi-sector emergency responses for displaced persons and returnees

TGH's teams have been working in Sudan since 2004 to respond to the ongoing Darfur crisis and subsequent crises affecting the country. In 2022, TGH operated in Central and West Darfur, as well as South Kordofan, implementing emergency interventions for internally displaced persons, returnees, refugees, nomads and highly vulnerable persons. From Geneina to Abbasiya, via Jebel Mara and Bindisi, TGH implemented Water, Sanitation and Hygiene projects, in particular building emergency sanitation installations, rehabilitating water supply systems and fitting them with solar power, setting up emergency shelters and distributing es-



De-construction of emergency latrines in the Geneina IDP assembly sites, West Darfur ©TGH

sential goods, notably on official and unofficial sites hosting displaced persons. At the same time, TGH has continued to support the recovery of the agricultural sector by providing equipment and services both to nomadic pastoralists and sedentary farmers working the land, whilst building their resilience to environmental shocks or the emergence of new conflicts. Furthermore, with a view to developing a holistic response to the identified needs, TGH, in cooperation with the communities, implemented activities to support protection systems, in particular for children. More specifically, case referral systems, awareness-raising on child protection issues and psychosocial support have been implemented in the camps and informal accommodation. In the education sector, TGH rehabilitated classrooms, installed water supply systems in schools and trained teachers on child protection themes. Finally, TGH implemented a peace-building project in the state of West Darfur aiming to empower young people and promote inclusive reconciliation between the different communities and social groups.

TGH strives to meet the needs of the Sudanese population using the triple nexus approach, meeting the humanitarian needs whilst addressing the underlying causes, often linked to development challenges. Furthermore, these two areas of intervention cannot be sustained unless efforts are made to build peace and social cohesion. TGH is committed to this three-pronged approach in order to provide an effective, efficient and sustainable response to the needs of the affected populations. In order to provide an initial response to the emergency needs, TGH deploys an integrated approach combining access to water, sanitation and hygiene, and the promotion of food security and livelihoods, whilst simultaneously guaranteeing education and protection for children and young people. This comprehensive approach makes

it possible to assist the conflict-affected populations, in order to respond to their needs peacefully and with dignity.

Collaboration with national and international partners

In order to best understand and respond to the needs of local populations, TGH works with Sudanese civil society organisations. In a complex setting, TGH has been able to establish its legitimacy with the population and maintain good relationships with local institutions by providing relevant responses adapted to the needs identified upstream. Finally, aware of the connections between the needs and the solutions provided, TGH has developed close national and international partnerships with organisations such as Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) and World Relief, whose health and nutrition remits complement TGH's know-how, in order to pool expertise and provide comprehensive responses through its interventions. ■

Prospects for 2023

In 2023 TGH will modify its activities, organisation and operations in order to respond to the crisis which erupted on 15 April. Since this date, there has been violent fighting between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF). The United Nations and humanitarian organisations predict that around 25 million people will require humanitarian assistance in Sudan and that thousands of others will seek asylum in bordering countries. TGH will mobilise its expertise in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Food Security, and Child Protection in order to implement a multi-sector and multi-zone emergency response in Darfur, Khartoum and the east of the country.

Period of activity 2004 to present

For the year 2022 8 projects

Number of expatriate positions 15

Number of people recruited in their country 122

Number of beneficiaries 126,970

List of partner funding bodies The Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs Crisis and Support Centre (CDCS) / Rapid Response Fund – International Organization for Migration (IOM) / Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) / Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF) / Programmed Food Assistance / Directorate General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) / United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

List of operational partners Al Massar / Peace Organization for Rural Development / Water and Sanitation Department / Water and Environmental Sanitation Services / Ministry of Agriculture / Ministry of Education / Ministry of Social Welfare / Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) / World Relief / Trust Rehabilitation and Development Organization (TDO)





Syria

Out of Syria's total population of 22 million people, 15 million people are currently considered to require humanitarian assistance, 2 million more than in 2021. The humanitarian crisis in Syria is characterised by its complexity, scale and the wide range of sectors affected, set against a backdrop of international geopolitical challenges which complicate still further the humanitarian response deployed. Syria is a devastated country, where displaced populations are struggling to return to their home regions and where almost the entire population encounters difficulties when attempting to resume normal life, including increased living costs, fuel shortages and power cuts.

Since 2011, successive years of conflict have inflicted extensive damage on the country, reducing its vital infrastructure to ruins: schools, hospitals, water and electricity networks. On top of this, there have been a series of political, economic and health crises, violent clashes in Idlib, Dar'a and to the north-east of the country and repeated devaluations of the Syrian pound (devalued by approximately 250% since April 2022), causing a drop in local spending power. Syria has also suffered from two successive health crises, with the COVID-19 pandemic followed by a cholera epidemic which affected 77,561 people between August 2022 and January 2023 due to a lack of access to water, sanitation and hygiene.



Distribution of hygiene kits, Ankhal School, Dar'a @TGH

More than ever before, the current situation and context for the local population requires the intervention of humanitarian actors, intervention which takes place in a tense security context with frequent bombing and fighting in several regions in the country. The fragmentation of the country and the sanctions imposed by the international community are slowing down, and even preventing, the supply of humanitarian aid to the most severely-affected populations.

TGH's integrated approach in Syria

TGH has been operating in Syria since 2017 in areas controlled by the Syrian government where the organisation develops its own approach, proposing multi-sector interventions in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, and Education / Protection in emergency settings in various locations. This approach is deployed in collaboration with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) which coordinates the humanitarian activities and access to remote areas.

