2008 REPORT

AGRISUD INTERNATIONAL
2008 witnessed great suffering in the poor and emerging countries as early effects of the economic crisis caused by the perversity of international finance unfolded. As it turned out, the consequences of this crisis are prone to be harsher in 2009 both among developing and industrialized countries. In 2008, the negative impacts were mainly the result of dramatic happenings that hit the energy and food markets.

The price of oil, reaching close to 150 dollars a barrel in mid-2008 became a major burden for weak and oil-dependent economies: the price of essential goods and services skyrocketed; shortages became more severe; power cuts became more frequent. It is obviously urgent for the regions victim of energy insecurity to prepare themselves for the post-oil era.

2008 was equally marked by severe food insecurity. The media, at least for a few weeks, extensively covered the return of famines, and what they named “food riots”. We know that these phenomena are all the more serious that they are structural and permanent. Hundreds of millions of men, women and children are hungry every day, even when cameras and journalists have forgotten about them.

Agrisud’s grass-roots experience brings us to this conclusion: extreme poverty is gaining ground in several countries in which we run operations. Two large scale challenges worsen the situation: galloping demography, mainly in Africa, and global climate disturbances.

Nothing illustrates better the ravages caused by climate disturbances – not solely global warming – than their worldwide impact on water: droughts, typhoons, unpredictable seasons and monsoons. Be it due to the shortage of water or to fertile soil washed away by floods, agriculture becomes more and more vulnerable and fragile. Climate often condemns populations to exile. For hundreds of millions of human beings, access to water is a denied right.

Such dramas justify more than ever Agrisud’s approach: small family-run farming that supply local markets can be an efficient protection against food insecurity.

Still, local farming has either massively diminished or simply disappeared in those countries where the manpower was redirected towards industrial agriculture run by powerful players from rich countries. It happened later that those large-scales activities have often collapsed, as a result of competition from imported products, heavily subsidized or speculated on by financial markets, and offered sometimes at shameful prices. Therefore, a number of poor countries find themselves today without any agricultural products to export or to consume while the price of imported ones has soared. This is the road to scarcity and high precariousness.

It is essential to launch, revive or reinforce small-holder farms that are economically viable and capable of offering local consumers diversified and quality food, all around the year and namely during off-season. The 3,150 small-holder family farms that were created with our support in 2008 meet those requirements.

Even thought such achievements are a modest response to a global challenge, they are success stories bearing witness to concrete alleviation of malnutrition. Far away from the grand speeches that we heard on these issues in 2008, the
smile on the faces of those hard-to-work women and men who welcome us on their green plots is proof that tangible local improvements have been attained.

Eco-farming, which often implies returning to ancestral farming methods, avoids the ravages caused by chemical fertilizers and pesticides. As illustrated by the present report, and with a proactive support of the farmers, we are moving forward on eco-farming. Doing so preserves the environment, maintains soil fertility and improves product quality.

Lastly, we try to help small farmers faced with water difficulties. In the past year, our projects have created dozens of wells, distribution, protection and irrigation systems. We are pleased to partner with local and international NGOs as well as large services companies.

This is our contribution to three fundamental human rights: the individual right to food security, the right for every human being to safe drinking water, the right for a people or a nation to food sovereignty.

Agrisud’s field teams are the real craftsmen of our achievements. Helping very poor and low-educated people to become entrepreneurs, ensuring them market access, advising them throughout the naturally fragile farming activities is a highly complex task. It requires a great deal of presence, patience, perseverance and a high degree of professionalism.

Agrisud maintains its initial objective: fighting poverty through enterprise and market-economy. Our NGO has also an increasingly genuine role as an operator for food security and sustainable development.

2008 was a year of intense activity. We warmly thank our financial partners, our operational partners, especially those in the countries where we work. We pay tribute to the tenacity of the women – who constitute the majority of our beneficiaries – and the men who launched those 3,150 new enterprises. For 2009 and beyond, we wish to be yet more active and efficient. We expect to be accompanied and imitated by as many professional and committed players as possible, both from the North and from the South.

