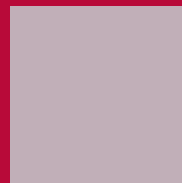


Crosscutting Activities





Contribute to Debates on Public Policies

GRET mobilizes its expertise and knowledge of the field to contribute to public development policies, participate in public debates, and run exchange networks.

Contribution to Public Development Policies

GRET contributes to donors' public development policies by conducting studies, organizing events, and assessing development aid programs. Finally, it conducts specific activities to strengthen the decentralized cooperation actions of French territorial governments.

- **Studies, Assessments and Events**

In 2008, GRET conducted three studies for French development aid. In partnership with IRAM, it helped the Ministry of Foreign Affairs elaborate its **trade aid strategy** by producing a quantitative and qualitative report of the actions undertaken by France, and by running a reflection process to define the priority lines of France's trade aid strategy.

GRET produced a report on the state of French development aid's actions in the field of **education and vocational training** for the MAEE. Two documents were produced, one focused on the actions of French non-governmental actors in this field, and the other on official development assistance. The study

is available on GRET's website (in the "Etudes et Travaux en ligne" collection). Finally, for the Agence Française de Développement, GRET analyzed field actions that had or had not integrated the notion of **fragile state** and the evolution of projects over time so as to adapt interventions in these states by producing a report on *the state of intervention practices in fragile states*.

The Secretariat for Cooperation and Francophony, in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, called on GRET to organize a High-Level Forum on the subject of "**Investing for Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa**" (Paris, 8 December 2008). GRET elaborated the agenda, prepared speeches, and produced preparatory documents and the proceedings, which have been made available on the MAEE's website.

The MAEE and the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie have supported the media in sub-Saharan Africa for ten years. GRET produced the retrospective assessment, "**Governance, Democracy and Media in Sub-Saharan Africa**" and conducted reflections on the impact of these actions on the democracy-building process, management of public affairs, and public debate.



- **Activities at the Service of Decentralized Development Aid**

In 2008, GRET, in partnership with ACT Consultants, **analyzed and documented institutional systems for decentralized cooperation** that foster improved contracting authority by local governments at the request of F3E, Cités-Unies France and the Morocco decentralization process assistance program. The goal was to conduct collective reflection involving local governments in developed and developing countries and decentralized development aid partners on contracting authority challenges and practices that focus on financial and decision-making circuits. The lessons deal with the principles and approaches that form the basis for this type of development aid, and the systems and know-how implemented. The study was conducted in 2008, and will give rise to a publication and final workshop in early 2009.

GRET finalized **two assessments** for French territorial governments. The assessment of decentralized development aid policies between the Assemblée des Pays de Savoie and Pays de Savoie Solidaires (PSS), the Savoy's cooperation instrument for international cooperation and solidarity, focused on the quality of the actions undertaken in the various partner countries (Senegal, Haiti, Romania and Argentina) and a financial audit of the PSS. GRET was also entrusted with producing the assess-

ment of decentralized cooperation actions between the city of Nantes and the city of Rufisque in Senegal.

In the framework of the Regional Decentralized Cooperation and International Solidarity Meetings organized by the Centre Region, GRET has been entrusted with producing the **information packet** for participants (overview, case studies, project references, technological and methodological fact sheets, bibliography, directory of resource organizations) since 2003. In 2008, the documentation produced addressed "the economic dimension of international cooperation actions."

Advocacy and Opinion Campaigns

When it does not conduct advocacy actions alone, GRET joins the collective actions conducted by French and European non-governmental international solidarity actors. During the second half of 2008, when France held the presidency of the European Union, these activities were particularly important, federated under the shared slogan of "**Get Europe to Make Sense: Fair and Responsible**" promoted by Coordination SUD. GRET helped write Coordination SUD's manifesto, organized two workshops (on agriculture and climate change), and attended numerous meetings with the government authorities.

At the time of the climate change conference in Poznan in December 2008, GRET drafted **recommendations for negotiators**, in partnership with the Réseau Action Climat, and attended to conference as an observer to influence the negotiations along with other NGOs.

Finally, GRET joined **three advocacy campaigns** addressing decision-makers in 2008: *M^{me}, M. le Maire, et si, après le champagne, vous passiez à l'eau?* ("Mayor, what if you turned to water after your champagne") with the Water Coalition; *Pour une politique agricole commune favorable au développement* ("for a common agricultural policy favorable for development") with Coordination SUD and the PAC-2013 Group; and *Pour une hausse de l'Aide publique française au développement* ("for an increase in France's official development assistance") with Coordination SUD.

