



2018 Annual General Meeting

May 24th 2019 – 42 Rue Saint Dominique, Paris, France

Table of contents

1.	HIGHLIGHTS	3
2.	ACTIVITY REVIEW	4
2.1	Chad	4
2.1.1	Summary of field activities.....	4
2.1.2	WMC activity.....	5
2.1.3	MGM420 Project	5
2.1.4	Human Resources.....	7
2.2	Congo	7
2.2.1	Project MAZA NE BOUALA	7
3.	FUND RAISING	8
4.	2019 PLAN	8
4.1	Overall Plan and Key Objectives.....	8
4.2	Fund Raising.....	10
5.	FINANCIAL REPORT & BUDGET	10
5.1	Financial report – 2018	10
5.1.1	Highlights	10
5.1.2	Direct expenses and capex analysis	11
5.1.3	Balance Sheet.....	13
5.1.4	Auditors report	14
5.2	2019 Budget.....	14
6.	ANNEXE 1	15
6.1	Budget vs Expenses	15
6.2	2018 Budget per project	16

1. Highlights

Following are the key milestones of the last two years of IDO performance

2017

In Chad

- MGM420 project launched, partially funded by Agence Française de Développement (AFD) Ville de Paris and Schlumberger
- Timely project kickoff with selection & training of 21 people, from which the best 6 were recruited; field deployment completed.
- We begin to see the impact of WMC's with a lower percentage of inoperable pumps among those that are managed by a WMC

In Congo

- Premature end of the MAZA NA BOUALA project in 2017, seven months before the expected termination date.

Total funds raised of 337,623 €. Operations managed within budget

2018

In Chad

- Record year in terms of pump repairs
- Since 2016, a total of 542 Water Management Committees have been created and are active, 355 of them have elected and trained members
- We recruited a new MGM420 project manager in July to replace the predecessor who had resigned. A further 6 “animateurs” were added to the project after a two-step selection/training process that started with ~60 candidates-
- Aside from all of the repairs performed on behalf of the villages, 6 well locations were overhauled with either the pump replaced or very heavy repairs. In three cases the surrounding infrastructure of concrete slab, boundary walls and drainage was also refurbished.
- -The project impact on the population's increasing sense of responsibility was manifested in the heavier demand on IDO technical resources for inventories, diagnostics and repairs

In Congo

- Completion of the pilot phase and decision not to launch a new project due to lack of financial resources

Total funds raised of 317 128 € a 9% decrease vs 2017

2. Activity review

2.1 Chad

2.1.1 Summary of field activities

2.1.1.1 Inventory and condition of drilled wells as at end of Dec. 2018

<i>Pumps in inventory</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Vergnet pumps</i>	<i>1224</i>	<i>1166</i>	<i>1096</i>	<i>1051</i>	<i>806</i>	<i>678</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>115</i>
<i>Vergnet pumps with WMC</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>11</i>					
<i>% of all Vergnet OO</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>35.93</i>	<i>41.06</i>	<i>43.10</i>	<i>44.29</i>	<i>50.74</i>	<i>43.00</i>	<i>48.48</i>	<i>60.00</i>
<i>% of Vergnet with WMC OO</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>18.14</i>	<i>37.29</i>						
<i>India pumps</i>	<i>664</i>	<i>588</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>India with WMC</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>					
<i>% of all India OO</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>29.59</i>	<i>27.90</i>	<i>29.40</i>	<i>33.73</i>	<i>29.89</i>	<i>31.21</i>	<i>33.68</i>	<i>36.11</i>
<i>% of India with WMC OO</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>29.63</i>							

OK : pump functioning

OO : out of order

This table summarizes the number and condition of the drilled wells in the two Logone regions as inventoried by IDO effective Dec. 31st 2018. If we focus on the two main types of hand or foot actuated pumps that are common in southern Chad – Vergnet and India – at the end of 2018 there were 1 888 pumps in our data base; 513 of these are managed by a WMC (some of which have been recently activated and are not yet fully functional).