Finally, we believe that well-rooted local actions, such as ours, will efficiently cut down the global scourge of hunger and poverty.

Robert Lion, president

Our achievements since 1992:

- 22,050 small-holder enterprises launched
- 80 to 85% « survival rate » 4 years after launch
- 90,000 sustained jobs created
- 240,000 beneficiaries
- 68 partner organizations in developing or emerging countries trained
2008 FINANCIAL DATA *

Agrisud

Statement of income data (euros)

Operating expenses  2 554 233
Surplus  6 326
Operating income  2 560 559

2008 Expenses

Identification, Preparation of projects: 5,4%
Field operations: 79,7%
Overhead: 14,9%

2008 Revenues

European Union: 38,1%
Agence française de développement: 4,9%
French Foreign Affairs: 9,0%
Multilateral organizations: 4,5%
Decentralized cooperation: 10,6%
Local governments: 8,6%
Other private partners: 14,1%
Other foundations: 3,4%
Aquitaine Foundation: 3,3%
Caisse d’Epargne Aquitaine Poitou-Charentes: 3,3%
75,9% Public funding
24,1% Private funding

Agrisud Network

Statement of income data (euros)

Including the following entities and projects: Institut Gabonais d’Appui au Développement, AgriCam, AgriDev, as well India and Madagascar operations

Operating expenses  4 695 973
Surplus  36 814
Operating income  4 732 787

* Details available on Agrisud website
Agrisud in 2008

Operations in 11 countries in Africa, South Asia and the Indian Ocean area.
A staff of 165: a team of 6 in France, a team of 159 on the field (local staff and 11 expatriates including 7 coordinators from Volontaires du Progrès).

26 operational partners in the Nord and the South
28 new partner organizations trained in 2008
32 development operations underway

3,150 new enterprises launched

European organic pilot farm run by Philippe Desbrosses.
The goal of the seminar was to cross experiences within the Agrisud network, and more specifically, share the achievements in eco-farming as well as partnerships with the NGOs from the South.
The presence of over ten local partners allowed to examine our local partnerships, essential for the efficiency, sustainability and reinforcement of field actions. Partnerships are crucial to building complementarities and capabilities. A specific training tool, Agrisud Capacity Building Program, has been devised to reinforce working ties with local players.

A special event in September 2008: Agrisud seminar in Millancay

Over thirty project coordinators and partners of Agrisud from nine countries participated in an internal seminar for three days in Sainte Marthe, a European organic pilot farm run by Philippe Desbrosses.

Within the Agrisud network, eco-farming is considered an alternative that promotes sustainable agriculture, is environmentally friendly and economically efficient while providing support for social development and equality. In this manner, eco-farming is in line with Agrisud’s commitment: fighting poverty and reinforcing food security.

So far, considerable amount of know-how and techniques have been implemented in different projects. Every country representative contributed to taking stock of the past and current experiences, enriched through the exchange of best practices during the seminar. Several high-profile speakers were involved in the event to discuss the multiple crises (food, energy, economic, financial) where Agrisud’s action represents a meaningful contribution.

The hospitality and warmth of the Saint Marthe’s team was a key factor in the success of the seminar.
Operations underway

Angola
Professionalizing peri-urban agriculture in Luanda: 1,300 enterprises over 2002-2007, 950,000€. Funded by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Reconstruction and extension of Cabiri, Bengo Valley: rehabilitation of 50 flood-stricken enterprises and creation of 25 new ones over 2007-2008, 80,000€. Funded by Total Sonangol, the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Professionalizing agricultural activity around Luanda through CAOP Resource and Training Center: training sessions over 2007-2008, support to the Cabiri project.

Supporting agricultural activity in Cubal, Benguela: 1,000 enterprises over 2006-2009, 842,000€. Funded by the EU, Agrisud. Partners: AADC, AFVP.

Economic and social re-integration of war refugees and vulnerable groups in Benguela: 1,250 enterprises over 2007-2008, 365,000€. Funded by the World Bank, Agrisud. Partner: AADC.