Running Networks

GRET supports and runs numerous thematic networks and collective expertise networks that allow for the exchange of experience and knowledge and in so doing contribute to discussions on public development policies and their elaboration.

Impact Network

The Impact Network has an international vocation to support public policies to reduce poverty and inequalities. Created in 2002, at the initiative of the MAEE, it is a multi-actor exchange network (government, universities, research, practitioners) for action research and decision-making assistance. It discusses and promotes knowledge and experiences, and it helps make policy decisions. Its composition aims to bring together empirical know-how, scientific research, and policy decisions. The Network's Executive Secretariat runs the network and is based at GRET. In 2008, an ex post, prospective assessment of the network was launched and will be completed in 2009.

In 2008, following its collective critical commentary on World Bank's 2008 Report "Agriculture for Development", the Network took part in several debates. Closer contacts were initiated with IFAD, and the Network will con-



tribute to the upcoming 2009 Report on Rural Poverty, in particular on policy processes and governance.

Following the publication of the book *Repenser l'action collective, une approche par les capacités*, several dissemination and discussion activities were organized (including participation in the 8th annual international conference of the Human Development Capability Association (HDCA), which was created by Amartya Sen, in New Delhi from 10 to 13 September 2008 on the subject of "Equity, Inclusion and Human Development."

Finally, the Impact Network continued its collaboration, initiated in 2006, with the CIEDEL (Centre International d'Etudes pour le Développement Local) on local public policies and the reduction of inequalities. It formed a working group comprised of researchers and development practitioners in order to produce a practical handbook, *Réduire les inégalités par des politiques publiques locales* ("using local public policies to reduce inequalities" – forthcoming in 2009).

Operational Food Security Network / ROSA

Since 2007. Financing: European Commission. Annual Budget: €100 thousand.

At the instigation of the European Commission, the Operational Food Security Network (ROSA) was set up in 2007 to create an arena for information and exchange so as to improve the quality of food security interventions. It aims to improve coordination, pool knowledge, and analyse and document the experiences of the Commission and its partners. In this way, it contributes to the formulation and implementation of the European Commission's food security policy. Since the end of 2007, GRET has fulfilled the function of monitoring and animation for ROSA.

Since its creation, the network's work has focused essentially on issues relating to the evolution of food product prices and impacts on food security, the fight against malnutrition, and the implementation of social transfers. Reflection was also conducted on food security indicators and information systems, climate change, and the link between relief, rehabilitation and development (LRRD). With two fully bilingual monthly publications produced by the anima-

tion team, ROSA disseminates news on food security (*ROSA Watch*) and analytic summaries that support reflections on priority subjects (*ROSA Focus*).

Assistance Elaborating Land Policies

2006-2010. Financing: AFD. Budget: €600 thousand.

Since 2006, GRET has run the Technical Committee on Land Tenure, a reflection and exchange group that brings together specialists in different disciplines and with varied skills under the

auspices of the AFD and the MAEE, and the French-language Internet portal "Foncier et Développement" (www.foncier-developpement.org).

Microfinance

Since 1999, GRET has run the Espace finance mailing list in partnership with CIRAD, producing a weekly newsletter, BIM (the *Bulletin d'Information du Mardi*, or Tuesday's Newsletter). In partnership with ADA, a Luxembourg NGO, GRET has run the French-language microfinance portal since 2005 (www.foncier-developpement.org).

Supporting Public Policies to Combat Poverty and Illegalities

Poverty is the result of structural, social, economic, power and spatial inequalities. The Impact Network insists on the fact that we must tackle the causes of these inequalities and not only their effects, and that we must correct the distribution of access to productive resources and not only redistribute the profits of economic productivity. As groups of social actors have a major role to play in public policies, the Network not only takes an interest in analyzing poverty but also seeks to understand the economic and social dynamics and the interplay of actors in elaborating and implementing public policies. The Network explores these subjects without relying too exclusively on the usual statistic and econometric analyses but rather by adopting a multidisciplinary approach.

The Impact Network is financed by the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, GRET, CIRAD, and the IRD. It has an annual budget of €200 thousand. Two people run its Executive Secretariat.

