

HAMAP-Humanitaire

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT

STUDY FOR AN INTEGRATED RENEWABLE ENERGY SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR HYDROELECTRIC EQUIPMENT



KOBAYAT, LEBANON



LOCAL CONTEXT

Since 2019 Lebanon is undergoing the conjunction of 3 major crises:

- **An economic crisis** : inflation, devaluation of the Lebanese pound, banking restrictions, black market of currencies, impoverishment
- **A political crisis** : discredit of leaders, clientelism, and corruption, communitarianism.
- **A health crisis** : relatively spared by the first wave, the country is experiencing a sudden health crisis related to the COVID-19 pandemic, which it must face without any capacity to react or adapt, due to the two crises mentioned above.

These crises have severely impacted the energy production of the country and especially the hospital. Since 2019, the hospital has only 3 hours of electricity per 24 hours compared to 6 hours in the past, the State has reduced its imports of fuel oil to the power stations, which are moreover old and less and less efficient. The hospital has acquired two generators with a maximum capacity of 240 and 400 kW to compensate for the off-peak hours due to electricity rationing, but fuel oil becomes more and more expensive and it is a burden on the hospital's operating budget.

MAIN ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

// Integrate an autonomous solar / wind hybrid renewable energy solution into the hospital's energy production, which will secure the operation of the hospital, especially its water supply and wastewater treatment system.

// Conduct preliminary feasibility studies (climate, electrical and civil engineering) that will allow the refinement of the necessary investment project.

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : supervises and coordinates the project

Congrégation Sœurs Antonines : managers of the Notre Dame de la Paix hospital, local partner

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Maxime Decaens - maxime.decaens@hamap.org - tel. +33 6 66 29 78 54



Project duration

6 months



Goal of the project

Enhance the energy supply to Notre Dame de la Paix Hospital to secure its operation



Beneficiaries

Patients and staff of the hospital



Estimated budget

29,420 €

Funding received

0 %



HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE PROJECT ACTION

MINE AND IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE RISK EDUCATION FOR DISPLACED PERSONS



IRAQ AND IRAQI KURDISTAN



LOCAL CONTEXT

The years of conflict in Iraq have resulted in a considerable amount of displacement. There are now more than 1.5 million internally displaced people in the country, 30% of whom still live in camps. The camps for displaced people are mainly concentrated in the north of the country. The governorate of Nineveh alone hosts around 30%. At the height of the crisis, the number of displaced people reached nearly 3.5 million (March 2016). The first returns began in the summer of 2017. One of the main threats to the return of populations to their areas of origin is contamination by explosive devices in the territory. The level of contamination in Iraq is considered one of the highest in the world. Our objective is to support the reinforcement of the local capacities of a local organization capable of protecting and informing the population in front of this risk and thus to decrease the numerous and tragic accidents that the population undergoes every day.



Project duration

2 months (11/2019 - 01/2020)



Beneficiaries

1,340 internal refugees



Budget

13,000 €

GOALS

- // Provide explosive device awareness workshops to internally displaced persons (at-risk group) through a team of 4 community liaison officers
- // Delivering specific workshops to key community members such as teachers, school personnel and medical staff
- // Conduct pre- and post-surveys to assess beneficiaries' uptake of key messages
- // Continue to build organizational capacity through collective project management: finance, procurement and human resources

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : Project supervision and coordination. Erbil regional office.

Shariteah Humanitarian Organization: Local partner NGO that implements field activities under the control and with the support of the HAMAP-Humanitaire office in Erbil.

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

François ROPARS - francois.ropars@hamap.org - tel. +33 7 63 69 08 01

Funding received

100 %



HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE PROJECT ACTION

MINE RISK EDUCATION, EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR AND IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPS) IN THE NINEVEH GOVERNORATE, THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE NGO SHO



IRAQ / IRAQI KURDISTAN



LOCAL CONTEXT

The Sinjar district in Nineveh Province was severely impacted by the occupation of Daesh, starting in August 2014, and the subsequent war of liberation until October 2017. This is due to the ethnic composition of the district, which is home to the largest Yezidi community in the world. The majority of Sinjar's residents, in their diversity, fled the fighting in the direction of Iraqi Kurdistan. Today, around 140,000 inhabitants of the district still live in replacement in the only district of Dohuk. The year 2020 has seen a significant increase of return and an agreement on the governance of Sinjar signed between the Kurdish authorities and the central Iraqi authority, giving hope for a growing return of these populations. Nevertheless, the Sinjar district suffers from high explosive contamination as a result of three years of recent warfare. This may pose a long-term threat to the civilian population. Thus it is urgent to ensure that the return of these displaced persons takes place in safe and sustainable conditions, by reinforcing the awareness of these populations to the explosive risks.



Project duration

8 months (11/2020 - 07/2021)



Beneficiaries

At least 6,000 direct beneficiaries and 3,000 indirect beneficiaries



Budget

164,989 €

GOALS

- // Provide explosive device awareness workshops to internally displaced persons (at-risk group) through a team of 4 community liaison officers.
- // Provide specific workshops to key community figures such as teachers, school personnel and medical staff.
- // Conduct surveys before and after mine risk education sessions to assess beneficiaries' uptake of key messages.
- // Continue to strengthen the organizational capacities of the local partner through collective project management: finance, procurement and human resources.

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : Project supervision and coordination. Erbil regional office.

Shariteah Humanitarian Organization: Local partner NGO that implements field activities under the control and with the support of the HAMAP-Humanitaire office in Erbil.