Supporting farmer groups in Dombe Grande, Benguela: 1,000 enterprises over 2008-2009, 30,000€. Funded by CEAR Foundation. Partner: NRA.

Cambodia


Creating farming enterprises in Preah Net Preah, Banteay Meancheay: 182 enterprises over 2005-2008, 12,000€. Funded by AER. Implemented by Agri-Cam supported by Agrisud.

Improving economic and social conditions in Thmor Kaul, Battambang: 230 enterprises over 2007-2009, 90,000€. Funded by Coopération Française, Agri-Cam. Implemented by Agri-Cam supported by Agrisud.

Agricultural promotion of Ta Ong and Ta Roth canals (preks), Kandal: 485 enterprises over 2007-2009, 72,000€. Funded by AFD-ADB. Implemented by Agri-Cam and Kosen Engineering supported by Agrisud.

Reinforcing the local NGO Agri-Cam: technical support over 2007-2009, 56,000€. Funded by Pro Victimis Foundation. Partner: AFVP.

DR Congo


Supporting sustainable farming activities in Cataractes, Bas-Congo Province: 1,000 small enterprises over 2007-2009, 1,291,000€. Funded by the EU, Agrisud. Partners: Kinshasa Agronomical and Veterinary Center, Agridev.

Gabon

Creation of manioc transformation workshops for women in Omboue: 40 workshops over 2008-2009, 40,000€. Funded by Total Gabon. Implemented by IGAD supported by Agrisud.

Agricultural training: launch of a training division over 2009-2011, 300,000€. Funded by the EU. Partners: Ministry of technical and professional education, National educational Institute.

Supporting Gabonese Institute for Development: training and follow-up, project management, support to development initiatives, 450,000€ over 2008. Funded by the government of Gabon, Total Gabon. Technical support by Agrisud.

India

Laos
Promoting periurban agriculture in Luang Prabang: 300 enterprises over 2005-2008, 600,000€. Co-funded by the EU, the city of Chinon. Partners: the city of Chinon, Maison du Patrimoine.

Madagascar
Fighting food insecurity in the Southern regions of the island: 3,600 families over 2006-2008, 1,100, 000€. Funded by the EU, Care. Partners: Care, FAFAFI, AFVP.

Professionalizing agricultural activity in the Itasy Region: 130 small enterprises (pilot projects) over 2008-2009, 70,000€. Funded by the Aquitaine Region, Agrisud.


Morocco
Food security and poverty alleviation in Draa and

Capacity building program addressing sustainable small-holder projects: training sessions over 2006-2009 for executives in charge of solidarity programs at the Mohammed V Foundation and its partner associations, 80,000€. Funded by the Mohammed V Foundation.


Creating small enterprises in Marrakech: feasibility study conducted in 2008, 13,000€. Funded by UNIFAB, Club Med.


Niger


Sao Tome e Principe

Promoting organic and fair-trade agriculture for export: feasibility study conducted. Funded by FIDA. Partners: Hom&Ter, PAPAFPA.

Projects

Brazil

Promoting local food products around Buzios: training of 4-5 local organizations and launch of 40 small-holder pilot projects, 30,000€ over 2009-2010. Funded by Club Med. Partner: Be-linked.

Cambodia
Improving food security and nutrition in the Oddar Meanchey Province: 250 small enterprises, training on nutrition addressing 200 women, familiarize 1,000 children with marketgardening (school gardens) over 2009-2011. Co-funded by the EU, Agrisud. Partners: Agricam, AFVP.

DR Congo
Fighting poverty and food insecurity, Butembo, Nord Kivu Province: 5,000 small enterprises over 2009-2013, 1.900,000€. Co-funded by the EU, Agrisud. Partners: SYDIP, CAVTK, Agridev.

Gabon
Supporting sustainable development in the Awoun zone: 30 small enterprises in 2009, 130,000€. Funded by Shell Gabon. Implemented by IGAD supported by Agrisud.


Supporting the launch of 5 manioc transformation workshops for women in Coucal and Atora: Funded by Total. Implemented by IGAD supported by Agrisud.

