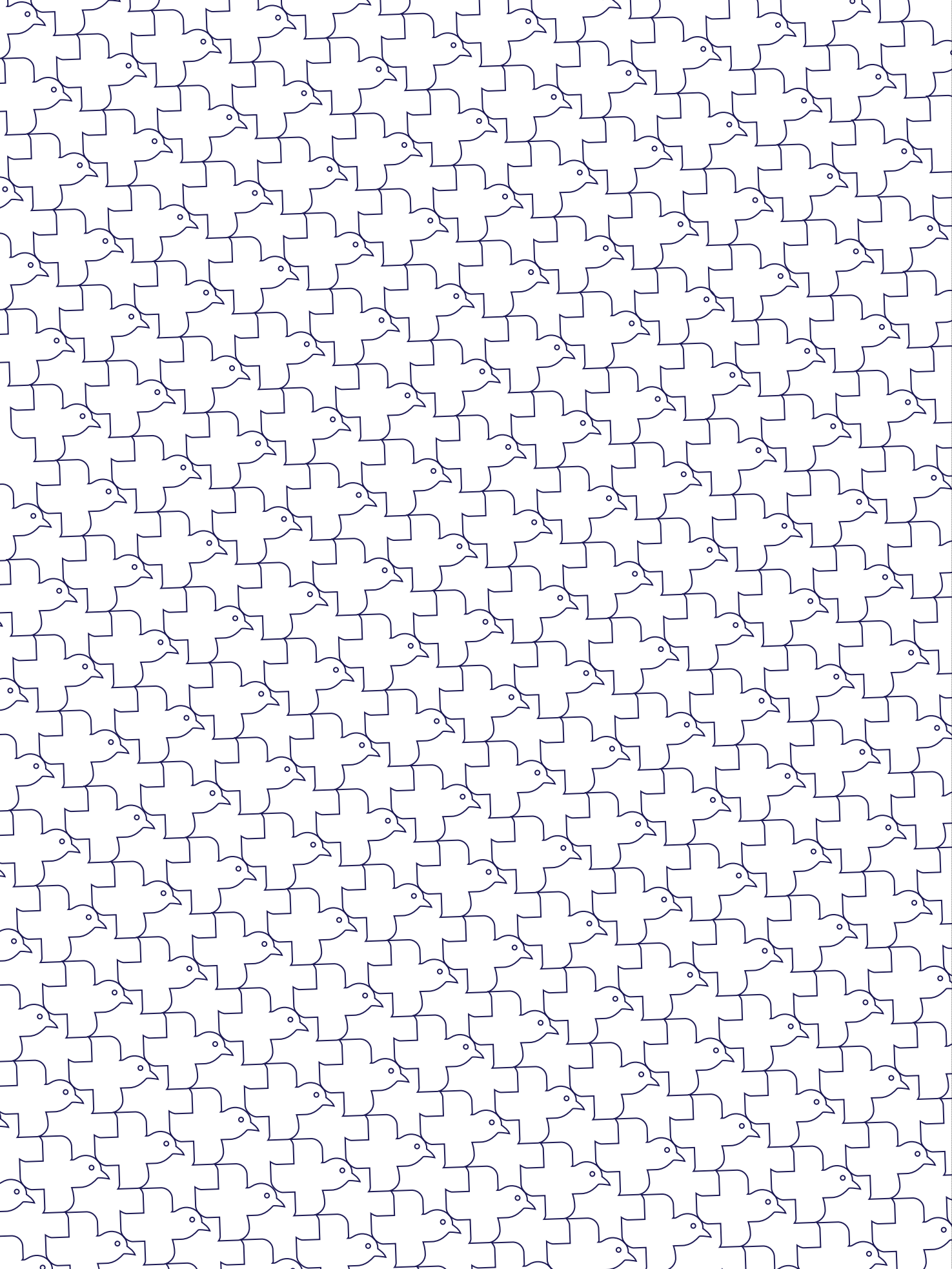


ANNUAL REPORT

2023





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2023 was a particularly challenging year. Challenging for peace and challenging for people's mental and physical health. It confirmed that not everyone has access to the treatment they need, either at home or abroad.

War has taken a firm hold on Europe. Elsewhere around the world, crises continued, sometimes with dramatic consequences. Natural disasters, armed conflicts, refugee crises, endemic social injustice: once again, people have been deeply affected.

The regulation of the international order becomes ineffective when States or parties involved in conflicts which disregard international humanitarian law (IHL). Fundamental rights and humanitarian principles can even be called into question with the tacit approval of public opinion.

It is against this backdrop that, for the second year running, we lost one of our colleagues. This time it was Maysara, killed by the indiscriminate bombardment of the Gaza Strip.

Despite this violence and these growing obstacles, Médecins du Monde has risen to the challenges of a militant international medical solidarity organisation. It has intervened in around thirty countries, including France, to provide care, bear witness, and advocate. From forgotten crises to high-profile conflicts.



DR. FLORENCE RIGAL

NO RESPITE FOR CIVILIAN POPULATIONS

The upheavals around the world have forced us to constantly question the meaning and methods of our interventions.

In Afghanistan, where the healthcare system depends almost entirely on international aid, we have developed initiatives beyond the walls of Kabul. In a country where women are discriminated against and excluded from public life, the challenge is, above all, to work for and with them. In Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, and the Central African Republic, we have adjusted our actions to unstable geopolitical contexts. In Nigeria, despite the assassination of our colleague Alem at the end of 2022, we were able to begin transferring our activities to the Ministry of Health.

In every field, our aim is always to build the capacity of the individuals involved, in order to bring about far-reaching social change. It is along these lines that we have provided support to feminist organisations in Mexico through the Feminist Opportunities Now (FON) programme. As part of our commitment to providing solutions, Médecins du Monde has also launched the CUTTS project in the Caucasus (Georgia, Armenia) and in Tanzania. The aim is to test an innovative approach to combating hepatitis C among people who use drugs.

Our presence in Armenia has also enabled us to provide emergency assistance to refugees from the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh. Elsewhere in Europe, our teams continued their emergency response in the south of Ukraine, supporting healthcare professionals.

A WORD FROM OUR PRESIDENT

2023 was also marked by the drama unfolding in Palestine and the ordeal endured by its civilian population. Despite repeated escalations, no-one could have imagined the subsequent outpouring of violence, from the massacres on 7 October to Israel's military response. Since then, we have witnessed a relentless assault on 2.2 million Gazans, besieged in defiance of international humanitarian law. We continue to denounce this situation, as well as the targeting of healthcare and humanitarian staff and facilities.

AN ILL WIND BLOWS IN FRANCE

In France, and more generally in Europe, stigmatisation, exclusion, and insecurity have gained further ground. In all Médecins du Monde regional offices, our volunteers and staff have been confronted with the political instrumentalisation of the health of exiles, who are sometimes denied simple access to drinking water - a symbol, if one were needed, of the denial of humanity that decision-makers can so readily show. In Briançon and Dunkirk, we have witnessed the consequences of hostility at the border on a daily basis.

We are strongly mobilised in light of the shameful plans to dismantle the Aide Médicale de l'Etat (state medical aid, AME), a process which will once again be put on hold in 2024. We have also shown that the vast majority of French people are in favour of maintaining this scheme. At the same time, we denounced the repressive policies that put the most vulnerable at risk. Policies like the Kasbarian-Bergé law, which casually disregards the right to housing. The Asylum and Immigration Act, adopted in December 2023, was a real wake-up call for French society. This law sheds doubt on a number of rights, even when that means undermining people's dignity, and it will worsen the living conditions and health of exiles, and create even greater social injustice.

Faced with the deteriorating state of the healthcare system and the consequences for all citizens, Médecins du Monde has taken a new political stance. We defend a system of care and preventive health guaranteed by the public authorities, providing equal access to health and rights for all, and based on the principles of equity, solidarity, and user involvement.

Finally, our French Mission Days (JMF) were a high point in the life of our organisation and our engagement, and are essential to driving forward our collective action.

BEYOND CARE, BEARING WITNESS

As highly political issues, health and solidarity remain at the heart of our interventions in the public arena. These are the reasons behind the "L'ordonnance humanitaire" poster campaign, launched at the end of the year, and the Festival des Gros Maux, the concept of which was to put into words the ills of our society.

We also reported on the findings of the report "Advancing the protection of humanitarian and health workers", published with Action Against Hunger and Humanity and Inclusion. It revealed that security funding from donors and States' commitment to ensure compliance with IHL and humanitarian principles are essential. The war in Gaza, in which health and humanitarian workers and civilians are being targeted on a daily basis, illustrates these cruel violations of law. This is why we have consistently called for an immediate and permanent ceasefire - the only solution that will allow civilians to be protected and humanitarian aid to be delivered safely and unhindered.

One of the other battles we are fighting is the issue of access to abortion, an essential health issue. The inclusion of the right to abortion in the French Constitution is a source of hope for women's health worldwide. We are also committed to introducing safe abortion services in the medium-term to most of our programmes.

The strength of our advocacy lies in our presence both at home and abroad. Every single day, we gather first-hand accounts and solid data that give us the legitimacy to speak out on the difficulties of access to health and healthcare. We will always use this legitimacy to counter misleading speeches, particularly on highly emotional subjects such as Gaza, immigration, and abortion.

2023 was also marked by the drama unfolding in Palestine and the ordeal endured by its civilian population. Despite repeated escalations, no-one could have imagined the subsequent outpouring of violence, from the massacres of 7 October to Israel's military response.

A SOLID, MULTIFACETED ORGANISATION

In 2023, Médecins du Monde adopted its second Strategic Plan. Alongside primary healthcare, six political causes now structure and guide our work to promote fairer access to health and rights. These are: the humanitarian space; harm reduction; sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR); migration, exile, rights and health; health and the environment; and rights and the healthcare system. Another challenge is to consolidate our organisation at all levels, without losing sight of our militant and political angle and the need for collaboration. At the same time, our organisation has continued its digital transition, both in terms of cyber security and the development of new tools. These elements are fundamental to the quality, effectiveness, and accountability of our actions.

By clarifying our decision-making bodies we have been able to consolidate the strategic direction of the organisation, while guaranteeing the transparency and collective dynamic expected of a medical and humanitarian organisation. We have launched a study on volunteering, which intersects with the study on membership. All these “existential” projects reflect our organisation's desire to remain in step with French civil society.

The business model that has been in place for several years remains sound. It gave us the capacity to support the intervention of Médecins du Monde-Turkey following the devastating earthquakes of 6 February. It gives us financial and, therefore, political independence. This independence, guaranteed by the generosity of the public, is reflected in the strong links we have forged with civil society, which continues to support us. The success of the third Speedons fundraising event enabled us to attract new donors.

In 2023, we were able to count on the 16 other member organisations in the Médecins du Monde international network to do even more. In return, they have been able to rely on Médecins du Monde-France to help them consolidate and develop.

Despite the inaction of governments and the rise of populism, our motivation to act remains as strong as ever. Our mission to intervene, bear witness, and pave the way for change now has even greater legitimacy. Fundamental rights, international humanitarian law, and human dignity are our moral compass. With almost 4,000 determined and committed actors and the support of backers and donors, we have the resources.

From working with market gardeners in the Democratic Republic of Congo, to people who use drugs in Myanmar, and victims of the Asylum and Immigration Act in France, Médecins du Monde will continue to fight for fair and universal access to healthcare. To ensure that health is a truly inalienable right, everywhere and at all times.

If we are ever in doubt, we must always remember that we are on the "right side" – the side of humanity – and we must never abandon this position.

BUDGET**MDM FRANCE
BUDGET:****€122.6M****HUMAN RESOURCES****3,891****MÉDECINS DU
MONDE ACTORS****1,773 PEOPLE
IN OUR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES**

1,592 local employees in the field
 2 international solidarity volunteers
 116 employees on international assignments
 63 employees at head office, including 5 mobile staff

**1,735 PEOPLE
IN OUR PROGRAMMES IN FRANCE**

1,575 active volunteers (including volunteer Board delegates)
 149 employees and national employees in the field
 and in regional offices
 11 employees at headquarters

**383 PEOPLE
IN OPERATIONAL SUPPORT**

156 volunteer Board delegates
 277 employees at headquarters

IN FIGURES

48
PROJETS
ON
25
SITES

FRANCE PROGRAMMES

29 PROJECTS
OUTSIDE THE
CENTRES

- 14 environment and health projects
- 5 migration, exile, human rights and health projects
- 1 unaccompanied minors project
- 5 harm reduction projects with sex workers and people who use drugs
- 1 sexual health and reproductive rights project
- 1 access to healthcare in rural areas project
- 1 health promotion in prisons project
- 1 alternative to Imprisonment through Housing and Intensive Support (AISI) project

14 CASOS
AND CAOAS

1 MENTAL HEALTH
AND PSYCHOSOCIAL
SUPPORT PROJECT

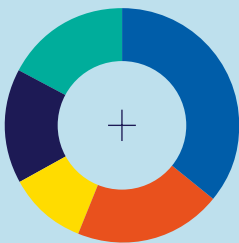
1 CROSS-CUTTING PREVENTIVE
SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE
HEALTH RIGHTS PROGRAMME

4 PROGRAMMES IN
FRENCH OVERSEAS
DEPARTMENTS

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES

3,400,000 BENEFICIARIES OF
OUR PROGRAMMES

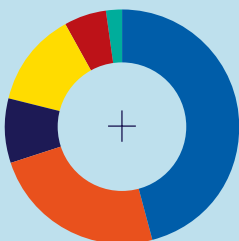
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF OUR PROGRAMMES



- **23** programmes in **9** countries in Africa
- **13** programmes in **5** countries in the Middle East
- **7** programmes in **2** countries in Latin America
- **10** programmes in **7** countries in Europe
- **11** programmes in **6** countries in Asia

64
PROGRAMMES
IN
29
COUNTRIES

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF OPERATING EXPENDITURE



79% International of which :

- **46%** in Africa
- **24%** in the Middle East
- **9%** in Latin America
- **13%** in Asia
- **6%** in Europe
- **2%** miscellaneous projects (Opération Sourire, cross-cutting projects, and exploratory missions)

21% France

POLITICAL CAUSES

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS (SRHR)

Médecins du Monde is committed to the recognition of sexual and reproductive rights and access to comprehensive and appropriate sexual and reproductive health services. The organisation remains committed, alongside its local and international partners, to preventing and treating unwanted pregnancies, responding to sexual and reproductive health needs in crisis situations, and preventing cervical cancer.

HARM REDUCTION

Médecins du Monde works with people who use drugs, sex workers, and sexual and gender minorities, and favours a harm reduction approach to facilitate their access to healthcare and recognition of their rights. This approach involves adopting a pragmatic stance in order to identify needs and build solutions with the people concerned. In addition to its work on the ground, the organisation advocates for improving their access to rights and lifting the legal, normative, and social barriers that marginalise them and distance them from healthcare services.

MIGRATION, EXILE, HUMAN RIGHTS AND HEALTH

Reception conditions for migrants and exiles remain extremely poor in many destination and transit countries. Closing and tightening the borders, criminalising people – with the subsequent practices of detention, expulsion, and deportation to the country of origin or transit that they lead to – results in health problems, difficulties accessing healthcare, and violations of human rights. That's why Médecins du Monde has made access to healthcare and rights for migrants and exiles a priority in the field and in its advocacy work.

HUMANITARIAN SPACE

Conflicts are becoming increasingly complex, exacerbated by armed conflicts, food insecurity, the consequences of climate change, and epidemics. They lead to acute disruptions in healthcare provision and increase violence and vulnerability. The impact on physical and mental health is significant and the needs are manifold. In these situations, Médecins du Monde intervenes to restore people's access to healthcare and advocates respect for international humanitarian law, humanitarian principles, and the protection of humanitarian and healthcare workers.

HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Médecins du Monde works with populations facing deteriorating living and working environments that have an impact on their health. We work with people to reduce their exposure to environmental risks and improve access to care that takes account of their specific needs. We are campaigning for recognition of the health risks associated with such exposure and for greater environmental justice.

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM AND RIGHTS

Through its actions, Médecins du Monde defends the healthcare and preventive health systems provided by public authorities, enabling access to healthcare and rights for all, based on the principles of equity, solidarity, and individual involvement. Advocacy on these issues is fairly well developed in France and focuses on breaking down the barriers to entitlement to health protection, and fairer, more sustainable pricing of medicines.

PRIORITY AREAS

QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

EMPOWERMENT

Médecins du Monde relies on the knowledge, expertise, and experience of the individuals and communities directly concerned by its projects in order to adapt its methods of intervention and place their concerns at the heart of its action. To encourage the empowerment and participation of the people and communities with whom the organisation works, MdM supports the use of peer workers and collective initiatives, favouring relationships with local partners while encouraging advocacy by community players.

HOLISTIC APPROACH TO HEALTH

Médecins du Monde promotes a comprehensive approach to health, integrating all physical, mental, and social aspects. In this respect, in addition to setting up and supporting medical and pharmaceutical services responding to the highest of standards, the

organisation has adopted a specific approach to mental health and psychosocial support. Médecins du Monde focuses on the determinants that influence mental health and targets situations of psychological vulnerability. The organisation targets people involved in developing appropriate public health responses.

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Médecins du Monde develops health services that take into account the social determinants of health, the needs of people in relation to their age, gender, or disability, their practices, and their living conditions. In particular, the organisation has adopted a gender policy to combat the inequalities and discrimination that can affect people's health. For example, MdM incorporates rapid gender analyses into its humanitarian responses and works on co-responsibility for health in the prevention of unwanted teenage pregnancies.



"Each moment feels like it could be our last."

These were the words spoken by Nour, a psychologist for Médecins du Monde in Gaza, described the appalling daily life of 2.2 million Gazans shortly after 7 October.