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

François ROPARS - francois.ropars@hamap.org - tel. +33 7 63 69 08 01

Funding received

100 %



HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE PROJECT ACTION

ENSURING THE SAFE RETURN OF SINJAR COMMUNITIES BY CONDUCTING A MINE RISK EDUCATION CAMPAIGN THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE LOCAL NGO SHO



IRAQ / IRAQI KURDISTAN



LOCAL CONTEXT

The Sinjar district in Nineveh Province was severely impacted by the occupation of Daesh, starting in August 2014, and the subsequent war of liberation until October 2017. This is due to the ethnic composition of the district, which is home to the largest Yezidi community in the world. The majority of Sinjar's residents, in their diversity, fled the fighting in the direction of Iraqi Kurdistan. Today, around 140,000 inhabitants of the district still live in replacement in the only district of Dohuk. The year 2020 has seen a significant increase of return and an agreement on the governance of Sinjar signed between the Kurdish authorities and the central Iraqi authority, giving hope for a growing return of these populations. Nevertheless, the Sinjar district suffers from high explosive contamination as a result of three years of recent warfare. This may pose a long-term threat to the civilian population. Thus it is urgent to ensure that the return of these displaced persons takes place in safe and sustainable conditions, by reinforcing the awareness of these populations to the explosive risks.



Project duration

10 months (10/2021 - 07/2022)



Beneficiaries

33 000 refugees from Sinjar district



Estimated budget

482,068 €

GOALS

- // Explosive risk awareness campaign in a camp for displaced persons in Sinjar and in the areas of return of the populations.
- // Strengthening the technical capacities of the local partner SHO in the field of mine action.
- // Continue to build the organizational capacity of the local partner through collective project management.

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : Project supervision and coordination. Erbil regional office.

Shariteah Humanitarian Organization: Local partner NGO that implements field activities under the control and with the support of the HAMAP-Humanitaire office in Erbil.

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

François ROPARS - francois.ropars@hamap.org - tel. +33 7 63 69 08 01

Funding received

100 %



La Région
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes



HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE PROJECT ACTION

CONTRIBUTE TO A SAFER SINJAR BY DEMINING AND RAISING RISK AWARENESS ABOUT EXPLOSIVE DEVICES, THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE LOCAL NGO SHO



IRAQ / IRAQI KURDISTAN



LOCAL CONTEXT

The Sinjar district in Nineveh Province was severely impacted by the occupation of Daech, beginning in August 2014, and the subsequent war of liberation until October 2017. This is due to the ethnic composition of the district, which is home to the largest Yezidi community in the world. The majority of Sinjar's residents, in their diversity, fled the fighting in the direction of Iraqi Kurdistan. Today, about 140,000 of the district's inhabitants still live on the move in Dohuk district alone. The year 2020 has seen a significant increase in returns and an agreement on the governance of Sinjar signed between the Kurdish authorities and the central Iraqi authority, raising hopes for an increasing return of these populations. Nevertheless, as a result of the three years of war, the Sinjar district suffers from high explosive contamination, which may pose a long-term threat to the civilian population. There is an urgent need to ensure that the population adopts safe behaviors in the face of explosive hazards, and that the contaminated land in Sinjar is cleared.



Project duration

6 months
(08/2022 - 02/2023)



Beneficiaries

Explosive device risk education:

4,800 inhabitants

Mine clearance:

11,706m² cleared for
78,007 inhabitants

Capacity building: SHO



Budget

999 992 €

Funding received

100 %

GOALS

// **Reaching out to the people of Sinjar to identify contaminated areas and promote safe behavior regarding explosive devices:**

- Explosive device risk education sessions and assessment of knowledge gained
- Identification of contaminated areas in conjunction with the local community and measurement of the impact of the clean-up on the community

// **Clear land contaminated by explosive remnants of war in the Sinjar district:**

- Conducting technical surveys of suspected areas
- Clearance of contaminated areas and control of the destruction of explosive devices

// **Strengthen the mine action capacity of local partner SHO:**

- Gap analysis and development of a capacity building plan
- Continued training of technical staff, DOE, operational management and quality control

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : Project supervision and coordination. Erbil regional office.

Shariteah Humanitarian Organization: Local partner NGO that implements field activities under the control and with the support of the HAMAP-Humanitaire office in Erbil.



HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE PROJECT ACTION

MISSION TO ASSESS THE PROBLEM OF IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR



NORTH EAST OF SYRIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

This needs assessment mission is part of the preparation for the demining of the Northern Syrian cantons in order to allow the civilian population and in particular the numerous refugee families who are resettling in the former combat zones, to return to a normal life in a safe environment. The risk identification, risk education and demining activities that resulted from this assessment mission have helped to accelerate the reconstruction and economic recovery of this war-torn region. Violent clashes during 2016 drove Islamic State fighters out of Efrin, Cizire and Kobane townships that they had occupied in some cases for several years. The end of the fighting does not mean a return to peace. Indeed, a new challenge must be met, that linked to the presence of thousands of improvised explosive devices deliberately planted by fighters in towns, villages and cultivable areas to prevent any return of the civilian population. In addition, ground fighting and intensive strikes by international coalition aircraft on residential areas occupied by the Islamic State have left a large amount of unexploded ordnance in the rubble.

GOALS

- // Assess the nature and density of improvised explosive devices and explosive remnants of war in and around the target towns of Qamishlo, Hol, Sari kani, Hassaké and Shaddadi.
- // Assess the humanitarian impact of the pyrotechnic pollution on the civilian population remaining in the area and evaluate priority needs.
- // Determine the priority needs of populations living in or returning to the areas targeted by the assessment.
- // Map the local actors concerning both pyrotechnic and humanitarian pollution.