Impact Network Publications and Papers

- Dubois J.-L., Brouillet A.-S., Bakhshi P. and Duray-Soundron C. (dir.), 2008, *Repenser l'action collective. Une approche par les capacités*, Paris, Editions L'Harmattan, Impact Network, Ethique Economique collection, 277 pgs.
- Dubois J.-L. (dir.), Huyghebaert P. (coord.), 2008, *Les Actes du Forum international Equité et développement : Pratiques de mise en œuvre de l'équité*, MAEE, AFD, MINEFI, OECD Development Center, World Bank and Impact Network, CD-ROM, 91 pgs.
- Huyghebaert P., "Le rôle de l'agriculture dans la croissance et la réduction de la pauvreté", *Symposium "La France, le Japon et l'Afrique"*, MAEE, AFD and CERI, Paris, 6 March 2008, 4 pgs.
- Huyghebaert P., "De quelques éléments constitutifs d'une politique publique de croissance pro-pauvres et de transition agricole, en prenant le cas du Mali", *workshop on pro-poor growth and the role of agriculture in Mali*, the OECD's CAD/POVNET network and GTZ, 18-19 March 2008, Bamako, 16 pgs.

lamicrofinance.org). Financing, in the amount of €350 thousand over 3 years, is provided by a consortium of donors.

Business Development Services

Since 2001, GRET has elaborated and distributed the journal *L'Actualité des Services aux Entreprises* (BDS News), which provides French-speaking readers with a summary of what is being done about and written on the issue of business development services, as well as a monthly short news bulletin titled *Les Brèves*. The journal, distributed to a readership of more than 700 by Internet, is available on the MAEE's and GRET's websites. In 2008, GRET published a CD-ROM containing the 16 issues published since 2001. Annual funding in the amount of €55 thousand is provided by SDC (the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation) and the MAEE.

E-Forum on Trade Negotiations

Since 2005, GRET has run an e-forum on the agricultural component of the

negotiations within the World Trade Organization. Destined for ACP (Africa, Caribbean, Pacific) countries, the e-forum makes information of the advance of the negotiations (summary papers, news updates) available to actors (government authorities and civil society), and enables communication between the participants.

It is financed by the CTA and by GRET, and has an annual budget of approximately €20 thousand.

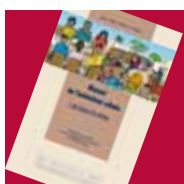
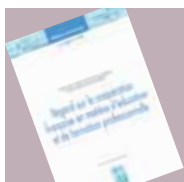
International Network for Access to Sustainable Energies / RIAED

*2006-2008. Financing: European Commission, ADEME, IEPF.
Budget: €533 thousand.*

Since 2006, GRET has run the RIAED, whose aim is to build the capacities and know-how of French-speaking experts working in the field of access to energy in the electrification and domestic fuel sectors. Its website (www.riaed.net) offers news, documents, working groups, a forum, and a directory. ■

Produce and Disseminate Knowledge and Methods of Action for Development

Since its creation, GRET has produced and disseminated knowledge and methodological references for action that are based on its practices and in partnership with research organizations and NGOs.



GRET's Scientific Animation System

• Activities

One of GRET's ambitions is to be a bridge between research and international development by fostering synergies and reciprocal learning. Accordingly, it participates in research programs for development involving multiple partners, between research organizations in developed and developing countries, development NGOs and local organizations.

Producing and disseminating development knowledge, GRET takes a particular interest in innovation processes that combine technical innovation with social and institutional innovation. Based on its practices, it produces and disseminates ideas, technical and socioeconomic knowledge, know-how, and methods, all of which have been tested, evaluated and improved in the field. It places particular emphasis on analyzing, documenting, publishing and discussing experience. It produces, publishes and makes reference documents available to all development actors: technical books, methodology papers, experience analyses, assessments and impact studies, thematic studies, etc. GRET's Scientific Di-

rectorate is in charge of animating and steering these activities.

Its publishing division, **Les Editions du Gret**, has a catalogue of 230 works, providing reference books that are highly appreciated among development professionals, particularly those in developing countries. This catalogue notably contains the "Guides Pratiques" and "Le Point sur" collections, as well as co-publications with Karthala and CIRAD.

GRET also distributes **e-publications** on its website, notably the "Coopérer aujourd'hui" and "Etudes et Travaux en ligne" collections run by its Scientific Directorate. These documents are downloaded by a growing number of readers (nearly 55,000 downloads in 2008).

In 2008, GRET's Scientific Directorate commissioned three **external impact studies**. The first two examined the Twize housing program in Mauritania (study conducted by the EPFL of Lausanne and the University of Paris 12 – Marne la Vallée), and the third examined the PAMI press support program in Côte d'Ivoire.

• Human and Financial Resources

The year 2008 was a period of renewal for the human resources in GRET's Scientific Directorate, which is responsible for steering its reference production ac-

Produce and Disseminate Knowledge: An Original Position and a Quality Product

In 2007, GRET commissioned an external review of its scientific production from a team made up of researchers and development experts. The review analyzed GRET's scientific policy, conducted a critical assessment of GRET's diverse production, explored production conditions, and examined the context. Completed in June 2008, the review emphasized the originality of GRET's position, which places the modalities of action and its analysis at the center of its reflections, and the quality of the references it produces.

