

geres

Group for the Environment,
Renewable Energy and Solidarity

ANNUAL
REPORT
2016

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Desert landscape of Arkhangai in Mongolia, where we carried out an energy appraisal of nomadic and sedentary rural communities' housing in March 2016.

FORE-WORD



Marie-Noëlle Reboulet
President



Laurence Tommasino
Executive Director



GERES was set up in 1976, at the time of the oil crisis which saw an explosion of renewable energy initiatives. 40 years later, energy, on which human life and societies depend, is a hotter topic than ever before. In France, more than 5 million households are suffering energy poverty while, at global level, 2.7 billion people are using biomass for cooking and 1.2 billion have no access to electricity.

Supplying clean energy, saving energy by using it efficiently, taking action against energy poverty by promoting access to energy for cooking, lighting, decent housing, education and production: these are the challenges GERES has been endeavouring to meet every day for the last 40 years. Adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which energy and climate take centre stage, confirms the relevance of our commitments.

These aims have been pursued for many years by the same leaders of GERES to whom we once again express our gratitude. Now, following the change in presidency and top management, we are a new team keen to go further, but always with the same aspirations. Because we at GERES are increasingly convinced that the issues of energy, environment and poverty reduction are interdependent and affect all territories.

Taking up the challenges of energy poverty means not only inventing and developing tomorrow's solutions – sustainable, efficient, affordable technical and organizational solutions to create prosperity and well-being – but also developing and implementing these solutions with local and national private and public stakeholders and developing new economic models and new partnerships.

GERES never acts alone. And that will be truer than ever tomorrow. In a world full of uncertainties, we need to strengthen our partnerships, in France, Europe and wherever we operate, with NGOs, local authorities and businesses, join forces in networks for advocacy and pooling of resources and, finally, maintain the trust of our public and private financial partners by keeping up our quality standards and further documenting the impacts of our work.

At the same time, in the face of climate change which will have a deep impact on how people live, especially the most vulnerable groups, we and our members and partners are committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting low-carbon development.

But climate phenomena cannot be seen simply in technical and financial terms, they question the relationship between people, between societies. We have only one climate, meaning that all of us depend on each other and solidarity must go beyond mere incantation. Our ambition is to make the Climate Solidarity we have been advocating for many years into a rallying point which can bring civil society in all its vast diversity together around a citizens' political agenda.

Let's show our solidarity every day, individually and collectively, in practice!

2016 HIGHLIGHTS

18-19 JULY

PRESENTATION OF OUR PROJECTS AT MEDCOP22

After MedCOP21, which was held in Marseille in 2015, MedCOP22 was organized in 2016 in Tangiers, Morocco. As per the previous year, GERES was present at this great Mediterranean climate forum to exchange views with governmental and non-State actors and present its projects around the Mediterranean.



5-7 SEPTEMBER

MOBILIZATION OF CLIMATE SOLIDARITY AMBASSADORS

At the world Convergences forum in Paris, GERES repeated its call to all businesses, associations and local authorities to join the Climate Solidarity movement, reduce their carbon footprint at source and support developing countries' low-carbon strategies.



26-28 SEPTEMBER

PARTICIPATION IN THE CLIMATE SUMMIT FOR NON-STATE ACTORS

GERES took part in the first Climate Chance summit. Launched at COP21, this world summit aims to become a major annual event, gathering together all international non-State actors involved in the fight against climate disturbances.



5 NOVEMBER

A NEW ECO-HOUSING PROJECT STARTS IN KABUL

A new eco-housing project got under way in Afghanistan as a result of fruitful co-operation with Kabul city council as it works towards the city's energy transition. It should contribute to the fight against poverty and to the emergence of low-energy solutions.



7-18 NOVEMBER

FACILITATION OF ROUND TABLES AT COP22 IN MOROCCO

GERES took part, in partnership with the Moroccan Association EnSEn, in the 22nd World Conference on Climate Change (COP22) and facilitated a large number of round tables. It was time to give concrete expression to the commitments undertaken in respect of limiting greenhouse gas emissions.