One will note that, although there is still a large number of pumps that are out of order, we begin to see a reduction of this number among those pumps that are managed by a WMC. Since 2016 when we began having functional WMC's the percentage of Vergnet pumps that are out of order has reduced from 37% to 25%. We interpret this to be evidence that the IDO approach is beginning to have a sustainable impact. This is very much confirmed by the results of the first 4 months of 2019, where we observe also a very large increase in the number of repairs

2.1.1.2 Diagnostics and repairs

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total (08-18)
Diagnosis	91	73	293	175	351	289	254	424	1978
Repairs	52	50	121	161	192	202	169	230	1162
Visits	0	219	276	266	427	268	368	511	3927

2018 was a record year in both terms of diagnostics and repairs performed. With the increasing deployment of the WMCs the level of demand for diagnostics and repairs has very significantly increased. This reflects the impact of the WMCs on the decision to have their wells put back in service and their ability to collect the funds required to pay for the repair. It is indeed a very clear sign that the WMC strategy is functioning. This trend is continuing in 2019.

2.1.2 WMC activity (outside MGM420)

Started with UNICEF and Ville de Paris projects in 2016, the deployment of WMCs was continued in 2018, although at a relatively moderate rate, by the team of 7 animatrices and animateurs team that was set up in November 2016.

At the end of 2018, 291 WMCs had been created and were active, 231 of them have their members elected in the village general assembly meeting and 166 of them had their members trained.

A very significant part of the activity of this team was dedicated to regular visits to the villages to ensure the sustainment of the WMCs. Periodic reviews of the WMCs were made in order to identify those which:

- required to be reactivated or receive additional training and assistance
- have to be dropped because the communities either could not adjust to the discipline that is required or due to the repetitive interference of disruptive elements that were ruining their efforts.

The original team worked in close cooperation with the new team of 12 additional animateurs that was established for the MGM420 project.

All the new features added to the field data collection tools (see 2.1.3) were made available to the original team allowing them to enhance the scope of data collected.

2.1.3 MGM420 Project

Reminder:

- The project started, as planned, in October 2017. The program extends over a 3 year period (2017- 2020) in two phases of 18 months each. It is, funded by the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), the Mairie de Paris, Schlumberger and IDO. The program is executed by a partnership including IDO (as project leader) and the local associations of CERDI and CELIAF.
- Overall scope includes:
 - The creation and the follow-up of 420 WMCs in the two Logone regions. This will be achieved in two phases.
 - The promotion, through the WMC, of the deployment of hygiene and sanitation practices
 - The restoration of 6 wells equipped with irreparable and/or corroded India type pumps – this involves the replacement of the pumps and the construction of support platforms and enclosures.

- The repair of 6 wells equipped with Vergnet pumps that are heavily damaged to an extent that the concerned village communities cannot afford to repair them.
- Setting-up a number of pilot projects to promote revenue generating activities (RGA) among the villages, leveraging funds made available from the WMC.
- Measurement of the impact of the project on the day-to day life of a sample of village people;

Highlights of the Phase 1 (Oct 2017 – Mar 2019) main operational objectives which have been achieved:

- In line with the plan, the two teams of animateurs/animatrices are in place (6 since December 2017 and 6 since December 2018) and operate in the areas they have been assigned to.
- Following a period of intensive preparation by the animateurs, 446 WMCs have been initiated, of which 395 of them have the WMC members elected in the village general assembly meeting. Following their election, 1 223 members of 243 WMCs have been trained by the project (vs a target of 800 persons trained as members of 160 WMC during the first phase)
- The project strategy for ensuring the sustainability of the WMCs is built on the regular interactions with the assigned animateur. This has been effectively put in place and, as an average, each WMC was visited every 18 days since the date of its creation. Every interaction with the WMC is captured into the database.
- 6 drilled wells were put back in order, including 3 extensive repair jobs on existing pumps and 3 heavier interventions (restorations) where the pump assembly had to be replaced by a new pump. Construction works were carried out on 2 wells including a support concrete platform for the pump and surrounding walls to restrict access and ensure a more hygienic environment.
- Completion of the first part of a survey designed to identify village based economic activities including local community projects and commercial activities of women's associations. In 16 villages, cooperation pilots are in place between the WMC and a local revenue generating organization addressing the use of some of the available WMC funds.
- Completion of two series of surveys of approximately 400 families selected randomly among the target villages. A questionnaire was used to assess the domestic living conditions in the villages with a special focus on the women. These surveys will serve as a baseline for an assessment of the impact of the project. We will revisit these families at the end of the project and will go through the same questionnaire.