ACTEURS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire: supervises and coordinates the project

GEODE: provides HAMAP-Humanitaire with the benefit of its network of experts on all issues related to the reduction of armed violence.



Project duration

1 month (01/2017)



Beneficiaries

The sedentary civilian population as well as the displaced persons in the North East of Syria.



Budget

38,965 €

Funding received

100 %

Geode
GLOBAL EOD EXPERTS

**CENTRE
DE CRISE ET
DE SOUTIEN**

Ministère de l'Europe
et des Affaires étrangères

HAMAP
HUMANITAIRE

HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE PROJECT ACTION

CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE SYRIAN NGO RMCO IN ORDER TO EMERGENCY DEMINING OF THE MAIN CONTAMINATED AREAS OF THE RAQQA RAQQA GOVERNORATE.



NORTH EAST OF SYRIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

This project is part of the preparation for the return of displaced populations following the liberation of the city of Raqqa, in the governorate of Ar Raqqa. The main emergency for civilians is the demining of homes. The aim is to enable the civilian population, especially the many refugee families who are resettling in the former combat zones, to return to a normal life in a safe environment.

The actions of collecting data on the location of the danger, raising awareness of the risks and demining have made it possible to accelerate the reconstruction and economic recovery of this region marked by 7 years of conflict.

GOALS

// Deploy in northern Syria the humanitarian demining equipment and expertise necessary to implement the project in satisfactory security conditions.

// To strengthen the operational capacities of the Syrian NGO RMCO.

// Train the 5 EOD-IEEI technical experts of the Syrian NGO RMCO to enable them to carry out the clearance of improvised explosive devices placed by Daesh.

// To train the 5 technical experts as trainers for EOD 1+, enabling them to ensure the sustainability of their actions by training future teams recruited.

// To train the 20 deminers in the RMCO team to EOD 1 qualification.

// Accompany the demining teams trained and equipped by the project in their operational phases.

// Return the demined land and areas to the civilian population as soon as possible so that they can resettle and resume their normal lives in safety.

ACTEURS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : supervises and coordinates the project

RMCO: local partner NGO that implements field activities under the control and with the support of HAMAP-Humanitaire.



Project duration

24 months

(02/2017 - 01/2019)



Beneficiaries

The sedentary civilian population as well as displaced persons living near areas contaminated by explosive remnants of war and explosive devices left by Daesh in Raqqa governorate.



Budget

1,267,540 €

Funding received

100 %



HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE PROJECT ACTION

REDUCE THE VULNERABILITY OF CIVILIAN POPULATIONS EXPOSED TO THE PRESENCE OF MINES, EXPLOSIVE DEVICES



RAQQAH GOVERNORATE, SYRIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

Since the beginning of the conflict in Syria, one of the main challenges faced by the population is related to the presence of thousands of landmines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices present throughout the area where fighting took place and all areas previously occupied by the Islamic state and then liberated in 2018. This threat related to the presence of pyrotechnic pollution affects the entire population without distinction. It also negatively impacts all local and international emergency aid actions. In this context, it is urgent to strengthen both awareness activities for the benefit of displaced populations or those on the move and to increase demining operations to enable the humanitarian emergency response to be organized to meet the needs of the population.



Project duration

11 months
(02/2019 - 12/2019)



Beneficiaries

Civilian population of
Raqqah governorate



Budget

1,053,153 €

GOALS

- // Contribute to the empowerment of the local NGOs RMCO and WIFAQ, in demining and land restitution activities, as well as in sensitizing beneficiaries.
- // Provide the necessary training to local demining teams to qualify them to international mine action standards.
- // To carry out demining actions for the benefit of civilian populations.
- // To make the population, and particularly children, aware of the risks associated with the presence of explosive devices.

ACTEURS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : supervises and coordinates the project

RMCO: local partner NGO that implements field activities under the control and with the support of HAMAP-Humanitaire.

WIFAQ: local partner NGO that implements field activities under the control and with the support of HAMAP-Humanitaire.

Funding received

100 %



HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE PROJECT ACTION

EMERGENCY DEMINING OF TRAPPED ROADS AND FACILITIES FOR THE BENEFIT OF EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE ACTORS



NORTH EAST OF SYRIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

Since the beginning of the conflict in Syria, one of the main challenges faced by the population is related to the presence of thousands of landmines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices present throughout the area where fighting took place and all areas previously occupied by the Islamic state and then liberated in 2018. This threat related to the presence of pyrotechnic pollution affects the entire population without distinction. It also negatively impacts all local and international emergency aid actions. In this context, it is urgent to strengthen both awareness activities for the benefit of displaced populations or those on the move and to increase demining operations to enable the humanitarian emergency response to be organized to meet the needs of the population.

GOALS

- // To contribute to the security of actors and activities necessary for the humanitarian emergency response in North-East Syria for the benefit of the civilian population.
- // Carry out demining and clearance activities for the benefit of the population and the activities planned by humanitarian actors.
- // To provide mine, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive device awareness workshops for the benefit of the population and groups of humanitarian actors.

ACTEURS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire: Live project implementation.
Erbil Regional Office and Raqqah Regional Office.

QADAR: Local partner NGO that implements field activities under the control and with the support of the Raqqah office of HAMAP-Humanitaire.



Project duration

8 months
(01/2020 - 09/2020)



Beneficiaries

The local and displaced population and QADAR, a local NGO present in North East Syria.