21-25 NOVEMBER

ORGANIZATION OF THE STOVEPLUS ACADEMY IN SIERRA LEONE

Sierra Leone played host to the third StovePlus Academy which brought together African entrepreneurs and energy project managers from all over Africa. The training helped to enhance knowledge and practice in respect of cooking energy and build local entrepreneurial capacities.



KEY FIGURES

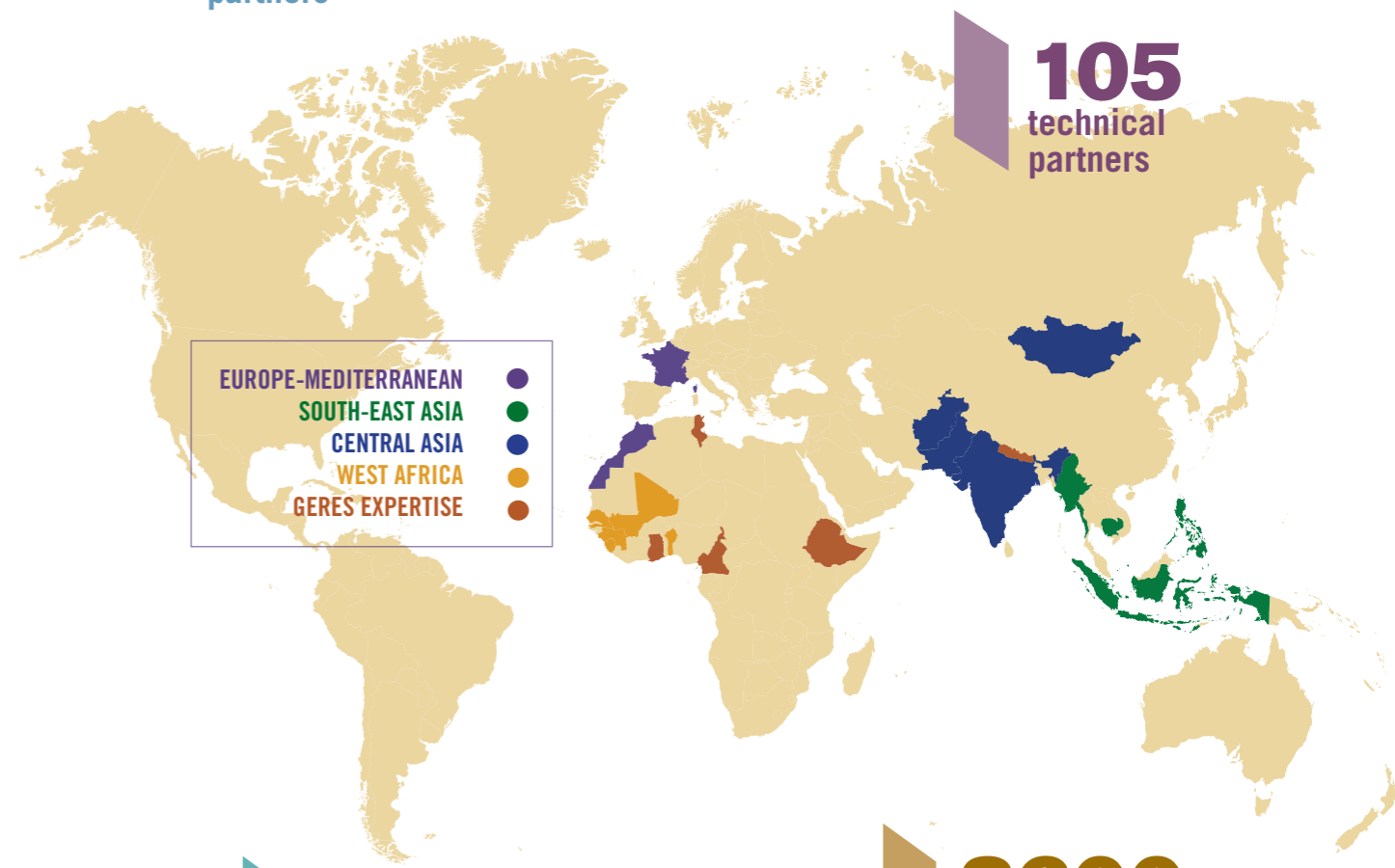
10
permanent
representative
offices

169
employees

71
financial
partners

75
projects carried out
in **22** countries

105
technical
partners



350,000
direct beneficiaries

3600
entrepreneurs
supported or
assisted

1,600,000
indirect beneficiaries

OUR OPERATIONAL THEMES

GERES IS AN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT NGO WHICH HAS WORKED SINCE 1976 TO IMPROVE THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF THE POOREST PEOPLE, PRESERVE THE ENVIRONMENT AND LIMIT CLIMATE CHANGE.

Working in the field, we implement innovative energy and environmental solutions and adapt our efforts to the various socio-cultural contexts, in Europe, Africa and Asia, taking a professional approach to solidarity. We are open to co-operation with businesses and public authorities, with a view to empowering beneficiaries to take charge of the sustainable development of their own territories through exchanges of experience, transfer and ownership of low-carbon technologies. Our work is always carried out in close partnership with local stakeholders.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

Access to reliable, available, affordable energy is essential to development and poverty reduction, whether in the fields of health, education or economics. This relates just as much to household use as to productive use by businesses or service providers. In this respect, GERES is developing appliances and supporting the production of clean energy appropriate to each operational area, making use of local renewable resources while fostering socio-economic development. Solutions include solar power, biogas, hydropower, wood energy and farmer biofuels.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

In the context of a global energy transition, where drastic reductions in CO₂ emissions are essential, GERES promotes low-energy, energy-efficient practices, which reduce energy poverty while meeting all of people's needs. This involves innovating, co-building and rolling out efficient equipment, for instance in the fields of bioclimatic architecture, insulation, lighting, heating and efficient cooking. GERES runs awareness campaigns and helps public authorities, companies and communities to enhance their knowledge, methods or practices, enabling them to reduce their energy consumption whilst improving comfort, service levels and living conditions.



NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

In rural areas, the increasing scarcity of natural resources is reflected in the disappearance of forests, dwindling water reserves and soil degradation. Under the circumstances, ensuring that people can meet their daily food and energy needs is a huge challenge. GERES therefore has an input throughout the biomass cycle, drawing up sustainable forest management plans with communities, promoting agro-forestry and supporting the production of green charcoal from renewable sources or plant waste.



ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND LOCAL SUPPLY CHAINS

For people in a vulnerable position, the development of productive activities and job creation are key issues. In the energy sector, GERES is supporting entrepreneurship and local initiatives designed to improve competitiveness and production, with a view to increasing their impact and redistributing the benefits throughout the territory. GERES helps entrepreneurs and artisans to clarify their plans, improve their economic model and management and break into markets. It also puts the various stakeholders in touch with each other and promotes good economic practice in the fields of energy and environment.



TERRITORIALLY-BASED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Energy, climate and environmental issues can be addressed in many different ways, but these must be specific to the territory concerned. Rolling out solutions calls for baseline appraisals and concerted trade-offs, while long-term viability depends on local people and their representatives taking ownership. GERES raises awareness and empowers citizens to manage their environmental heritage and supports ecological transition policies. It involves the relevant public authorities and government agencies in these projects and supports the emergence or strengthening of local structures able to manage, sustain and govern the jointly developed sustainable solutions.



CLIMATE CHANGE

The 5th IPCC report confirmed that climate change deepens inequality and exacerbates existing vulnerabilities, particularly by hindering the economic growth of countries already struggling with chronic poverty. While developed countries now acknowledge their historic responsibility for these climate disturbances, the poorest people are the first to suffer from these changes. GERES has been working at two levels for several years: targeting greenhouse gas emission reductions in the "North" and low-carbon development in the "South", in a Climate Solidarity approach, while assisting territorial climate change adaptation.

