

Bangladesh: hygiene awareness session © Naymuzzaman Prince / Eau et Vie

2018 Annual activity report au et Vie

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A word from our president

Like every year, the annual activity report shows the advancements of a growing number of projects successfully addressing the needs of the populations living in precarious urban areas, through the deployment of essential services.

More than ever, Eau et Vie teams have set a special focus on the consistency and adaptability of the projects, as well as on the maintenance and establishment of trust-based relationships with the local populations.

The strengthening of the model in 2018 was initiated with the 3-year strategic plan and during the celebration of Eau et Vie's 10-year anniversary. The event gave opportunity to many encounters and meetings with and between all the stakeholders of the projects, brought together by shared values.

The results of Eau et Vie's actions are both quantitatively and qualitatively very satisfying: growing numbers of beneficiaries and rigorous assessment of the actual impacts of the projects.

These successes are the result of a collective hard-work and of the consistency in the activities.

The accomplishments made so far are the promise for an even greater impact backed by the ongoing consolidation.

Olivier Pascal, Chairman of the board

10 years ago, building on our experience in precarious districts, we set ourselves the challenge of bringing running water in the slums of Manila to improve the living conditions of the inhabitants.

The Eau et Vie approach is now another option for the local authorities and the international funders. It supports the local operators in the sustainable cover of their territory by essential services. The implementation of these services and partnerships could not have taken place without a locally based management and community building actions, such as awareness to hygiene and the environment, the training of leaders, local recruitment, and the creation of local committees.

In the long term, the recognition and the promotion of Eau et Vie's model by the operators and international funders will allow to multiply the number of people having access to essential services, thus helping to reach the sustainable development goals.

A word from co-founders

We knew it: access to essential services was a huge challenge in an environment where social relations suffer from demographic explosion and land issues that result from it. We then made a bet on proximity, the mobilization of all the partners towards a common project of inclusion and social entrepreneurship in order to innovate and meet the needs of the population.

It took 10 years to develop a global approach that allows the slum dwellers, through access to essential services, to structure a collective discipline and to collectively become actors of the improvement of their living conditions.

Since this first pilot project, other projects have emerged in the Philippines, in Bangladesh, in Ivory Coast, and two feasibility studies are in progress in Bulgaria and France. Thanks to the results obtained for the access to essential services: water, firefighting, waste management and sanitation, we have contributed to improve the perception of these excluded areas and proven that their inhabitants can « play the game », meet their part of the deal. A principle of reciprocity became possible, as we have been able to see with concrete commitments and achievements.

Valérie Dumans and Philippe de Roux, co-founders and co-director

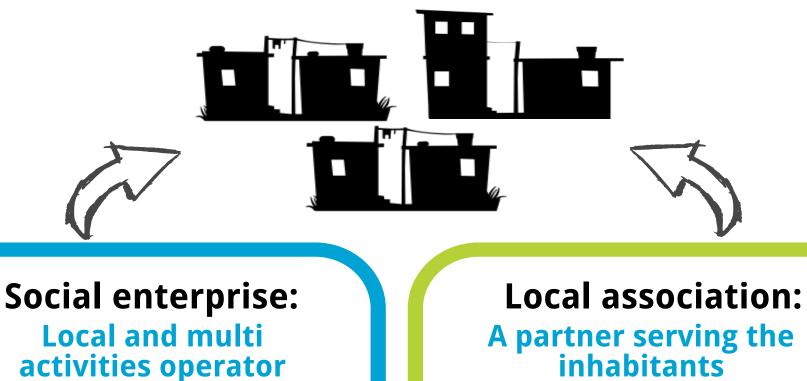
Eau et Vie action

The context

Many developing countries are experiencing a massive urbanization phenomenon due to rural migration and population growth. These new urban populations are condemned to live in precarious informal settlements areas, where infrastructures are cruelly lacking and where the basic services (access to water, sanitation, waste management, etc.) are not ensured. If the current trends prevail, the UN estimates that, in 2050, one person out of three will live in a slum. It is urgent to propose solutions to improve the daily life of inhabitants of these precarious neighborhoods. While relocation policies have shown their limits, Eau et Vie has decided to intervene in the heart of those neighborhoods by developing essential services.

An innovating model...

Eau et Vie has developed a hybrid model based on the complementary roles of two structures: a social enterprise and a local association.



- Water supply
- Solid waste management
- Construction, operation and maintenance of infrastructures
- Improved sanitation • Door to door
- payement collection

A partner serving the inhabitants

- Mobilization of the inhabitants
- Monitoring and evaluation
- New activity incubator
- Community building
- Firefighting
- Hygiene awareness
- Fundraising
- Local and global advocacy

- The social enterprise is a local operator of essential services (access to water and to sanitation, waste management) based in the heart of the intervention zones. It undertakes a door-to-door payment collection, recruits teams in the intervention zones and maintains the infrastructures.