The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene needs are substantial, as the infrastructure destroyed during the conflict has not been rebuilt and the solutions put into place, such as supplying



Arabic lessons at Nashabiyeh Secondary School for Girls @TGH



Rehabilitation of the Khan Shykhoun pumping station in Idlib ©TGH

Prospects for 2023

In 2023, TGH plans to maintain its activities in the governorate of Dar'a, Idlib, Rural Damascus and Hama, and extend them to the governorates of Homs and Aleppo. Despite the unfavourable institutional setting, TGH plans to develop solutions in collaboration with the population to build their resilience, including their economic resilience, and enable them to return to their homes, whilst maintaining its capacity to respond to emergency situations. When the recent earthquake hit the country in February 2023, TGH mobilised to deploy a response focused on protection, education and rebuilding water storage and supply infrastructure.

water by road in tankers, are only temporary and depend on fuel which is often in short supply. In the governorates of Dar'a, Rural Damascus, Idlib and Hama, TGH is implementing projects to secure access to water and ensure it is safe to drink. In order to compensate for the irregularity of the water supplies brought in by tanker, a policy of equipping outlets with solar power has been implemented, and sanitary structures - latrines, wastewater collection systems, handwashing stations and water tanks - have been rehabilitated or built to ensure the safe use of water and prevent waterborne diseases such as cholera. Large-scale awareness-raising campaigns are conducted with populations to maximise the acceptance of new practices and taking ownership of the systems put into place.

The needs in the education sector continue to grow as there are more and more barriers to accessing education. According to the United Nations, there are approximately 2.5 million out-of-school children. These children are often forced into work, marry young or simply cannot get to school. Education provision has also been affected

by the destruction of schools, the lack of health infrastructure and the lack of trained educational staff. In order to meet these needs, TGH is implementing mass awareness-raising campaigns on returning to school, reinstating inclusive sanitary installations in schools, and proposes informal educational activities for out-of-school children, with community participation. Furthermore, TGH has developed an education-focused community-based child protection approach, with a case referral system and psychosocial support for children affected by conflict, displacement, separation from family members or a precarious security situation. This targeted multi-sector approach has allowed TGH to increase its acceptance by the communities and propose interventions that meet the real needs of local populations whilst simultaneously building over time its effectiveness and legitimacy as a major actor in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Education and Protection sectors. ■

Period of activity 2017 to present

For the year 2022 5 projects

Number of expatriate positions 7

Number of people recruited in their country 35

Number of beneficiaries 598,117

List of partner funding bodies Directorate General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) / United Nations Syria Humanitarian Fund (SHF) / Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS)

List of operational partners Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC)
Intersos





Ukraine

The year 2022 was marked by Russia's invasion of Ukraine. This invasion led to the largest refugee crisis in Europe since the Second World War. Over 6.5 million civilians have been displaced inside the country and 7.8 million have taken refuge in Europe. Ukraine is currently facing an unprecedented humanitarian crisis, with 17.7 million people in need of assistance out of a population of over 43 million citizens.

TGH has been working in the country since 2015, following the conflict arising from the annexation of Crimea by the Russian Federation and the self-proclamation of People's Republics in Donetsk and Luhansk. The programme implemented at this time revolved around protection activities and the distribution of e-vouchers. Thanks to this intervention, TGH was able to support elderly and isolated people living along the line of contact.

Following the Russian invasion on 24 February 2022, TGH relocated its offices from Kratochivsk (Dombas) to Lviv, in the west of the country. Thanks to its presence in the country, TGH was able to rapidly implement an emergency response to meet the priority needs of the population, distributing Multi-Purpose



Recreational psychosocial support activities for displaced children, Lviv Oblast ©TGH

Cash Assistance (MPCA) and taking action in the protection sector. The protection activities consisted of: psychological support provided by mobile teams of psychologists who provided individual and group consultations both face-to-face and remotely via a dedicated hotline; individual case management



Distribution of non-food items to displaced people affected by the conflict, Lviv ©TGH



Distribution of hygiene items, Toretsk, Donetsk ©TGH



Training on gender-based violence at Dnipropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs, Dnipro ©TGH

for both adults and children; and legal assistance for displaced persons to uphold their rights by providing information, referrals and support for beneficiaries in their new environment. The unrestricted cash assistance activities made it possible to transfer a pre-determine sum of money to the most vulnerable people, selected based on criteria established upstream, to enable them to meet the needs they consider to be the most urgent. Over the weeks and months, TGH has consolidated its presence and extended its scope of intervention by opening new bases in Vinnystia,

Cherkasy and Dnipro and expanding its activities to the Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH), shelter (rehabilitation) and distribution of non-food items sectors. TGH was able to deploy this response by working in close collaboration with Ukrainian civil society organisations. ■

Prospects for 2023

TGH will closely monitor developments in the conflict and adapt its strategy accordingly. TGH will continue to meet the needs of displaced persons and vulnerable host populations affected by the war, by providing protection support and meeting the most urgent basic needs both in the zones close to the fighting in the east, as well as in the country as whole. Moreover, depending on how the conflict unfolds, TGH plans to launch early recovery activities in areas not affected by the fighting and in return areas, in order to provide medium-term support.

Winter preparedness activities will be integrated into the existing activities in order to support the population through the harsh winter period.

Period of activity de 2015 to present

For the year 2022 10 projects

Number of expatriate positions 26

Number of people recruited in their country 184

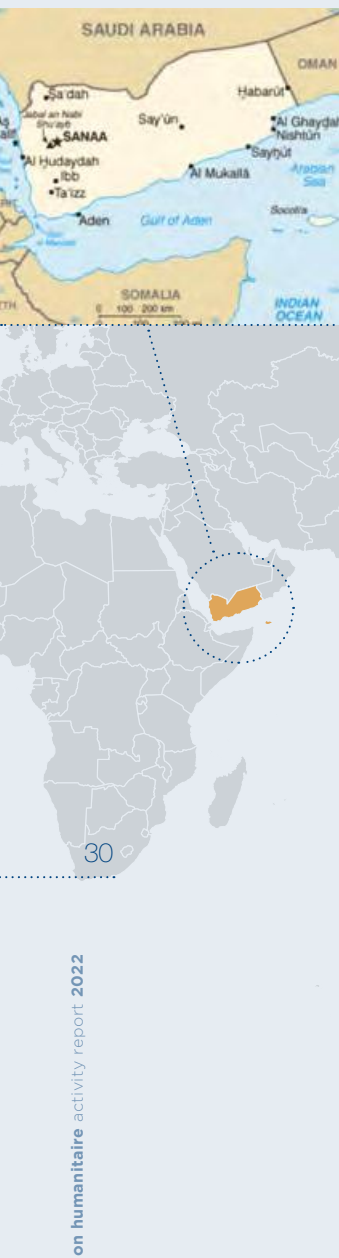
Number of beneficiaries 809,874

List of partner funding bodies United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (UA22) / The Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs Crisis and Support Centre (CDCS) (UA10 & UA19) / United Nations Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF) (UA20 & UA23) / The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (UA15) / Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) (UA21) / Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Region (UA17) / CARITAS (UA18) / Fondation de France (UA16)