Project management and resources

- The organization of the project management team was modified after a few months of operations. A new manager, coming from Schlumberger, was appointed as well a supervisor, to be in charge of the planning and control of the activities of the animateurs in the field. At the end of December 2018, 14 people were dedicated permanently to the project, all of which are Chadians.
- As planned, the IDO board members have been actively involved in the monitoring of the operations and the financial control of the project and have made 5 trips to Chad in 2018. An internal audit scheme was put in place to identify and monitor issues identified as calling for a corrective action.
- New data collection digital forms were created by IDO to be used by the animateurs enabling them to either acquire data in new domains such as the revenue generating activities in the

villages or to access new parameters related to the degree of operational autonomy achieved by the WMC

2018 and the first quarter of 2019 initiatives were launched as part of the project plan that enabled us to make significant progress in the understanding of the impact the project will have in the long term.

- As mentioned in the chapter 2.1.1.1, the trend shows that the percentage of operational pumps will increase drastically among villages where the WMC fulfills its mission. We believe that our practical experience confirms that an effective WMC strategy is essential to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals related to the access to fresh water.
- The concept of promoting revenue generating activities (RGA) among the villages, by leveraging funds made available from the WMC opens a very promising ground. The survey launched to inventory the existing local organizations already engaged in RGA has shown that many opportunities exist for future cooperation with the WMC. We are convinced that this will have a major impact on the ability to launch and grow businesses that positively impact the village community, and that most of these opportunities will be created by the women in the community.

2.1.4 Human Resources

In 2018 we focused again on building a stronger organization in Chad to jointly manage the MGM420 project and the regular IDO operations.

- a new project manager was recruited in July to replace the one who resigned;
- the best performing animateur was promoted to become the supervisor of the animateurs
- a new accountant was recruited.
- as all the data is now collected in a Cloud based data base we did not see the need to replace the data management assistant. The data base management is efficiently handled by Philippe Lacour-Gayet.

2.2 Congo

2.2.1 Project MAZA NE BOUALA

The mains issues highlighted by project (which terminated in December 2017) were:

- a) a lack of understanding of the performance of the Eau Pour Tous (EPT) units and of the technical problems to be solved in order to maintain them in good condition.
- b) no local technical support is in place that the WMC could mobilize to have their EPT repaired efficiently and at a reasonable cost.

In order to explore what can be done we had decided to launch a 7 month program with the following objectives:

- Assess what has to be done to restore the parts of the units which have not been installed properly when the systems were constructed and started
- Analyse the data collected during the diagnostics campaign performed in 2016 and 2017
- Identify local resources able to do the job in both terms of supplying the spare parts and mobilizing personnel in the field
- Restore and repair 5 units in villages where the WMC structure has been reactivated

On the basis of what would be achieved the plan, with Caritas Congo as partner, was to launch the MAZA KE LUZINGU project with two main objectives:

- a) Restore two thirds of the EPT units already out of order and
- b) Reactivate the WMCs in charge of their maintenance

In spite of difficulties linked to different issues we have been able to identify a local technically competent and reliable company which could become a key contributor to the project. All the elements required to plan and execute the project have been identified but decision was made not to proceed to the next step for lack of financial resources. This decision has been indeed difficult to take for IDO and Caritas as there are no other projects or other initiatives coming from NGOs or the local authorities to support the villages of the Kouilou and save as much as possible of what the Eau Pour Tous and the MAZA NA BOUALA projects had achieved in terms of improving the infrastructure of the drilled wells and mobilizing the WMCs. We had no other alternative.