COUNTRIES	OPERATIONAL THEMES						SOURCE OF FUNDING
EUROPE-MEDITERRANEAN							
FRANCE							13 Habitat, Abbé Pierre Foundation, ADEME, ADEME PACA, AG2R La Mondiale, Aix-Marseille-Provence Metropole, Apprentis d'Auteuil Foundation, Bouches-du-Rhône Chamber of Agriculture, Bouches-du-Rhône Department, Bouygues, Pays d'Aubagne Study Centre for Farming Techniques, DRAAF PACA, Erilia, European Union, Famille et Provence, Habitat Marseille Provence, Humus Foundation, Itancia Endowment Fund, Kronenbourg Foundation, Logirem, MRU, Nexity, Pays d'Aix Urban Community, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur Region, Schneider Electric Foundation, SOLEAM, SoliNergy Endowment Fund, Suez Consulting, Zavod Maribor
MOROCCO							AFD, Engie, European Union, FFEM, GEF, Itancia Endowment Fund, Moroccan Ministry of the Environment, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur Region, UNDP
WEST AFRICA							
BENIN							Expertise France
REPUBLIC OF GUINEA							UNIDO
MALI							AFD, CFSI, ECODIS, Expertise France, FFEM, Good Planet Foundation, ICCO, Lord Michelham of Hellingly Foundation, Louis Dreyfus Foundation, Nexans Foundation, OFID, Synergie Solaire
SENEGAL							Energy 4 Impact, Rhône-Alpes Region
SIERRA LEONE							UNDP
CENTRAL ASIA							
AFGHANISTAN							Abbé Pierre Foundation, AFD, European Union, Lord Michelham of Hellingly Foundation
INDIA							Louis Dreyfus Foundation
MONGOLIA							AFD, European Union, Lord Michelham of Hellingly Foundation, Louis Dreyfus Foundation, Principality of Monaco International Co-operation Department
TAJIKISTAN							Abbé Pierre Foundation, AFD
SOUTHEAST ASIA							
CAMBODIA							AFD, Alstom Foundation, Asian Development Bank, AusAID, blue moon fund, Cambodia Climate Change Alliance, Cambodian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodian Ministry of Mines and Energy, Danish Ministry of Energy, Services and Climate, Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UNEP, UNOPS
INDONESIA							AFD, World Bank
MYANMAR							AFD, European Union, Lord Michelham of Hellingly Foundation, Prince Albert II de Monaco Foundation, RAJA-Danièle Marcovici Foundation
PHILIPPINES							Rexel Foundation
PROVISION OF OTHER CLIMATE AND ENERGY SERVICES							
							ADEME, AFD, Bleu-Blanc-Cœur, DUCRAY, FFEM, French Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Solidarity, French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs, PatteBlanche, Pur Projet

	ENERGY ACCESS		NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		TERRITORIALLY-BASED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
	ENERGY EFFICIENCY		ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND LOCAL SUPPLY CHAINS		CLIMATE CHANGE



GERES CELEBRATES 40 years IN ACTION

GERES reached the age of 40 on 14 September 2016.

Over these last four decades, our association has striven constantly to improve the living conditions of the poorest, preserve the environment and limit climate change. The ongoing support of our technical and financial partners and the commitment of our staff have enabled us to fulfil this mission. Together, we are determined to build a more sustainable world of solidarity in co-operation with the public authorities and private sector.

On 10 May 2017, staff in Aubagne invited partners, members, donors and sympathizers to the Museum of European and Mediterranean Civilizations (Mucem) in Marseille to celebrate these 40 years of joint action and think about the world we want to build tomorrow. Punctuated with short-lived exhibitions and a major conference, the day attracted more than 300 participants.

Looking back at 40 years of expertise, co-operative ventures and results.



40 YEARS OF EXPERTISE IN SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

GERES expertise is recognized in France and internationally. Our teams are made up of engineers, agronomists, geographers and economists whose job is to innovate and come up with appropriate energy solutions for each context. We are convinced that energy is the key to the sustainable development of our societies. Alongside the renewable energies we promote, we have developed low-energy equipment which is changing the lives of users and helping to preserve the environment: improved stoves, bioclimatic houses, passive solar greenhouses, etc. Some of our projects are now seen as global benchmarks.