List of operational partners Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) / Action contre la Faim (ACF) / Solidarités International (SI) / Handicap International (HI) (BHA consortium)

Local NGO partners implementing activities Avalyst / Voices of Children / Spring of Hope / Istok / Pomishka / Mira / V yednosti nasha syla / Slavic Heart / Zakhyst / Variant





Yemen

In 2011, the popular uprising undermined the political balance which was already precarious due to the conflict between the central government in Sanaa and the Houthi rebels. As of 2015, Saudi and Emirati intervention saw the conflict spread to the whole of Yemen, allowing the rebels to take control of the north-west of the country and sapping the power of the legitimate Hadi government in the south, where the separatist movement enjoyed renewed prominence, and to the east, where the Islamist movements were active. The start of the war over eight years ago plunged Yemen into an unprecedented humanitarian crisis. The truce negotiated by the UN ended on 2 October 2022 with the parties unable to reach an agreement to extend it. Whilst the regional belligerents appear to be gradually withdrawing from the conflict, the resumption in fighting between the rebels and the government armed forces could have severe consequences for the Yemeni population, already exhausted by the prolonged conflict. Over 80% of Yemen's population lives below the poverty line and almost 20 million are considered to be food insecure, whilst only half of the country's health infrastructure is still operational. At the present time, throughout the country the impact of the war is evident in the economy which has been brought to its knees by years of conflict and poor governance.

After operating in the country for 15 years, followed by a 6-year hiatus, TGH has been working in Yemen again since 2020, in the governorate of Aden, deploying an emergency



Water booster pump installation, Al Shoolah area, Al Tawahi district ©TGH

response which aims to rapidly improve hygiene and sanitation in certain districts in the city of Aden. More than two-thirds of Yemenis require assistance to meet their essential



School awareness session, city of Aden ©TGH



Visit from the European Union during a LWSCA (Water Company) Workshop, Aden Region ©TGH

water, sanitation and hygiene needs. The public water and sanitation systems are not capable of providing minimum service levels and consequently, only 46% of the urban population are connected to the public water supply. A total of 55% of the population has no access to drinking water, which forces communities to resort to drinking water that is unfit for consumption, with only 24% of households reporting that they treat their water at home. Furthermore, the absence of waste collection systems forces households to dump their waste in public places. These hygiene and sanitation issues are concerning in the governorate which hosts the largest numbers of people displaced by the conflict.

Emergency assistance by supplying drinking water and rehabilitating the water distribution networks

Following on from the projects implemented in 2021, and with a view to meet the urgent need for water, TGH contributed to providing drinking water from tankers in some areas of the city, whilst carrying out work on the water distribution network in target neighbourhoods in the Al-Tawahi, Al-Maalla and Al-Bureiqah districts.

Improving access to water by rehabilitating wells

TGH also started work to rehabilitate boreholes at the three main pumping facilities in the city. Combining an emergency response with work with a longer-term focus increases the impact of the actions implemented to support beneficiaries. ■

In 2023, TGH plans to continue provided assistance to the most vulnerable persons affected by the conflict, to help them cope with the ever-worsening crisis. In addition to this emergency assistance, TGH aims to implement longer-term projects in order to reduce the Yemeni population's dependency on humanitarian aid. Finally, TGH is also exploring the possibility of extending its intervention zones in Yemen.



Excavation of the trench for the Ras Amman project, Aden region ©TGH



Rehabilitation of boreholes, Aden region ©TGH

Period of activity 1999 – 2014 and 2020 to present

For the year 2022 2 projects

Number of expatriate positions 1

Number of people recruited in their country 15

Number of beneficiaries 1,257,679

Partenaire bailleur de fonds The Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs Crisis and Support Centre (MEAE)

List of operational partners Communities in target neighbourhoods
Local Water and Sanitation Corporation in Aden Governorate (LWSCA)



IN BRIEF . . .

“Throughout the year – Bioforce interventions”

Five times a year, TGH's Water, Sanitation and Hygiene referent works with students at Bioforce, France's top school for training and participating in humanitarian missions, primarily as part of the “Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Project Manager” course. These interventions are part of a long-standing partnership between TGH and Bioforce.



“March – Bioforce Forum of Humanitarian Actors”

This year, in March 2022, TGH once again participated in the Forum of Humanitarian Actors held by Bioforce, one of our official partners. As part of this day event, a conference was held to present TGH to all Bioforce students. There was also an opportunity to meet directly with students.

“Humanitarian Cafe on interculturality”

At the beginning of March, TGH invited in two guest speakers specialised in intercultural issues: John ADAMS, Bioforce WASH trainer, with a degree in Environmental Health and Applied Anthropology and Carole BONNET KOULINTE, Educational Projects Coordinator at the University of Lyon 2, with a Master's degree in Humanitarian Work and Solidarity, trained in Africanist Anthropology.



“May – Humanitarian Cafe on Ukraine”

In May, TGH extended an invitation to the general public to discuss the war in Ukraine. This evening event was an opportunity to look at Ukraine's recent history (2014 to 2022) in order to provide attendees with the information, available to date, required to begin to understand the war. These discussions also allowed TGH to share details about the humanitarian response deployed in the wake of the Russian invasion.