3. Fund Raising

Overall, the amount of donations received in 2018 was in line with the budget. 2018 private donors' donations were almost double the amount of 2017. We received significant donations from the Ville de Paris, (for the MGM420 project) and from Schlumberger.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Donations €	110,575	168,586	176,508	363,626	337,623	315,991
Total No. of Donors	38	38	31	41	27	29
New Donors	8	9	3	10	6	0
Institutional Donors	1	2	4	4	3	2

Number of Donors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
> 10,000€	5	6	4	9	9	10
1,000-10, 000€	18	18	19	18	13	23
300-1,000€	9	10	8	10	5	6
< 300€	6	4	0	4	0	0

Resolution 1: Approval of the 2018 activity report

4. 2019 Plan

In 2019 IDO will only be active in Chad, we have no plan to resume activity in Congo

4.1 Overall Plan and Key Objectives

Maintain and improve our Inspection, Diagnosis, Repair, Visit capabilities and performance

The number of diagnostics and repairs exploded in 2018 (table above in 2.1.1.2) due to the demand emanating from the newly established WMCs.

The main issue however will be in 2019 to ensure that our transportation capabilities will be sufficient to respond to the increasing demand. Our capabilities in terms of technical and logistical support to the WMCs will be as a minimum maintained at the same level than in 2018. We need to become more

efficient and cost effective: working with less technicians per crew; increasing the number of interventions per round trip.

We plan to evaluate new solutions based on the use by the technical teams of motorbikes to go to the site and do their work. The idea is to extend our operational capabilities without investing in vehicles and therefore do more without having to add new vehicles to the fleet.

Design an autonomous technical infrastructure for supporting the COGPE

In 2019 we will address the question related to the setup of an autonomous network of “artisans reparateurs” (AR; repair technicians) and spare parts. This is a critical issue for the future. It is clear that what is in place today in terms of local support to the WMC for any technically related problems occurring in their wells is far too dependent on IDO.

The situation as of today can be summarized as follows:

- a) The AR have almost no efficient solutions to move to the field and intervene when called by WMC. In most cases, IDO is taking them to the village with its vehicles
- b) The Vergnet pump spare parts are only available in Moundou obliging the AR to travel long distances to procure them. IDO today maintains a stock of parts, brings it to the site and makes it available to the AR.
- c) The AR are not all fully competent in all aspects of what is required to perform their job. IDO today oversees and advises them on the repairs. We then ensure everything is done properly.
- d) The attractiveness of the AR activity evaluated as a business is still unknown.

The plan is to address the different elements which have to be put in place to ensure that a technically reliable and financially viable infrastructure is available to the WMC, able to operate without requiring a day to day external support. The outcome of the plan will enable us to convince and help the Chadian authorities put in place an effective network of well trained professionals equipped with transportation and adequately supplied with spare parts for the pumps.

We believe that could constitute the scope of a new project for 2020 and beyond. The project should include the design of the business model that will allow the network to sustain itself

Consolidate our MAN GE MADJI (MGM) capabilities and results

In order to reduce our expenses for regular activities that are not part of a funded project (such as MGM420) we will likely reduce the number of our 7 legacy “animateurs and animatrices” to 2 or 3. At the end of 2018 we had 291 “legacy” WMCs outside the MGM420 project; but not all are fully functional.

We need to stop establishing new committees and strive to be able to segregate those committees that are functional (on which to focus our scarce resources) from those that are not. Thanks to the streamlined data collection system using the tablet we will define specific indicators to better assess the sustainability of existing WMCs

Launch Phase 2 of the MGM420 Project

The 2019 calls for:

- a) The completion of project Phase1: this is a major milestone for the project and includes delivering intermediate reports to the sponsors of the project that will trigger payment of funding for the remainder of the project.

- b) The launch and the execution of the second half of the project (phase 2) with the following primary objectives:
- 217 WMCs created requiring 1 085 persons to be trained.
 - Maintain a high level of sustaining support to the WMCs
 - An additional 6 wells to be restored: 3 extensive repair jobs on existing pumps and 3 heavier restorations involving the replacement of the pump

By the end of 2019 all 420 WMC should be in place with their members trained and fully functioning.