The unprecedented murderous attack by Hamas on the civilian population in Israeli territory, condemned by Médecins du Monde, led to a massive and uninterrupted retaliation by the Israeli army on the Gaza Strip. For months, civilians, humanitarian workers and health facilities have been targeted, in defiance of the Geneva Conventions on war.

A LONG SHARED HISTORY WITH PALESTINE

The situation of the Palestinians has long been a matter of concern for Médecins du Monde, because of the Israeli occupation, which has lasted for more than 50 years, and its disastrous consequences on people's daily lives and health.

We have worked in Gaza since 2006, and have had to adapt regularly to a context marked by repeated escalations in violence. The land, air and sea blockade – which has been in place since 2007 – had already considerably hampered the population's access to adequate healthcare, with permanent shortages of medicines.

However, by providing support to health facilities and working with local partners, we were able to carry out more than 15,000 primary healthcare consultations and more than 27,000 mental health and psychosocial support consultations in 2023.

SYSTEMATIC VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

7 October was a turning point. Israel's response to the attack took the form of intensive aerial bombardments and ground operations, coupled with the now total blockade of the enclave. The population is deprived of water, food, and energy, and civilian casualties (dead and injured) number in the tens of thousands. Thirty percent of them are children.

Almost the entire population has been forced to move without safe passage, while remaining trapped by the complete state of siege in the enclave. The humanitarian disaster intensified.

An entire population is now in an extreme situation of survival, with their physical and mental health at risk. The threat of death hangs permanently over everyone. One of our colleagues, Maysara Rayyes, a 28-year-old emergency doctor and medical supervisor, was murdered during indiscriminate bombardments and Médecins du Monde's activities had to be suspended. Hospitals, which have been widely targeted, continue to try to operate amidst the chaos.

The indiscriminate targeting of humanitarian and health workers and civilian infrastructures with murderous intent is the intolerable daily reality of this conflict. Ambulances, hospitals, health centres, and shelters are regularly targeted by the Israeli army.

ADVOCATING AND CONTINUING TO ACT

International humanitarian aid, the only "lifeline" for Gazans, can only trickle into the territory as a result of deliberate obstructions by the Israeli army, which has complete control over access.

THE GAZA EMERGENCY

Despite these obstacles, Médecins du Monde teams in Gaza and the West Bank, as well as in Paris and Turkey, have mobilised to resume activities and send surgical and emergency kits. Badly affected themselves, they carry out courageous work in extremely insecure conditions to provide healthcare to the most vulnerable populations.

In addition to this operational response, we are relentlessly calling for an immediate and permanent ceasefire, the protection of civilians, the release of all hostages, and safe and unhindered access for humanitarian aid.

In line with our principles, we are bearing witness to the dramatic humanitarian situation in Palestine. In the media and in front of public bodies, we are calling for unconditional protection for humanitarian workers and healthcare professionals. Alongside more than 700 organisations around the world, we are calling for respect for international humanitarian law, which is being flouted in the name of political and military goals.

This new, unprecedented crisis in Gaza will leave a lasting mark on our collective memory. On the ground, it is a trauma that is endangering the future of individuals and communities.



“Médecins du Monde reiterates that it is a feminist organisation and is renewing its commitment to the recognition of sexual and reproductive rights, access to comprehensive and appropriate sexual and reproductive health services, and to take into account gender inequalities as a major social determinant of health.”

Extract from the 2024-2027
Médecins du Monde Strategic Plan

For nearly 15 years, Médecins du Monde-France and its partners have been working tirelessly to ensure that the right to abortion is recognised around the world. These efforts have helped to strengthen the right to and access to abortion in Mexico, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and in France, where we have lobbied for abortion to be enshrined in the Constitution. However, a great deal of resistance, and even strong opposition remains. The fundamental right to control one's own body and access this essential health service is all too often flouted. 2023 was a key year for Médecins du Monde. It was the year in which we collectively reaffirmed our commitment to the right to abortion and decided to step up our action in the different contexts in which we operate.

To this day, only 77 countries in the world have legalised abortion. More than 40% of women live in countries where abortion is illegal.¹ The direct consequence of this ban is unsafe abortions. Every year, around 39,000 people worldwide die from unsafe abortions and seven million are hospitalised.² These avoidable deaths and health complications make abortion a major public health issue.

¹ [Center for Reproductive Rights](#) and [Focus 2030](#) 2024.
² WHO, [Abortion care guideline](#), 2022.

A SOCIAL JUSTICE ISSUE

As well as being a health issue, abortion is a human right. Without it, the fundamental right to bodily autonomy is denied. Forcing someone to carry an unwanted pregnancy to term or to undergo an abortion in poor conditions are violations of human rights, as are forced abortions and sterilisations. Prohibiting or restricting the right to abortion also has implications for women's social, political, and economic opportunities. This is why guaranteeing the right to and effective access to abortion is essential to achieving gender equality.

At the crossroads of a variety of issues, abortion is also a question of social justice, as women are not affected equally by restrictive laws and barriers to access. Some will be able to afford a safe abortion, even in a restrictive context, while others will not. *"In countries where induced abortion is highly restricted by law or unavailable due to other barriers, safe abortion has often become the privilege of the rich,"* the WHO points out in its 2022 guidelines on abortion care.

Our ambition is clear-over the next five years, most of our projects will have to establish an abortion service, appropriate to the context

THE RIGHT TO ABORTION

Over the last 30 years, almost 60 countries have liberalised their abortion laws.³ In 2022, for the first time, the WHO designated abortion as an essential health service. This was a turning point: in so doing, the international institution is calling on countries to decriminalise abortion and remove the many barriers to access.

However, at the same time, the United States sent shockwaves around the world by ending federal protection of the right to abortion. Behind this historic setback is the rise of conservative anti-abortion and anti-rights movements, not only in the United States but on every continent. These movements represent an undeniable threat to the right to abortion and to the rights of women and gender minorities more generally. The setbacks we have also seen in Poland, Hungary, and Italy are a reminder of the need to continue to defend this right, which is so often called into question. Decriminalising abortion and guaranteeing effective access to it is and will remain one of Médecins du Monde's priorities.

In order to strengthen our work to promote the right to and access to abortion, we met with other members of the Médecins du Monde network to define common commitments. Convinced that together we can have a greater impact, Médecins du Monde-France adopted these commitments in February 2023.

While analyses of legal frameworks and barriers, as well as training and support for teams and partners, have already been in place for several years as part of our SRHR projects, this new impetus will enable us to give concrete expression to our commitments in France and internationally. Our ambition is clear: within the next five years, most of our projects will offer an abortion service, appropriate to the context.

³ [Center For Reproductive Rights 2024](#)



ADVOCACY

THE HEALTH SYSTEM, A POLITICAL BATTLE

The French healthcare system is facing a multifaceted crisis. Public hospitals and medical-social establishments are under immense strain. Healthcare professionals are being forced to work in deteriorated conditions. The number of doctors is insufficient to meet rapidly changing healthcare needs. Primary and secondary care professionals are poorly distributed across the country, and for-profit healthcare establishments are expanding rapidly. The entire system has been weakened. In addition, social security is under threat, costs to patients are on the rise, and entitlement to rights is constantly being called into question.

A strong position

Médecins du Monde teams in France bear direct witness to the damaging effects of this deterioration on the most vulnerable people. In 2023, the organisation developed a strong position in favour of a healthcare system organised by the public authorities, accessible to all, and based on the principles of equity and solidarity. Médecins du Monde has continued to advocate for access to healthcare rights to be merged with the general social security system, both in mainland and overseas France. We have also extensively documented and denounced the obstacles to truly universal access to healthcare, including the complexity of the procedures, the use of schemes such as the Aide Médicale de l'Etat for political ends, and reforms to reduce the supply of preventive health and care and to extend waiting periods.

The health, preventive health, and care sector must be safeguarded within a system of protection that defends health as a common good, free from any profit-making motives.

EVENT

FESTIVAL DES GROS MAUX

The Festival des Gros Maux was held from 3 to 5 November at the Ground Control venue in Paris. It was an opportunity to meet and discuss, to express artistic effervescence, and engage in political reflection in the spirit of solidarity. Médecins du Monde organised two round tables, screened reports and documentaries, and hosted the Migrando show by and starring Carla Bianchi.

An urban art festival

On the creative side, an exhibition brought together some twenty inspired works of art, including frescoes, sculptures, paintings, and drawings with militant messages conveying anger and hope. Six live creative pieces were also produced during the festival in an open hall, a pop-up workshop where the artists took turns under the spotlight. These included the street artist duo Lek and Sowat, who created an XL-format work called *Seuls avec Tous* (alone together). *"It's about shaking things up. "Seuls contre tous" is a common French expression which translates as "alone against the world". We wanted to give it a twist, because for us, Médecins du Monde represents a collective idea", they explained.*

One of the highlights of the festival was the "eloquence stage", hosted by streamer Lutti and Médecins du Monde president Florence Rigal. A dozen celebrities, including actors Annie Duperey and Pierre Deladonchamps, and singers Tim Dup and Passi, recited the winning entries in the festival's writing competition. The jury's special prize was awarded to a group of unaccompanied minors supported by the Médecins du Monde regional office in Nantes. Musician Anna Chedid read the work in the presence of the authors, who had front row seats.

ADVOCACY AND CAMPAIGNS



"We created this hut of lost words so that everyone can express what's deep inside them, the pains that they don't necessarily want to say out loud. This hut is a refuge."

Guillaume and Laurie,
artist designers and muralists.

CAMPAIGN

DEFENDING THE AME

The Asylum and Immigration Bill has been repeatedly postponed and the target of regular attacks by politicians more concerned with fuelling controversy for ideological ends than showing solidarity and humanity. It was finally placed on the parliamentary agenda in November 2023. In the first few days of debate in the Senate, the issue of state-provided medical aid (Aide Médicale d'État, AME) came to the fore. Aware of the threat to this right, Médecins du Monde, which campaigns for access to healthcare for everyone in the country, launched a campaign highlighting the hypocrisy of politicians' interventions with regard to the duty to provide care without discrimination.

In the first part of this militant campaign, a survey was commissioned from the CSA institute to find out what the French population thinks about AME, before and after being provided with information on how it is accessed and the actual health cover it provides. The results were indisputable. Sixty percent of French people surveyed said they were in favour of AME, a figure which rose to 73% when people were properly informed. This is proof that enlightened opinion moves towards greater acceptance of the AME.

Hypocrites vs Hippocrate

The second part of the campaign pitted the politicians' manipulative rhetoric around AME against the foundations of medical ethics. "In the face of hypocritical sermons, let us recall the Hippocratic oath." An invitation to return to the basic precepts of medicine in the face of harmful political rhetoric. In the words of Gérard Larcher, President of the Senate: *"We have to stop being the most social country, which creates a suction pump. In ten years, state medical aid has exploded"*. In response, MdM recalled the words of the Hippocratic oath: *"I shall take action to protect people if they are weak or vulnerable or if their integrity and dignity are threatened."* That's all there is to it.

ADVOCACY

PROTECTING HUMANITARIAN PERSONNEL

Protecting humanitarian and healthcare workers is essential to Médecins du Monde's mission of providing healthcare to populations affected by crises. However, governments and armed groups are putting aid workers at risk by carrying out attacks against them, by failing to respect international humanitarian law, and by introducing measures to criminalise their work.

Despite discussions within the humanitarian sector about the number of incidents, their causes, and the means of remedying them, it has to be said that the profession continues to face high risks. 2023 ended with a record number of humanitarian workers killed, wounded, and kidnapped. Situations of armed conflict are the most dangerous: the conflict in Gaza has been particularly deadly for humanitarian workers, as well as being catastrophic for civilians, and underlines the disproportionate impact on local staff (more than 90% of incidents) and organisations. Médecins du Monde has lost two colleagues in the last two years, in Nigeria and Gaza.

2023 ended with a record number of humanitarian workers killed, wounded, and kidnapped.

Médecins du Monde's commitment

This reality compels us, and guides our commitment against all forms of attack on humanitarian workers. In August 2023, alongside Humanity and Inclusion and Action Against Hunger, we published a report designed to provide governments, donors, and the humanitarian community with recommendations on "Advancing the protection of humanitarian and health workers". This report has helped to raise the profile of this issue, which calls into question our ability to act in certain contexts, and to communicate our messages and recommendations to a number of bodies. This work will continue in the coming years.



The last quarter of 2023 began with a conflict of unprecedented intensity between Israel and Palestine. It soon became clear to humanitarian actors that this conflict was going to become one of the major humanitarian crises of the century. With a death toll getting heavier every day, two-thirds of the civilian victims were women and children.

From the very first days, when its teams were trapped in Gaza, Médecins du Monde-France consistently called for a ceasefire, the only solution to ensure the protection and survival of the entire civilian population. We have constantly stressed the urgent need to ensure that all parties respect international humanitarian law and guarantee the protection of health and humanitarian workers. Despite our repeated appeals, we paid a heavy price when our colleague Maysara, a young emergency doctor was murdered. Maysara, you will always be in our hearts.

ONGOING CRITICAL NEEDS

While the tragedy unfolding in Palestine has mobilised Médecins du Monde and remains an essential humanitarian issue, our teams have continued to work on other crises that receive less media coverage, but which lead to breakdowns in access to care and glaring health needs. This is the case in the Central African Republic, Yemen, Myanmar, and Colombia. In these and other countries, political instability and conflict are forcing us to adapt the way we operate on a daily basis, to ensure that our teams and partners are protected, and to denounce the restrictions on the humanitarian space.

Médecins de Monde also continues to work in countries where populations are marginalised and exposed to increased health risks. This is the case in Ukraine with the LGBTQI+ community, in Afghanistan where women's rights are dismissed

on a daily basis, and with the migrant population exposed to multiple dangers and abuse as they cross Latin America and Mexico on their way to the United States.

Resolutely committed to reducing the risks associated with drug use, Médecins du Monde has launched an innovative research project in Georgia, Armenia, and Tanzania to help simplify international protocols for treating hepatitis C.

MULTIPLE EMERGENCY RESPONSES

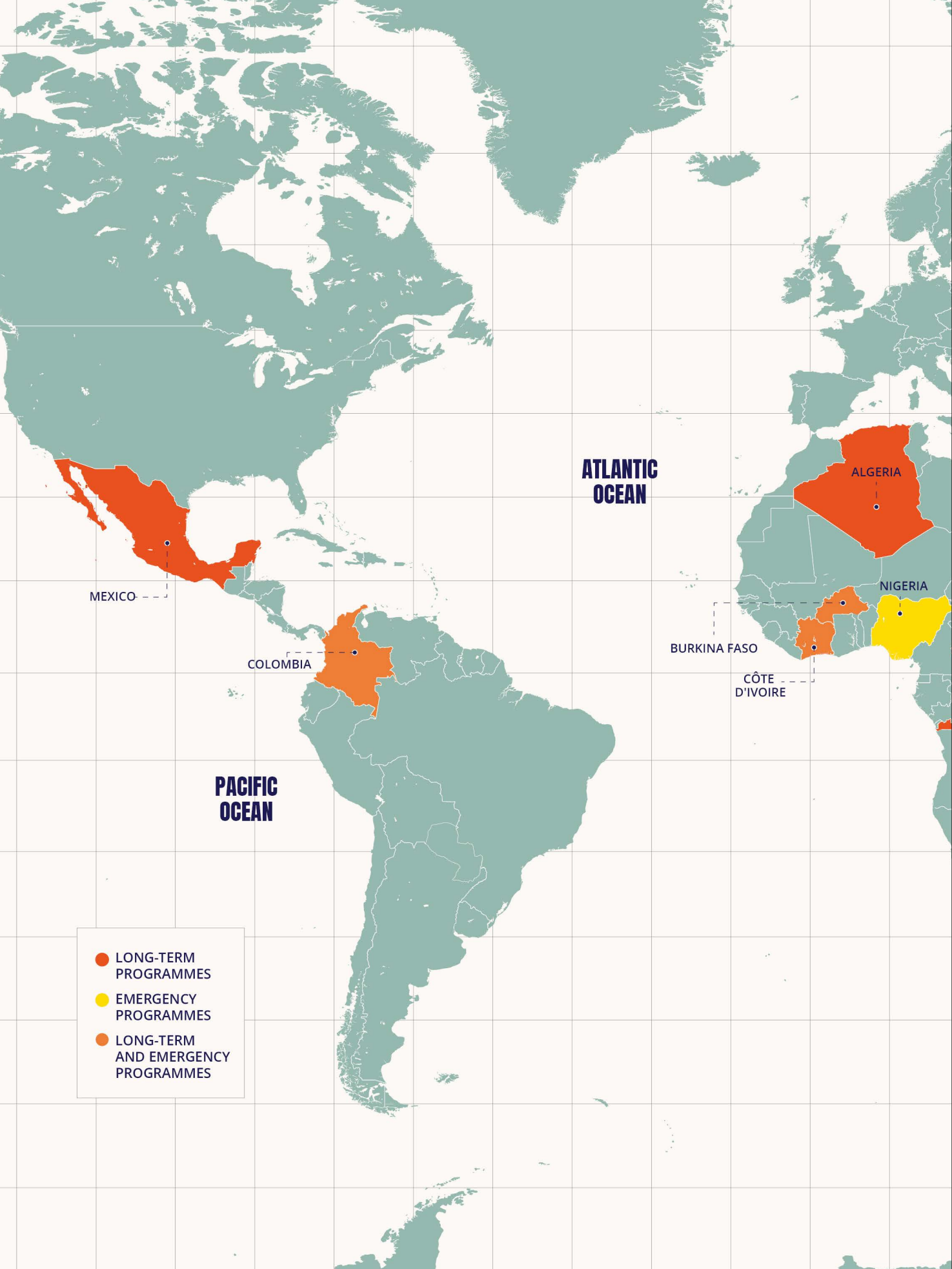
In 2023, Médecins du Monde also responded to emergencies of varying scale. In February, a violent earthquake hit Turkey and Syria. In both countries, we were able to respond to the health needs of the population in collaboration with partner NGOs, in particular Médecins du Monde-Turkey. In Armenia, our teams played a significant role in coordinating healthcare initiatives for the population displaced from Nagorno-Karabakh. In Nepal, our teams in the west of the country were able to respond very quickly to the earthquake in the province of Karnali, supplying medicines and medical equipment to the district hospital.