“September – Normandy for Peace World Forum”

On 23 and 24 September 2022, TGH attended the Normandy for Peace World Forum in Caen entitled “Walls, of to peace». TGH spoke in the debate on “North Korea, What is behind the walls?”. This event provided an opportunity to speak to the general public about the impact of the “walls” built by North Korea and the reality of life within



... IN 2022

“ November – Sup-Agro Montpellier Careers Fair ”

On 17 November, one of our Human Resources Officers and our FSL technical referent took part in the careers fair organised by the Montpellier National Institute of Higher Studies in Agronomy. A round table was organised along with individual interviews for interested students.



“ Humanitarian Cafe on the environment in solidarity projects ”

On 23 November, as part of the Festival of Solidarities (Festisol), a Humanitarian Cafe entitled “Environmental considerations in International Solidarity Organisations’ projects and operations”. This evening event provided TGH with the opportunity to explain to participants how environmental issues are becoming a vital component for humanitarian and development actors when implementing their actions.



“ Festival of Solidarities ”

As part of the Festival of Solidarities 2022, TGH participated in the conference “Young people at the heart of international solidarity” on 26 November, alongside SciencesPo Lyon, Oxfam France and Secours Populaire Français. Festisol 2022 spanned a two-week period over the course of which a range of events were organised by local and international solidarity actors to promote their actions. The conference was held in partnership with TECHO, the Métropole de Lyon (greater Lyon council) and the Ville de Lyon (Lyon city council).



“ Décembre – Intervention Grenoble Alps University ”

TGH's Director of Development and Quality took part in a working session as part of a module on “Humanitarian Action and Health Inequalities” at the Grenoble Alps University. This course is for student doctors, pharmacists and midwives and enables them to learn about the principles of humanitarian work, the crisis contexts and the cross-cutting themes linked to this area of activity. The Director shared his humanitarian experience and answered students' questions about humanitarian work in general, and about Ukraine in particular.

“ Intervention Sciences Po Grenoble ”

TGH's Director of Development and Quality participated in a presentation plus question-and-answer session with students looking at our humanitarian work in North Korea. During this session, students presented their analyses and simulations of a humanitarian response to this crisis. They also engaged in more general discussion about humanitarian work and Triangle Génération Humanitaire.





OUR TEAM

IN 2022



● **Algeria:** Sidati AbdelJalil, Freikin Cori, Mabruc Alien, Mohamed Salem, Abdelhadi Maana, Ibrahim Brahim, Nayem Mohamed, Hmednah Ahmed, Mostefa, Malainin Bulahe, Abdelali, Abdelmalek, Mohamed Lamine, Sidina, Nayem Mami, Sid Ahmed Erkaibi, Baba Saleh, Mohamed Rachid, Elmahfud Mohamed, Brahim Salem, Mohamed Mouloud, Nah Jalil, Nayem Salec, Badi Hamdi, Baba Ueleda, Mohamed Chej, Mohamed EL Amin, Djouher, Karim, Fadli, Chej, Aali, Mini Louali, Aomar, Saila, Mohamed Salem, Mohamed Lamine, Labid, Gabbal, Elkhedra Islem, Ibrahim, Mohamed Ahmed, Bouzid Amar, Fatimato, Belkhir Ahmed, Habouha, Islem Mohamed, Saad Alien, Tefrah Mohamed, Mohamed, Aziz horma, Mohamed-Saleh, Mohamed, Sidisalem, Embarec Mohamed, Sidahmed, Damba lahdih, Mohamed Mahmud, Mohamed Moulud, Ali Salem Gali, Nayem, Ahmed Mohamed, Ali Mohamed, Meimuna Mohamed, Ahmed Salem, Bacar Mohamed, Abdala Brahim, Boussad El Mahdi, Lahsen Aomar, Cheikh Alamine, mohamed-salem Hammalamin, Sidi-Mohamed, Ahmed Jatat, Hammalamin, Salek, Ali Mohamed, Mohamed, Mohamed Fadel, Sidzein, Sidbrahim, jeir Sidati, Ahmedgardu, Laulad, Mohamed, Mohamed, Chbih Mohamed, Jalil Salec, Mhamed Lehib, Hosein Leboihi, Hamaho, Jatri Mohamed-Ali, GHALI, Hosein, Mounira, Lehib, Salma, Said Mohamed, Ahmed Gaber, Ali, Abdellah, Lbar, Matala, Hamma Hamdi, Salah-Ali, Ahmed Abeid, Mohamed Mohamed salem, Deddi Hamdi, Malainin Abdeluahab, Sara Mohamed, Tislem Sidali, Hamada Mahyub, Jadiya Nafe, Chabahi Mahyub, Mohamed mulud, Abba Salem, Mahmud Saleh, Jalil Labat, Saleh Mohamed, Mohamed Nayem, Lehib Mahyub, Abdi Hami, Mohamed Malainin, Ualina Andala, Luali, Zoé, Mohamed Salec, Mostafa, Fala, Lala, Dumaha, Nihad, Jugurta, Fadel Aina, Mahmud, Mohamed Aali, Ali Mahfud, sidembarec Ahmed, Mustafa Mehdi, Ibrahim Sidahmed, Mohamed Mohamed, Lehib, Mahayub, Slimane, Salem Ahmed, Bouzeid Hamudi, Nayem, Brahim Ammi, Bel-la, Gulam Ahmed, Iselmu Mohamed, Mohamed Chaouki, Hamadi Hamudi, Lisa, Asma, mohamed Najem, Mulaiahmed Hamada, Zakarya, Mohamed, Nuha Embarec, Mulai, SIDIA, Hamdi Mohamed Lamin, Gasem Sidati, Mohamed Fadel Selma, Bil-la Abeid, Mahyub Aali, Ghechiou, Salec Labeidi, Bih Beljer, Narimen, Mohamed Fadel Taleb, Brahimsalem Mohamed Lamin, Mohamed Salem Mohamed Lamin, Buna Salec ● **Myanmar:** Jasper, Madhuvantthe, Sunil, Marc, Ei Ei Maw, Lian Kho Shein, Thet Htar Syee Sar, Kay Thwe Myo, Su Su Hlaing ● **Central African Republic:** Fadil Adam, Mahamat, Abdoulaye, Nakinda Assane, Blaise, José James, Ousmane, Sylvain, Aminata, Chancella, Liza, Sosthene d'Assise, Elodie, Amos, Kévin Africa, Polydor Aristide, Barnabé, Princia Sandra, Iliasse, Severin Morgan, Marie Laura, Inguere Alvina Célestine, Mahamadou, Corinne, Frédérique, Florent, Tonyidè, Olaf Laryos, Erick, Valery, Solène, Jean Oaul, Mingueyambaye, Lamra Denis, Arsene, Alain, Simplicie Marin, Gustave King, Franklin Walter, Soléhath, Yannick, Judith, François, Maxime, Sans-Dieu-Rien Gabonica, Dago, Suzette, Reine Clarisse, Robert Anicet, Yannick, Hachimou, Moustapha, Abel, Cyrille, Ulrich, Justin, Junior, Frédéric, Audrey Gwladys, Princis, Hugues, Onofrio, Benjamin, Boris, Kevin Romuald, Jacques, Elisabeth, Bienvenu Alassan, Honoré, Aimé Maxime, Thibaut Wilfried, Nono Saint Clair, Ida, Fred Emmanuel, Jean de Dieu, Firmin Siméon, Alfred, Christian, Mokokoe, Salle Chérubin, Mout Moria, Christ Fortuné, Prudence, Apollinaire, Gwladys, Sala Charif, Sende, Songo Deogratias Benjamin, Rosita, Privat-Honorat, Jean Frédéric, Saint Germain, Patricia Flore, Vivien, Djabaldine, Alban, Fanta Raymonde, Haga Alla, René, Issene Sylvain, Kalve Trésor, Destin, Brice Fleury, Sinack Quentin, Bob, Daniel, Didier, Elisa, Mirana, Reine Noella, Eva, Pauline, Nelly Laeticia, Sany, Nour Ali, Anour, Romuald Nyanick, Manuella, Clara Laure, Parfait, Patrick, Désiré, Mathieu, Mocko Celestin, Erich Zachée, Marjolaine, Ramses, Léa, John, Racaël, Prince Joly Cromwel, Guillaume, Hortense, Eric Wilson, Modeste, Jean Bruno, Kevin, Martin Landry, Haroune Belfils, Abdel Karam, Saints Verront ● **North Korea:** Kyong Jun, Sok Ju, Hong Ryon ● **France:** Ismaël, Mounir, Frédérique, Fergie, Cyril, Alexia, Hortense, Ivan, Moumini, Régis, Luke, Maxime, Simon, Anna, Inès, Gilles, Chloé, Alessandra, Jean-Luc, Jean-Karol, Christian, Sarah, Mariano, Eric, Elisa, Laure, Sabine, Camille, Frédéric, Thomas, Amandine, François-Xavier, Estelle, Yasmina, Cyrielle, Stéphane, Patrick, Théo, Laura ● **Iraq:** Bashar, Rony, Khudur,