The review of GRET's scientific production also proposed a few paths for improvement, which notably focus on:

- experience analysis and documentation processes that are clearly co-produced with field teams and partners;
- more systematic recourse to scientific literature in analysis and documentation, and more formal and more open to the outside methods of validation and discussion;
- better coordination between project analysis and documentation and thematic and crosscutting capitalization ("meta-capitalization" to reach generalities); and
- clarification of the editorial and distribution policy.

The review is available on GRET's website.

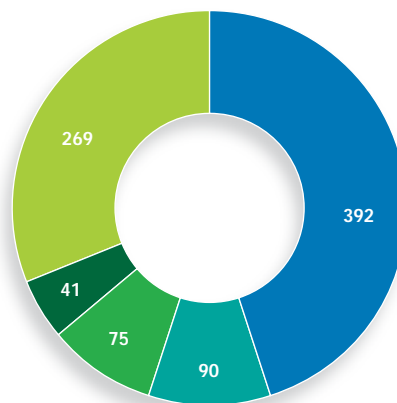


tivities: the recruitment of a new project manager, and the departure of Philippe Lavigne Delville who had headed the Scientific Directorate since its creation in 1999. He was replaced by Christian Castellanet. In all, GRET's Scientific Directorate mobilizes three people (the scientific director, a project manager, and an assistant). Added to this are the resources devoted to publications and documentation (editorial manager, distribution manager, and documentalist).

GRET's experts are also mobilized to implement experience analysis and documentation, publish articles and books, participate in research and collegial expertise activities in connection with other research and development actors (twenty-one project experts participated in capitalization and research in 2008).

Knowledge production and dissemination received a budget of €867 thousand euros in 2008, from the subsidy provided by the Ministry of Higher Education and Research (in the form of CIRAD positions) in the amount of €792 thousand euros, and the sale of publications in the amount of €75 thousand.

This budget was employed as follows (in thousand €):



- Knowledge Production/ Capitalization
- Publication and Distribution
- Documentation
- Network Support
- Animation and Coordination

Partnerships

The knowledge production and dissemination activities are conducted in partnership with numerous **institutions, research teams, and higher education faculties in developed and developing countries**:

CIRAD, CIRED, IRD, IEDES, LASDEL, IFU, Cerise Network, Impact Network, Sciences Po Paris and Toulouse, Universities of Aix-Marseille and Marne-la-Vallée, SupAgro Montpellier (in France) / CEBEDES (Benin) / LASDEL (Niger) / University Federal of Pará (Brazil) / University of the North (South Africa).

As well as with **NGOs and networks of NGOs** interested in these partnerships:

CEDAC (Cambodia) / ENDA (Senegal) / IEB (Brazil) / Coordination SUD and Groupe Initiatives (France) / IIED (United Kingdom) / ECDPM (Netherlands), for example.

The **scientific partnership with CIRAD** was consolidated in 2008 by strengthening relations in the field and by regular meetings between the management of GRET and CIRAD. This notably

resulted in cross participation in the activities organized by one or the other of these two organizations.

GRET's Publications in 2008

- **"Études et Travaux en ligne"
Collection**

Le Gret et l'appui aux petites entreprises : pratiques et perspectives

Alicia Tsitsikalis, 2008, 70 pgs., GRET, Études et Travaux en ligne No. 17

Today, in the field of development, small enterprise support covers a multitude of practices, more or less formal, more or less structured, and more or less effective. Strategies seem diverse and varied in function of the field of activity, and require many specific skills.

In the framework of the Millennium Goals for poverty alleviation, development actors' reflections tend to insist on the social and economic role of micro and small enterprises that are part of the local economic fabric. Indeed, they contribute to the development of countries not only by making significant contributions to GDP and employment but also by providing young people and women with paths to social inclusion and generally by providing the poorest households with diverse goods and services at affordable prices. Thus, we can understand why development actors encourage the cross-cutting adoption of an approach that consists of "making the market work for the poor."

From this angle, supporting small economic operators therefore takes on particular meaning. Indeed, the aim is to vitalize the local economic fabric while allowing the poorest access to these goods and services.