40 YEARS OF PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE

Preserving ecosystems and natural resources is a major challenge. This is why we have made combating deforestation one of our top priorities. We have also been involved for many years in the battle against climate change. Our core commitments include reducing CO₂ emissions and supporting low-carbon development. Finally, we promote waste reduction and reuse as raw material or energy sources.

40 YEARS OF INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

Enabling communities to live better tomorrow is the aim of all our actions. We work for long-term impacts and we strive to empower people, especially the most vulnerable, to improve their own living conditions. This is why we operate in close collaboration with them, passing on and supporting their initiatives. We join in community projects and work together to combat poverty and strengthen the short supply chains that can facilitate local development. Thousands of entrepreneurs and hundreds of thousands of families have been able to take part in these dynamic processes every year.

40 YEARS OF CO-OPERATION ON THREE CONTINENTS

For 40 years, GERES multi-cultural teams have been working in France as well as in over 45 countries in Europe, Africa and Asia, co-operating with more than 500 partners. Wherever we operate, we put the various stakeholders in touch with each other to encourage the emergence of joint solutions. We are convinced of the need to work together, to co-operate with the public authorities, universities, businesses and civil society to put together and finance projects which will bring about sustainable improvements in tomorrow's living conditions.

40 YEARS OF MEASURABLE RESULTS

GERES represents 40 years of action and concrete results. 18 international awards have already paid tribute to the professionalism and quality of our work: in Cambodia for example, where we facilitated the distribution of 3 million improved stoves, but also in Central Asia, where thousands of bioclimatic houses and greenhouses have come into being thanks to the training of hundreds of artisans. Our projects have measurable, sustainable, multiple impacts (social, economic and environmental). Developed in response to complex issues, these solutions are designed to be replicated to scale up their impact in the long term.



EUROPE MEDITERRANEAN

Supporting the ecological transition of cities and local territories

- Energy poverty
- Organic waste management
- Sustainable agriculture
- Energy efficiency
- Energy transition
- Citizen awareness
- Economic development
- Renewable energy

Europe's neighbours to the South and East are presently facing many crises and their energy dependency can only exacerbate their vulnerability. The commitment of countries around the Mediterranean basin to the Paris Agreement and their involvement at COP22 in Marrakesh bear witness to their desire to combat climate change and step up their efforts. Local authorities' role in carrying through national policies means that they are becoming increasingly involved in the ecological transition. GERES is therefore fully engaged in helping them with both their strategic planning and the actual implementation of operations in the field, while contributing to better co-operation between Europe and its neighbouring countries.

In 2016, GERES continued its work with households in the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region, helping them get a better grip on their energy consumption. This year also saw GERES supporting the efforts of economic operators in France to recycle their organic waste and of farmers to build passive solar greenhouses. In Morocco, projects to renovate hammams and distribute improved ovens are still in progress with a view to establishing genuinely sustainable economic value chains. GERES is also continuing to help the municipality of Chefchaouen with the energy transition in its territory, by means of multi-stakeholder co-operation.

FRANCE
Aubagne
Rabat
Chefchaouen
MOROCCO.....



256,000
households

are exposed to energy
vulnerability in the
Provence-Alpes-Côte
d'Azur region

Source: INSEE

Helping tenants in Jas de Bouffan with large-scale energy retrofitting

In the Jas de Bouffan neighbourhood of Aix-en-Provence, the social landlord Famille et Provence has launched a large-scale energy retrofitting programme. 733 housing units are undergoing profound change: redevelopment of outside areas, modernization of facades with external insulation, improvements in the heating system and sunshades. The "Transforming Jas" festival was organized to encourage residents to rally around this project, which will run from 2016 until 2019.

In connection with this renewal programme, GERES is helping residents to get the most out of the works in terms of reduced energy consumption and enhanced comfort. We are encouraging tenants to get involved and organizing home visits to analyse consumption habits before the work starts and explain the system of on-line personalized energy monitoring.