- The local association covers several missions: incubation of services implement, carrying out studies, follow-up and assessment of projects, mobilization of the inhabitants, hygiene awareness, firefighting, fundraising, advocacy, capitalization with the support of headquarters.

Based on the complementary action of these two entities, Eau et Vie has developed a model driven by strong intervention principles:

- Services directly managed by a specialized company.

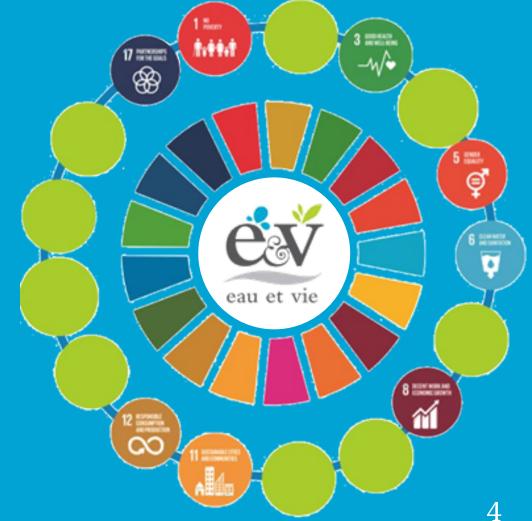
Eau et Vie mobilizes the communities of beneficiaries to make them actors of the change in their neighborhoods. Gathering all these stakeholders finally allows the sustainability of Eau et Vie action.

The

For a sustainable impact

• Actions in proximity with the residents of neighborhoods mobilized in committees and recruitment of teams among the local population.

- Mobilization of all the stakeholders related to the precarious neighborhood issues (local authorities, water distributors, local associations, community associations, inhabitants...).
- SGDs constitute a common Goal No. 11: Make cities and human challenges which the world has to face. By sustainable its actions, Eau et Vie fully participate to the achievement of :
- programme in order to meet some crucial settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and
 - Goal No. 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



- Goal No. 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal No. 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- Goal No. 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Essential services at the core of our action

Why talking about essential services?

Essential services, also called basic services, meet our basic needs. They are an imperative prerequisite to a community life in dignity and serve general interest (by allowing the reduction of diseases or sources of pollution, for example).

Which services are we talking about?

Two main types of basic urban services can be distinguished: flow services and social services.

- The flow services are typically managed by the social enterprise. Services are billed to maintain the network which allows their distribution. The beneficiaries of these services are thus also customers. Access to water, sanitation and waste management are part of these flow services (just like electricity).
- The social services are related to infrastructures but also to human capital and to governance systems. These services include training, hygiene awareness, firefighting and community mobilization. They are ensured by the NGO.

These two types of essential services are considered by Eau et Vie as necessary to ensure a sustainable improvement of the living conditions in these precarious districts.

What's the position of essential services in precarious urban neighborhoods?

Precarious urban neighborhoods are informal settlements areas. As such, they are almost never taken into account in urban public policies and are not connected to the networks (water, electricity or sanitation) of the city. If the populations have access to water, it is through illegal resellers, to whom they pay a high price for a poor quality resource. Sanitation or waste management systems are, most of the time, non-existent, thus inducing a significant pollution and high risks for public health. Finally, populations in precarious districts are marginalized and suffer from a lack of access to social services.

Essential services ensured by Eau et Vie



Access to **drinking water** is the first lever of Eau et Vie's intervention. Every household and public place is connected to the city water network with an individual tap, which changes their daily lives and creates favorable conditions to development. The individual billing contributes to giving a legal existence to the families. The social enterprise is in charge of the maintenance of the network and of the regular payment collection directly at home.



Access to **sanitation**, as well as access to water, is an absolute need. A poor management of wastewater constitutes a threat to health and environment. The sanitation service proposed (latrines, drainage) enables reducing soils pollution and water related diseases in a sustainable way.



The accumulation of **waste**, enhanced by the authorities who often do not consider their management as a priority, forces the inhabitants of precarious neighborhoods to live in unhealthy conditions. The primary waste collection service reduces the sources of pollution in the neighborhood.



Fire prevention is essential in precarious neighborhoods, particularly vulnerable, as they are very densely populated and are often at the heart of land stakes issues. Eau et Vie installs fire hydrants and forms brigades of volunteer fire-fighters, trained and equipped, working in cooperation with the city fire-fighters. The families can thus feel safe



Good **hygiene** practices are as important as quality infrastructures to ensure an improvement of public health. Eau et Vie sets up hygiene awareness activities towards a change in behavior from the communities. During these sessions, several topics that affect many inhabitants are addressed: water storage, individual hygiene, menstrual hygiene for women, waste management.



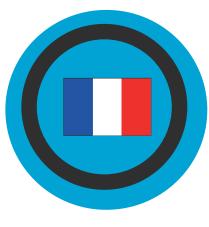
Community strengthening and support from the local authorities are essential to the sustainability of the programs. The communities are actively involved into the definition and implementation of the projects. Eau et Vie accompanies the creation of neighborhood management committees.