Budget

553,762 €

Funding received

100 %



HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE ACTION PROJECT

MINE ACTION PROJECT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POPULATION AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN NORTH EAST SYRIA



RAQQAH, SYRIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

Given the extreme density of explosive hazards contamination in North-East Syria, the population is still facing the damage caused by more than ten years of conflict, but also with the impossibility of projecting themselves into a "post-war" period. After four years of Raqqah's liberation, it is absolutely necessary to continue raising awareness on explosive ordnance risks to allow the safe return of internal displaced persons (IDPs). The threat of explosive devices of all kinds prohibits the return and rehabilitation of towns, villages, and social and economic infrastructures and prevents humanitarian actors from accessing to areas with people in need of humanitarian assistance. Beyond the danger linked to the presence of mines, Explosive Remnants of War and Improvised Explosive Devices, other humanitarian aid activities are necessary to tend towards decent living conditions for the populations and displaced persons.

This project provides both the local population and humanitarian aid organizations with two mine risk awareness and a non-technical survey teams to mark out suspected dangerous areas, accompanied by two specialized clearance teams.



Project duration

10 months
(10/2020 - 08/2021)



Beneficiaries

4,185 beneficiaries of
explosive device risk
education and 33,928
beneficiaries of
clearance operations



Budget

1,451,652 €

Funding received

100 %

GOALS

- // Provision of three explosive device awareness teams to the population and humanitarian aid organizations.
- // Non-technical surveys to identify suspected dangerous areas.
- // Operations to clean up the marked areas.
- // Specialized training in mine clearance in perilous and confined environments and underwater mine clearance.

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : Live project implementation
Erbil Regional Office and Raqqah Regional Office

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Diane LOPICCOLO: diane.lopiccolo@hamap.org



HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE ACTION PROJECT

MINE ACTION PROJECT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POPULATION AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN NORTH EAST SYRIA



RAQQAH, SYRIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

Given the extreme density of explosive hazards contamination in North-East Syria, the population is still facing the damage caused by more than ten years of conflict, but also with the impossibility of projecting themselves into a "post-war" period. After four years of Raqqah's liberation, it is absolutely necessary to continue raising awareness on explosive ordnance risks to allow the safe return of internal displaced persons (IDPs). The threat of explosive devices of all kinds prohibits the return and rehabilitation of towns, villages, and social and economic infrastructures and prevents humanitarian actors from accessing to areas with people in need of humanitarian assistance. Beyond the danger linked to the presence of mines, Explosive Remnants of War and Improvised Explosive Devices, other humanitarian aid activities are necessary to tend towards decent living conditions for the populations and displaced persons.

This project provides both the local population and humanitarian aid organizations with two mine risk awareness and a non-technical survey teams to mark out suspected dangerous areas, accompanied by two specialized clearance teams.



Project duration

11 months
(09/2021 - 08/2022)



Beneficiaries

9,640 direct
beneficiaries (explosive
device risk education
and mine clearance) and
70,000 indirect
beneficiaries



Budget

1,930,287 €

Funding received

100 %

GOALS

- // Provision of three explosive device awareness teams to the population and humanitarian aid organizations.
- // Non-technical surveys to identify suspected dangerous areas.
- // Operations to clean up the marked areas.
- // Specialized training in mine clearance in perilous and confined environments and underwater mine clearance.

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : Live project implementation
Erbil Regional Office and Raqqah Regional Office

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

François VANDENDRIESSCHE - francois.vandendriessche@hamap.org - tél. +33 6 58 94 78 61



HAMAP-Humanitaire

WATER AND SANITATION PROJET

ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION IN 3 VILLAGES



INDIA, TAMIL NADU



LOCAL CONTEXT

The three villages in which the project takes place are located in the southwest of Chennai. They are located at the edge of the forest. Previously covered by forest, the land has been privatized and converted into cultivable land. The target population comprises more than 60% of castes listed as untouchable i.e. mainly Dalits, listed tribes and castes called "under developed" by the Indian government.



Project duration

24 months



Beneficiaries

15 000 persons

GOALS

// Access to water: installation of three water treatment and distribution stations

// Access to sanitation: installation of 50 latrines and renovation of 50 latrines

// Hygiene: implementation of hygiene training sessions and awareness of children and women on menstrual hygiene



Budget

110 000 €

Funding received

100 %

LOCAL PARTNERS

ONG IRDRP: Local NGO which implements field activities



CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Philomène Le Maréchal - philomene.lemarechal@hamap.org - tél. +33 6 33 36 72 76



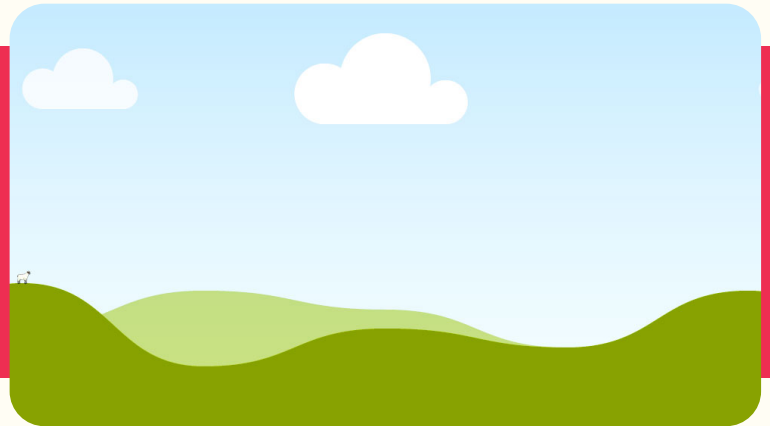
HAMAP-Humanitaire

WATER AND SANITATION PROJET

ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION IN 3 VILLAGES



INDIA, TAMIL NADU



LOCAL CONTEXT

The four villages in which the project takes place are located in the southwest of Chennai. They are located at the edge of the forest. Previously covered by forest, the land has been privatized and converted into cultivable land. The target population comprises more than 60% of castes listed as untouchable i.e. mainly Dalits, listed tribes and castes called "under developed" by the Indian government.