Shayma, Omar, Bewar, Nadia, Amna, Mohammad, Saqr, Zaid, Heba, Mohammad, Maytham, Ahmed, Saman, Maha, Rukhsar, Rawda, Fairoz, Ayman, Yaqthan, Mansoor, Sabah, Talar, Yasir, Zaradasht, Rasha, Fatin, Zeri, Abdullah, Hasan, Star, Mustafa, Zaeem, Safwan, Ali, Almas, Zana, Hussam, Ali, Halema, Osama, Sabiha, Rasheed, William, Mehmet, Sulaiman, Mathilde, Saad, Hala, Hadi, Azad, Waseem, Muetaz, Marwa, Steven, Ban, Harmn, Ahang, Younis, Omar, Hakar, Mohamed, Shahab, Marion, Dehyaa, Seham, Simon, Fatema, Duha, Aryan, Barzin, Abdulkareem, Hasan, Saif, Narmin, Anmar, Ziad, Omran, Dhari, Delvin, Mohammad, Mohammad, Moyasar, Ahmed, Ammar, Bushra, Moafaq, Samaher, Anhar, Mustafa, Kamal, Hasteen, Bakhan, Fatema, Rafat, Dejin, Maath, Rammi, Mohammad, Ali, Nasik, Baran, Farzad, Hozan, Ahmed, Zeena, Sufyan, Mutab, Mays, Khozga, Shano, Manahil, Jawad, Sadiq, Sarah, Daria, Wrya, Mohammad, Esra, Mustafa, Muthana, Malak-Gabrielle, Mand, Rasti, Essa, Anwer, Marwa, Quteba, Alaktham, Mshari, Beston, Salam, Nagham, Rana, Omar, Jasim, Foza, Jasim, Rasha, Ahmed, Meaad, Asel, Amar, Véronique, Norjan, Shayma, Arsalan, Niran, Omar, Saad, Zaid, Ronahi, Khalid, Razaw, Hawar, Maya, Terfa, Zainab, Mayadah, Khalid, Yahya, Maytham, Ahmed, Shwan, Salwa, Shivan, Amna, karam, Omar, Aseel, Mohammad, Kovan, Mohammed, Salam, Abdullah, Reem, Sama, Mohammad, Renas, Jalal, Selaf, Ahmed, Fahad, Momen, Marie, Adil Hussain, Faisal, Hasan, Zaid, Skala, Najlaa, Bahaa, Bashar, Wasan, Othman, Dhiyaa, Ahmed, Farah