Every day, all our teams work to defend humanitarian principles and the right of access to quality healthcare, and to denounce repeated violations of international humanitarian law.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

DECEINS DU MONDE. PHASE 10
کھوپرین سے کھول جانے کا طریقہ
1. کپڑے اور ماسک سے ہاتھ دھو کر لیں
2. ہاتھ دھو کر ماسک پہنیں
3. کھوپرین سے کھول جانے کا طریقہ
4. کھوپرین سے کھول جانے کا طریقہ
5. کھوپرین سے کھول جانے کا طریقہ
6. کھوپرین سے کھول جانے کا طریقہ
7. کھوپرین سے کھول جانے کا طریقہ





ATLANTIC OCEAN

PACIFIC OCEAN

MEXICO

COLOMBIA

ALGERIA

NIGERIA

BURKINA FASO

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

- LONG-TERM PROGRAMMES
- EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES
- LONG-TERM AND EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES



RUSSIA

UKRAINE

MOLDOVA

ROMANIA

BULGARIA

GEORGIA

AFGHANISTAN

LEBANON

PALESTINE

SYRIA

ARMENIA

IRAQ

NEPAL

MYANMAR

PAKISTAN

YEMEN

CENTRAL AFRICAN
REPUBLIC

ETHIOPIA

DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC
OF THE CONGO

TANZANIA

MADAGASCAR

INDIAN
OCEAN

PACIFIC
OCEAN

PHILIPPINES

MALAYSIA

AFRICA

9 COUNTRIES 23 PROGRAMMES

ALGERIA 1 PROGRAMME

BURKINA FASO 4 PROGRAMMES

CÔTE D'IVOIRE 4 PROGRAMMES

ETHIOPIA 3 PROGRAMMES

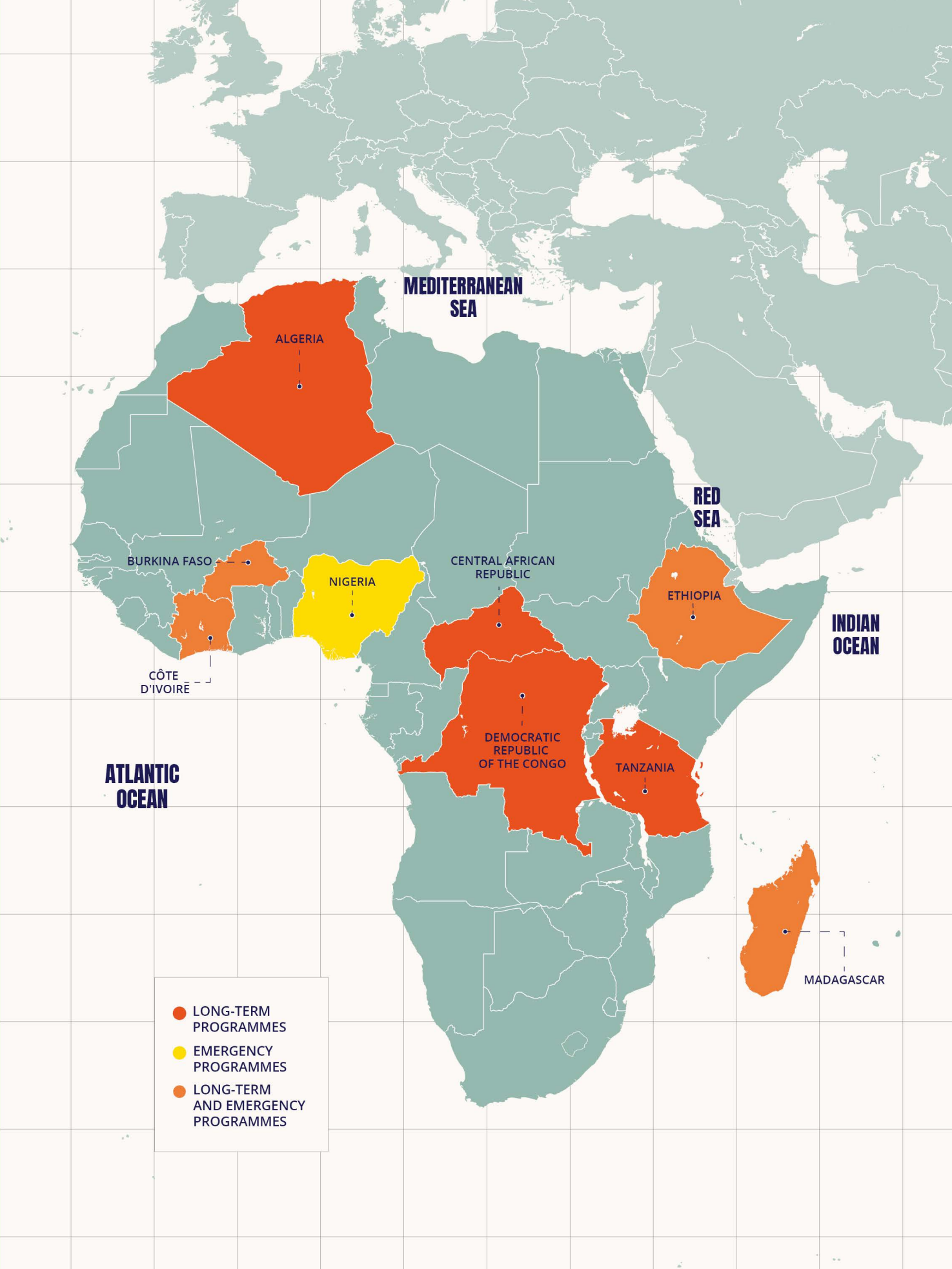
MADAGASCAR 4 PROGRAMMES

NIGERIA 1 PROGRAMME

**CENTRAL
AFRICAN REPUBLIC 1 PROGRAMME**

**DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO 3 PROGRAMMES**

TANZANIA 2 PROGRAMMES



- LONG-TERM PROGRAMMES
- EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES
- LONG-TERM AND EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

POPULATION MOVEMENTS TO THE NORTH IMPACTING THE HEALTH SYSTEM

Major economic, political, security, and health disparities persist between the various regions of Côte d'Ivoire. The departments of Téhini and Doropo, in the Bounkani region in the north-east, are among the poorest in the country. Already weakened by the lack of basic services, due to the lack of public investment since the political crisis in the 2000s, they have also been affected by the Sahelian crisis affecting Burkina Faso on the other side of the border. At the end of 2023, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees estimated that there were 44,579 refugees living in the north of Côte d'Ivoire.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE THROUGH FREE TREATMENT

The deteriorating situation in Burkina Faso is creating major health needs in the Bounkani region. In July 2023, Médecins du Monde opened a base

6,136 patients were seen for primary care consultations in 2023

in Doropo to launch a new programme to provide primary healthcare (free of charge) and treat vital emergencies among pregnant women and children under 5 in the Téhini

health district. Supplies of medicines and medical equipment, as well as staff training and coaching, have been set up in two first-contact facilities in Bolé and Tougbo, the general hospital in Téhini, and two referral hospitals in Ferkessedougou and Bouna. Forty-one supervisory visits were carried out between October and December by Médecins du Monde teams.

The aim is to gradually enable these health facilities to provide quality care free of charge. By the end of 2023, around forty people had already benefited from free hospitalisation for life-threatening emergencies.

ETHIOPIA

A MASSIVE BUT OVERLOOKED HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

Ethiopia continues to face a major human crisis, caused not only by conflict and insecurity, but also by climatic shocks and epidemics leading to massive population displacements. The severe drought that began at the end of 2020 continued in 2023, with a succession of five poor and ineffective rainy seasons. This situation has particularly affected pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in the east and south of the country, exacerbating food insecurity and the health situation. At the same time, certain regions - Oromia and Somali in particular - are affected by conflict. Although the signature of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement (COHA) at the end of 2022 brought peace and improved access to the Afar, Amhara, and Tigray regions, internal conflicts persist.

GUARANTEEING ACCESS TO PRIMARY HEALTHCARE

The emergency project led by Médecins du Monde and its partners supports 15 health facilities and 55 health posts in the Somali, Oromia, and Afar regions. The health facilities have received support in the form of equipment, training for healthcare staff, and infrastructure repairs. Médecins du Monde carried out some 95,000 curative consultations and treated more than 15,000 children for malaria, diarrhoea, and acute respiratory infections. Since 2023, mental healthcare and care for gender-based violence has also been offered.

In addition, mobile clinics have been set up to help the most remote communities and people displaced by the conflict. In particular, the project made it possible to intervene at the Gurai site following the massive displacement of the population caused by the takeover of the Yalo area in the Afar region by a rebel group.



DOCTORS OF THE WORLD
DOKTERS VAN DE WERELD
MEDECINS DU MONDE
MEDICI DEL MONDO



More than 20 million people need assistance in Ethiopia, including 4.6 million internally displaced persons.

MADAGASCAR

INCREASED RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH SEX WORK

In Madagascar, health programmes rarely meet the sexual and reproductive health needs of sex workers. Their activity, socio-economic situation, extreme stigmatisation, and high exposure to violence all contribute to an increase in dangerous situations and risk-taking. These are factors that put them at greater risk of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, as well as early or unwanted pregnancies, leading them to resort to unsafe abortions.

CONSOLIDATING RIGHTS, IMPROVING HEALTHCARE PROVISION

Since 2022, Médecins du Monde has been running a programme to improve the health and rights of sex workers on the road linking the capital,

4,685 sex workers benefited from the services offered by the Médecins du Monde programme in 2023

Antananarivo, in the centre of the country, to the port city of Tamatave on the east coast. The aim of this project is, on the one hand, to give sex workers the means to remove barriers to access to care in order to ensure their optimum use of healthcare services, and, on the other,

to improve the range of quality sexual and reproductive health services available based on a harm reduction approach and access to rights. The activities include renovating seven health facilities and training more than 100 health staff in dealing with sexually transmitted diseases. In addition, both day and night outreach patrols are organised, and community-based discussion groups are offered to provide information and raise awareness. Particular attention is paid to the treatment of gender-based violence, with regards to health, psychosocial support, and legal assistance.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC


TEN YEARS OF HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

This is a striking example of a forgotten crisis. Ten years after its last civil war, the Central African Republic has slipped under the media radar. Yet the country never really recovered from the conflict or began to rebuild. While the government has always struggled to extend its hold beyond the capital, Bangui, a rebel coalition made up of six former enemy armed groups emerged in the run-up to the 2020 election. Development projects are hampered by security problems, robberies, looting, illegal taxation, and acts of violence against civilians. This crisis is increasing the pressure on the population, a quarter of whom have been displaced within the country or to a neighbouring country, and three-quarters of whom live below the poverty line.

GUARANTEEING ESSENTIAL CARE

With half of the country's healthcare facilities at a standstill, the supply of healthcare is unable to meet the needs of the population. It is against this backdrop that Médecins du Monde is continuing its commitment in the Central African Republic. This support involves relaunching healthcare activities. Today, the organisation supports the Bouca hospital and eight Ministry of Health primary healthcare facilities on the northern and southern main roads, where 80% of the population live. It provides free primary healthcare consultations, including paediatric and sexual and reproductive healthcare, and deals with gender-based violence. Médecins du Monde also provides transport and treatment for life-threatening emergencies to the Bouca hospital.

Similar activities have been carried out in Ippy and in several other regions of the country to enable an emergency response to population displacements. In this way, we were able to respond to the influx of 15,000 displaced people to Ippy at the beginning of 2023.

A close-up photograph of a man with dark skin, looking upwards and to the right with a thoughtful expression. He is wearing a white tank top and has his right hand raised to his face, with fingers resting near his eye. The background is a textured green wall, and the lighting is warm and directional, coming from the right side.

**Today,
Médecins du
Monde support has
reached 62% of
the total population
in the health
district of Bouca.**

MIDDLE EAST

5 COUNTRIES 13 PROGRAMMES

IRAQ 1 PROGRAMME

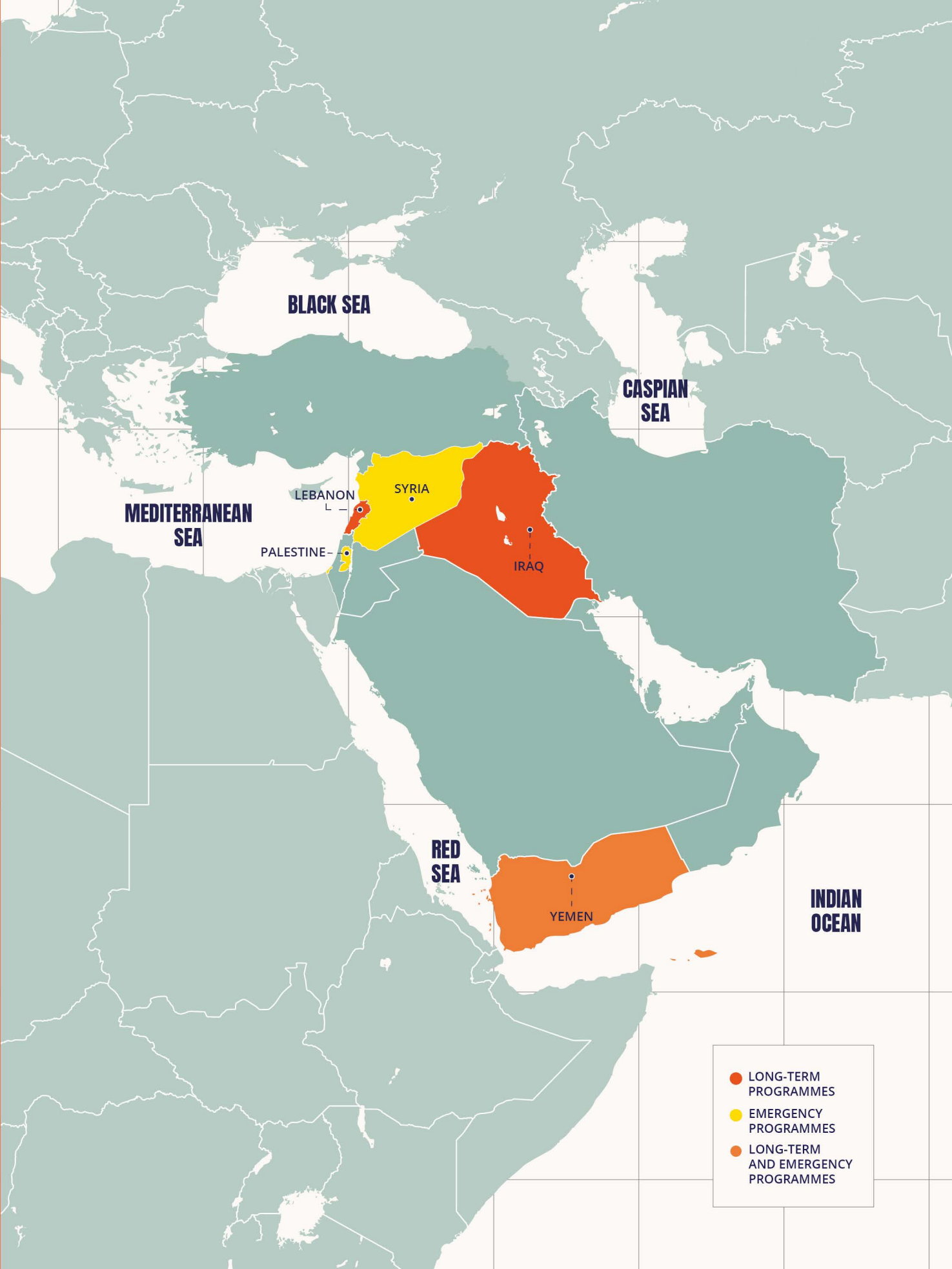
LEBANON 3 PROGRAMMES

PALESTINE 5 PROGRAMMES

SYRIA 2 PROGRAMMES

YEMEN 2 PROGRAMMES

Detailed information on the various programmes
in the Middle East can be found at medecinsdumonde.org



BLACK SEA

CASPIAN SEA

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

LEBANON

SYRIA

PALESTINE

IRAQ

RED SEA

YEMEN

INDIAN OCEAN

- LONG-TERM PROGRAMMES
- EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES
- LONG-TERM AND EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES

PALESTINE

IMPACT OF THE WAR ON THE WEST BANK

In response to the massacres perpetrated by Hamas on 7 October 2023, the Israeli army has relentlessly bombarded the Gaza Strip, forcing the population to move at the risk of their lives and destroying essential infrastructure, particularly hospitals, and means of subsistence. By 14 May 2024, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, these attacks had killed 35,173 people and injured 79,061 in Gaza. At the same time, violence against Palestinians is increasing in the West Bank with the forced displacement of entire communities, physical attacks, threats, bulldozing of property and livelihoods, and the theft of livestock. This further fragments the West Bank by blocking urban centres and isolating rural communities, preventing them from accessing essential services.

PREPARING FOR THE WORST

Médecins du Monde was able to launch the first phase of a project to prepare health infrastructures and local communities for emergencies. This first phase targeted a village in the north of the West Bank to prepare a health facility for managing an unusually large influx of patients with major injuries, by commissioning an emergency room and pre-positioning stocks of medicines and medical equipment. At the same time, key members of the community were trained in first aid and how to manage such a health crisis in their community.