GOALS

- // Access to water: installation of three water treatment and distribution stations
- // Access to sanitation: renovation and construction of 100 family latrines
- // Hygiene: implementation of training and awareness sessions on water use, hygiene and prevention COVID-19

LOCAL PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : supervises and coordinates the project
ONG IRDRP: Local NGO which implements field activities



Project duration

24 months



Beneficiaries

3,000 families that is to say about 15 000 persons



Estimated budget

96 000 €

Funding received

100 %



CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Philomène Le Maréchal - philomene.lemarechal@hamap.org - tél. +33 6 33 36 72 76

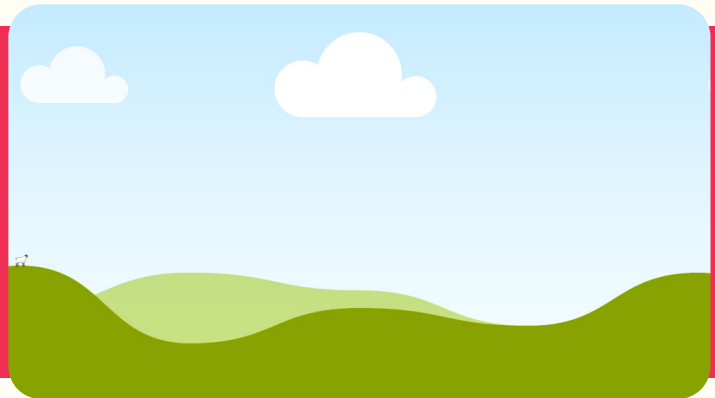
HAMAP-Humanitaire

WATER AND SANITATION PROJET

LOCAL SUPPORT FOR ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



PROVINCE OF PREAH VIHEAR -
COMMUNE OF PUTREA, CAMBODIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

This project is part of an institutional cooperation of the Loire Bretagne and Rhine Meuse Water Agencies with TSA (Tonle Sap Authority). A first identification mission was conducted in May 2015 with a member of HAMAP-Humanitaire, TSA and L'Oleau in order to determine local needs and find a local partner. Following this first mission the commune of Putrea was designated as a priority area by TSA and Rainwater Cambodia was chosen to be the partner to follow the project locally. This two-phase project is part of a basin management program, and it was decided to set up similar projects in the whole area.

MAIN ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

- // Training of school teachers and the WASH support committee in good hygiene practices and pedagogy to raise awareness among school children
- // Awareness raising, organized by the trained teachers, of individual, family and environmental hygiene and the celebration of Handwashing Day
- // Extension of the water network set up during the first phase
- // Development of personal initiatives in the installation of about 100 latrines

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitarian : supervises and coordinates the project

Rain Water Cambodia: local association

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Maxime DECAENS - maxime.decaens@hamap.org - tél. +33 6 66 29 78 54



Project duration

12 months (2019 - 2020)



Beneficiaries

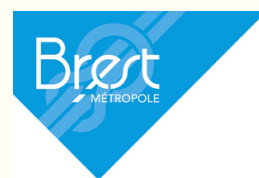
5,085 inhabitants



Budget

131 030 €

Funding obtained



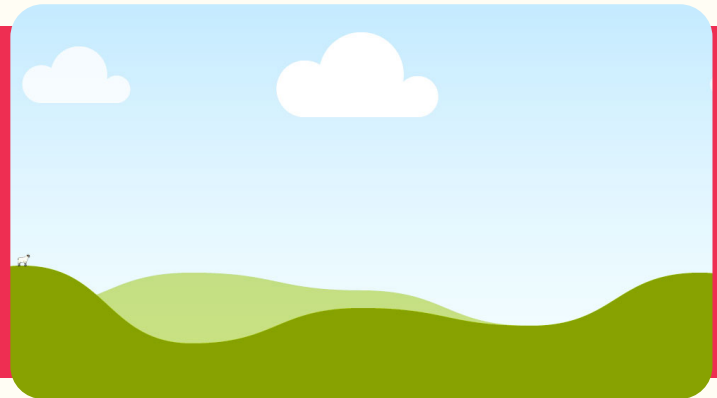
HAMAP-Humanitaire

WATER AND SANITATION PROJET

FORMATION OF WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER ACCESS INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE STUNG SEN BASIN



STUNG SEN BASIN, CAMBODIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

Since 2012, the Rhine-Meuse Water Agency has been working with the International Office for Water and the Loire-Bretagne Water Agency to promote Integrated Water Resources Management in the Stung Sen river basin. HAMAP-Humanitaire has been taking part in this institutional cooperation since 2015 in the commune of Putrea. A water tower has been installed in a water access project and a water management committee set up. A second phase of this project is underway, for the expansion of the water network. The results achieved by the water management committee of Putrea being satisfactory and in line with the strategy of the area, the present project aims at setting up for each village having benefited from the installation of a water tower (6 communes and 3 NGOs involved), a training/accompaniment phase complementary to the existing management committees inspired by the experimentation on Putrea.



Project duration

18 months (2020 - X)



Beneficiaries

67,267 inhabitants



Budget

110 000 €

MAIN ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

- // Selection and validation of committee members in each village and distribution of roles.
- // Study the training needs of the committees.
- // Formalization of training tools.
- // Training of committees in operations, finance, management and marketing.
- // Organization of sales events in the villages.
- // Installation and rehabilitation of latrines for priority families in the commune of Putrea.
- // Raising awareness of hygiene and sanitation among village committees.