Eau et Vie: 10 years of growth

A development towards new horizons...

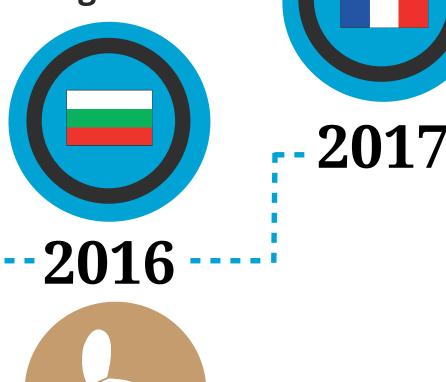
Philippines Philippines 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015

Eau et Vie foundation. The operations started in the Philippines, and comprise the supply of drinking water at home, fire-fighting, hygiene awareness and community building France









Launch of a sanitationpilotprojectinBangladeshwiththeconstructionofBiofillatrines.

An impact study on the families living conditions in Dhaka was conducted.

The model's consolidation phase: increase in the number of intervention areas and of beneficiaries, and deployment of the waste management and sanitation services

2018

... and an extension of the essential service offer

Our projects in the world

5 countries

25,500 people benefit from sustainable access to drinking water

690 families benefit from waste collection services

140 employees 16 intervention areas France: 1 pilot project Bulgaria: feasibility study and pilot project design

Bangladesh: 2 projects in Dhaka and Chittagong. Solid waste management and sanitation services implemented in Dhaka

> Philippines: 4 current programs. Solid waste management study

Philippines

The country context

In the Philippines, a **rapid population growth, led to the booming of the population going** from 75 million inhabitants in 1995 to 100 million in 2014. If the economic growth has been steady (+6 % / year on average), it has not really been accompanied by a decrease in social disparities, with particularly dramatic consequences for the poorest classes. Indeed, the country has steadily been declining in the ranking of the United Nations Human Development Index, being globally ranked -in 2016- 116 out of 190. **In 2015, 21.6 % of the population was living below the national poverty line.**

This rapid growth has resulted in **a massive** urbanization of the population. In 2010, the urban population reached 63 %. It should reach 70 % in 2050. This urban development, generally poorly controlled, is often a factor of vulnerabilities. Inhabitants live in overcrowded and poorly built housings. Their health is put at risk by a limited access to water, poor sanitation, and a breakdown of traditional family structures, a high crime and a high rate of unemployment. The population concentration is favorable to the development infectious diseases. Informal jobs, of unprotected and poorly paid are often linked to poor working conditions in terms of safety and hygiene.

The Philippines are the first country where Eau et Vie operated. The first program was launched in 2008, in the province of Cavite, in the Manila suburb.



Since then, the social enterprise Tubig Pag Asa (TPA) and the NGO Water and Life Philippines have been cooperating in 3 areas: Cavite, Mandaue-Cebu, and Tanauan, an area of the Leyte Island, destroyed by Haiyan cyclone in 2013.

Thanks to local partnerships with water operators (Maynilad Water Service, Metro Cebu Water District and Leyte Metro Water District) and with the local authorities, TPA connects households to the drinking water network, whereas W&L is responsible for hygiene-awareness activities, community strengthening and firefighting. Studies are currently being carried out to define sanitation and waste management services.

Cavite



2,084 households connected to water supply



21 fire hydrants installed and **131** volunteer fire-fighters trained

904 people made aware of good hygiene practices



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Solid waste management study finished

4 annual meetings organized (1 by the headquarters)

Mandaue-Cebu



1,969 households connected to water supply



893 people made aware of good hygiene practices



21 fire hydrants installed and **111** volunteer fire-fighters trained



276 women present at sessions on menstrual hygiene



368 attendees at solid waste awareness sessions



Tanauan

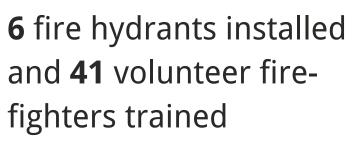


390 households connected to water supply



700 people sensitized to hand washing







300 women present at sessions on menstrual hygiene



843 attendees at solid waste awareness sessions

Cavite: New neighborhoods and waste service definition

Following the deployment of sanitation and waste management services in Bangladesh, a process was launched in 2018, in Cavite, to adapt and expand these new services in the Philippines. Maynilad Water Service operator, Eau et Vie and TPA long-standing partner, agreed to partially finance the waste service definition study, thus demonstrating the significance of deploying additional services. For the first time, Maynilad Water Service is also a W&L partner, and directly supports awareness-activities on hygiene, firefighting and community strengthening. It is a strong sign of recognition of how important these activities are in Eau et Vie successful model. Neighborhood clean-up and hygiene awareness sessions were organized by W&L teams in every intervention districts.

The waste service definition study allowed analyzing the different collection systems in effect in the Philippines, to understand how the service operated by TPA could fit into the existing ones. An action plan for the deployment of the service in 2019 was also completed. The sanitation service will also be defined in 2019.