With travel restrictions hampering the work of the emergency mental health response teams, Médecins du Monde has had to adapt its methods of intervention in order to maintain links with the affected communities, scheduling outreach work when security allows and offering psychosocial support sessions by telephone.

SYRIA

6 FEBRUARY: THE EARTH TREMBLED

The WHO spoke of the "worst natural disaster in a century" in Europe. The earthquakes that struck southern Turkey and northern Syria on 6 February 2023 left more than 58,000 people dead and hundreds of thousands injured, evacuated, and deprived of housing, healthcare, and basic services.

In Syria, where the infrastructure had already been devastated by more than 12 years of civil war, almost nine million people were affected, 5,900 died, and more than 12,800 were injured. The earthquakes destroyed or damaged roads and vital infrastructure, in particular healthcare facilities. More than 146 health facilities were affected and those that were still operational were quickly overwhelmed.

GREATER SUPPORT ON THE GROUND

Médecins du Monde-France provided financial and organisational support to Médecins du Monde-Turkey, which intervened in the country in the hours following the disaster, despite the tragedy directly affecting the teams living in the area.

In Syria, Médecins du Monde-France and its partners organised an emergency response in the particularly hard-hit governorates of Aleppo, Hama, Idlib, and Raqqa. The population was able to receive emergency primary healthcare, sexual and reproductive healthcare, obstetric care, and psychosocial support through three health centres, a mobile medical unit, and two community centres in the Aleppo governorate, and through a mobile medical unit in the Hama governorate. In addition, 500 first aid kits were donated to 27 hospitals in the Idlib governorate, two dialysis units were installed in hospitals in Kobané and Al-Tabqah, and a maternity unit was supported in Jarabulus.

More than 350,000 people were displaced in Syria after the earthquakes of February 2023. Some had already been displaced as a result of the Syrian conflict.





**6,000 people
received
psychosocial
support in the
West Bank
in 2023.**



LATIN AMERICA

2 COUNTRIES 7 PROGRAMMES

COLOMBIA 4 PROGRAMMES

MEXICO 2 PROGRAMMES

**+ 1 CROSS-CUTTING FEMINIST
OPPORTUNITIES NOW (FON) PROGRAMME**

Detailed information on the various programmes
in Latin America can be found at medecinsdumonde.org



MEXICO

ATLANTIC OCEAN

PACIFIC OCEAN

COLOMBIA

- LONG-TERM PROGRAMMES
- EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES
- LONG-TERM AND EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES

COLOMBIA

ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS ROADS IN THE WORLD

Colombia is the leading host country for Venezuelan migrants, with 2.8 million Venezuelans in its territory. Although they are exposed to sexual exploitation networks, drug trafficking, and forced recruitment, only 20% of them have access to health and social protection services.

In 2023, more than half a million people crossed the Tapón del Darién, a swampy jungle on the border between Colombia and Panama. During this migratory journey which can last anything from four to ten days, and which is known as one of the most dangerous in the world, they risk their lives, are exposed to disease and physical and sexual violence (including rape) and extortion by criminal groups. Most of the migrants are Venezuelan, Haitian, and Equatorian (84% in October 2023), but they also come from other continents, such as Asia and Africa.

ADAPTING ACTIVITIES TO MIGRATORY FLOWS

Since 2019, Médecins du Monde has been running health and psychosocial care projects in Colombia for migrant populations on the southern migration route between Bogotá, Cali, and Ipiales, all the way to the border with Ecuador. In October 2023, in

**520,000 people
crossed the Tapón
del Darién in 2023
compared to
8,000 in 2020**

response to the unprecedented humanitarian crisis in Darién, an area with no health services, Médecins du Monde, the only humanitarian organisation present, concentrated its activities there. The teams provide primary health, sexual and reproductive health and mental health services. They also provide advice on preventive health for those for whom nothing can deter them from crossing the Darién jungle.

MEXICO AND COLOMBIA

THE CYCLE OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Mexican women are the victims of widespread, multi-dimensional violence that begins at ever younger ages. In 2023, sexual offences against girls and teenagers as well as domestic violence, trafficking, and femicide increased in the country. In Colombia, armed groups continue to use sexual violence as a weapon of intimidation, and the risk of sexual violence against women and LGBTQI+ people is very high in rural areas affected by the conflict. Impunity and barriers to reporting and obtaining justice persist in both countries.

FEMINIST OPPORTUNITIES NOW (FON)

The FON programme started in 2022. Its aim is to respond to gender-based violence by funding and building the capacity of women's organisations and movements in Mexico and Colombia. Priority is given to small-scale organisations working with populations that are particularly vulnerable to gender-based violence. Training courses include financial diversification, risk management, advocacy, financial management and purchasing procedures, managing volunteers, and personal data protection.

The programme is being implemented in ten countries by a consortium of five organisations. Médecins du Monde is coordinating the project in Latin America, where around thirty organisations will be supported. In 2023, 12 organisations were selected, seven from Mexico and five from Colombia. The support provided is based on two components:

- financial support: more than €1 million will be distributed through three funding channels (emergency, organisational development, and network reinforcement);
 - organisational improvements to meet the needs identified by the organisations themselves.
- The project also includes advocacy work and a research and documentation component.



Support for feminist associations in ten countries, including Mexico and Colombia, to combat gender based violence.

EUROPE

7 COUNTRIES 10 PROGRAMMES

BULGARIA 2 PROGRAMMES

MOLDOVA 1 PROGRAMME

ROMANIA 1 PROGRAMME

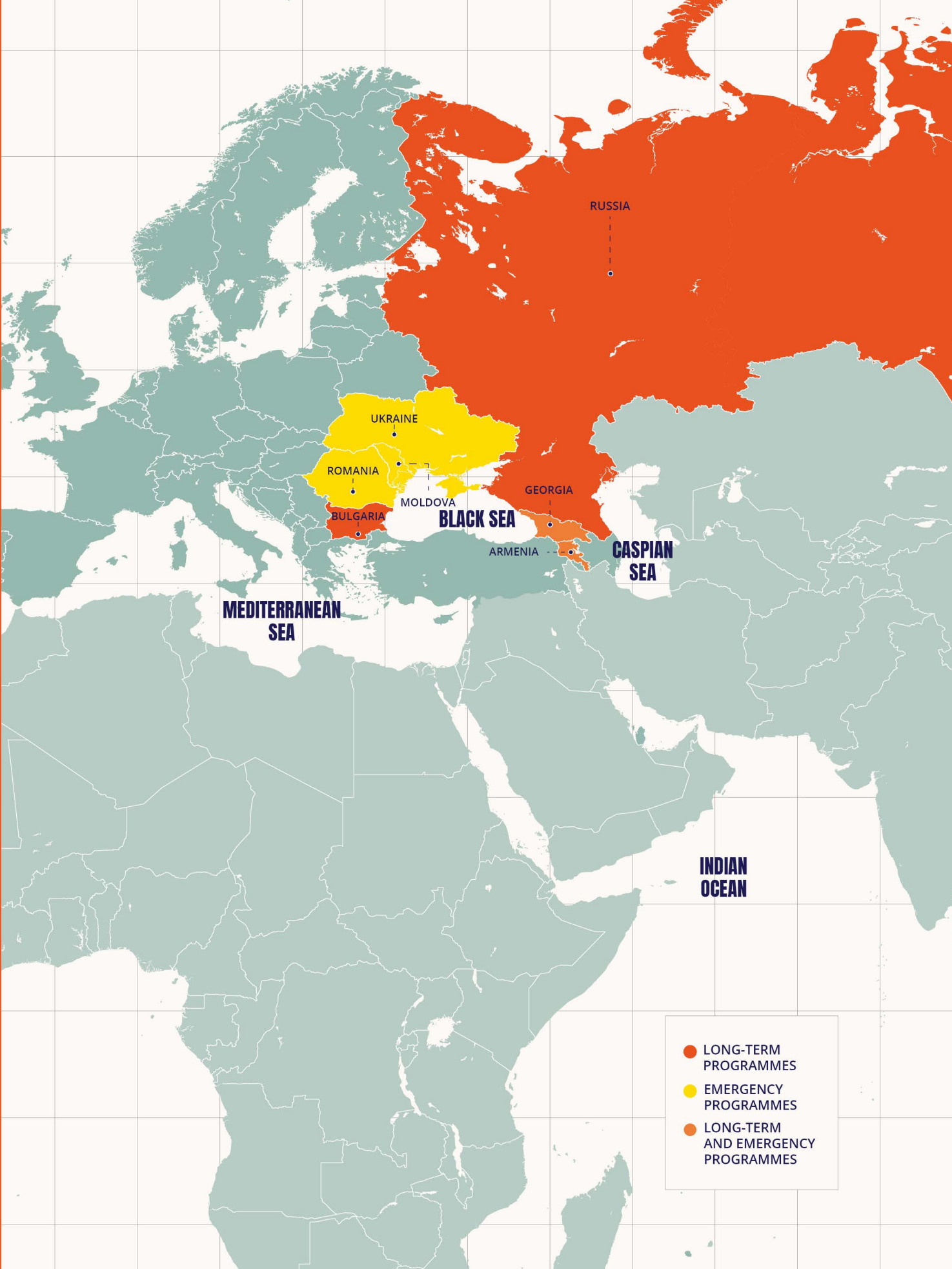
RUSSIA 1 PROGRAMME

SOUTH CAUCASUS 3 PROGRAMMES

Armenia

Georgia

UKRAINE 2 PROGRAMMES



- LONG-TERM PROGRAMMES
- EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES
- LONG-TERM AND EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES

ARMENIA

THE UPROOTED POPULATION OF NAGORNO-KARABAKH

Nagorno-Karabakh, a predominantly Armenian territory surrounded by Azerbaijan, has been at the heart of a simmering conflict for thirty years. After a resurgence of violence in 2020, Azerbaijan orchestrated a nine-month blockade of the Lachin corridor linking Nagorno-Karabakh to Armenia in 2022, depriving the isolated population of petrol, gas, food, and medicines. This situation has had repercussions not only on daily life, but also on the operation of essential institutions such as medical facilities and educational establishments. On 19 September 2023, after a lightning offensive by Azerbaijan's armed forces to seize this territory, almost the entire Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh - some 110,000 people - had to leave everything behind and flee to Armenia in the space of a week.

ENCOURAGING THE RECEPTION OF REFUGEES

Médecins du Monde has been present in Armenia since 2020 as part of a harm reduction programme, and has set up in a large centre in the city of Goris, in south-east Armenia, to provide a range of medical and social services for refugees, in cooperation with international and local NGOs. Teams from Médecins du Monde focussed on mental healthcare to support these traumatised people, both in the centre and by going out to meet them in hotels and other shelters. By the end of the year, Médecins du Monde was preparing to open three additional centres in Yerevan, Ashtarak, and Masis, in order to provide wider coverage of this region where the uprooted Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh are trying to make a fresh start.

3,117 displaced households from Nagorno-Karabakh were provided with support in 2023

UKRAINE

DEALING WITH THE SHORTAGE OF CARE

The war in Ukraine continues to have a serious impact on the population. This is particularly true of the repeated attacks on health infrastructures in frontline municipalities, which are exacerbating the difficulties of access to healthcare. Between the start of the conflict in February 2022 and 15 January 2024, the WHO Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care recorded a total of 1,475 attacks, resulting in 112 deaths and 244 injuries among patients and healthcare staff. Kherson Oblast and certain parts of Mykolaiv are among these areas under tension, facing serious shortages of medical services.

In addition to its work with Ukrainian refugees in Moldova and Romania, Médecins du Monde supports the running of a Ukrainian Red Cross clinic in Mykolaiv, which provides outpatient care in the town. The organisation has also deployed its own mobile clinics to ensure access to healthcare for the host population and internally displaced people who are housed in collective centres in the town of Mykolaiv, as well as in rural areas severely affected by the lack of general practitioners.

SUPPORT FOR THE LGBTIQ+ COMMUNITY

In 2023, a partnership was launched with LIGA, an LGBT civil society NGO from Ukraine. With the support of Médecins du Monde, LIGA was able to open a shelter in Odessa to welcome and protect lesbian, gay, and transsexual people exposed to homophobia. They can rest there and receive care, psychological support, and HIV treatment.



According to the WHO, 50% of attacks on healthcare worldwide between February 2022 and October 2023 occurred in Ukraine.

ASIA

6 COUNTRIES 11 PROGRAMMES

AFGHANISTAN 1 PROGRAMME

MALAYSIA 1 PROGRAMME

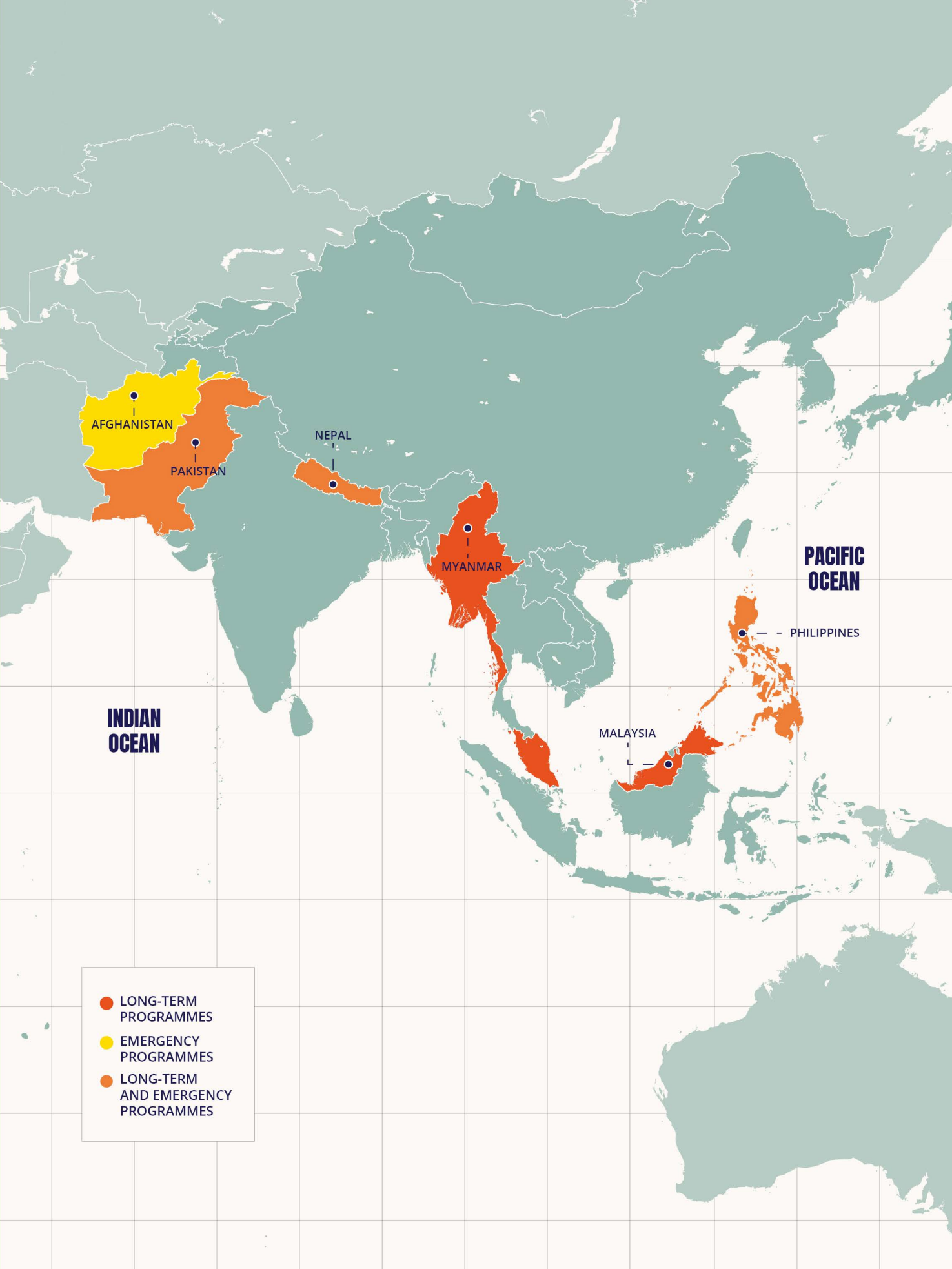
MYANMAR 3 PROGRAMMES

NEPAL 2 PROGRAMMES

PAKISTAN 2 PROGRAMMES

PHILIPPINES 2 PROGRAMMES

Detailed information on the various programmes in Asia
can be found at medecinsdumonde.org



AFGHANISTAN

PAKISTAN

NEPAL

MYANMAR

MALAYSIA

PHILIPPINES

INDIAN OCEAN

PACIFIC OCEAN

- LONG-TERM PROGRAMMES
- EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES
- LONG-TERM AND EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES

MYANMAR

HIGH PREVALENCE OF CERVICAL CANCER

Cervical cancer is the leading cause of preventable cancer deaths among women in Myanmar, largely due to late diagnosis of the disease. In the vast majority of cases, this cancer is caused by the human papillomavirus (HPV), which is highly transmissible through sexual contact. The prevalence of the infection among adult women in the country is 11%. Every year, 7,000 women are newly diagnosed with cervical cancer and around 4,500 deaths from the disease are reported.

Among those most at risk, women living with HIV are six times more likely to develop cervical cancer due to dual infection with HIV and HPV. In addition, cervical cancer develops at least twice as fast in untreated HIV-infected women as in other women.

A SEXUAL HEALTH CLINIC

More than 10,000 people benefited from HIV prevention services in Yangon in 2023

Médecins du Monde has been working with sex workers and men who have sex with men in Yangon, southern Myanmar, since 2000. HIV prevention activities are conducted in partnership with civil society organisations, and through a network of peer educators.