Funding obtained

100 %

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitarian : supervises and coordinates the project

Rain Water Cambodia: local association

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Maxime DECAENS - maxime.decaens@hamap.org - tél. +33 6 66 29 78 54



HAMAP-Humanitaire

WATER AND SANITATION PROJET

**SUPPORT OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
FOR ACCESS TO WATER,
SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN
TANG KRASOV AND REAKSA**



STUNG SEN BASIN, CAMBODIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

Since 2012, the Rhin-Meuse Water Agency has been working with the International Office for Water and the Loire-Bretagne Water Agency to promote Integrated Water Resources Management in the Stung Sen river basin.

HAMAP-Humanitaire has been taking part in this institutional cooperation since 2015 in the commune of Putrea. A water tower was installed in a water access project and a water management committee was established. For the expansion of the water network, the second phase of this project is in progress.

This project consists of the replication of this project in Tang Krasov commune, and the extension of the water network in Reaksa commune, where a SAEP has already been installed by another NGO. These two components of the project will be implemented by our local partner Rainwater Cambodia, in collaboration with AERM, AELB, OIEAU and the NGO Gescod.



Project duration

24 months



Beneficiaries

3359 persons



Estimated budget

348,898 €

MAIN ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

- // Construction of a drinking water supply system in Tang Krasov
- // Formation of the water management committee and installation of house connections
- // Extension of water network in Reaksa
- // Construction of individual latrines for priority households
- // Sensitization of school children to hygiene: hand washing and use of latrines

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

ONG Rainwater Cambodia : partenaire local

Tonle sap Authority : Autorité de bassin du Tonle sap, maître d'ouvrage des infrastructures

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Philomène Le Maréchal - philomene.lemarechal@hamap.org - tél. +33 6 33 36 72 76

Obtained so far

80 %



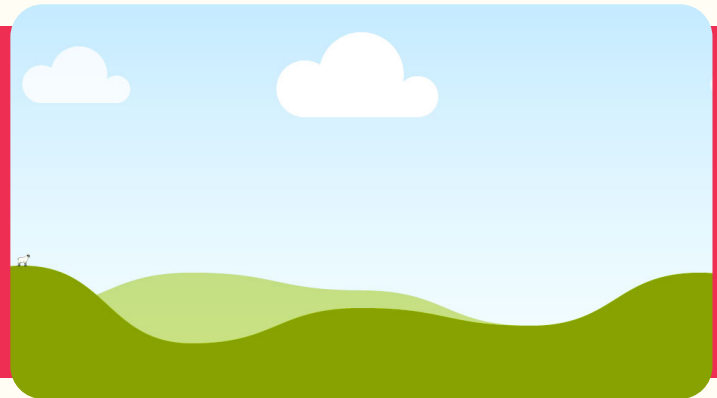
HAMAP-Humanitaire

WATER AND SANITATION PROJET

ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION FOR THE INHABITANTS OF THE STUNG SEN BASIN PHASE 2



STUNG SEN BASIN, CAMBODIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

In order to improve the sanitary situation of the inhabitants of the Preah Vihear provinces, a two-phase project for the construction of a sustainable drinking water supply system will be implemented in the commune of Putrea. This action accompanies the implementation of an integrated management of the water resources of the Stung Sen basin and meets the priority needs of its inhabitants. The global approach, the involvement of the population and the local authorities ensure the efficiency and the sustainability of this action. This second phase consists in the extension of the water network following the construction of the water tower.

MAIN ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

- // Establishment of a drinking water distribution network
- // Creation of an infrastructure management committee to ensure the sustainability of the works
- // Sensitization of the villagers to hygiene and water use

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitarian : supervises and coordinates the project

Rain Water Cambodia: local association



Project duration

12 months



Beneficiaries

The vulnerable populations of the municipality of Putrea, 4,500 people



Budget

100 000 €

Funding obtained

100 %

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Maxime DECAENS - maxime.decaens@hamap.org - tél. +33 6 66 29 78 54



HAMAP-Humanitaire

PROJET EAU ET ASSAINISSEMENT

CONTRIBUTE TO THE MANDATE OF THE NATIONAL HUMANITARIAN DEMINING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (PNDHD) TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION IN THE NOUADHIBOU PENINSULA.



MAURITANIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

The contamination of the north of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania by anti-personnel mines and explosive remnants of war is due to its involvement in the Western Sahara conflict of 1976-1978, marked by chaotic mining and the use of a large number of mines, generally without any laying plan. Forty-six years after the war, mines continue to kill, hinder development in the north of the country, and block economic activities such as: agro-pastoral activities, mining research, fishing, tourism, trade. Today, the Mauritanian government has estimated the total area of mine contamination in the country to be 16.18km², spread over 19 confirmed fields. However, 96% of this mine contamination (both anti-personnel and anti-tank) is concentrated in the Nouadhibou region alone, mostly on the western part of the Nouadhibou Peninsula. In this case, the Bouchon 24 minefield has been identified as a priority by international and national demining actors due to its proximity to the city of Nouadhibou.

OBJECTIVES

// Carry out demining operations targeting land contaminated by mines and explosive remnants of war in the Nouadhibou Peninsula (priority will be given to the minefield of Bouchon 24).

// Promote, and engage at-risk individuals in Nouadhibou in promoting safe behavior regarding explosive hazards (6 months of awareness operations, targeting the most at-risk populations of the city of Nouadhibou: children, fishermen, breeders).

// Strengthen the mine action capacity of the local partner (PNDHD).

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire: Supervision of the HAMAP-Humanitaire headquarters based in Alfortville, and on-site monitoring by an expatriate team.