Special efforts will be put on:

- The monitoring and the evaluation of the degree of autonomy achieved by the WMC
- Facilitating initiatives to develop financial cooperation between WMC and RGA organizations in the villages. We will set up a few pilot projects aimed at fostering revenue generating activities among the communities living around the managed water well.

4.2 Fund Raising

Significantly increase our fund raising activity

Beyond a very significant effort to identify new private donators we intend to carry on with our strategy to apply to international institutions for funding new projects. We plan to apply to the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) for a 3 year project targeting the set up in the Logone regions of a fully autonomous network of ARs and of spare parts delivery points, designed to serve the WMC needs for technical interventions.

However, unless we find new sources of funds, beyond the international institutions and the private donators, it is very unlikely that we have the capability to launch such a new project. The reason is that any new project conducted with international institutions, like the EU and AFD for example, would require that IDO still provides matching funding, typically 40 to 50% of the total project costs.

A potential solution is to solicit broader support from private enterprises and foundations. This will be explored in 2019.

Resolution 2: Approval of the 2019 plan

5. Financial Report & Budget

5.1 Financial report – 2018

5.1.1 Highlights

- On a cash basis, IDO collected 317,128 € and spent 376,808 € which resulted in a 62,794 € cash deficit. We released the paid-in- advance funds of 138,142 € received in 2017 from AFD and Ville de Paris for the MGM420 project. We accounted for 73,620 € as paid-in-advance received from AFD and Ville de Paris for the MGM420 project.

- Net gain of 6,411 €, compared to a budgeted 0 €.
- On December 31st, 2018 IDO had a positive cash balance of 108,294 €.

5.1.2 Direct expenses and capex analysis

In 2018 our direct cash expenses amounted to 376,808 €, compared to 244,847 € in 2017. See details in annex.

The 53 % increase of costs is due mostly to the following:

- a) The MGM420 project was ongoing for the full year 2018, as planned. MGM420 started in October 2-17, resulting in only 3 months of expenses that year. We spent 166,785 € on MGM420 in 2018 vs. 24,608 € in 2017
- b) All Congo activities were stopped in July 2018.

We had 11,442 € of CAPEX expenses in 2018 with the purchase of 6 motorbikes, 3 iPads and 3 computers for the MGM420 project in Chad. Our depreciation was 9,873 € in 2018 vs. 14,042 € in 2017, as the 7 motorbikes bought in 2015 for the UNICEF project were completely depreciated in 2018, and the pickup bought in 2013 almost fully depreciated. The 2018 CAPEX was related to spends for the second phase of the MGM420 and incurred in Q4 2018, hence resulting in a small depreciation expense.

Profit & Loss statement
The audited accounts are as follows (in French):

IDO4
42, rue Saint Dominique

75007 PARIS
SIRET:

Edition du 20/03/2019
1/3

Exercice du 01/01/2018
au 31/12/2018

Compte de résultat

Période du 01/01/2018 au 31/12/2018

Durée en mois: 12

Tenue de compte: EUR

Rubrique	Au 31/12/2018	Au 31/12/2017
CHARGES		
CONSOMMATION EXERCICE /TIERS	293 964,100	185 912,250
Autres achats et charges externes	293 964,100	185 912,250
CHARGES DU PERSONNEL	65 989,230	39 492,440
Salaires et traitements	55 907,350	34 542,220
Charges sociales	10 081,880	4 950,220
DOTATIONS AUX AMORTIS. & PROVISIONS	9 873,930	14 042,400
Amort. sur immobilisations	9 873,930	14 042,400
TOTAL CHARGES (hors contributions) (I)	369 827,260	239 447,090
EMPLOIS DES CONTRIBUTIONS VOLONTAIRES		
TOTAL EMPLOIS DES CONTRIBUTIONS		