While the monitoring of HIV patients was transferred to the public sector at the end of 2023, Médecins du Monde opened a clinic offering sexual and reproductive health services, including HPV screening for sex workers and women living with HIV.

NEPAL

EARTHQUAKES IN THE WEST OF THE COUNTRY

On 3 November 2023, an earthquake with a magnitude of 6.4 struck the districts of Jajarkot and Western Rukum in western Nepal. Three days later, an aftershock with a magnitude of 5.8 was recorded. In total, the earthquakes officially claimed 154 lives and injured 372. More than 60,000 buildings were affected. Of the eleven medical facilities in the region, five were destroyed or damaged. The six others were forced to suspend their activities due to a lack of equipment, which meant that the population was unable to access healthcare after being doubly affected by the disaster.

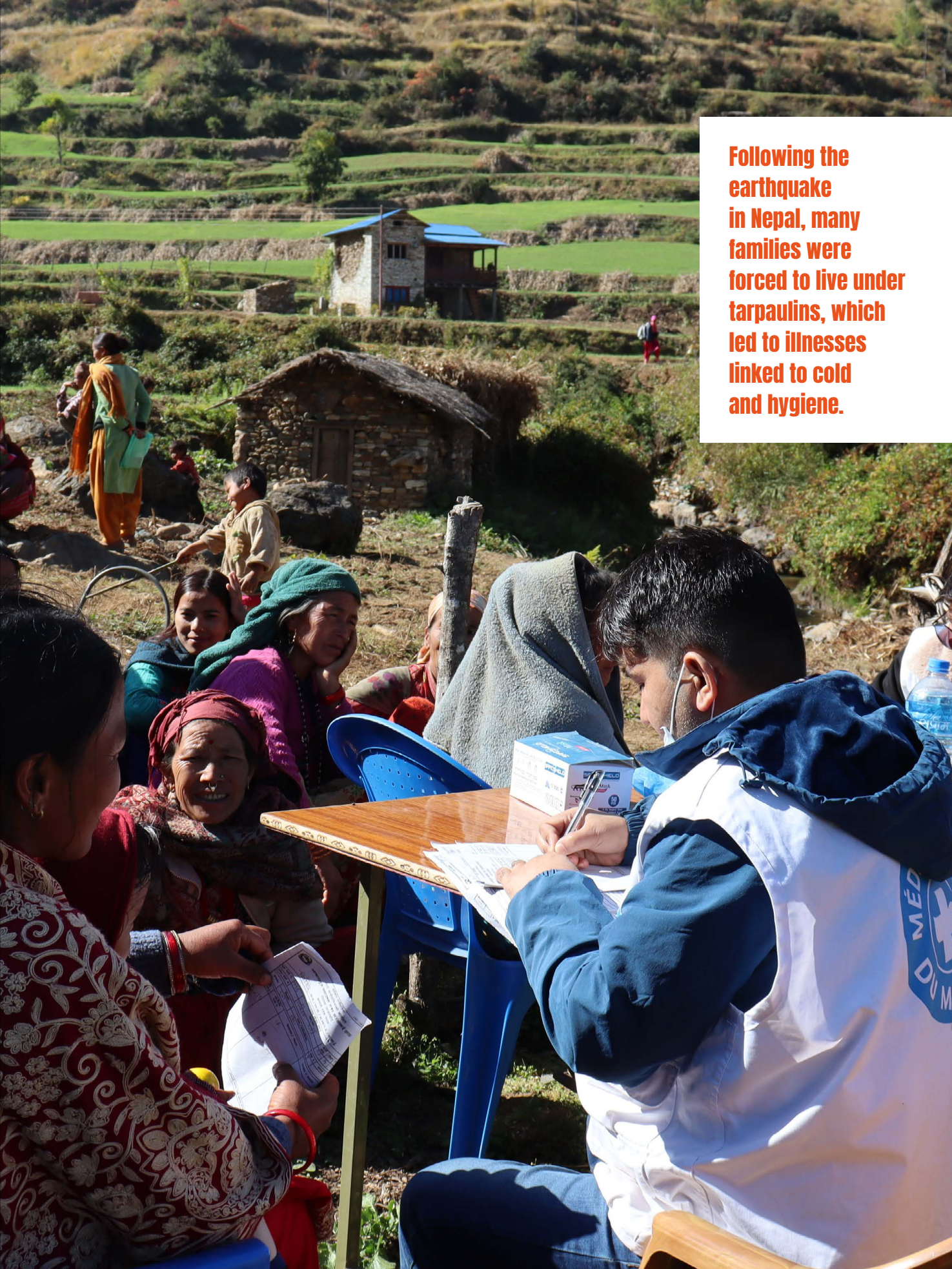
The day after the earthquake, following a rapid needs assessment, Médecins du Monde was able to set up emergency aid for the Bheri hospital in Nepalgunj - the main referral centre for people affected by the earthquake. The organisation provided mattresses, blankets, meals, and ambulance services, as well as basic medicines to various health facilities.

IMPROVING HYGIENE MEASURES

Médecins du Monde has also set up two health camps - hospitals in tents - in collaboration with the local government and the district hospital to provide direct care and raise awareness of preventive measures against potential epidemics. More than 500 people were seen.

In addition, the 22,000 or so inhabitants of the municipality of Berekot, the epicentre of the earthquake, received tents and hygiene kits. Awareness-raising posters on hygiene, disease prevention, and mental health were also displayed in the city's nine health establishments.

Following the earthquake in Nepal, many families were forced to live under tarpaulins, which led to illnesses linked to cold and hygiene.



To address the social exclusion suffered by people with malformations, a Médecins du Monde team on a mission in Cambodia launched a bold project in 1989 to offer reconstructive high-quality surgery free of charge. Opération Sourire (Operation Smile) was born. For 34 years, this programme, based on the commitment of international volunteers, has aimed to reduce inequalities in access to surgical healthcare, providing comprehensive support for patients undergoing treatment.

RESUMPTION OF INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

2023 marks the second year of the resumption of international surgical activities for Médecins du Monde-France and Médecins du Monde-Netherlands. In 2020 and 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic fully interrupted activities. While this period highlighted the resilience of the teams, it also revealed the need to rethink the operational approach to better respond to realities on the ground and achieve the objectives of the programme. Our activities are now multi-dimensional and go beyond simple surgery to include other essential actions. Médecins du Monde is therefore investing more in training and capacity building for surgeons, doctors, and local staff, to better respond to the structural deficits of healthcare systems in low-income countries.

In 2023, 284 patients received surgical and psychosocial treatment during six reconstructive surgical missions carried out in five countries – Cambodia, Madagascar, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, and Tanzania – as a result of the commitment of teams of medical and surgical volunteers and partner hospitals and NGOs. Most of these patients were children under the age of five, suffering from pathologies, congenital malformations, or acquired anomalies. In terms of professional training, in 2023 Opération Sourire provided theoretical and practical training to 91 healthcare professionals

during operations. This capacity-building component has led to a significant improvement in the quality of surgical services, in particular safer, high-quality anaesthesia, which has benefited nearly 1,200 patients in the countries supported by Opération Sourire.

BEYOND SURGERY, PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT AT THE HEART OF OUR WORK

Opération Sourire now adopts a holistic, patient-centred, and culturally sensitive approach that takes into account the psychological, developmental, and social aspects of patients and their families. This approach aims to ensure full physical and social reintegration. Congenital malformations or acquired anomalies cause psychological and emotional disorders in both carriers and those around them, leading to isolation and exclusion from communities. These consequences have a major impact on their health and mental well-being. To provide better support for patients and their families, Médecins du Monde has included a psychosocial component in its intervention strategy.

A NEW LEASE OF LIFE AND EXPLORATORY MISSIONS

In 2023, the Opération Sourire team continued to be approached by various third parties to study the possibility of developing reconstructive surgery projects in several sites in Asia and Africa.

In Pakistan, a needs assessment and a mapping of those involved was carried out at the end of 2022. In 2023, this enabled the launch of a project to provide surgical and psychosocial care for women who have survived deliberate acid burns, in collaboration with the Centre for Reconstructive Surgery and Burns at the Jinnah Hospital in Lahore, in the Punjab province.

OPÉRATION SOURIRE

In Madagascar, following a feasibility study conducted at the beginning of the year, Médecins du Monde launched a new partnership with the Joseph Dieudonné Rakotovo University Hospital in Antananarivo, a public referral centre for maxillofacial surgery and stomatology. It supports the hospital's routine activities, in particular the day-to-day management of cleft lip and palate.

In September, Médecins du Monde carried out an exploratory mission in the Itasy and Atsimo-Andrefana regions, in south-west Madagascar, to assess the feasibility and added value of the organisation's presence in the regions in terms of reaching out to the populations furthest from healthcare. Following this study, support for the regional referral hospital in the Itasy region began in 2024.

In November, Médecins du Monde-Japan carried out an exploratory mission in Laos with the support of two members of the French Opération Sourire team in Cambodia, Professor Frédéric Lauwers, head of the maxillofacial surgery department at Toulouse University Hospital, and Florence Giroussens, an operating theatre nurse. Following this mission, Médecins du Monde-Japan will develop a project to support and improve maxillofacial surgery departments in provincial hospitals.

MANAGERS

Volunteers: Prof. Frédéric Lauwers,
Dr Luke Harper, Dr Frédérique Sauvat,
Dr Arnaud Depeyre, Dr Hélène Beaujard,
and Florence Giroussens
Headquarters: Adem Bah

COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION

Cambodia, Madagascar, Pakistan,
Sierra Leone, Tanzania

BUDGET

260,000 euros

PARTNERS

Fondation L'Oréal,
the Air France Foundation,
the Fondation Gertrude Hirzel,
the Île-de-France Region

IN FIGURES



6 surgical missions conducted



284 patients operated upon



NEARLY 1,200
patients benefited from safer,
higher-quality anaesthesia



More than 500
medical consultations



91 healthcare professionals
trained



175 volunteers in **5 countries**

2023 was marked by intense debates around the draft law on asylum and immigration in France. Among the most controversial measures were abolition of the Aide Médicale de l'Etat (state-provided medical aid, AME) and the restriction of the right to residence permits for ill foreign nationals. Médecins du Monde, along with other stakeholders including many healthcare professionals, has strongly criticised these proposals for the devastating impact they will have on vulnerable people by further restricting their access to healthcare.

Alongside these legislative debates, the issue of the conditions experienced by migrant populations at France's borders has also been a focus of concern. In Briançon, reception facilities run by NGOs such as the Terrasses Solidaires refuge, have had to cope with saturation of the shelter capacity for exiles. Three people died at the end of the year trying to cross the border.

The situation on the northern coast was also critical, with large numbers of people trying to cross the Channel to the United Kingdom. The Préfecture Maritime estimated that 35,800 people tried to reach the United Kingdom by sea in 2023, including twelve who lost their lives and four who were lost at sea.

These figures highlight the extreme risks migrants face in their quest for safety and asylum during their journey into exile, including in France and at its borders. In another part of the country, Operation Wuambushu, launched in Mayotte in April 2023 by the Minister of the Interior to combat illegal immigration and eliminate shanty towns, only served to heighten tensions between communities and make access to essential services, including healthcare, even more difficult. This operation came at a time when there was a shortage of drinking water linked to a severe drought and dilapidated facilities on the island, worsening sanitary conditions for the entire population.

AN ONGOING ACCOMMODATION CRISIS

As with the shanty towns in Mayotte, the issue of housing and accommodation is also a problem in France, with increasing numbers of people finding themselves homeless. In its 2023 report, the Fondation Abbé Pierre estimated that there were 330,000 homeless people in the country, double the number in the last INSEE survey carried out in 2011. Despite this, the "Kasbarian-Bergé" law was passed on 27 July 2023, with the official aim of protecting homes from illegal occupation. However, it is feared that some of its provisions will have harmful consequences for vulnerable tenants and occupants. These consequences include acceleration of the rental eviction procedure, the elimination of deadlines for the end of the procedure for households considered to be "in bad faith", fines for indebted tenants remaining in the premises after an eviction order, and criminal penalties for occupying uninhabited dwellings or buildings other than emergency accommodation.

This law has been criticised for its lack of consideration for the most vulnerable and for its tendency to criminalise poverty. Instead of providing solutions to the housing crisis, it seems to be making the situation worse for those who are already struggling.

CONCERNS AND HOPES FOR THE LEGACY OF THE 2024 OLYMPIC GAMES

Médecins du Monde teams have been looking at the impact of the Olympic Games, which will take place in the summer of 2024. The issue is not the sporting impact of the event, but its potential consequences for the most vulnerable sections of the population, particularly in the Île-de-France region. Médecins du Monde teams have become involved in a collective of 80 NGOs and organisations of all types and sizes, working in five sectors: health, accommodation, food and access to water, access to the law and the public space, and mobility.

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE

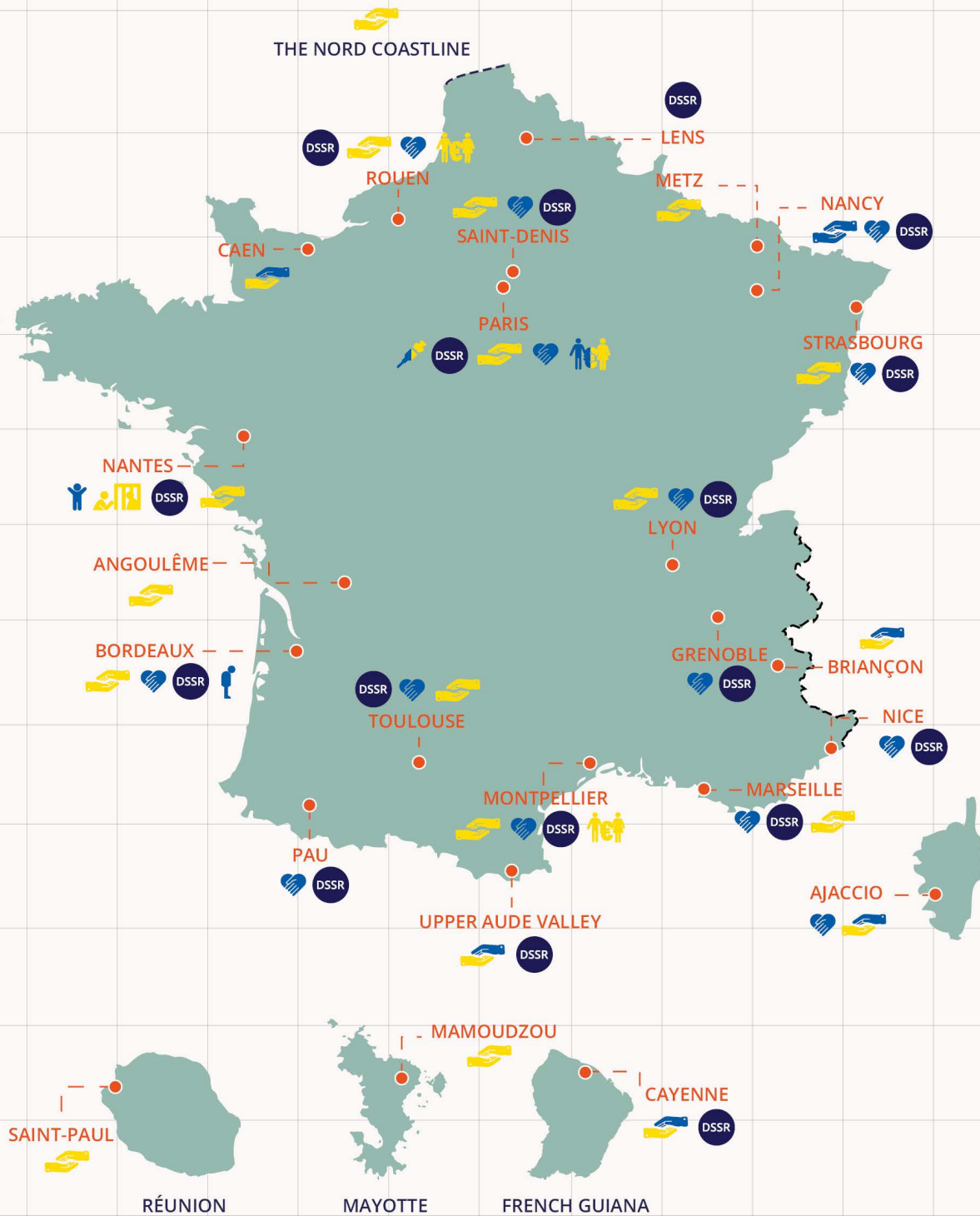
The group, which calls itself the "Revers de la Médaille" (literally, "the other side of the medal"), wants to use information and awareness-raising campaigns to:

- prevent any risk of "social cleansing";
- guarantee the continuity of all social services before and during the Games, and assist in their adaptation where necessary;
- leave a positive social legacy: ensure that as many people as possible are helped out of homelessness in the long-term.

The collective's aim is to ensure that the Olympic Games do not contribute to the exclusion of the most disadvantaged populations, but rather strengthen existing social arrangements and create a lasting and positive social legacy for the region. Despite a particularly difficult context, the volunteer

and salaried teams continued to work throughout 2023 to meet the needs of the most disadvantaged people, while at the same time carrying out intensive lobbying work to ensure that public policies move towards greater solidarity.