New households were also connected to the TPA network in Cavite, in particular, with the network extension in Upper Succat district. A new cluster was built, allowing to ease existing community tensions between two groups of inhabitants, only one of which was, so far, connected to TPA network.



The island of Leyte was devastated by Haiyan typhoon in 2013. The city of Tacloban and its surroundings were destroyed by 90 %, causing the displacement of more than 660,000 people. Relocation zones were established but while the construction of these zones was completed in 2015, the newly constructed houses were not connected to water and sanitation networks. Negotiations were also underway for the opening of a new neighborhood in Tanauan. Finally, an agreement was signed in November with the municipality as well as the local water operator, LMWD, to open a new zone, called SOS Village, in 2019. This area includes 320 dwellers. W&L continued its public awareness activities

W&L continued its public awareness activitiesTo solve these issues, Eau et Vie has beenamong the population. Five training sessionsworking in the Sacme neighborhood sincewere organized for the volunteer fire-fighters.2015. In 2018, a majority of Sacme residentsNew sessions dedicated to menstrual hygienehad already been connected to the TPAawareness were organized in Tanauan. Theynetwork, in the previous years. Still, six newwere welcomed with an encouraging success,since 300 women attended, demonstratingtheir interest.

Leyte: Sacme 2 connection, work at SOS Village in 2019



Mandaue-Cebu: Water networks extension and Cebu branch opening

In 2018, no less than 530 families were connected to the TPA network in the Mandaue Cebu zone. Mantuyong, the 5th zone of the Mandaue agency, was inaugurated in April 2018. It corresponds to the second half of the Mantuyong-Ceniza neighborhood, of which the 1st zone was opened in December 2017. TPA plans to realize a total of 180 connections. The zone opening ceremony, coorganized by TPA and W&L, allowed the gathering of more than a hundred people. Inhabitants from the district thus celebrated the event with the local teams and our partners who were invited on that occasion.

Water distribution operations have also started in the new Cebu agency, with the opening of the first network in Tangke shantytown. Historical partners and local authorities met in September for the network inauguration. A total of 450 connections are planned in the Tangke neighborhood. The opening of 3 additional zones is planned in Cebu in 2019.

W&L teams were also involved in several Barangay Development Councils (BDC). The Barangays are the smallest administrative divisions in the Philippines, and they correspond to the scale of a neighborhood. They periodically organize sessions to shape the local development policy. W&L consequently participated as a guest at the BDC Mantuyong in August as well as the Tipolo's one in November.



In 2018, Eau et Vie has worked to expand its model and to strengthen its integrated approach.

W&L teams started to work on the thematic, with the organization of menstrual hygiene awareness sessions throughout the year. These were very popular with women who voiced their desire to see men attending these sessions too.

For the first time,"parties annual gatherings" were also organized in each intervention municipality (1 in Mandaue, 4 in Cavite and 1 in Tanauan). These sessions enabled to bring together representatives of the local authorities, the partners (such as the "Bureau of Fire Prevention"

Focus: Model consolidation and promotion of an integrated approach



or the "Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office") and the community.

These latter were able to report on their difficulties and exchange views on equal terms with the authorities. The different participants to the meetings also committed to support W&L in carrying out hygiene awareness and fire prevention activities.

Finally, Eau et Vie teams made the most out of the Asia Water Forum, which was organized in Manila by the Asian Development Bank, to present Eau et Vie's model and integrated approach. A presentation was thus made before a wide panel of water professionals allowing a better knowledge of our model.

Bangladesh

The country context

Due to its geophysical characteristics and the exploitation of its resources, Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change. The high population density exacerbates the impact of local disasters but also the phenomenon of massive migration to cities. The issue of water and access to basic services is central. In fact, **19% of the country's inhabitants do not have access to a source of drinking water, and 44% do not have access to a functioning sanitation system**, which results in poor health and environmental conditions, while contributing to social tensions.

Eau et Vie has been intervening in Bangladesh since 2010. The social enterprise Shobar Jonno Pani (SJP) is responsible for the construction and maintenance of water systems in precarious district as well as of the distribution of running drinking water and payment collection. For its part, the NGO Water and Life Bangladesh develops training courses on hygiene, environment and prevention fire and neighborhood strengthening aims at committees.

After inaugurating the first water network in Dhaka in 2012, in the precarious district of Bhashantek, Eau et Vie diversified its activities by carrying out pilot projects of waste management and latrine rehabilitation to complete the offer of basic services in the low income community of Bhashantek. 2018 was an opportunity to develop the sanitation service, by rehabilitating and building new blocks of latrine using the Biofil innovative technology.



Phase " 2" of the Bhashantek program has also begun with the connection of the second half of the Bhashantek district to the drinking water system.

Since 2016, Eau et Vie has geographically expanded its activities by starting a new program in Chittagong, the second largest city and the first port of the country. The water network was inaugurated at the beginning of 2018, and was extended throughout the year to connect more households.