Land Transactions in Rural Cambodia

Pel Sokha, Pierre-Yves Le Meur, Sam Vitou, Laing Lan, Pel Setha, Hay Leakhena & Im Sothy, 2008, 249 pgs., GRET, Études et Travaux en ligne No. 18

This study on land transactions in rural Cambodia is based on a twofold observation. On the one hand, Cambodian land policy, basically organized around a

large-scale land titling program (LMAP) funded by the World Bank, ignores the land tenure relations that do not tally with the individual private ownership model, namely derived rights and indirect access to land. On the other hand, research on land tenure in Cambodia has mainly focused on purchase and sale markets and not on the transactions that are precisely the ones public policy neglect.

The study, carried out by CEDAC with GRET methodological support, has relied on a qualitative approach on research sites located in four provinces: Siem Reap, Sihanoukville, Kompong Thom, and Rotanak Kiri. The empirical fieldwork has made possible the identification and analysis of the transactions as social processes and of the actors involved, and thus the understanding of "real" land rights markets. Were highlighted the importance of land brokers in the transactions, the informal functioning of local authorities, the weight of urban stakeholders, and the influence of power relations on so-called "market" mechanisms, resulting in the eviction of smallholders from peri-urban areas and in the emergence of a class of landless farmers. The contradictions between land titling policy and the concession policy were also underscored.

L'émergence d'une politique de l'eau dans les gros bourgs ruraux au Cambodge

Référentiels, réseaux d'acteurs, modèles opérationnels et compétition institutionnelle

Sarah Botton, 2008, 69 pgs., GRET, Études et Travaux en ligne No. 19

This research paper is based on the hypothesis that the water policy in large rural towns in Cambodia—still largely

being elaborated—is the result of multi-actor public action. In this action, the role of actors outside the government authorities (development NGOs, donors, small entrepreneurs in the private sector) was decisive, if only in the elaboration of this policy's "founding" models, at least in the ability to call on the government authorities in regard to this issue and open a new field for public policy. How was this field of public policy born? How did the various actors begin to interact? What elements facilitated, or on the contrary hindered, the construction of these reflections? What did this dynamic produce? What prospects does it have?

The study undertaken examines the emergence of a water policy in Cambodia and then analyzes the specific issues facing small private networks in rural areas.

Regard sur la coopération française en matière d'éducation et de formation professionnelle

Sandra Barlet, Christian Baron, Damien Lagandré, with the collaboration of André Delluc, 2008, 106 pgs., GRET, Études et Travaux en ligne No. 20

France's development aid in the field of education and vocational training is rich and takes on many forms. France's public policy, defined in 2005, orients the interventions of various actors: government authorities, professionals in France's educational system, territorial governments, non-governmental organizations, foundations, businesses, and individuals via sponsorship or as volunteers. These actors do not always know each other well. In particular, the actions, skills and orientations of non-governmental actors are as yet little known.



This document is the result of a study conducted from February to July 2008 at the request of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs' Support Mission for the International Action of Non-Governmental Organizations / General Directorate of International Cooperation and Development in the framework of the Education Group and the Cooperation Development Commission (CCD). The study was conducted simultaneously with the ongoing revision of France's strategy in this area.

• **"Etudes et Travaux" Collection**

Les marchés fonciers et immobiliers des quartiers informels à Phnom Penh

Valérie Clerc, with the collaboration of Virginie Rachmuhl, 2008, Nogent-sur-Marne, GRET, Etudes et Travaux, 176 pgs.

In developing cities, land and real estate markets are largely informal. In Phnom Penh, approximately 20% of the population lives in informal settlements. Analysis of land and real es-

tate markets and modes of access to housing in these settlements, against a backdrop of a progressive reconstruction of land ownership rights since the start of the 1990s, allows us to better understand the conflicting trends in the dynamics at work.

Combining systematic in-depth examination of writings on the subject and an in-depth survey of the types of informality, residential trajectories and land transaction mechanisms, this study provides a report on the current state of affairs and brings detailed and new knowledge of land and real estate markets in the informal settlements of Phnom Penh.

This book confirms the importance of informal settlements and the diversity of situations in them. It speaks of the role that they play in housing commodity chains for middle- and low-income populations and the existence of a continuum between the markets in formal and informal zones. It highlights the rapid evolution of public action in regard to these settlements and the current contradictions in public action. With an accent on medium-term trends, it provides a insight that can feed the definition of a housing policy destined to regulate the land and real estate market and foster access to the city for the poorest populations.

Construire un service public d'eau potable avec les entrepreneurs locaux

L'exemple du programme Mirep au Cambodge

Jean-Pierre Mahé, 2008, Nogent-sur-Marne, GRET, Etudes et Travaux, 86 pgs.

Management of drinking water in rural towns of Cambodia has been undergoing a deep-reaching change in recent years. Previously equipped with traditional solutions (community pumps), these towns have seen the emergence of commercial water services of diverse quality: motorcycle water carriers, piped water, use of ponds.