	Actions for unaccompanied minors		Healthcare, advice and referral centres		Mobiles actions
	Initiatives in rural areas, on the streets, in shantytowns and with migrants		Action for sex workers		Actions in MdM premises
	Actions for people in detention		Action for people who use drugs		Cross-cutting programmes
	Preventive health work in the field of sexual and reproductive health and rights		Actions for vulnerable workers		

UNIVERSAL HEALTHCARE AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

For several years now, Médecins du Monde teams have been observing greater difficulties in referring the most vulnerable people to mainstream medical and social services. In order to better identify the obstacles and solutions to overcome them, a consultation was carried out on the healthcare system, involving all the organisation's stakeholders and including external contributions. The question asked was "what kind of healthcare system is needed to guarantee the right to health for all?" These discussions helped to clarify our principles regarding our vision of a more egalitarian, supportive, and inclusive healthcare system. It also enabled us to confirm the need for coordinated policies that act on all the social, cultural and environmental determinants of health to reduce health inequalities, assert

that the health, prevention and care sector must be safeguarded within a protection system that defends health as a common good, free from the goals of lucrativeness and profit, and (3) make it clear that health insurance must be truly universal and fully protective.

This work was carried out over several months, in consultation with the teams on the ground. It culminated in the France Mission Days, organised in Marseille in March, where more than 250 volunteers and employees, as well as invited guests, contributed towards sharing ideas. In May, these ideas were approved by the Médecins du Monde Board. This process was crucial to ensuring that the principles and proposals were in line with our vision and objectives.

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE IN RURAL AREAS OF THE HAUTE VALLÉE DE L'AUDE (HVA)

Médecins du Monde has been running a health mediation programme in this sparsely populated mountainous region of France since the end of 2016. The aim of this approach, which involves reaching out to people on the margins of society who are far removed from healthcare, is to re-engage them around their health, remove the obstacles they face, and put them in touch with mainstream services. In 2023, 190 people received individual help with accessing healthcare.

The community health approach aims to empower the people it cares for, most of whom are isolated. Psychosocial activities are

developed in partnership, including a mutual support group for women exposed to violence, and self-expression workshops.

Finally, to improve people's healthcare pathways and encourage coordination between the various players, Médecins du Monde is an active participant in the HVA Precarious Health Network.

Advocacy is used to raise awareness among decision-makers of the obstacles to accessing healthcare, such as administrative difficulties, travel issues, and poor housing.

FRENCH OBSERVATORY ON ACCESS TO RIGHTS AND HEALTHCARE

In 2000, Médecins du Monde set up the Observatoire de l'Accès aux Droits et aux Soins (Observatory on Access to Rights and Healthcare) to understand and raise awareness of the specific characteristics of the populations its programmes in France encounter. This mechanism makes it possible to identify the profile, medical-psychosocial needs, and difficulties of the populations encountered, and to improve the response to these needs. It also makes it possible to share and communicate this expertise to those responsible for defining and implementing health policies (NGOs, scientists, politicians, etc.). Above all, the observatory helps Médecins du Monde remain accountable to the people concerned.

Each year, a report is issued, containing unique objective data from the field. This mechanism is enriched by the complementary and combined analyses by experts in the field, scientists, and advocates. This barometer enables the chains of structural and intermediate determinants affecting the health of the most disadvantaged groups to be described and monitored on an annual basis. Every year, one topic is the focus of a specific in-depth analysis, and relevant legislative and regulatory provisions are monitored. The report shows how difficult it is for these people to access mainstream services and sheds documented light on the health issues faced by the people in our programmes, the difficulties they encounter in seeking treatment and the obstacles they face in exercising their rights effectively. Médecins du Monde raises alerts, draws up proposals, and calls upon political, public sector, and health professionals to improve access to rights and healthcare for disadvantaged and excluded populations.

HEALTHCARE, ADVICE AND REFERRAL CENTRES

In 2023, Médecins du Monde operated 14 healthcare, advice, and referral centres, known by their French acronym, CASO. These structures are medico-psycho-social facilities that provide a gateway to the healthcare system and to improve access to prevention, care and rights for the most vulnerable populations in France. These facilities offer unconditional access to the public: anyone who contacts a CASO team will be offered a response. People are seen by multi-disciplinary teams and their care is "comprehensive". Regardless of the "entry point" that led a person to us, most often an initial request for care, all aspects of their health, medical, administrative, and social situation will be taken into consideration.

This involves referring people whose are entitled to healthcare (rather than providing them with treatment). For people who are not yet entitled to healthcare or who do not exercise their rights, this means providing support, particularly with administrative and social issues. Comprehensive care is offered, which includes nursing care, medical consultations, preventive information, and specific screening for certain diseases. Support is also provided by social workers when it comes to accessing rights, particularly with a view to obtaining health cover. Finally, some centres offer psychosocial and mental healthcare in response to the experience of exile and the problems associated with living conditions in France, which often lead to psychological suffering.

According to the opinions of the doctors involved, almost half of the people seen by CASOs in 2023 had delayed accessing care, and 44.6% of them required urgent or fairly urgent medical treatment.

FOCUS

THE PARIS RECEPTION, REFERRAL, AND SUPPORT CENTRE

The Paris Reception, Referral and Support Centre (known by its French acronym, CAO) was launched in 2016 as an extension to the CASO, which had existed in Paris since 1986. Faced with increasingly deteriorating health conditions, restrictions, and ever greater difficulties in accessing healthcare, the CAO strives to improve access to mainstream health services for vulnerable people.

In 2023, the CAO revised its intervention strategy to reaffirm and strengthen certain aspects of the mechanism. This included improving resources to build capacity among vulnerable people and

medical-social actors, reinforcing the CAO's local roots for referrals and coalitions of common causes, as well as confirming the central place of local advocacy in connection with the organisation's national causes.

The project holds weekly medical-psychosocial sessions (unconditional welcome, individual interviews, and collective workshops on global health), awareness raising/training activities with partners, and local advocacy work informed by documenting the difficulties vulnerable people encounter when accessing health.

A lack of knowledge of rights and facilities, administrative difficulties, and language barriers are all obstacles to accessing health care and preventive treatment for the most vulnerable populations in France. Médecins du Monde advocates for the establishment in France of universal healthcare for all

– regardless of administrative status – and for the development of care systems which are adapted for people at risk, including health mediation and access to professional health interpreters.

IN FIGURES

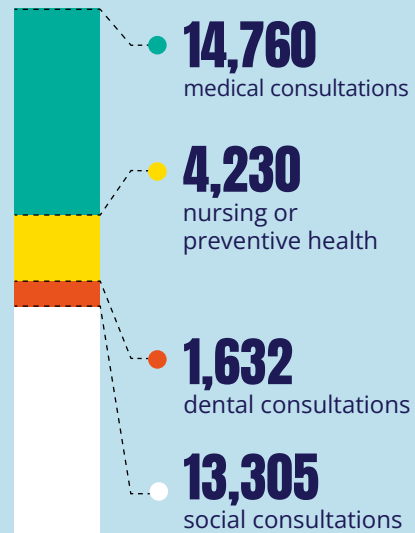
17,008 people were seen in **14** Healthcare, Advice and Referral centres or Reception, Referral and Support Centres

The average age of patients was **34 years**.

9.6%
of patients
are minors

97.9%
of people
are of foreign
origin

59.1%
say they live
below the
poverty line



MIGRATION, EXILE, RIGHTS AND HEALTH

2023 was marked by a long political sequence of parliamentary work, debates, and challenges to rights, as the Asylum and Immigration Act was introduced by the French Minister of the Interior. It was finally promulgated at the beginning of 2024.

For Médecins du Monde, it was a particularly active year on the ground, working closely with exiles throughout the country, but also in contact with members of parliament and ministerial cabinets to politically defend access to healthcare for some of the most vulnerable people. Originally, the Asylum and Immigration Act did not contain any provisions on the health of foreign nationals. Relevant provisions were introduced by amendment during the first reading in the Senate. Two measures - the abolition of the Aide Médicale de l'Etat (state medical aid, AME) and its replacement with emergency medical aid with a much reduced basket of treatments, and the severe restriction of the right of residence for ill foreign nationals (known by the French acronym, DASEM) were at the heart of our political struggle during this period.

During the political debate, the challenge was to ensure that personal and public health considerations took precedence over migration policy considerations. Médecins du Monde could not accept that people's health had to knowingly deteriorate before they could be treated in hospital emergency departments. Working alongside the medical community, in coalition with other NGOs and the individuals concerned, we were able to push back the concept of emergency medical aid.

The political twists and turns leading to the adoption of the Asylum and Immigration Act led the government to promise, however, to "reform" the AME before the summer of 2024.

WHAT WE DO

In the majority of its programmes in mainland France and the French Overseas Territories, Médecins du Monde works with migrants. The organisation undertakes "outreach" initiatives targeting the most vulnerable people, living in camps and on the street. Our teams offer medical

consultations, nursing care, preventive health initiatives, and social support. They also take into account the physical and mental suffering resulting from both the experience of exile and the appalling living conditions these people face in France.

Working with unaccompanied minors

Once again this year, unaccompanied minors in France faced numerous obstacles in accessing rights and healthcare. These difficulties include a lack of protection, questioning their age and identity, extremely precarious living conditions on the streets, in squats and in camps, evictions and police harassment, and no access to health cover.

Every day, Médecins du Monde bears witness to the failings of the child protection system in the way it receives and protects unaccompanied minors and documents the consequences for their health. In January 2023, France was sanctioned by the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child for shortcomings in the way it received and determined the age of minors. In its concluding observations, issued in June, the Committee even stated that it was seriously concerned about the situation of unaccompanied minors, in particular their inadequate access to child protection structures, psychological support and health care.

Through these programmes for unaccompanied minors who are excluded from mainstream child protection systems, as well as through its other programmes throughout France, Médecins du Monde offers young people a listening ear, medical and social consultations, group psychosocial support, health prevention workshops, and guidance and support in accessing essential goods, rights and healthcare.

KEY FIGURES

In 2022, 97% of people admitted to our 14 CASOs were foreign nationals, a proportion that has remained stable over the years. More than half were in an irregular situation. Nearly one in two had delayed treatment at the time of their first visit.

More than 12% of the people seen by the CASOs were asylum seekers, two out of five were homeless, and less than a third had access to accommodation under the national reception system, despite the number of accommodation places for asylum seekers being doubled.

Violence during the migration journey but also the living conditions experienced in so-called "reception" countries has a significant impact on individuals' health.

MAYOTTE

In 2023, the context in Mayotte was strongly influenced by Operation "Wuambushu". Launched in April, this government initiative aims to step up controls and deportations to combat crime and illegal immigration. There have been more and more arrests in the vicinity of healthcare facilities and blockades of clinics and the central hospital, leading to further deterioration in access to healthcare, with people refusing care for fear of inspections and expulsions, disruptions in treatment and delays in seeking care.

In this context, the Médecins du Monde team has continued, as far as possible, its activities aimed at reducing barriers to accessing healthcare, while increasing its advocacy efforts in favour of making healthcare and public service facilities safe. It also strives to speed up the administrative processing of applications for residence permits for health reasons. In the summer of 2023, the water crisis in Mayotte further exacerbated the precarious situation of the island's inhabitants.

FOCUS

BRIANÇON

The Médecins du Monde programme in Briançon has been built around and in support of the local feeling of solidarity, which strives to welcome people crossing the Franco-Italian border. 2023 was marked by a reception crisis: there were an increasing number of border crossings, and no mechanism or additional accommodation was made available. The only thing that increased was the number of border police. By the end of 2023, three people had died while trying to reach France.

In this context, the Médecins du Monde team, in close connection with local partners, continued its operational activities (outreach patrols in the mountains to provide assistance, first aid medical sessions at the Refuge Solidaire, a listening space, and referral system). It also undertakes advocacy work to denounce the violations of rights at the border, the criminalisation of solidarity, and State failings in the provision of emergency accommodation.

FOCUS

DEGRADED LIVING AND WORKING ENVIRONMENTS

Most of the people that Médecins du Monde supports are struggling to survive, due to vulnerability, poor housing, and life on the streets. These living conditions seriously affect their health. This applies to the people we meet on our outreach missions to slums, squats, the streets and in exile camps, but also to people we meet in the CASOs.

In 2023, 93.9% of patients seen in Médecins du Monde centres had no accommodation of their own – 28.1% of them were living in highly vulnerable conditions (on the streets, in emergency accommodation for 15 days or less, in squats or slums). The persistent saturation of emergency accommodation and the principle of unconditional reception being repeatedly brought into question have a harsh impact on these people.

PROMOTING THE HEALTH OF ROUGH SLEEPERS

In 2023, Médecins du Monde continued to work with rough sleepers and others living in poor housing. Even more so than in 2022, the saturation of available accommodation has been particularly alarming. Teams on the ground continue to bear witness to the lack and unsuitability of services to meet the needs and situations of people living rough, particularly a lack of medical and social support.

What we are doing

On the streets, in shelters, and through day centres, our outreach teams carry out various types of actions:

- assistance with administrative procedures and exercising rights;
- health monitoring, medical consultations, psychosocial support, and health mediation;
- information and awareness-raising for medical and social actors on the issue of housing and vulnerability.

Through these actions, Médecins du Monde bears witness to the difficulties encountered by people who are homeless in asserting their rights and accessing healthcare. In addition to its work in the field, and in order to avoid becoming a substitute for the State, Mdm advocates for the provision of

appropriate, permanent accommodation, mobile facilities to provide medical, and psychosocial contact, and effective access to care for the most excluded. Médecins du Monde has also contributed to inter-NGO campaigns to raise awareness and formulate proposals to combat homelessness.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN SQUATS AND SLUMS

The Médecins du Monde teams who visit squats and slums see the harmful effects of extremely poor housing and repeated evictions on people's health on a daily basis. Evictions without rehousing force the inhabitants of informal settlements into vagrancy, distance them further from the health system, break the continuity of care, and make it difficult to prevent and combat epidemics. In order to obtain health cover, these people face numerous obstacles when it comes to claiming their rights and are confronted with interminable delays.

2023 was marked by the adoption of the so-called “anti-squatting” law, which marked an unprecedented rollback of the rights of people who are forced to live in informal accommodation. Médecins du Monde has taken a strong position, alongside the entire voluntary sector, to denounce the impact of this law, in particular the risks to the health of the people concerned.

What we are doing

Médecins du Monde intervenes in squats and slums to help residents access healthcare, exercise their rights, and refer them to health facilities – with a particular focus on the health of women and children. Health mediation is particularly well-suited to these situations. Our health mediators work with NGOs and mainstream partners to improve care for those living in slums and increase their ability to access healthcare and rights independently.

Médecins du Monde is in favour of a slum clearance policy that involves the people concerned and focuses on the importance of concerted solutions and proposals for appropriate and permanent rehousing. In the absence of decent options

and while these are being worked out with the inhabitants, we are campaigning for people to be temporarily stabilised and for their accommodation to be rendered safe. In this context, in 2023, the organisation helped to advocate for greater recognition of the rights of children living in squats and slums.

PRECARIOUS WORKERS

In 2023, Médecins du Monde began working with seasonal workers in the Médoc area, and with workers delivering meals to digital platforms in the Bordeaux metropolis. The project aims to improve their health by facilitating access to healthcare and rights by adopting a health mediation approach, offering psychosocial support, taking preventive action to reduce the factors linked to dangerous working environments, and supporting collective action on questions relating to their health and working conditions.

In Bordeaux, Médecins du Monde supported the creation of the Maison des Livreurs (literally, “the home of delivery workers”), a rest area which allows them to access comprehensive support. The Maison is now an NGO which is jointly managed by several bodies, including AMAL, which was created and managed by delivery workers themselves and strives to promote their rights and to encourage peer assistance. The organisation also carries out joint advocacy work to combat “uberisation” and the deeply negative impact this trend is having on the health of delivery workers.

FOCUS



SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

Enabling people to freely enjoy their sexuality, without danger or violence, without fear of unwanted pregnancy or sexually transmitted infections (STIs), is a key health issue. However, Médecins du Monde knows that access to reliable and non-judgemental information, as well as to prevention and care services to help people experience and understand their sexuality, remains a major challenge in France, especially for the most vulnerable.

A NEGLECTED HEALTH ISSUE

In France, Médecins du Monde teams mainly meet people in precarious situations, who are often stigmatised, discriminated against, and repressed. Overexposed to violence, the risk of STIs, and unplanned pregnancies, they have one thing in common: access to the healthcare system is difficult, if not impossible.

In 2023, the people encountered by Médecins du Monde teams in France had significant unmet needs in terms of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR):

- more than 80% of the women of childbearing age do not use any form of contraception;
- 1 in 3 pregnant women are behind schedule in with monitoring their pregnancy;
- more than 70% of people do not know their HIV, HBV, or HCV status;
- 9 out of 10 of the women have never had cervical cancer screening¹.

Despite these considerable needs, SRHRs are cloaked in taboos and are often not prioritised by both non-specialist professionals, who may fear stigmatising or being too intrusive, and by the people we meet, who often relegate these essential needs to the background because of their living (or simply surviving) conditions.

¹ Data from preventive health interviews and medical consultations carried out in 2023 in Médecins du Monde CASOs.

FOCUS

THE 4I PROGRAMME

living in undignified, informal, unstable, and insalubrious housing (known by the French acronym "4I") in Loire-Atlantique and Maine-et-Loire. It strives to promote the development of SRHR work by adopting a community-based approach, and by effectively and actively involving the people concerned in SRHR initiatives. In 2021, research carried out by the project on the impact of 4I housing on the health of pregnant women and new mothers, revealed that the conditions and resources required to improve health are often lacking.

Following these results, the team published a guide in 2023 and met with various public bodies (the Nantes public hospital, the regional health agency, the departmental Council, Nantes city hall, the Sub-Prefect for equal opportunities) in order to involve them in defining solutions. Following a round table organised in the spring, participants agreed to meet once a year, under the aegis of the Commissioner for the Fight against Poverty. These meetings aim to establish favourable conditions for pregnant women and those who have recently given birth living in 4I housing across the Pays de la Loire region.