Dhaka

1,521 households connected to water supply



2 new built Biofil latrines



2,493 people made aware of good hygiene practices



12 fire hydrants installed and **90** volunteer firefighters trained



690 families benefit from waste collection services

Chittagong



215 households connected to water supply



Constitution and consultation of the project steering committee



708 people made aware of good hygiene practices



1 fire hydrant installed and and **21** volunteer firefighters trained



100% volunteer firefighters are women

Dhaka: Extension of water networks and sanitation program

At the end of 2017, the social enterprise SJP and the NGO Water and Life Bangladesh formed a consortium and signed a contract with the European Union, AFD and Dhaka WASA (local water operator) to connect 1,650 new households inhabiting in the other half of Bhashantek to SJP network.

In 2018, the design of the network was completed, and half of the main pipe was built. 2 underground tanks and 24 meter clusters were also installed. The first individual connections of phase 2, have already allowed the connection of 150 new households since the end of October. The extension of the network will continue in 2019, with the goal of connecting another 1,500 households to Bhashantek in the coming years.

Regarding the waste management service, a study was conducted between February and June 2018, after observing a stagnation in the number of new customers of the service.

It showed that the beneficiaries were insufficiently informed about the positive effects of an efficient waste management and found the service to be inadequate. A campaign to promote door-to-door service was therefore launched in October to raise awareness, among the Bhashantek inhabitants, about the importance of an efficient waste management. At the same time, SJP teams cleaned the roads and drains of the neighborhood to make the environment healthier.

Finally, 2018 was the year to launch the ambitious program of extending the sanitation pilot project. After the initial success of the pilot project in Bhashantek,

it was indeed decided to extend the installation of latrines to the entire district. This program plans -by 2019- the rehabilitation of 800 latrines and 200 individual showers, as well as the rehabilitation and maintenance of the existing wastewater evacuation system to improve the sanitary conditions.

This program will also be supported by social marketing campaigns. SJP teams took the opportunity of the World Toilet Day to promote the service, accompanied by a traditional singer who had written a song for the occasion.

Two individual latrines were built during the second half of 2018, and the action plan foresees 100 new Biofil latrines in 2019, along with the finalization of the rehabilitation plan of the wastewater evacuation system and the launch of its regular cleaning and maintenance.





Chittagong: Water network construction, other services on the horizon

2018 was marked by the launch of W&L activities (hygiene awareness and fire prevention) together with the inauguration of the water system operated by SJP in the slum of 9 Number Bridge, in Chittagong.

Indeed, phase 1 of the system construction was completed during the year, enabling to sustainably connect 215 households to the drinking water network.

Phase 2, which involves the connection of the rest of the residents of 9 Number Bridge, who live on a hill, began in December. The system will be completed in 2019, with the connection of 285 additional families.

A first fire hydrant was built in Chittagong at the same time as the network, and 3 brigades of volunteer fire-fighters were trained.

New activities will be developed in 2019, with the launch of the waste service and the introduction of new awareness-raising sessions managed by W&L and focused on the same thematic. Finally, a reflection will be initiated with the community to identify the local needs in terms of sanitation and to define a suitable service. This sanitation service will be set up in 2020.

Ivory Coast

The country context

Abidjan, economic capital of Ivory Coast has a population of 6.7 million inhabitants. The population has massively arrived in the recent decades, due to rural exodus and to conflicts in the country. In 10 years, **the city's population has more than doubled** and urban infrastructures have not been able to keep up. There are **122 precarious neighborhoods in Abidjan today**.

In these neighborhoods, the populations have, for the most part, access to water via illegal resellers and pay more for water than if they were able to go through the regular distribution network.

In 2013, Eau et Vie started a phase of study in Ivory Coast that demonstrated





the important needs of the people living in precarious neighborhoods of Abidjan in terms of access to water. In 2015, the local NGO Eau et Vie Côte d'Ivoire was created, followed by the local social enterprise Dji Ni Sii (DNS) in 2016. The first district of intervention, Gbamnan Djidan 1, was validated shortly afterwards to become a pilot project.

The signing of the agreement with SODECI allows the start of the construction work in 2019

Activities of hygiene awareness, fire prevention and community strengthening have been deployed since 2017. A partnership between Eau et Vie CI and schools from Yopougon made it possible to organize hygiene awareness sessions for young pupils. An agreement was reached in July 2018, allowing the building of the water system in 2019. The new Eau et Vie offices located within the neighborhood were also inaugurated last year.



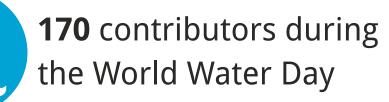
The signing of the agreement with SODECI

Results 2018

6 volunteer fire-fighters trained



1,700 people made aware of good hygiene practices



5 information and coordination meetings with chieftaincy



400 kg of waste picked up during clean up day

Focus: The opening of the Water System planned for 2019

After years of negotiation, a historical subcontract agreement was signed in July 2018 between SODECI (national water operator in Ivory Coast) and Eau et Vie.