These initiatives reveal the emergence of a commercial water service: households are willing to accept in-home supply for a fee, the network concept exists, and local entrepreneurs are investing. For all this, supply is costly and quality problems persist because water purification is often unknown in these areas.

In compliance with Cambodia's new water policy, GRET and Kosan Engineering designed the MIREP (mini drinking water network) project in 2001 that aimed to install quality drinking water networks by mobilizing local entrepreneurs in a contractual framework based on the deconcentration and decentralization policy being implemented. The aim was to shift the water service from informal distribution to a quality, regulated system implemented by the private sector in a contractual relationship with the local authorities.

The public-private partnership principle bet on a convergence of interests: in exchange for commitments on investments and the number of connections, and on the quality of the service and prices, entrepreneurs received a contract of sufficient duration to guarantee a proper return on their investments, eliminating, for them, the precariousness of informal status and giving them access to credit and training.

For the government authorities, it was a way to extend the water service at low cost for users and at limited cost for public finances while ensuring water quality and a role in control and regulation.

• **"Coopérer aujourd'hui" Collection**

CEDAC & GRET: The History of a Partnership

Viewpoints and Prospects

Pierre-Yves Le Meur, January 2008, 32 pgs., GRET, Coopérer aujourd'hui No. 57

Also available in French

Partnership between developed country and developing country NGOs is greatly touted but the term "partnership" is vague and covers a wide range of practices.

There is often a sharp imbalance between the two partners. Can developed country NGOs support the emergence and consolidation of truly autonomous developing country NGOs? Analyzing the ten-year history of the partnership between GRET and CEDAC, French and Cambodian NGOs working together on rural development in Cambodia, this paper sheds light on numerous lessons to be learnt for partnerships and capacity building.





Accompagner l'émergence et l'institutionnalisation de services de proximité

Grille d'analyse et repères méthodologiques à partir du projet Dialogs (Vietnam)

Philippe Lavigne Delville and Pierre-Michel Rosner, with the collaboration of R. Kuhn, D. Thibault, Thi Thai Bui, April 2008, 56 pgs., GRETE, Coopérer aujourd'hui No. 58

Numerous development interventions aim to provide populations' with access to credit, health, information, etc. They seek to define actions that are relevant and useful, ensure that the services are economically viable, and define an organization capable of implementing them. Economic viability and organization are examined more or less happily, but "service" as such is rarely the focus.

This paper offers a conceptual framework to analyze proximity services and operational guideposts so as to define organizational and institutional decisions that allow one to set up or stabilize a service.

À la recherche du chaînon manquant

Construire des articulations entre recherche en sciences sociales et pratique du développement

Philippe Lavigne Delville, April 2008, 22 pgs., GRETE, Coopérer aujourd'hui No. 59

While the need for collaboration between development practitioners and researchers in the social sciences is increasingly acknowledged, positive experiences remain rare. Communication

and cooperation between researchers in the social sciences and development workers are not instinctive. They do not happen spontaneously and are not "a sure thing."

Using two examples, this paper highlights the "missing links" between research in the social sciences and development, and identifies the necessary conditions for productive collaboration.

Identification and Feasibility in Micro Insurance: Methods and Tools

The Experience of the SKY Project (Cambodia)

Cedric Salze, Christine Poursat, Aurore Duffau, April 2008, 43 pgs., GRETE, Coopérer aujourd'hui No. 60

Also available in French

In developing countries, health problems are a major cause of loss of assets and pauperization for households. Micro insurance aims to cover these risks. Designing a micro insurance scheme requires one to define coverage, premium amounts and the strategy for partnerships with health care facilities. Due to the lack of reliable data, a truly experimental approach is often necessary.

Based on the SKY project's experience in Cambodia, this paper presents methodological markers for micro insurance project identification and feasibility in three major fields of analysis: public health policies, existing health care supply, and households' health behaviors and social economic status.

Pouvoirs locaux et modes de gouvernance dans les campagnes nigériennes. Un espace public est-il possible?

Jean-Pierre Olivier de Sardan, September 2008, 47 pgs., GRETE, Coopérer aujourd'hui No. 61

Is there a public arena—in the sense of a place where diverse ideas on the delivery of collective goods and services interact in the name of the public interest—in place in the Nigerien countryside? In-depth analysis of the institutions present and their logics leads to the conclusion that such an arena is currently little structured: neither on the level of the state, fairly absent, nor among the chieftancy (whose modes of governance emanate largely from the colonial model), nor even among associations (usually born of standardized projects whose effects are limited in time). Despite this, the population holds a discourse of public good and general interest.