OUR CHALLENGES

Médecins du Monde works to improve access to quality preventive health and care in the field of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) for everyone, including disadvantaged groups. In France, our teams work in fixed locations and through outreach, directly with disadvantaged people. Our aim is to:

- improve access to preventive health services and the provision of quality SRSH care;
- increase people's ability to take action on their sexual and reproductive health rights;
- contribute to local, regional, and national public policies to integrate key SRHR issues for vulnerable and/or disadvantaged people.

WHAT WE DO

More than half of Médecins du Monde projects in France, grouped together within a cross-cutting

SRHR preventive health programme, involve activities aimed at improving effective access to SRHRs in mainland France and the French overseas territories. Depending on the region and the project, the following initiatives take place:

- individual preventive health interviews, including screenings, and group workshops on SRHR;
- the provision of preventive health material such as condoms and self-tests;
- referral of people to mainstream services, such as sexual health centres, maternal and child protection centres, etc.;
- the involvement of people in their own care through health medication, the use of interpreting services, and person-focussed interview techniques;
- documenting people's sexual and reproductive health status and failings in access to services and rights;
- advocacy in favour of relevant public policies, including promoting the inclusion of abortion in the French Constitution.



HARM REDUCTION

IMPROVING ACCESS TO CARE FOR PEOPLE WHO USE DRUGS

Despite repeated warnings and requests from harm reduction organisations, the crack scene in Paris continues to grow. Even today, no comprehensive health response on a sufficient scale has been established. Instead, a repressive approach has been reinforced, amplifying the failing health response.

Media coverage of the situation has only galvanised dogmatic political positions and has fuelled a particularly hostile climate towards people who use drugs, undermining the work of harm reduction professionals.

These people, whose state of health is often impaired, face a number of difficulties that hamper their access to appropriate care:

- there are few services tailored to women, to facilitate their care and access to dedicated rest areas or accommodation;
- the existing systems are often inadequate and rarely adapted to providing high-quality care, particularly for exiles;
- Actors in the medical-social sector are exhausted, due to the lack of resources and the political inability to find a coherent solution.

Repressive policies and the repeated dispersal of people who use drugs, leading to the relocation of drug-using areas, combined with the drive to dismantle migrant camps, have encouraged highly disadvantaged groups to move closer together in increasingly dilapidated areas. This phenomenon contributes in part to the emergence of problematic drug use among people who had previously kept a relatively safe distance from drugs.

Our challenges

Against this backdrop, Médecins du Monde opened a harm reduction programme for people who use drugs in north-east Paris in 2022. In 2023, we worked with people who use drugs to improve their health using a community-based approach, striving to give them a voice and a place in operational and advocacy work, with the aim of empowering them and preventing and managing drug use during their migration journey. The programme provided sexual health consultations and screening for sexually transmitted infections for women, community discussion groups, and outreach work with the most isolated users and unaccompanied minors.

FOCUS

SUPPORTING THE CREATION OF AN ADDICTION TREATMENT CENTRE IN MARSEILLE

Although this is not a project as such, in 2023 the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur regional office strengthened its strategic involvement by supporting the creation of an addiction treatment centre (known by the French acronym "HSA"), formerly known as low-risk consumption rooms.

The MdM regional office was very active within the strategic pilot committee, which was created around the project leader, ASUD Mars Say Yeah, to support the construction of the project and jointly lead the pre-configuration of the future HSA.

SUPPORTING SEX WORKERS

Together with other organisations, Médecins du Monde is working to ensure that health policies take into account the specific needs of sex workers, as part of a harm reduction approach. Mdm campaigns against the criminalisation of sex work and promotes greater support for community health associations, which are best placed to respond to needs. Médecins du Monde programmes in Montpellier, Paris and Rouen encourage access to health and rights for sex workers through outreach, reception, and support work. Médecins du Monde also runs a national programme to combat the violence which they encounter in the course of their work.

Key figures

Ninety-eight volunteers made over 6,721 contacts (on the street) and 4,241 offers of contact (over the internet) and provided support and guidance to 304 people on the internet and 740 people on the street.

The Jasmine site now has 2,028 registered users. It was visited 300,000 times in 2023 and 2,808 incidents of violence were reported.

Our challenges

Faced with the growing insecurity of sex workers and the increase in violence observed in the field, Médecins du Monde is calling for:

- guaranteed effective access to rights and health-care and the maintenance of harm reduction facilities;
- and improvement in systems to support and protect victims of violence;
- the involvement of sex workers in the development, implementation, and evaluation of health policies that affect them;
- the repeal of the pathway out of prostitution scheme defined by the Act of 13 April 2016 in favour of genuine schemes enabling people who so wish to find another income-generating activity;
- the repeal of the criminalisation of clients and the decriminalisation of sex work.



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For the Médecins du Monde international network to have a greater impact, its individual members need to be strong and grow. With this in mind, Médecins du Monde-France supports Médecins du Monde Italy and Médecins du Monde United States.

DEVELOPMENT OF MÉDECINS DU MONDE ITALY

Italy joined the Médecins du Monde network in 2021. The Milan-based organisation reappointed Veronica Forin as its president until December 2023. Mdm-Italy undertakes community and activist activities and also carried out the first fundraising tests with Italian donors.

The organisation is on the front line in Italy for the rights of migrants and the right to abortion. In 2023, more than 4,400 consultations were carried out with exiles who landed in Calabria after perilously crossing the Mediterranean, and in Ventimiglia, where they survive while trying to reach France, despite police pressure and being continually pushed back.

Médecins du Monde Italy also works alongside the Italian NGO RESQ Onlus People Saving People. The organisation's boat, RES PEOPLE, carries out search and rescue operations in the Mediterranean. The organisation shares its expertise by recruiting on-board medical staff and training them before each mission.

Finally, Italy has launched a major campaign on access to abortion, entitled "The impossible pill", in conjunction with 28 feminist organisations. Nearly 200 press releases highlighted the publication of the report, the campaign, and testimonies on the difficulties of access to abortion in Italy, as well as making a call for medical abortion to be accessible, in accordance with the law.

NEW PROJECT FOR MÉDECINS DU MONDE UNITED STATES

For many years, the United States has supported the Médecins du Monde network and its international activities. The organisation manages grants from its government, the world's largest humanitarian donor, to finance projects in Turkey, Mali, Haiti, and Madagascar.

The organisation is now also taking action in El Paso, Texas, on the border with Mexico, where migrants seeking to reach the United States arrive, including many Venezuelans. Médecins du Monde United States mobilises a large number of volunteers, doctors and medical students who, as well as providing care, share their experiences at conferences and through publications.

COORDINATED EMERGENCY RESPONSES

Turkey and Syria

On 6 February 2023, a series of catastrophic earthquakes struck southern Turkey and north-western Syria, displacing millions of people in both countries and causing widespread destruction to homes and infrastructures across the region. Seventy-eight aftershocks affected a population of over 18 million in both countries over the following weeks. In the middle of winter, the population was at risk of freezing to death, and needed shelter, food, and healthcare.

Médecins du Monde-Turkey, France and Spain were on the ground from the very first days to provide an emergency response in the affected areas. In total, Médecins du Monde carried out 425,321 health consultations.

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK

The entire international network supported the provision of comprehensive health services and medicines, and the distribution of dignity, hygiene, and maternity kits. Individual and collective mental health and psychosocial support services were offered, and assistance was provided to secondary health care facilities. Mobile medical units were also set up to serve hard-to-reach rural areas, and a safe, adapted space was opened for women and children.

We would like to pay tribute here to our colleagues who lost their lives in these earthquakes: Dr Mohamad Shahin, coordinator of the Syria programme, and his family who lost their lives in Hatay; guard Ziad Salim; midwife Zahia Elomer; and laboratory technician Osama Elabod, who died in Afrin. Their deaths are a genuine tragedy, and our thoughts are with our colleagues in Turkey and Syria.

Ukraine

Médecins du Monde has been working in Ukraine since 2014. Since February 2022, the international network has adapted and increased its presence there, to meet the needs and changes arising as a result of the war. Germany, Spain, France, and Greece have carried out 131,914 consultations for 92,093 people and supported 307 health facilities and 217 other facilities for internally displaced people over the past two years.

LAUNCH OF THE SHINE PROGRAMME

The SHINE programme comprises nine projects on the rights of women, girls, and gender minorities living in slums and other precarious environments, in five countries. It is implemented by four members of the network.

This programme aims to improve the right to health, and in particular sexual and reproductive rights, for 23,000 women, girls, and gender minorities living in slums, on the streets, or in emergency accommodation in Bulgaria, Croatia, Spain, France, and Italy. Four members of the network work together: Belgium, Spain, France and Italy. This programme enables teams to exchange ideas and build on each other's strengths. It is also initiating a rapid gender analysis, the results of which will be shared in 2024.

ORGANISATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL NETWORK

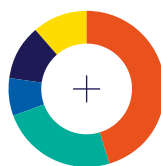
The international network support team now consists of seven people. This team coordinates implementation of the network's 2023-2025 Strategic Plan and drives the involvement of its members. As a result,

progress has been made on a number of issues, including updating the protocol governing emergency response and joint statements, commitments made at the network's General Assembly in October 2023, such as signing the Climate Charter for humanitarian organisations, continuing the project to set up an observatory on access to healthcare in the network's 17 countries, and discussions on the future of the international network.

KEY FIGURES

In total, the Médecins du Monde international network runs **410** programmes in **75** countries.

221 international programmes in 58 countries:



Africa
99 programmes
in **23** countries

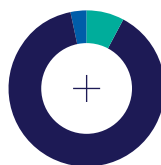
Americas
54 programmes
in **10** countries

Asia
17 programmes
in **9** countries

Middle East
26 programmes
in **5** countries

Europe
25 programmes
in **11** countries

189 national programmes in 17 countries:



Americas
15 programmes
in **3** countries

Europe
168 programmes
in **12** countries

Asia
6 programmes
in **2** countries

NGOS

MÉDECINS DU MONDE ARGENTINA

www.mdm.org.ar

President: **Dr Damian Verzeñassi**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE BELGIUM

www.medecinsdumonde.be

President: **Dr Claire Bourgeois**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE CANADA

www.medecinsdumonde.ca

President: **Dr David-Martin Milot**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE FRANCE

www.medecinsdumonde.org

President: **Dr Florence Rigal**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE GREECE

www.mdmgreece.gr

President: **Dr Hara Tziouvara**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE GERMANY

www.aerztederwelt.org

President: **Dr Peter Schwick**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE ITALY

www.medicidelmondo.it

President: **Ms Veronica Forin**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE JAPAN

www.mdm.or.jp

President: **Mr Gaël Austin**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE LUXEMBOURG

www.medecinsdumonde.lu

President: **Dr Bernard Thill**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE NETHERLANDS

www.doktersvandewereld.org

President: **Dr Hendrik Verschuur**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE PORTUGAL

www.medicosdomundo.pt

President: **Dr Abílio Antunes**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE SPAIN

www.medicosdelmundo.org

President: **Dr Jose Fernandez**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE SWEDEN

www.lakareivarlden.org

President: **Mr Mårten Brink**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE SWITZERLAND

www.medecinsdumonde.ch

Co-presidents: **Dr Laurent Lob et M. Antoine Kernen**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE TURKEY

www.dunyadoktorlari.org.tr

President: **Mr Hakan Bilgin**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE UNITED KINGDOM

www.doctorsoftheworld.org.uk

President: **Dr James Elston**

MÉDECINS DU MONDE UNITED STATES

www.doctorsoftheworld.org

President: **Dr Glenn Fennelly**



SWEDEN

RUSSIA

POLAND

SLOVAKIA

UKRAINE

CROATIA

ROMANIA

MOLDOVA

BOSNIA

BULGARIA

GEORGIA

ARMENIA

ITALIA

TUNISIA

GREECE

TURKEY

AFGHANISTAN

LEBANON

SYRIA

IRAQ

PALESTINE

NEPAL

JAPAN

PAKISTAN

BANGLADESH

MYANMAR

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

SOUTH SUDAN

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

YEMEN

ETHIOPIA

LAOS

PHILIPPINES

CAMBODIA

MALAYSIA

PACIFIC OCEAN

INDIAN OCEAN

TANZANIA

MOZAMBIQUE

MADAGASCAR

ZIMBABWE

Médecins du Monde is committed to financial management principles.

RIGOROUS MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

Médecins du Monde is approved by the Comité de la Charte – Don en Confiance and is particularly committed to respecting the principles of this committee, including rigorous management and financial transparency.

AUDITS BY EXTERNAL BODIES

Médecins du Monde is audited by the Cour des Comptes and its accounts are certified by the statutory auditor (Mazars since 2020).

In-depth audits are carried out by public funding agencies in France (notably the French Development Agency), Europe (DG Echo – the European Commission's humanitarian agency, for example) and internationally (such as the United Nations).

THE DONORS' COMMITTEE

Médecins du Monde relies on an independent donors' committee which regularly analyses and questions the organisation's work.

THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

To improve the efficiency of the organisation, an Audit Committee and an Audit Department were created in 2019. The committee is made up of members of the Board and two external experts, including the President. It facilitates decision-making by the Board and is responsible for giving its opinion on the quality of the organisation's financial information, risk management, internal control, and internal audit.

FINANCIAL SCOPE

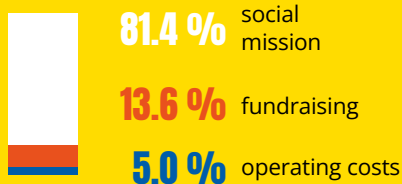
The financial scope of Médecins du Monde-France also includes financial flows with certain NGOs in the Médecins du Monde international network: MdM-Belgium, MdM-Canada, MdM-Germany, MdM-Greece, MdM-Italy, MdM-Japan, MdM-Netherlands, MdM-Switzerland, MdM-Turkey, MdM-United Kingdom, and MdM-United States.

The organisation's detailed financial report is available on the website:

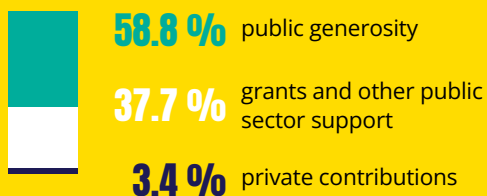
medecinsdumonde.org

EXPENDITURE/RESOURCES MÉDECINS DU MONDE FRANCE

Expenditure*



Resources*



*Excluding changes in provisions and dedicated funds

FUNDING



Links with international institutions are essential for NGOs working in the humanitarian field. These institutions are major donors and leading political bodies. Médecins du Monde has developed partnerships with a number of institutions that enable it to influence international policy. The organisation is also involved in various NGO groups that facilitate access to international decision-making bodies in order to develop advocacy on behalf of these NGOs.

THE EUROPEAN UNION

Among the various bodies of the European Union, the two main solidarity institutions of the European Commission are the Directorate-General for Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and the Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA).

- DG ECHO's mandate is to provide emergency assistance and relief to victims of natural disasters or conflicts outside the EU. DG ECHO works through almost 200 partners (European NGOs, Red Cross network, specialised UN agencies). In 2024, DG ECHO has an initial budget of €1.75 billion).
- DG INTPA's mission is to implement the external aid instruments of the European Commission, one of the main contributors to official development assistance.

Since its creation 32 years ago, the MdM network has been a major player in the VOICE collective (Voluntary Organisations in Cooperation in Emergencies), based in Brussels, the interface between European humanitarian NGOs and EU

institutions (European Commission / DG ECHO, European Parliament, Member States). VOICE brings together more than 90 European NGOs, including some of the largest and most influential. MdM France, on behalf of the network MdM is active in various VOICE working groups such as the Humanitarian Partnership Watch Group.

- MdM works with DG INTPA through CONCORD (European Confederation of Relief and Development NGOs.) via the French NGO collective Coordination SUD, which lobbies EU institutions and helps to develop common positions on European development policy and the major issues in North-South relations.

THE UNITED NATIONS

— The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is the principal body for coordinating the economic and social activities of the United Nations and its specialised agencies and institutions. The MdM international network has Level 1 consultative status, enabling it to carry out lobbying activities, in particular with the Commission on Human Rights. It has observer status on this subsidiary body of ECOSOC.

— The MdM international network is represented in the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

— At the beginning of 2018, MdM was admitted as an official partner of WHO, and we are active members of the civil society reference group working on the WHO recommendations on viral hepatitis.

— MdM is a member of the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA), a Geneva-based network of NGOs focusing on humanitarian

RELATIONS WITH PUBLIC SECTOR BODIES

issues. ICVA brings together more than 150 international NGOs working in 160 countries. The network's mission is to promote and advocate more effective and ethical humanitarian action. It lobbies UN bodies on a range of issues, such as the relationship between humanitarian and military action, the protection of civilians in armed conflict, and the need to increase funding for international and national NGOs.

THE GLOBAL FUND

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria is a multilateral international financial institution set up in 2002 to provide grants to fight AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria. The Global Fund invests more than US\$5 billion per year.

MdM also receives grants from L'Initiative (managed by Expertise France), France's additional support to the Global Fund.

L'AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

The Agence Française de Développement (AFD), a financial institution, is part of France's official aid system for poor countries. Its mission is to contribute financially to development projects. Since 2009, AFD has had the mandate to finance French NGOs through the NGO Partnership Division (DPA-OSC), which steers the partnership with NGOs and monitors the initiatives carried out by them. As a member of Coordination SUD, MdM participates in the various discussions between French NGOs and AFD, both on AFD's strategy and on its funding methods.

MdM benefits from the CPP (Multi-annual Partnership Agreement) funding tool, initiated in 2018 for four years, and renewed in 2022 for a further four years. In 2023, MdM obtained "post-crisis" funding in Turkey following the earthquake in February, for the benefit of MdM-Turkey. Finally, MdM is part of the "Feminist Opportunities Now (FON)" project under the responsibility of IPPF Africa, selected by AFD in 2022 as part of French feminist funding.