National Humanitarian Demining and Development Program (PNDHD)

Attached to the Ministry of Interior and Decentralization

CONTACT

IN CHARGE OF THE PROJECT :

François ROPARS - francois.ropars@hamap.org - tel. +33 7 63 69 08 01



Project duration

12 months



Beneficiaries

Indirects : 140'000

inhabitants of the city of Nouadhibou

Directs: 30'000

inhabitants of the north of the city of Nouadhibou



Projected budget

1'700'000 € - 1'800'000 €

Funding obtained

0 %



HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE ACTION PROJECT

AMÉLIORATION ET EXTENSION DE LA
DESSERTÉ EN EAU POTABLE DE LA LOCALITÉ
DE LOULY NGOGOM VIA LE RACCORDEMENT
AU RÉSEAU DE NOTTO DIOSMONE PALMARIN
(SITUÉ À SANDIARA)



CONTEXTE LOCAL

The contamination of the north of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania by anti-personnel mines and explosive remnants of war is due to its involvement in the Western Sahara conflict of 1976-1978, marked by chaotic mining and the use of a large number of mines, generally without any laying plan. Forty-six years after the war, mines continue to kill, hinder development in the north of the country, and block economic activities such as: agro-pastoral activities, mining research, fishing, tourism, trade. Today, the Mauritanian government has estimated the total area of mine contamination in the country to be 16.18km², spread over 19 confirmed fields. However, 96% of this mine contamination (both anti-personnel and anti-tank) is concentrated in the Nouadhibou region alone, mostly on the western part of the Nouadhibou Peninsula. In this case, the Bouchon 24 minefield has been identified as a priority by international and national demining actors due to its proximity to the city of Nouadhibou.

OBJECTIFS

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STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire: Supervision of the HAMAP-Humanitaire headquarters based in Alfortville, and on-site monitoring by an expatriate team.

National Humanitarian Demining and Development Program (PNDHD)
Attached to the Ministry of Interior and Decentralization

CONTACT

IN CHARGE OF THE PROJECT :

Camille Hubert Bonasera-camille.hubert@hamap.org- +33604712144



Project duration

12 months



Beneficiaries

Indirects: 140'000

inhabitants of the city of
Nouadhibou

Directs: 30'000

inhabitants of the north
of the city of
Nouadhibou



Projected budget

194 000€

Funding obtained

0 %



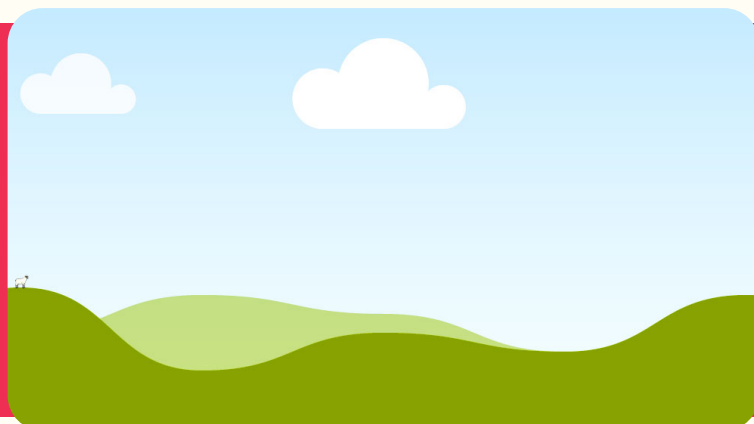
HAMAP-Humanitaire

MINE ACTION PROJECT

AMÉLIORATION ET EXTENSION DE LA
DESSERTÉ EN EAU POTABLE DE LA LOCALITÉ
DE LOULY NGOGOM VIA LE RACCORDEMENT
AU RÉSEAU DE NOTTO DIOSMONE PALMARIN
(SITUÉ À SANDIARA)



SENEGAL



CONTEXTE LOCAL

The contamination of the north of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania by anti-personnel mines and explosive remnants of war is due to its involvement in the Western Sahara conflict of 1976-1978, marked by chaotic mining and the use of a large number of mines, generally without any laying plan. Forty-six years after the war, mines continue to kill, hinder development in the north of the country, and block economic activities such as: agro-pastoral activities, mining research, fishing, tourism, trade. Today, the Mauritanian government has estimated the total area of mine contamination in the country to be 16.18km², spread over 19 confirmed fields. However, 96% of this mine contamination (both anti-personnel and anti-tank) is concentrated in the Nouadhibou region alone, mostly on the western part of the Nouadhibou Peninsula. In this case, the Bouchon 24 minefield has been identified as a priority by international and national demining actors due to its proximity to the city of Nouadhibou.

OBJECTIFS

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// Strengthen the mine action capacity of the local partner (PNDHD).

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire: Supervision of the HAMAP-Humanitaire headquarters based in Alfortville, and on-site monitoring by an expatriate team.

National Humanitarian Demining and Development Program (PNDHD)

Attached to the Ministry of Interior and Decentralization

CONTACT

IN CHARGE OF THE PROJECT :

Camille Hubert Bonasera-camille.hubert@hamap.org- +33604712144



Project duration

12 months



Beneficiaries

Indirects : 140'000

inhabitants of the city of
Nouadhibou

Directs: 30'000

inhabitants of the north
of the city of
Nouadhibou



Projected budget

194 000€

Funding obtained

0 %



HAMAP-Humanitaire

WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

PROJECT OF CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF SANITARY BLOCKS IN SCHOOLS



NOUADHIBOU, DAKHLET
NOUADHIBOU REGION, MAURITANIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

Although it is the economic capital of Mauritania, the city of Nouadhibou is faced with a lack of access to water and sanitation infrastructure, particularly in elementary school where access was very poor before the project.