● **Nepal:** Adrien, Nilesh, Saki Sing

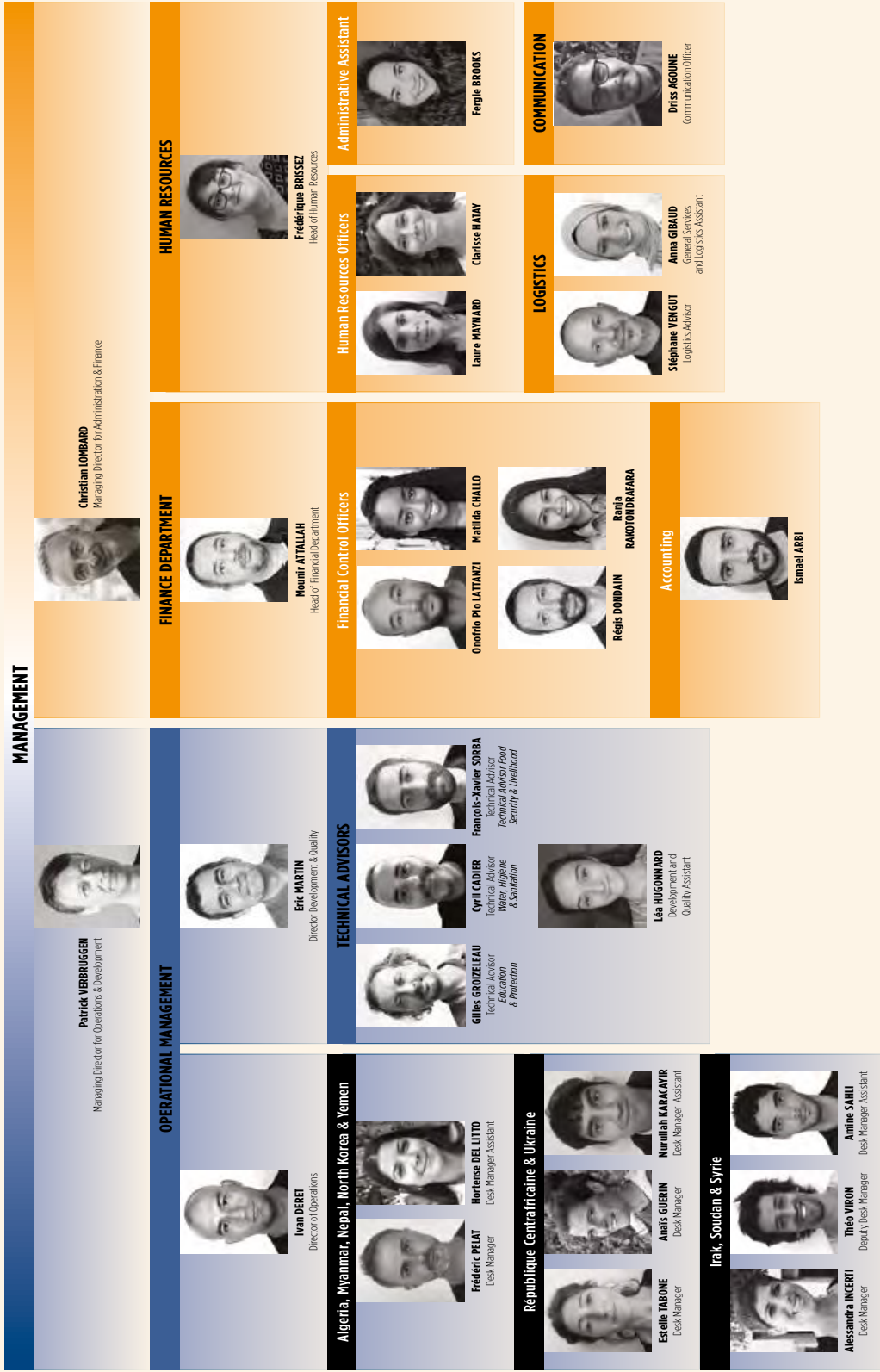
● **Sudan:** Abd elhakeem, Ahmed, Kawthar, Aaya, Alfatih, Sana, Ahmed, Mahmoud, Elshiekh, Alttayeb, Muna, Khadija, Khamisa, Fatima, Sabaa, Halima, Adam, Mohammed, Bahaedeen, Yasir, Nasradine, Noura, Rokhaia, Aisha, Khadiga, Sleema, Faiza, Astrid, Pedro, Léa, Suleiman, Asim, Razan, Haitham, Adam, Rashad, Sir Elkhathim, Omer, Alfadil, Mutasim, Mustafa, Hassan, Abdulazeem, Algaaly, Ibrahim, UM Kalthoum, Amir, Elnazir, Mohialdeen, Khalifa, Hassan, Adam, Muna, Mohamed, Mohamed, Ahmed, Ahmed, Tara, Samir, Félicie, Behailu Solomon, Abdiwahab Madker, Elfadil, Donald, Abbas, Walaa, Maha, Nuradine, Zuhail, Hatim, Mokhtar, Mohamed, Mohamed, Ishag, Osman, Mohamed, Ahmed, Diaaldeen, Taha, Minan, Hajer, Fayiez, Ibrahim, Adam, Clément, Muhammad Azhar, Haouaou, Alice, Nura, Abazar, Tahani, Ibrahim, Adam, Gaël, Omsalama, Daniel, Abubaker, Mutaz, Faisal, Mohammed, Mohammed, Kamal, Mohammed, Ali, Mubarak, Mohamed, Abdelmagid, Mohammed, Ahmed, Waheeb, Youcef, Ahmed, Ali, Omer, Sedig, Ibrahim, Alfadil, Abakar, Abdallah, Mohammed, Abdulatif, Abdulwahab, Mubarak, Hassan, Omer, Adam, Mubarak, Babiker, AL haj, Muzamil, Elrayah, Yousif, Musa, Abdelgalig, Mohammed, Mohamed, Ayman

● **Syria:** Fahd, Ghazwan, Sleiman, Somar, George, Maan, Asim, Esaam, Sabreen, Maison, Eyad, Nicola, MHD Fadi, Wessam, Feras, Ophélie, Mona, Niyousha, Melad, Doha, Clémence, Abeera, Ashraf, Bushra, Dalida, Farah, Houda, Jomana, Marwa, Mouyad, Rakan, Razan, Samer, Thaer, Rania, Souad, Lama, Ahmad, Mahmoud, Serge, Qasim Raza, Abeer, Mahmoud