Rubrique	Au 31/12/2018	Au 31/12/2017
PRODUITS		
AUTRES PRODUITS D'EXPLOITATION	381 650,720	229 480,830
Subventions d'exploitation	129 770,180	98 510,820
Autres produits	251 880,540	130 970,010
TOTAL PRODUITS (hors contributions) (II)	381 650,720	229 480,830
CONTRIBUTIONS VOLONTAIRES		
TOTAL DES CONTRIBUTIONS VOLONTAIRES		

Rubrique	Au 31/12/2018	Au 31/12/2017
RESULTAT		
RESULTAT D'EXPLOITATION (II - I)	11 823,460	-9 966,260
CHARGES FINANCIERES (III)	-5 412,050	-3 664,440
Intérêts et charges assimilées	-5 412,050	-3 664,440
CHARGES EXCEPTIONNELLES (IV)		
IMPOTS SUR LES BENEFICES (V)		
PRODUITS FINANCIERS (VI)		
PRODUITS EXCEPTIONNELS (VII)		
BENEFICE ou PERTE: Produits (II+VI+VII) - Charges (I+III+IV+V)	6 411,410	-13 630,700

5.1.3 Balance Sheet

Our audited balance sheet is as follows (in French):

IDO4
42, rue Saint Dominique

75007 PARIS
SIRET:

Edition du 20/03/2019

1/2

Exercice du 01/01/2018
au 31/12/2018

BILAN ACTIF

Période du 01/01/2018 au 31/12/2018

Durée en mois: 12

Tenue de compte: EUR

Durée N-1 en mois: 12

Rubrique	Valeurs brutes	Amort. et Prov.	Valeurs nettes	Au 31/12/2017
IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES	96 668,080	80 257,620	16 410,460	14 841,710
Installations techn., mat., outil	2 464,270	2 464,270		
Autres immob. corporelles	94 203,810	77 793,350	16 410,460	14 841,710
TOTAL I	96 668,080	80 257,620	16 410,460	14 841,710
DISPONIBILITES	124 515,050		124 515,050	
Disponibilités	124 515,050		124 515,050	184 194,640
TOTAL II	124 515,050		124 515,050	184 194,640
TOTAL GENERAL (I+II)	221 183,130	80 257,620	140 925,510	199 036,350

BILAN PASSIF

Période du 01/01/2018 au 31/12/2018

Durée en mois: 12

Tenue de compte: EUR

Durée N-1 en mois: 12

Rubrique	Valeurs nettes	Au 31/12/2017
REPORT A NOUVEAU	60 894,000	74 524,700
Report à nouveau	60 894,000	74 524,700
RESULTAT DE L'EXERCICE	6 411,410	-13 630,700
Résultat de l'exercice	6 411,410	-13 630,700
TOTAL I	67 305,410	60 894,000
TOTAL II		
DETTES FISCALES ET SOCIALES		
Dettes fiscales et sociales		
PRODUITS CONSTATES D'AVANCE	73 620,100	
Produits constatés d'avance	73 620,100	138 142,350
TOTAL III	73 620,100	138 142,350
TOTAL GENERAL (I+II+III)	140 925,510	199 036,350

5.1.4 Auditors report

IDO accounts have been certified by Cabinet Audissey - P2R Audit, 85 rue Jouffroy d'Abbas, 75017 Paris who are IDO's registered "Commissaire aux Comptes"/auditors.

Resolution 3: Approval of the 2018 financial accounts

5.2 2019 Budget

The 2019 budget is based on the following key assumptions:

In terms of resources:

- AFD will contribute 107,250 € and Ville de Paris 15,000 € in cash in 2019 for the project MGM420. However, as we will get no more cash from AFD for MGM420 in 2020, and will get only 15,000 € from Ville de Paris in 2020, we plan to set aside 71,000 € in reserve to cover expenses for MGM420 for the first nine months of 2020.
- In 2018, we had put in reserve 73,620 € of the funds received from AFD and Ville de Paris to be released in 2019.
- Schlumberger will continue to support IDO with a grant of 43,650 € in 2019.
- We plan calls for a total of 254,300 € from private donors. A very high number. Our previous record was 250,743 €.