This contract made it possible to start the construction work in 2019 in the neighborhood of Djidan 1, previously identified by Eau et Vie. The network design has already been approved and permits the connection of 200 homes during the first year. The meters will be assembled in a total of 14 meter clusters. According to the estimated schedule, the construction work will begin in March and will last 3 months in total.

3 fire devices will be installed on the newly built network. These will support volunteer firefighters in their activities.

Bulgaria

The country context

The Bulgarian population is estimated at 7 million inhabitants with approximately 10% according to the Council of Europe estimations- of Roma ethnicity. Although the country adopted an anti-discrimination law in 2003, ethnical tensions remain strong in Bulgaria. Roma populations are stigmatized and marginalized, especially in the ghettos of large cities.

Sofia is the largest city of Bulgaria.

Its metropolitan area counts about 1.68 million inhabitants. Today, between 5 and 7% of its population lives in precarious areas and ghettos.

Some neighborhoods are located on illegal residential areas belonging to individuals, the municipality or the State. The lack of urbanism and sustainable urbanization policy deprives most precarious areas of the access to basic services such as water and sanitation.

The district of Filipovtsi has been chosen for the future pilot project.

A feasibility study was conducted between October 2017 and May 2018 to confront Eau et Vie model's with the context and the local environment in Bulgaria.

This study made it possible to assess the needs of the populations, to confirm the relevance of Eau et Vie model, and finally to identify the district of Filipovtsi, where approximately 7,000 inhabitants live, as suitable to the implementation of a pilot project to improve their living conditions.



Currently, all the inhabitants of the neighborhood are illegally connected to the local distribution network. Because of the poor quality of the networks and materials used, the connection is deficient with sometimes a very low pressure. As users are not sensitive to the cost and value of water, there is sometimes a waste of the resource damaging the environment but also the water operator. The lack of management of water and sanitation services creates unhealthy living conditions for the community which suffers from the illegal housing situation but has no alternative at the moment.

Following the results of this feasibility study, a preparation phase of the pilot project has begun. The local NGO Water and Life Bulgaria was created in September, and the recruitment of local teams started by the hiring of 5 employees between November and December. A baseline study on the living conditions of 500 households is currently underway.

The pilot project will begin in the course of 2019.



The district of Filipovtsi

Results 2018

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Completed feasibility study

Filipovtsi's district chosen for the implementation of the pilot project

Beginning of preoperational phase

Creation of local NGO Water and Life Bulgaria

Establishment of Water and Life Bulgaria team

Focus: From the feasibility study to the pre-operational phase

Following the end of the feasibility study in May 2018, an agreement was signed in June 2018 with Veolia, paving the way for a new pre-operational phase.

This phase comprises the creation of the local association, the design of the pilot project and the mobilization of the community and partners. Water and Life Bulgaria structure was created on September the 24th. It is currently administered by Eau et Vie cofounders but, in the future, it will include Bulgarian strategic partners in its governance system. The recruitment of the teams has started in November 2018, including the hiring of an agency manager.

At last, the final design of the pilot project is still under way and will be finalized in 2019.

France

The country context

In 2015, the idea that the model developed by Eau et Vie, along with the experience gained working in the precarious neighborhoods of southern countries, could meet the issues of condominiums in difficulty in France raised.

The experimentation in process has therefore taken the form of a "reverse innovation", from the South to the North.

According to the National Housing Agency, 100,000 condominiums are in difficulty, representing 18.9% of the total real estate. This represents about 1.1 million dwellings. If we consider criteria relating only to financial or operating difficulties, we must add 15.4% of condominiums in a situation of fragility.

A range of social, economic, technical, governance and management issues are lack combined: cumulated of and buildings, deterioration of maintenance, dysfunction of the services and infrastructures, abnormally high charges, unpaid charges, co-ownership indebtedness, co-owners withdrawal from governance bodies, conflicts of interests between coowners, tenants non-involved in governance, inhabitants socio-economic vulnerability, inadequate administration of co-ownership trustee, disintegration of trust between residents, union council, co-ownership trustee and suppliers, discouragement inciting the withdrawal or the escape of the inhabitants.

Housing is no longer a healing environment, and people are caught in the vicious circle of "socio-economic" vulnerability and "poor" self-esteem, which is particularly dangerous for households already in vulnerable situations.

To repeat what Abbé Pierre Foundation said: "Deteriorated condominiums are a framework of assembly, of management and life which becomes an accelerator for difficulties especially for the most fragile or less equipped."