In order to solve this worrying situation, a first phase of rehabilitation and construction of sanitary blocks was carried out in 8 elementary school of Nouadhibou in partnership with RONG and HAMAP Humanitaire.

A second project will aim to promote access to sanitation in 8 colleges and high schools in the city. It will involve rehabilitating and building new sanitary facilities in order to promote hygiene in schools and thus improve the quality of education in the region.

GOALS

- // Construction of 16 sanitary blocks and rehabilitation of 8 sanitary blocs in 8 public schools of the city.
- // Organization of awareness sessions for students, parents and educational staff on good hygiene practices.
- // Formation of a school health committee per school.
- // Formation of committees for the management and maintenance of the infrastructures created.

OPERATORS AND PARTNERS

Nouadhibou region : Local authority acting as project owner

RONG : Networks of NGOs of Nouadhibou, local partners

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Tamara AUDONNET - tamara.audonnet@hamap.org - tél. +33 7 63 73 25 40



Project duration

24 months (2019 - 2021)



Beneficiaries

5,500 pupils and 120 education professional



Projected budget

96,172 €

Funding obtained

100 %



HAMAP-Humanitaire

WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

WATER ECO-DEVELOPMENT PROJECT WITH RENEWABLE ENERGY IN URISA



URISA, INDONESIA



LOCAL CONTEXT

En attente du contexte de Tamara



Project duration

4 years (2018 - 2022)



Beneficiaries

Inhabitants of Uresa,
thas is to say 276
inhabitants



Projected budget

164,130 €

GOALS

- // Installation of a water collection and filtration system.
- // Installation of a reservoir and private connection: gkm of network.
- // Training of a local team to maintain the newtork.
- // Training and awareness-raising of the population on hygiene conditions, water use and sanitation.

Funding obtained

100 %

ACTORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : Project management assistant

PT PIPA : Indonesian consulting firm

Commune de Kaïmana : Local authority

Experts Solidaires : French NGO in charge of the technical expertise

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Tamara AUDONNET - tamara.audonnet@hamap.org - tél. +33 7 63 73 25 40



HAMAP-Humanitaire

WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

DECENTRALIZED COOPERATION BETWEEN
THE CITY OF RAMONVILLE SAINT-AGNE AND
APLAHOUE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND
REHABILITATION OF WATER AND
SANITATION INFRASTRUCTURES



APLAHOUE, BENIN



LOCAL CONTEXT

The commune of Aplahoué, in the department of Couffo, is located in the Southwest of Benin. For several years, the conditions of access to water in the commune of Aplahoué have been deteriorating. The Village Water Supply Systems are defective and insufficient, causing difficulties in the supply of drinking water. The Water supply systems of Dekpo is in a state of degradation that does not allow the supply of water to the 28 villages that make up the area normally served.

GOALS

- // Rehabilitation of 54 boreholes equipped with human powered pumps and establishment of a sustainable management.
- // Construction of two sanitary markets in Azové and Kissamey, and sensitization of the population to their use.
- // Promotion of the sale of latrines to equip households in the commune of Aplahoué with sanitation facilities that meet Beninese sanitary standards.
- // Setting up a public service delegation for the management of the Azové and Kissamey sanitary markets.
- // Raising awareness about hygiene and sanitation and building 4 sanitary blocks in schools.

ACTORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : Project management assistance

Commune of Aplahoué : Project management

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Camille HUBERT - camille.hubert@hamap.org - tél. +33



Project duration

5 years (2017 - 2022)



Beneficiaries

60 779 beneficiaries



Projected budget

330,000 €

Funding obtained

100 %



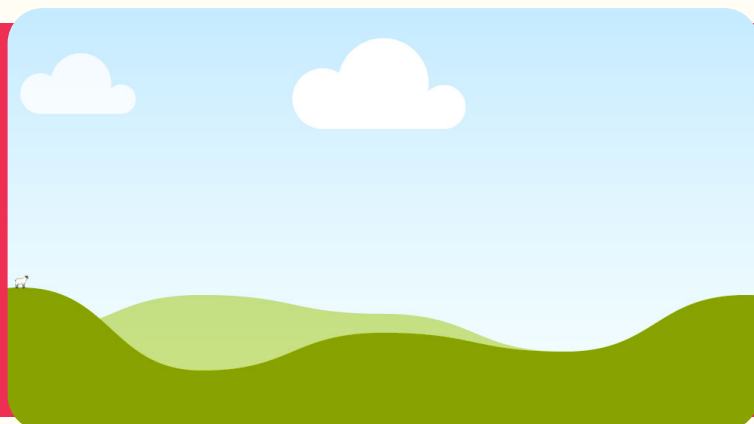
HAMAP-Humanitaire

WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR 16 WATER
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES IN THE
VILLAGES OF BOUZMOU AND IMILCHIL



BOUZMOU AND IMILCHIL, MOROCCO



LOCAL CONTEXT

A compléter



Project duration

12 months (2021 - 2022)



Beneficiaries

14 000 inhabitants



Projected budget

165,000 €

Funding obtained

100 %

GOALS

- // Supply of computer equipment and tool kits for maintenance and repair of the water distribution system in the 16 villages.
- // Rehabilitation and repair of water structures (wells, water towers and pipes).
- // Technical and management training for members of the 16 associations to strengthen the maintenance of the water systems.



ACTORS AND PARTNERS

HAMAP-Humanitaire : Project management assistance

CONTACT

PROJECT MANAGER:

Maxime Decaens - maxime.decaens@hamap.org - tél. +33 6 66 29 78 54



ENSIM
École d'ingénieurs
Le Mans Université