India
Promoting the cultivation of organic aromatic plants and spices to reduce poverty in Dehra Dun, Uttarakhand: studies to conduct in 2009. Partners: Hom&Ter, HARC, AFVP.

Niger
Making water accessible for marginalized populations though small enterprises around Dosso: study underway. Partner: Véolia Environnement.

Laos
Improving food security for women and poor rural populations in the districts of Viengkham and Pakxeng: 508 small enterprises over 2009-2011, 518,000€. Co-funded by the EU, Agrisud. Launch of the program in June 2009.
Madagascar
Professionalizing agricultural activity around Antananarivo: 300 small enterprises over 2009-2011, 300,000€. Co-funded by EU-AFD, GSDM, Care Madagascar.

Professionalizing agricultural activity in the Itasy Region: 750 small enterprises over 2009-2011, 240,000€. Co-funded by EU-AFD, Aquitaine Region. Partners: regions of towns of Itasy, AFVP, GSFM, BRL.

Water and sustainable farming development in Antananarivo: 75 small enterprises over 2009-2010, 35,000€. Funded by ESF. Partners: AFVP, CTHA.

Morocco
Agro-ecotourism “Oued Drâa in Tan Tan”: in-depth study to be conducted in 2009. Funded by Alliances Group.

Agro-ecotourism in Tifnit: in-depth study to be conducted in 2009. Funded by Alliances Group.

Developing the Boybitasse village, Al Haouz Province: 30 small enterprises over 2009-2010, 70,000€. Funded by Norsys Foundation, Naturex. Partners: Norsys Foundation, AMAID.

Sao Tome e Principe
Supporting organic farming for export: feasibility studies conducted in 2008, 600 small enterprises over 2009-2010, 190,000€. Funded by FIDA. Partners: Hom&Ter, PAPAPPA, AFVP.

Senegal

Agrisud network
Capacity building program for "sustainable small-holder enterprises": 3 training sessions addressing 18 to 20 African (Central Africa and Madagascar) and Latin American (Brazil) NGOs, 95,000€. Co-funded by Coopération Française, Agrisud, Un Monde par Tous Foundation.

Reinforcing eco-farming methods of Agrisud: know-how transfer throughout Agrisud’s network, organization of workshops and exchange groups. Funded by internal resources.

Focus on the program “Food security and local economic development” (SADEL) in Niger

Objectives
✓ Improve food security and fight poverty among 1,200 families seriously affected by recurrent food crises
✓ Reinforce local governments’ capacity to act preventively and cope with crises

Budget
✓ 860,000 € over 3 years

Financial support:
✓ European Union, Véolia, Aquitaine Region, ESF, PhiTrust, Action Carbone…

Partners
✓ AFVP and 3 local NGOs: RAIL, EAN, AGRIDEL

Results after 2 years
✓ 1,050 small-holder farms launched in 29 sites
✓ 81% of which women running families
✓ 60 wells + 40 others under construction
✓ Diversified crops produced at all seasons
✓ Improved food security and market access
✓ More efficient crises management by 20 local governments
Food security and access to water
Fundamental rights denied

Food insecurity

The imbalance of offer and demand, and its many reasons, have subsequently led to:

- 1 billion humans faced with food insecurity
- of which nearly half live in African countries
- 37 pays directly at threat
- fundamental right denied
- a factor of insecurity and conflicts
- food riots

Agrisud supports family run farms to:
- durably improve the local food products’ offer on local markets
- reduce the flow of imports and price uncertainties
- create local and sustainable jobs, income and purchasing power

and in 2008:
- run some 30 programs in 10 countries
- involving 18,000 small-holder farms
- and 200,000 individuals directly concerned
- 16 million euros allocated to the programs until 2011

Poor access to water

The lack of appropriate infrastructure results in particular in:

- 1.1 billion people without access to safe drinking water (84% in rural areas), of which over 400,000 Africans
- dramatic sanitary situations
- a denied fundamental right
- a factor of insecurity and conflict
- impossible farming in dry season (8 to 9 months a year in many countries) which means higher food insecurity and less generation of farmers income.