In Chad:

- The MGM420 project is in full swing in 2019. At the end of 2019 we will have spent 70,9% of the total project budget, which is slightly under the project plan level. The project is planned to finish in October 2020.
- The rest of our activity in Chad, consisting of our technical activities (diagnostics and repair) and the following of the WMCs created before the start of MGM420, will continue at roughly the same pace as in 2018

In Congo:

- No activities

Resolution 4: approval of the 2019 budget

6. Annexe 1

6.1 2019 Budget vs 2018 Expenses

Dépenses P&L	Expenses 2018	Budget 2019
Achats de fourniture et matériels	36 342,16	36 200
Réparations de pompes	5 617,30	8 400
Clôtures et plateformes		9 200
Panneaux et T-shirts	21 569,55	14 400
Petit équipement	5 174,52	600
Fournitures de bureau	3 980,79	3 600
Achats de Services	168 503,83	228 500
Office Congo (Pointe Noire)	1 189,64	0
Office Chad (Moundou)	11 382,04	7 200
Office Chad (Doba)	4 185,95	7 200
Repas Volontaires	13 581,68	14 100
Communication & IT	10 715,51	7 700
Divers	1 500,00	5 500
Frais de mission Tchad et Congo	17 861,75	15 300
Salaire animateurs Tchad	66 193,36	107 000
Formation animateurs Tchad	9 688,21	1 400
Formation élus COGPE*	32 205,69	63 100
Frais de Déplacement	78 808,94	66 600
Voyages Paris Tchad	7 916,74	8 000
Voyages Paris Congo	5 466,18	0
Entretien pickups	27 522,53	18 700
Essence pickups	24 823,76	23 700
Drivers pickups et motos	1 877,01	700
Entretien motos	3 037,95	3 200
Essence motos	8 164,87	12 300
Charges de Personnel	65 989,23	70 200
Salaire permanents	63 551,64	67 800
Frais médicaux	2 437,59	2 400
Charges Financières et Légales	15 721,22	6 500
Charges Financières	5 412,05	4 000
Charges Avocat et Légales	10 309,17	2 500
Dépréciation	9 873,92	14 800
Total Dépenses P&L	375 239,30	422 800

*French acronym for WMC

6.2 2018 Budget per project

Budget Dépenses P&L	Total	MGM 420	IDO	PARIS
Achats de fourniture et matériels	36 200	33 000	3 100	100
Réparations de pompes	8 400	8 400		
Clôtures et plateformes	9 200	9 200		
Panneaux et T-shirts	14 400	14 400		
Petit équipement	600	500		100
Fournitures de bureau	3 600	500	3 100	
Achats de Services	228 500	134 200	87 100	7 200
Office Congo (Pointe Noire)				
Office Chad (Moundou)	7 200	700	6 500	
Office Chad (Doba)	7 200	700	6 500	
Repas Volontaires	14 100	600	13 500	
Communication & IT	7 700	3 000	3 000	1 700
Divers	5 500	400	4 600	500
Frais de mission Tchad et Congo	15 300	7 100	3 200	5 000
Salaire Animateurs Tchad	107 000	71 400	35 600	
Formation Animateurs Tchad	1 400	900	500	
Formation élus COGPE*	63 100	49 400	13 700	
Frais de Déplacement	66 600	29 400	29 200	8 000
Voyages Paris Tchad	8 000			8 000
Voyages Paris Congo				
Entretien pickups	18 700	9 200	9 500	
Essence pickups	23 700	9 200	14 500	
Drivers pickups et motos	700	600	100	
Entretien motos	3 200	2 200	1 000	
Essence motos	12 300	8 200	4 100	
Charges de Personnel	70 200	32 400	37 800	
Salaire permanents	67 800	31 100	36 700	
Frais médicaux	2 400	1 300	1 100	
Charges Financières et Légales	6 500	0	0	
Charges Financières	4 000			4 000
Charges Avocat et Légales	2 500			2 500
Dépréciation	14 800	5 000	9 800	
Total Dépenses P&L	422 800	234 000	167 000	21 800