● **Ukraine:** Nataliia, Qossay, Taqueer, Salma, Taras, Sébastien, Kristina, Viktoriia, Kostiantyn, Inna, Iryna Oleksandrivna, Olga Oleksandrivna, Oleh, Yuliia, Bohdan, Roman, Lucas, Bohdana, Yurii, Raphaël, Diana, Kateryna, Oleksandr, Tetiana, Olga, Nataliia, Tetiana, Quentin, Mohammad, Vira, Vadym, Maryna, Sofiia, Eric, Antoine, Maksym Serhiiovych, Natalia, Inna, Nour, Ann, Valentyna, Yuliia, Vladyslav Olehovych, Oleksii, Olha Lvivna, Svitlana, Oleh, Batychko, Mahdi, Julianti S, Tetiana, Yelyzaveta Maksimivna, Volodymyr Anatoliyovich, Oleh, Tetiana, Volodymyr, Olha, Hanna, Yurii, Liudmyla, Yuliia, Alina, Anatolii, Svitlana, Yurii, Olena, Vladyslava, Svitlana, Vasilisa, Olha, Anastasiia Yevhenivna, Olga, Reva, Martine, Viktoriia, Olena, Volodymyr, Marharyta, Liubov, Yevhenii, Iryna, Olha, Tetiana, Bruno, Maryna, Andrii, Nataliia, Nadiia, Tom, Longin, Volodymyr, Layal, Lesia, Marine, Yevhen, Bohdan, Nataliia, Taras, Inna, Alla, Olena, Yevhenii, Viktoriia, Tetiana, Alina, Oleh, Anton, Hanna Leonidivna, Anne, Oleksandr, Oksana, Svitlana, Olena, Yevheniia Anatoliivna, Halyna, Yanina, Yuliia, Lina, Vusal, Mathew, Yuliia, Natalia, Ella, Paul, Yevhenii, Ivanna, Serhii, Vira, Yurii, Lubov Vasylyivna, Roman, Vadym, Svitlana, Viktoriia, Vitalii, Erind, Viktoriia, Taras, Krushynska, Tetiana, Tetiana, Mykhailo, Marta, Atif, Zlatoslava, Olena, Deniz

● **Yemen:** Mohammed, Naser, Shadi, Aymen, Hani, Mohammed, Abdullah, Alawi, Ashwaq, Essam, Yousef, Fateh, Abood, Adel, Fadel, Sanad Anis.

“Organisation chart 2023”



“ The association’s Board of Directors ”

The members of the Board of Directors are elected at the Annual General Meeting for a renewable 3-year term. The members of the Board carry out their role on a volunteer basis. The Board meets at least once a quarter. The Executive Committee meets every month with the TGH management team.

Véronique Valty, President
Communications Consultant

Bertrand Quinet, Vice-president
Head of the Bioforce Europe Training Centre

David Gaudry, Treasurer
Internal auditor for the Auvergne Rhône Alpes Regional Council

Gaël Conan, Deputy Treasurer
Deputy Director IREPS Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes

Didier Dematons, Secretary
Documentary film-maker

Anouk Mével, Deputy secretary
Support officer, CADA

Catherine Bethenod
Therapist

Christophe Cloarec
Computer scientist

Patrice Houel
Former company director

Jean-luc Jouhaneau
Development Officer

Philippe Merchez
Teacher and photographer

Lucie Merian
Project manager at Voix Publique

Monique Montel
Former manager in the medico-social sector

Bernard Mourenas
IT specialist

Rémi Orsier
Director, DOCIP (Geneva)

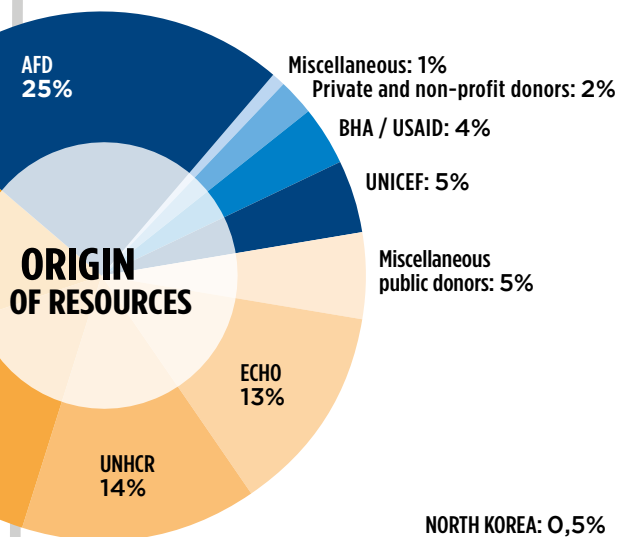
Chantal Palluis
Business manager, Foncimo company

Anne Prugnaud
Country Director, Solidarités International

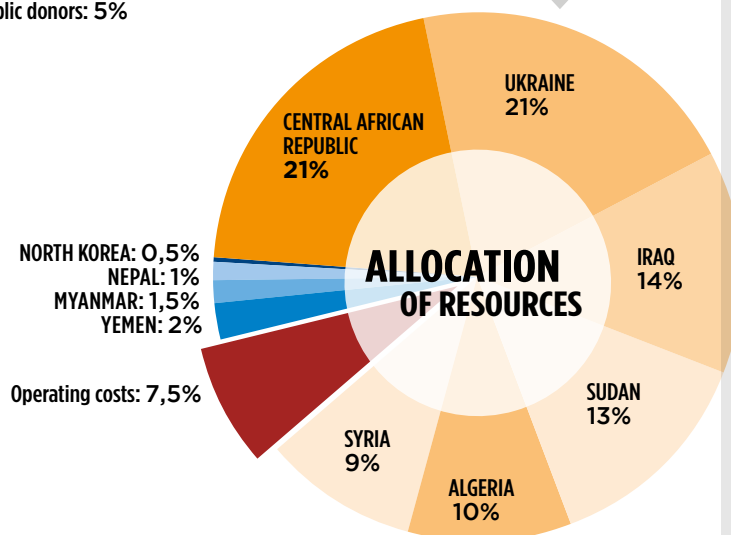
Two mixed commissions, composed of members of the Board and staff members, meet on a regular basis to prepare proposals which are then debated and/or voted on by the Board. The Programming and Communications technical commissions have no decision-making role. Along with the members of the Executive Committee (President, Treasurer, Secretary) they are responsible for internal control and risk prevention.