At the heart of Agrisud programs: access to water
- irrigation
- as often as possible, provision of drinking water

New partnerships in 2008 founded with the Veolia Environment group and the Eau Sans Frontières (ESF) NGO
Transferring know-how to local organizations

Agrisud’s Capacity Building Program addresses local organizations (NGOs, associations, professional groups…) involved in development projects. This applied training program aims at reinforcing their operational capacities by transferring know-how that can be applied to promote sustainable small-holder enterprises and income-generating activities. It includes modules such as:

- conduct of preliminary diagnosis,
- implementation and follow-up of economic support programs,
- evaluation, capitalization and communication

3 sessions organized in 2008

Niger, Dosso, May 2-23, 2008 (for french speaking people)

Organizations from Niger:
- AGRIDEL “Agriculture et développement local”
- “Fédération des Coopératives Maraîchères du Niger”
- RAIL – Niger “Réseau d’appui aux initiatives locales”
- EAN “Entreprendre au Niger”
- ACF “Action Contre la Faim Espagne”
- “Programme SADEL”

Organizations from Burkina Faso:
- “Conseil régional des riziculteurs du Mono et du Coufo”

Organizations from Benin:
- “Conseil régional des riziculteurs du Mono et du Coufo”
- “Allowanou Tognon”

Angola, Benguela, October 6-18, 2008 (for portuguese speaking people)

Organizations from Angola:
- ARDSA “Associação e o desenvolvimento social e ambiental”
- AADC “Associação para o Apoio ao desenvolvimento Comunitário”
- NRA “Núcleo representativo das associações do Dombe”
- AAESMC “Associação Angolana dos Educadores Sociais Moral e Cívica”
- CEAR “Comissão Española de Ayuda al Refugiado”
- “Associação Horizonte”
- “Associação Kwatoko Aid”
- “Agrisud Angola”
- Ministério de Agricultura

Organization from Sao Tome e Principe:
- ADAPPA “Associação para o desenvolvimento agrícola”

Cambodia, Battambang, December 1-13, 2008 (for english speaking people)

Organizations from Cambodia:
- ADA “Agricultural Development Action”
- ADDA “Agriculture Development Denmark Asia”
- AVSF “Agronomes et Vétérinaires sans frontières”
- RAHDO “Rural Animal Health Devpt Organization”
- READA “Rural Economic and Agriculture Devpt Agency”
- SABORAS
- SARF “Support Association for Rural Farmer”
- PVT “Prom Vihear Thor”
- VSG “Village Support Group”

Organization from Sri Lanka:
- SUSTAIN “Sustainable Agricultural Devpt Foundation”

Organization from India:
- HARC “Himalayan Action Research Centre”

The three sessions of the Capacity Building Program were implemented thanks to the support of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the “Un Monde par Tous” foundation. As a result, the program is now available in French, English and Portuguese.
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Partners and Sponsors

NGOs in the South: Angola: Association for Community Development; Brazil: ProNatura, Banco Palmas; Cambodia: Agricam, Kosan Engineering, Aide à l’Enfant Réfugié, Reada, Agronomes et Vétérinaires sans Frontières; DR Congo: Foleco, Agridev, Centre Agronomique Vétérinaire Tropical de Kinshasa; Gabon: World Promus, Service d’études et d’appui aux populations à la base; India: Himalayan Action Research Center, Rajiv Gandhi Foundation; Laos: Luang Prabang Heritage House; Mali: Malian Institute of Technology; Morocco: AMAID, Horizon Association; Niger: Agridel, EAN, RAIL, Care Niger; Madagascar: Care Madagascar, FAFAFI; Sri Lanka: Sustain, Future in Our Hands.


Sustainable development and solidarity networks: Alliance pour la Planète, Comité 21, Coordination Sud, Comité Français pour la Solidarité Internationale, Programme Concerté Maroc, RADS/ Aquitaine, Interréseau.

Education and Research: Bordeaux School of Management, Sciences-Po Paris, CNEARC, ICRA, IFAD, INAPg, ENSAT, ISTOM, CIRAD, IRD, Collège des Hautes Études de l’Environnement et du Développement Durable.


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