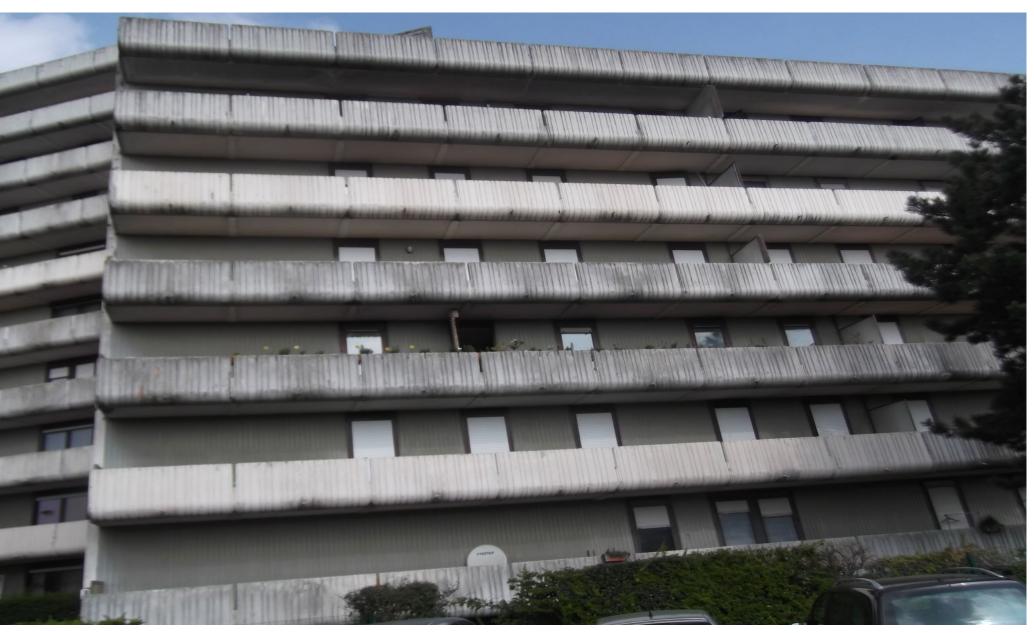
From the feasibility study to the experiment definition

During this study, a special place was reserved to dialogue with all the stakeholders and the parties concerned (local authorities, condominiums residents, service providers ...) to design the pilot project taking into account the needs of everybody.

Fragile condominiums are generally out of the reach of the public authorities, making the selection process difficult.

The identification of a site to conduct the experiment required numerous meetings with several communities and the identification of a condominium meeting the criteria of the experiment also represented a long process of prospection.

The development of the project also benefited from the advice and guidance of a steering committee bringing together among others the National Housing Agency, Abbé Pierre Foundation, Veolia 2EI, Céline Brodovitch, Voisin Malin and Caritas.



Condominium identified for experimental site

Results 2018

Implementation of feasibility study

Experimental site identified

2 meetings of the steering committee to confirm the implementation of the experiment

20 local authorities met in Ile de France and Hauts-de France

2 condominiums identified for the pilot project

3 key partners (ANAH, Abbé Pierre Foundation and Agglomération Creil Sud Oise)

Focus: The problematic condominium intervention model

Two condominiums meeting Eau et Vie standards have been identified in the territory of Agglomération Creil Sud Oise and Paris Terres d'Envol.

- Condominium with 50 lots minimum
- Majority of homeowners
- No presence of sleep merchants or squat
- Debt and unpaid straightenable

By the end of 2018, the partnership agreements were being signed with the main partners to carry out the experimentation.

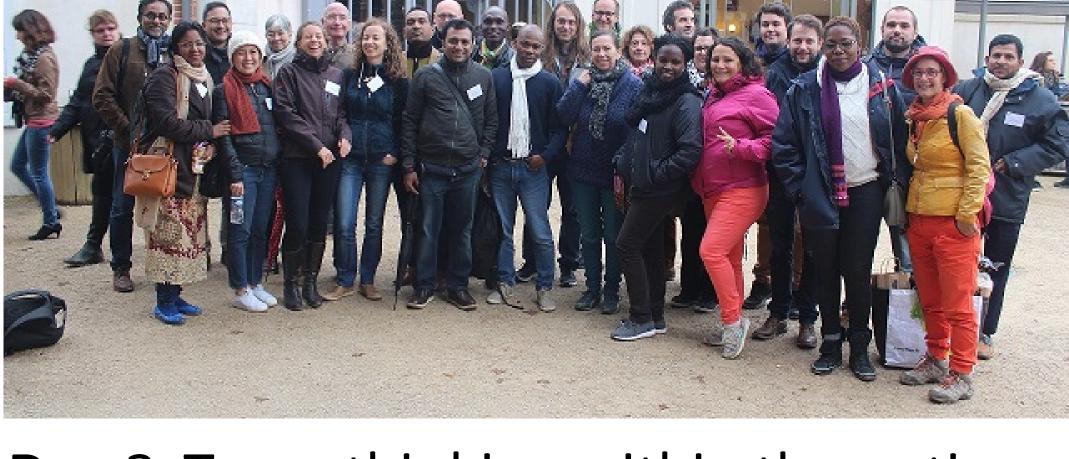
The project is now in a pre-operational phase, which foresees the preparation of the mobilization activities of the inhabitants, the definition of a legal framework to test the management innovations, as well as the raising of financing to perpetuate the implementation. experimentation.