Could the recent decentralization build such a public arena, which would require it to have the ability to gain sufficient autonomy from the chieftancy's political culture?

Adapter les démarches de développement local au contexte institutionnel et aux acteurs

Diagnostic, appui aux porteurs de projets et maîtrise d'ouvrage des réalisations : trois notes méthodologiques

Emilie Barrau, Philippe Lavigne Delville and Daniel Neu, October 2008, 53 pgs., GRETE, Coopérer aujourd'hui No. 62

Local development approaches are fairly standardized: based on a territorial diagnostic, technical and financial support is provided to local organizations to conduct projects that they manage. But, local organizations are diverse in nature, and they do not all necessarily want to manage the infrastructures that they request. These infrastructures are more or less complicated to manage and some fall under the scope of community prerogatives. Finally, the initial diagnostics depend on the overall logic of the actions in question.

These three papers seek to clarify the reflections on these three challenges to adapt local development methods to the institutional context and actors involved.

À la recherche d'une légitimité politique dans la gestion villageoise du service de l'eau?

Comités de gestion, configurations politiques et fonctionnement des services d'eau potable au Nord Sénégal

Clément Répussard, November 2008, 62 pgs., GRET, *Coopérer aujourd'hui* No. 63

In rural drinking water supply programs, management and maintenance of hydraulic installations are often entrusted to village water management committees. After the end of the programs in question, some of these committees fall into disuse while others continue to function; installation maintenance and the sustainability of the water service are ensured in a wide variety of ways.

What factors explain the success of some of these committees and the compliance with the rules that were set at village level? Why, in the same zone, do some village water services continue to function while others do not? What conclusions can be drawn about the modes of intervention for village hydraulic programs? This study, conducted in 2007 in fifteen villages who received the support of the Alizés project from 1997 to 2003, attempts to answer these questions.

• "Guide Pratique" Collection

Produire des programmes pour la radio

Robert Mc Leish, 2008, Nogent-sur-Marne, GRET, CTA, 216 pgs.

This book is for all professionals involved in radio production, whether for public radio stations or within local stations. It presents operational techniques to produce different program formats: from conducting interviews to writing for the radio, to news presentation, moderating radio debates, broadcasting series and documentaries, etc.

It is a good tool to complete and perfect skills acquired on the job or in continuing education classes.

Adapted from an English-language best seller for a French-speaking public, it provides among other things the references of resource centers in Europe and Africa from which radio journalists can obtain more information.

Manuel de l'animateur urbain

Les bases du métier

Emilie Barreau, with the collaboration of the PMRU-Congo team, 2008, Nogent-sur-Marne, GRET, 184 pgs.

In Brazzaville, fourteen Congolese social engineering NGOs were active from 2002 to 2006 within an urban micro-project program (PMRU) financed by the European Union. They helped grassroots associations prepare and conduct local projects with a social vocation. The organizers in these NGOs, approximately sixty in number, assisted the implementation of these projects step-by-step and received numerous training courses to improve and professionalize their practices.

This handbook for urban organizers, produced based on the PMRU's experience, offers theoretical and practical guidelines for organizers. Beyond this program and the Congo, it speaks to all field organizers in charge of supporting participatory development dynamics. It clarifies concepts, presents methods, and offers a panoply of tools to act locally with the inhabitants.

By formalizing practices, this guide hopes to provide keys to understand

and act. It also seeks to contribute to the process of increasing the professionalism of the social organizer profession, particularly in urban areas.

This handbook presents the foundations of the social organizer profession, and is completed by a second book, *L'appui aux associations en milieu urbain*, that focuses on methods to support grassroots organizations.

• Co-Published with Karthala

La gestion concertée des ressources naturelles

L'épreuve du temps

Under the direction of Philippe Méral, Christian Castellagnet, Renaud Lapeyre, 2007 Paris, GRET and Karthala, *Economie et Développement* Collection, 333 pgs.

This book addresses the issue of co-management of natural resources and the environment. It is based on a selection of papers presented during the GECOREV symposium at the University of Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines on 24-25-26 June 2006.

It aims to fuel discussion of co-management using case studies from several



continents (Europe, Africa, South America and Asia) and examining diverse resources and ecosystems (forests, coastal zones, water resources, etc.).

The interest of co-management has largely been admitted for a decade. It is not included in many national policies, in most management programs and projects, and in environment research. We can begin to measure the success, limits and difficulties inher-

ent in this approach. This is what this book aims to do. It more specifically addresses the role of the state and of local communities, decentralization, and even the evolution of national policies, sometimes in compliance with international injunctions.