ORIGIN AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

BUDGET 2022: € 27.605 K



Our annual accounts are certified by the auditing firm **In Extenso**, which is registered with the Lyon Company of Statutory Auditors



■ **AFD**: Agence Française de Développement (French Development Agency) ■ **OCHA**: United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN) – **CDCS**: Centre de crise et de soutien du ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Crisis and Support Centre for the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs) ■ **UNHCR**: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UN) ■ **ECHO**: European Commission's Directorate-General for Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations ■ **Miscellaneous public donors**: International Organization for Migration (IOM), – Aide Alimentaire Programmée de la France (French Food Aid) (AAP) – World Food Programme (WFP) – the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) – the French Embassy in Algeria – Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Regional Council – City of Paris – the UK Government Department for International Development (DfID) Humanitarian Assistance and Resilience Programme (HARP) – European Commission's Directorate-General for International Partnerships (EuropeAid) ■ **UNICEF – BHA/USAID – Private and non-profit donors**: Miscellaneous funding from the Agence Sahraouis de Protection (Sahrawi Protection Agency) (ASP) – Secours Catholique-Caritas – Fondation de France – Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) – Zozik Group – Fondation RAJA ■ **Miscellaneous**: Financial and exceptional income, donations and contributions

■ **Contributions in kind total €57,759** (not included in the above budget). They include equipment donations from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Ukraine, and from the International Medical Corps in Iraq.

BALANCE SHEET ASSETS €	12/31/2022			12/31/2021
	Gross	Amortisation & depreciation	Net	Net
FIXED ASSETS				
Intangible fixed assets				
Concessions, patents, licences and trademarks	1 211	1 211		
Property, plant and equipment				
Buildings	220 000	213 309	6 691	21 343
Plant and industrial	13 724	13 724		2 859
Equipment, other fixed assets	450 739	425 532	25 207	30 380
Financial fixed assets				
Other financial fixed assets	7 942		7 942	7 942
TOTAL	693 616	653 775	39 841	62 525
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventory and work in progress	7 797		7 797	11 080
Payments on account				1 158
Accounts receivable				
Other	26 955 879	31 957	26 923 922	24 874 942
Marketable securities	50 051		50 051	50 051
Cash & cash equivalents	9 130 539		9 130 539	4 753 293
Prepaid expenses	86 526		86 526	59 499
TOTAL	36 230 792	31 957	36 198 835	29 750 022
OVERALL TOTAL	36 924 408	685 733	36 238 675	29 812 547

BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES €	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
	Net	Net
EQUITY		
Carry-forward	1 057 176	1 080 972
Surplus or deficit for the financial year	192 945	8 945
Net position	1 250 121	1 089 917
Investment subsidies	481	1 814
TOTAL	1 250 602	1 091 731
PROVISIONS		
Provisions for liabilities	87 756	105 809
Provisions for charges	34 293	
TOTAL	122 049	105 809
DEBT		
Loans and debts from credit institutions	447 648	72 152
Trade accounts payable	94 080	267 764
Tax and social security debts	258 428	340 598
Other debt	879 030	676 707
Prepayments	33 186 838	27 257 787
TOTAL	34 866 024	28 615 007
OVERALL TOTAL	36 238 675	29 812 547

INCOME STATEMENT €	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
	Total	Total
OPERATING REVENUE		
Contributions	510	540
Revenue from third-party funders		
Public assistance and operating grants	11 386 753	7 450 567
Gift by hand	11 075	8 628
Financial contributions	16 014 849	11 807 572
Write-backs on amortisation, depreciation, provisions and transfer of expenses	18 053	
Other revenue	1 355	1 512
TOTAL	27 432 595	19 268 819
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Goods purchases		1 445
Other external purchases and expenditure	23 733 950	16 015 212
Taxes and similar levies	85 085	97 442
Wages and salaries	2 624 816	2 407 157
Social security expenses	726 567	707 539
Amortisation and depreciation	39 558	46 393
Provisions	1 552	
Other expenditure	2 556	6 839
TOTAL	27 214 085	19 282 027
OPERATING INCOME	218 511	-13 208
FINANCIAL INCOME		
From other marketable securities and fixed asset receivables	2 560	4
Realised exchange gains	170 012	159 937
TOTAL	172 572	159 941
FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
Interest and related charges	1 102	8 655
Realised exchange losses	150 831	148 814
TOTAL	151 933	157 469
FINANCIAL PROFIT OR LOSS	20 639	2 472
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAX	239 149	-10 737
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME		
From operations		20 603
TOTAL	0	20 603
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE		
From operations	46 204	922
TOTAL	46 204	922
EXTRAORDINARY PROFIT OR LOSS (V-VI)	-46 204	19 681
Total income	27 605 167	19 449 363
Total expenditure	27 412 222	19 440 418
SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	192 945	8 945
VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND		
In-kind donations	57 759	104 337
TOTAL	57 759	104 337
EXPENDITURE FOR VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND		
Provision of goods free of charge	57 759	104 337
TOTAL	57 759	104 337

OUR MAIN FINANCIAL PARTNERS



Merci à tous-tes nos donateur-ice-s adhérent-e-s et bénévoles



International solidarity organisation

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info@trianglegh.org • www.trianglegh.org

An association under law 1901, established in 1994, registered in the Prefecture of Rhône, no. W691052256