Retrospective: 10 year-anniversary

Eau et Vie celebrated its 10th anniversary in 2018. It was a unique opportunity to bring together the Eau et Vie teams from different countries in France. For 3 days, members of Eau et Vie were able to spend time together and share their experiences.

Day 1: Team building at Puy du Fou

The first day was dedicated to a team building event. 40 people of our teams gathered at Puy du Fou. The day was rainy but in a warm atmosphere!



Day 2: Team thinking within thematic workshops

During the second day, the teams were gathered in Nantes to work in thematic workshops. The purpose of these workshops was to make the teams reflect on and discuss the strategic orientation of Eau et Vie, and to imagine the future of the association around 10 key themes such as the "Withdrawal strategy", "Funding and partnerships" or "Social business sustainability".









Day 3: Partners day at Suez Foundation

For the third day, the teams of Eau et Vie were welcomed by our partner, the Suez Foundation, at La Défense. The partners were first able to visit the different country stands and the technical stand to learn more about the action of Eau et Vie.

Then a detailed presentation of the programs was made in the amphitheater during a conference.

The day was closed with a round table on the theme of "innovation for access to essential services in precarious urban neighborhoods".

10 year-anniver sary in the field

Philippine celebration

Eau et Vie took advantage of the Christmas party in the Philippines to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the association. Volunteers and partners were invited to share their views on the work of TPA and W&L, but also to share a convivial moment around games, songs or dances and a meal.









On December 19, 2018, teams from Ivory Coast organized the local celebration of 10 years of Eau et Vie. For the occasion, many partners and members of the community came to show their support for the project.



together.

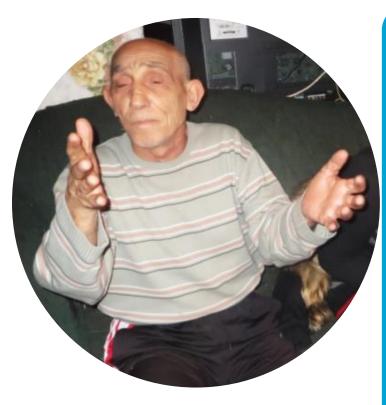


Celebration with partners in Ivory Coast



4 stands were installed and animated by the teams of Eau et Vie, to present to the participants the activities of the association. The partners were then invited to speak in front of the community and to recall their commitment alongside Eau et Vie. Finally, the beneficiaries testified before leaving time for a Q&A session and a cocktail

Life Stories



M. Atanasov, inhabitant of Filipovtsi "I live in a one-bedroom place with my son, his 19 year old wife, who has a 16 month old baby and is pregnant. W&L Bulgaria's baseline survey was the opportunity to share my issues related to the bad quality of water.

My family disposes of outdoor toilets which are in terrible conditions and used not only by my family but also by 8 relatives living near. My daughter-inlaw is the only one who cleans the toilets.

I would like to witness life improvements for the next generation and I believe that is possible through education and the improvement of the access to basic needs in the neighborhood."







Shafreen, member of the **Executive Committee** of Water and Life in Bhashantek

"As a member of Water and Life Executive Committee, I had the chance to present the slum of Bhashantek to the Board during our first meeting.

I live in Bhashantek and I could experience the living conditions of the community as well as comparing them with the other slums of Dhaka.

I felt listened during this presentation, as it brought up many questions covering, in particular, the price of water.

I personally do not benefit from the latrine service and would be very interested in having access to toilets and a drainage system near home"



Serge, CM2 student in Offoumou Yapo school

"I took part to the hand washing and oral hygiene awareness day organized in my school (Offoumou Yapo) by the NGO Eau et Vie Côte d'Ivoire on the 22nd of January 2018.

I received a hygiene kit (liquid soap) and notebooks, had fun learning the different hand and washing steps. Now, I regularly wash my hands. I want to thank Eau et Vie Côte d'Ivoire for this initiative et I would like to see them again in my school for another awareness day."

Affoussiata Touré, inhabitant of Djidan 1

Glenn Custodio, chief of the volunteer fire brigade of Leyte

"I am very happy for having taken part to the cleanup day of my neighborhood. I was part od the group responsible for the garbage sweeping, and we made the neighborhood clean.

Thanks to the signs displayed in the neighborhood, some people even have adopted a better behavior, throwing their trash in the bins.

I would like for another day like that to be organized again and insisting on the presence of everyone."

"I volunteered to join the fire brigade because I realized I had to do something not for me only but for the community.

Throughout the different firefighting activities and trainings organized by Eau et Vie, I learnt how to prevent and contain a fire.

I also appreciate the partnership between Water & Life and the local Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP). "Safety first" – that is what I learnt with the BFP and Water & Life."