A large section at the end of the book covers discussions among several specialists of different professional origins on the subject of community manage-

ment and more generally the notion of local communities—unavoidable but complex actors in natural resource and environment management in the rural areas of developing countries.

This book targets a wide public—researchers, decision-makers and representatives of civil society—and promotes the advantages of exchanging experiences and viewpoints of diverse origins on this subject. ■

Publications by GRET Experts

**Selected publications,
in addition to those presented
in the thematic and geographic
sections of this activity report**

- Allou S., "L'action urbaine au risque de la bonne gouvernance. L'exemple du programme Villes sans bidonvilles au Maroc", *Gouvernances en Méditerranée*, 23-24 October 2008.
- Alpha A., 2008, "Compatibilité et articulations des politiques agricoles du national à l'international", *Grain de sel*, No. 41-42, December 2007-May 2008, p. 44-45.
- Barlet K. (coord.), 2008, *Les nouveaux enjeux de la coopération décentralisée dans l'économie mondiale*. 8th Regional Decentralized Cooperation and International Solidarity Meetings, Orléans/Centre Region/GRET, 22 November 2008, 88 pgs.
- Bédécarrats F., 2007, "Síntesis crítica del informe: Políticas públicas y servicios financieros rurales en Mesoamérica", *TRACE*, No. 52, December 2007, p. 119-126.
- Bricas N., Broutin C., "Les micro-activités agro-alimentaires et commerciales et la réduction de la pauvreté en Afrique subsaharienne", in GTDF, *Trade as a development tool: partnerships and policies: 1st Conference of the Geneva Trade and Development Forum*, 17 to 20 September 2008, Crans Montana, Switzerland, 20 pgs.
- Cailleux M., Even M.-A., "Les biocarburants : opportunité ou menace pour les pays en voie de développement ?"; *Les publications du service de la statistique et de la prospective, Analyse prospective et évaluation*, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, No. 3, 3 January 2009, 4 pgs.
- Chetaille A., "Financer et investir dans la lutte contre le changement climatique : quels besoins ? Quels enjeux ?"; Workshop *Lutte contre le changement climatique : quel système multilatéral après 2012 ?*, Program of the French presidency of the European Union, Bobigny, 25 September 2008.
- Diaz Pedregal V., 2008, "Le consommateur vietnamien face à la mondialisation des échanges : un consommateur-sujet ou citoyen?"; in Parent G. (dir.), *Production et consommation durables : de la gouvernance au consommateur-citoyen*, Editions Yvon Blais, Canada, p. 467-488.
- Duray-Soundron C., "Quel apport de l'approche par les capacités pour analyser l'action collective et les processus de changement social ? Exemple de la pratique de l'excision au Sénégal"; Symposium *Les Impensés de la gouvernance : la pertinence politique de la participation de la société civile*, Delphes-LARGOTEC Forum, 24-26 November 2008, 10 pgs.
- Fontenelle J.-Ph., "Concevoir ensemble un modèle dont la pérennité économique garantie l'autonomie et qui contribue à lutter efficacement contre la malnutrition"; AFD-IMS Symposium, *Entreprendre pour le développement. Les entreprises européennes construisent de nouveaux partenariats et innovent en faveur des pays en développement*, Paris, 9-10 December 2008.
- Kibler J.-F. , Nogueira L., 2008, "Articulação regional e internacional no Projeto Floresta Viva"; in *Governança: aspectos de cooperação e articulação, Revista T & C Amazônia*, Vol. VI, No. 15, October 2008, p. 35-43.
- Lagandré D., "Quels critères environnementaux, sociaux et sanitaires aux importations"; *EEB-4D Seminar: What future for CAP?*, June 2008.
- Lavigne Delville Ph., "Légitimité, cadres normatifs et construction de l'adéquation : quelques interrogations sur l'éthique de l'intervention de développement"; Speech at the forum *De l'utilité des sciences humaines et sociales pour le développement : Nouveaux contextes, nouveaux défis*, IRD, Paris, 22-23 May 2008.
- Minery-Lemoine F., "Médias et gouvernance : où est le lien ?"; Forum *Médias et Développement*, European Commission and the African Union Commission, Ouagadougou, 12-13 September 2008.
- Sablayrolles Ph., 2008, "Quadro financeiro nas relações Empresa / Comunidade em torno do manejo florestal com foco na Madeira". *Encontro de lideranças comunitárias amazônicas sobre Manejo Florestal Comunitário e Familiar*, VIISBEE, UFPa, PowerPoint presentation, Belém, FEP, 10 December 2008, 20 pgs.