THE CENTRE DE CRISE ET DE SOUTIEN (CRISIS AND SUPPORT CENTRE)

The Crisis and Support Centre of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development manages French public funds intended for emergency humanitarian actions (Fonds Humanitaire d'Urgence: FUH, Stabilisation Fund). It had a budget of almost €200 million in 2023. In addition to funding, MdM has a strategic and institutional

link with the CDCS through Coordination SUD's humanitarian working space.

BILATERAL COOPERATION

In addition to French public funding, Médecins du Monde receives support from bilateral cooperation. As a result of the active participation of its network, MdM is a partner of the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs (GFFO) and the Ministry of Cooperation - BMZ (through MdM-Germany in Munich), the DGD (through MdM-Belgium in Brussels), World Affairs Canada (through MdM-Canada in Montreal) and USAID/BHA (through MdM USA in New York). MdM also receives regular support from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), as well as from representatives of the government of Monaco in Madagascar.

LAUNCH OF THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN UNITAID AND MEDECINS DU MONDE

Unitaid and Médecins du Monde first joined forces in 2023, as part of a major investment by Unitaid to prevent hepatitis C among marginalised populations. Unitaid is an agency hosted by the World Health Organization (WHO) and is a key player in international health alliances. It is committed to making innovative health solutions available in low- and middle-income countries.

With the CUTTS HepC project (Catalyse uptake of under-utilised tools and treatment simplification for HepC), Médecins du Monde is making the most of its expertise and field experience in harm reduction. This new project tackles the barriers that people who use drugs face in accessing hepatitis C prevention resources, despite being disproportionately affected by the virus.

Until 2027, and with a budget of US\$9.4 million, CUTTS HepC aims to make new prevention tools accessible, and to implement simplified screening protocols in three countries: Armenia, Georgia, and Tanzania. The analyses generated by the project could feed into national and international guidelines on hepatitis C, and influence the prices and quality standards of these products on international markets. This project is being carried out in consortium with the Burnet Institute, the University of Bristol, and the International Network of People Who Use Drugs (INPUD).

BOARD

The General Assembly elects the twelve members of the Board, plus three alternates, for a three-year term. The Board elects from among its members, for a one-year term, the President and the Bureau: the Vice-President, the Treasurer, and the Secretary General. The Board, the executive body of the organisation, meets monthly and takes all policy decisions for the organisation.

At the close of the Annual General Meeting on 17 June 2023, MdM elected its board of directors:

President

Dr Florence Rigal, medical doctor

Vice-president

Dr Jean-François Corty, doctor employed by the City of Paris

Secretary General

Anne Guilberteau, public health trainer

Treasurer

Mustapha Benslimane, director of a medical-social establishment

Board members:

Bertrand Brequeville, head of recruitment

Dr Antoine Lazarus, doctor, honorary professor of public health and social medicine

Dr Guillaume Fauvel, regional doctor

Dr Marc Tyrant, hospital doctor

Dr Françoise Sivignon, doctor of radiology, member of the Economic, Social and Environmental Council

Renaud Boulet, Coordinator of the NGO DBA

Cécile Winnougan Thiombiano Yougbare, Coordinator of SRHR Advocacy for Africa at Médecins du Monde

Sophie Rhodes, nurse, director of a health prevention organisation

Alternate Board members:

Betty Azocar, community health consultant with the Pudahuel Health Department, Chile

Gérard Salem, Professor Emeritus at the University of Paris-Nanterre

MANAGEMENT OF MÉDECINS DU MONDE

Director General: **Joël Weiler**

Director of International Operations: **Helena Ranchal**

Director of Operations France: **Yannick Le Bihan**

Financial Director: **Jennie Saint-Sulpice**

Director of Purchasing, Logistics and IT: **Alice Tessier** then **Gaël Acke**

Directors of Human Resources: **Fanny Martin-Born** then **Bertrand Bocquet**

Directors of Communication and Development: **Jean-Baptiste Matray** then **Brigitte Arrouays**

Director of Health and Advocacy: **Sandrine Simon**

ORGANISATION



OUR PRIVATE PARTNERS

FOUNDATIONS AND COMPANIES

Aide et Education, Americares Foundation INC, Arkea Banque Privée, Association Ouest-France Solidarité, Axa Banque, BPE, Bulgarian Fund for Women Foundation, Tzu Chi Foundation, CIC, Consortium 12-12, Crédit Coopératif, Crédit Mutuel, Crédit Mutuel de Bretagne, Crédit Mutuel du Sud-Ouest, Église Valdese (Chiesa Valdesi), Fondation Abbé Pierre, Fondation Agir en Charente Périgord, Fondation d'entreprise Air France, Fondation Christiane et Francis Labbe, Fondation de France, Fondation Crédit Agricole Solidarité et Développement, Fondation d'entreprise Macif, Fondation d'entreprise Optic 2000-Lissac-Audio 2000, Fondation d'entreprise L'Oréal, Fondation d'entreprise MNH, Fondation Gertrude Hirzel, Fondation Léa Nature Jardin Bio, Fondation Sternstunden, Fondation RAJA-Danielle Marcovici, Fondation Roc Eclerc, Fondation Roi Baudouin, Fonds Erié via Fondation Roi Baudouin, Fonds Inkermann, Fonds L'Oréal pour les Femmes, Fonds de dotation Yes Futur, Fortuneo, Groupe Raja, La Mutuelle Mutami, Lilo, M Comme Mutuelle, McCall MacBain Foundation, Sidaction, Singulart, Stanley Thomas Johnson Foundation, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, The Tolkien Trust, UK Online Foundation. As well as Bimpli, Éthi'kdo, Gladly, Freemium Play, Fabuleos, Ivoire, Solikend, Lydia, PayPal, Run for Planet, Vinted, Tribee, Popcarte, and ASO.

OUR PUBLIC PARTNERS

Multilateral organisations

European Union (DG ECHO, DG INTPA), United Nations agencies (UNHCR, UNICEF, OCHA, WFP, WHO, IOM), Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (Global Fund), Unitaid, START Fund.

Bilateral organisations

- **In Europe:** German Foreign Office (GFFO), German Development Ministry (BMZ), German International Development Cooperation Agency (GIZ), Monegasque Cooperation (DCI), Swiss Cooperation (SDC), British Embassy, Wallonie-Bruxelles International.
- **In France:** Agence Française de Développement (AFD), Centre de Crise et de Soutien du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères (CDCS), French Embassies, Expertise France/L'Initiative.
- **Other:** US Cooperation (USAID, BHA), Canadian Cooperation (GAC)/Canadian Embassy, Ministry of International Relations and La Francophonie of the Quebec government, Humanitarian Coalition of Canada.
- **French local authorities:** Île-de-France regional council, Pays de la Loire regional council, Paca regional council, Nouvelle-Aquitaine regional council, Communauté européenne d'Alsace (CEA), Collectivita di Corsica, Loire-Atlantique departmental council, Isère departmental council, Meurthe-et-Moselle departmental council, Moselle departmental council, Charentes departmental council, Gironde departmental council, Pyrénées-Atlantiques departmental council, Seine-Saint-Denis departmental council, Direction de l'action sociale, de l'enfance et de la santé (Dases), Hérault departmental council, Aude departmental council, Haute-Garonne departmental council, Bouches-du-Rhône departmental council, Alpes-Maritimes departmental council, Nord departmental council, Communauté urbaine de Dunkerque, Centre communal d'action social de la Ville de Grande-Synthe, Eurométropole, Metropolis of Aix-Marseille-Provence, Metropolis of Grenoble Alpes, Metropolis of Lyon.
- **Local authorities:** City of Paris, Ajaccio, Angoulême, Bazelat, Bordeaux, Boulazac Isle Manoire, Bullecourt, Charny, Cayenne, Grenoble, Haillan, Communauté d'agglomération Hénin-Carvin, Jarnac, Jurançon, Keskateil, Communauté d'agglomération de Lens-Liévin, Lescar, Lespinasse, Livry-sur-Seine, Lyon, Matoury, Marseille, Montpellier, Nantes, Neure, Nice, Pau, Remire, Rouen, Saint-Laurent-des-Vignes, Strasbourg, Toulouse, Villeurbanne, and Wittenheim.

OUR THANKS GO TO

Our missions in France

Regional health agencies (ARS), departmental councils, regional councils, local authorities, Caisse nationale d'assurance maladie (CNAM), caisses d'allocations familiales (CAF), caisses maladie régionales (CMR), caisses primaires d'assurance maladie (CPAM), caisses régionales d'assurance maladie (CRAM), centres communaux d'action sociale (CCAS), Centres de lutte anti tuberculeuse (CLAT), Centres gratuits d'information, de dépistage et de diagnostic (CeGIDD), Planning familial, Direction générale de la santé (DGS), Institut national de la santé et de la recherche médicale (INSERM), Permanences d'accès aux soins de santé (PASS), Mission interministérielle de lutte contre les drogues et les conduites addictives (MILDECA), unions régionales des caisses d'assurance maladie (URCAM), centres hospitaliers, caisse générale de sécurité sociale de la Guyane (CGSS), la Mutualité sociale agricole (MSA), Observatoire français des drogues et des toxicomanies (OFDT), Centre de détention et Maison d'arrêt de Nantes, Santé publique France (SpF), Délégation inter-ministérielle à l'hébergement et à l'accès au logement (DIHAL), regional and Departmental Directorates for the Economy, Employment, Labour and Solidarity (DREETS / DDETS), Regional Academic Delegation for Youth, Commitment and Sport (DRAJES), Regional Directorate for Women's Rights and Equality (DRDFE), Maternal and Infant Protection Services (PMI).

OUR NGO PARTNERS

Acceptess-T, Action Santé Mondiale, Act up-Paris, Aides/Coalition Plus, Action Contre la Faim, Amnesty International, Association nationale d'assistance aux frontières des étrangers (ANAFE), APLEAT, Association d'autosupport et de réduction des risques des usagers de drogues (Asud), Aurore, Coordination Sud (C-Sud), Collectif d'information et de recherche canabique (CIRC), Norwegian Refugee Council, Daleth research - Drug policy Analysis, Sida Paroles, Gaïa Paris, ATD Quart-Monde, Bus 31/32, Cabiria, Center for Reproductive Rights, Centre Primo Levi, CARE, Comité de lutte contre l'exclusion (CLE), Coordination française pour le droit d'asile (CFDA), Collectif des associations unies pour une nouvelle politique du logement (CAU), Cimade, collectif Romeurope, collectif Migrants Outre-Mer (MOM), collectif Alerte, Collectif santé mondiale, Comede, Coordination Sud, CREA, Crisis Action, Droit au logement (DAL), Emmaüs, France Assos Santé, For Alternative Approaches to Addiction Think and do tank (FAAAT), Empow'Her, Fédération Association laïque éducation permanente Ajaccio (FALEPA), Fondation Abbé Pierre (FAP), Fédération Addiction (FA), Fédération des associations pour la promotion et l'insertion par le logement (FAPIL), Fédération internationale des ligues des droits de

l'homme (FIDH), Fédération des acteurs de la solidarité (FAS), Fédération parapluie rouge, Générations féministes, Global Health Advocates (GHA), Groupe d'information et de soutien des immigrés (Gisti), Handicap International France, Ithaque, Keep smiling, Korzeam, Médecins sans frontière France, Ordre de Malte, le Bus des femmes, les Restos du cœur, Les Roses d'acier, Association PALOMA, Ligue des droits de l'Homme (LDH), Observatoire du droit à la santé des étrangers (ODSE), Observatoire international des prisons (OIP), Oppelia, PASTT, Pathfinder international, IPAS, Association Penelope, Pharmacie humanitaire internationale (PHI), Plateforme contre la traite des êtres humains, Plateforme de service aux migrants (PSM), Police contre la prohibition, Principes Actifs, Sauvegarde 71, Secours Catholique Caritas France, Solidarité Sida, Sidaction, SOS Addictions, Groupe SOS, Syndicat de la magistrature, Syndicat des avocats de France, Syndicat du travail sexuel (Strass), Techno Plus, Transat, Unicef France, UNIOSS, Acceptess-T, ARCAT, le Collectif des femmes de Strasbourg-Saint-Denis, Association SAFE, Center for Reproductive Rights, International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD), Harm Reduction International (HRI), International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC), IPPF, Itinéraires Entr'Actes, Autres regards, Griséliadis, Equipop, Mouvement français pour le planning familial, Tous migrants, Refuge solidaire, Utopia 56, Keshia Niya, as well as many regional and local partners in the countries where we work.

OUR EUROPEAN PARTNERS

World Health Organization (WHO), Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (PICUM), European Patient Forum (EPF), European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN), European Federation of National Organisations working with the Homeless (FEANTSA), European AIDS Treatment Group (EATG), European Sex Workers Alliance (ESWA); European Association for Human Rights (AEDH), European Network of People Who Use Drugs (EuroNPUD), European Public Health Association (EUPHA), Confederation of Family Organisations in the European Union (COFACE), International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA), European Policy Centre (EPC), Health Action International (HAI), Social Platform, Eurochild, EPIM / NEF, VOICE, Women Political Leaders (WPL) global forum and Migreurop.

ALL OUR OTHER PARTNERS, AS WELL AS THOSE WHO HAVE SUPPORTED US THROUGH A BEQUEST OR LIFE INSURANCE IN OUR ACTIONS IN FRANCE AND ABROAD OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS IN 2023, NOT FORGETTING OUR INDIVIDUAL DONORS.

PROJECT COORDINATION

Thomas Flamerion

DRAFTING SECRETARIAT

Pauline De Smet

GRAPHICS

Commequoi

PRODUCTION

Estimprim

Printed on 100% FSC-certified recycled paper

PHOTOGRAPHERS

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Olivier Papegnies (p. 65, 66)

MÉDECINS DU MONDE

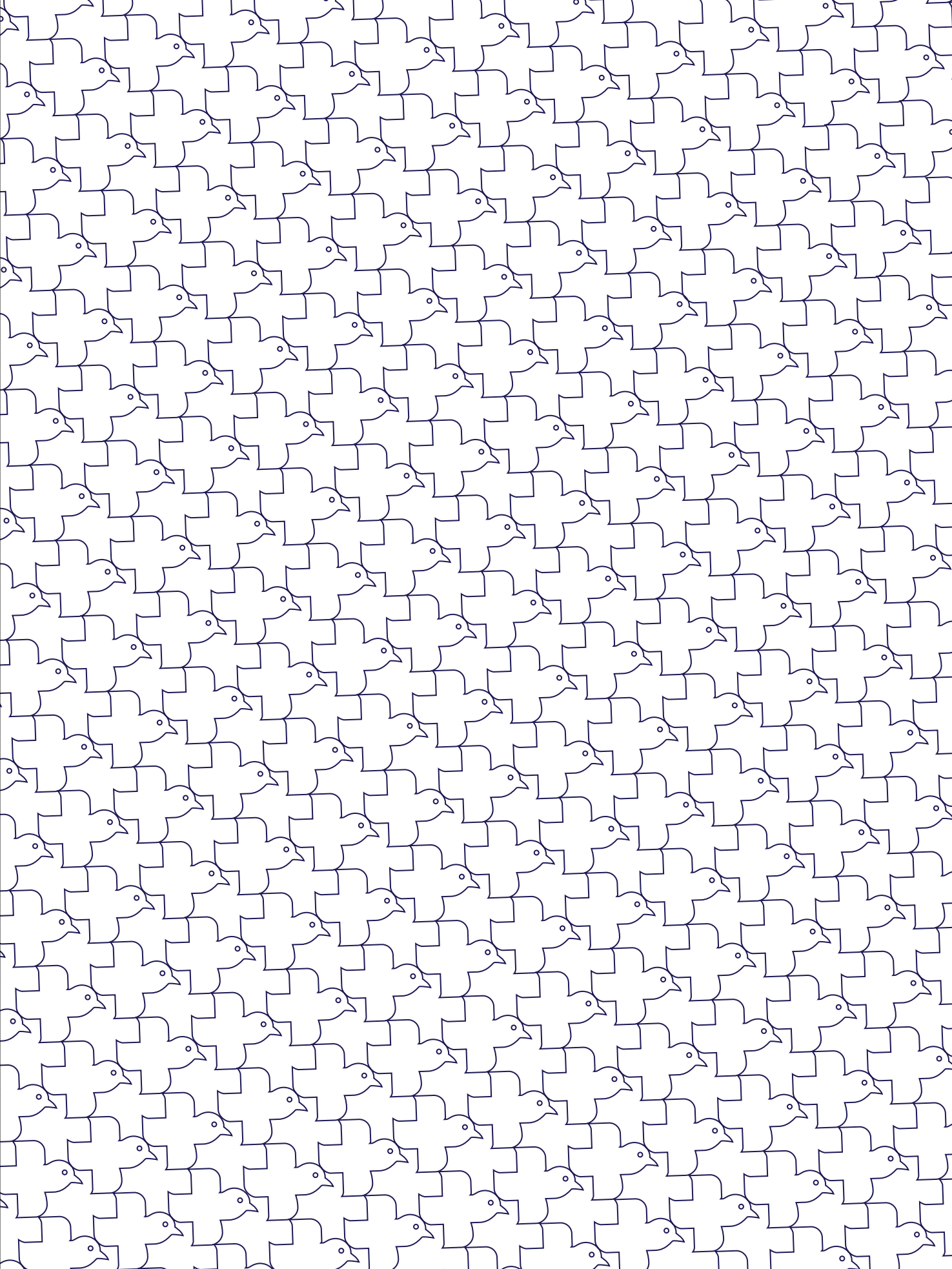
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