During 2017, the work will be in full swing and GERES will be helping residents to get to grip with the new equipment to ensure optimum comfort in their homes in both winter and summer.

40%
is the target reduction in
energy consumption on
completion of the work

54
ambassador
households
will be followed up
individually for four years

733
households
are receiving advice
and information on
energy saving

FOCUS



DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL TOOL FOR ENERGY RETROFITTING

In the interests of supporting energy retrofitting in France, GERES played a part in the development of an innovative national on-line training tool using DIALOGIE © - ADEME software. In 2006, we provided training and follow-up for energy advisers, 160 through e-learning and 32 in classroom sessions, in the use of this tool, which generates retrofitting scenarios for private individuals.



29 kg

of food are wasted
per person every
year in France

Source: ADEME

Local recycling of organic waste in Provence

29
events
were organized
in the PACA region
during the Compost
Tour in spring 2016

835
people
received information
on that occasion

One of the strong themes of our work in the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (PACA) region is local recycling and reduction at source of organic waste. Dealing with the problem of organic, i.e. food and plant, waste is a vital part of the ecological transition. This is why we are raising awareness of the fight against food waste and burning of green waste, as well as the need to recycle residual organic matter.

After a two-year investigation in partnership with the GESPER association, GERES has released the results of a survey of local organic waste recycling operations carried out in PACA. Summary information sheets and workshops have been used to demonstrate the challenges of promoting these local solutions to stakeholders in waste management: local councillors, officials, associations, professionals...

In addition, a group of some 30 organizations has come together around our two associations, organizing discussion days and several editions of the **Compost Tour**, a regional event to teach the general public about food waste, composting and other uses of garden waste. Innovative local composting initiatives have also received support.

FOCUS



ACTION IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS

With the Composting in the Garden network, awareness campaigns were run in 2016 for staff and pupils in three pilot middle schools in the Bouches-du-Rhône area, focusing on the fight against food waste and the potential for recycling it in situ with green waste. In all, 1467 people took part.

Sustainable hammams in Morocco

Hammams are an important social gathering place in Morocco. Unfortunately, their boilers are very often obsolete and bad practice results in significant pollution and over-consumption of wood and water. Against a background of climate change and pressure on the forests, the increasing scarcity and rising cost of these resources is jeopardizing the sustainability of hammams, which are obliged to increase their charges considerably and sometimes even to close. To preserve this traditional institution and the basic services it provides to the community, GERES and its local partners are helping hammam owners with energy modernization of the sector.

Launched in 2014, the project entered its mature phase in 2016. Five of the 10 planned renovations have been completed. The installers have now become experts in this type of renovation and owners' associations and institutions are now seeking greater involvement, particularly with a view to a potential national programme.

Our target now is to have 10 hammams renovated and 40 new owners starting work by the end of 2017. There have been some very good results in terms of avoided greenhouse gas emissions. The first estimates are even better than the initial predictions.

5
hammams
already renovated
and operational

60%
reduction
in fuel consumption in
the renovated hammams

200,000
dirhams
(around 20,000 euros)
annual financial savings
per hammam



“Working with wood is very hard. The winter periods are the worst because I am always moving between very hot and very cold temperatures. The smoke is suffocating. So I went on a training course to learn how to operate modern boilers. It was good but a bit complicated because I'm not good at reading. After renovation of the hammam where I work, I'll need to think carefully rather than apply physical strength in doing my job.”

■ **LAHCEN BENHISSAM**
fernatchi (stoker) at Masmoudi hammam,
51 years old

95%
of the Moroccan
population visit a
hammam at least
once a week





WEST AFRICA

Taking up the challenge of energy access for rural communities

- Energy access
- Improved cooking
- Farmer biofuels
- Productive energy
- Food processing
- Women's entrepreneurship
- Agro-ecology and agro-forestry
- Climate planning

Significant efforts are under way in Africa to ensure that everyone has access to reliable, sustainable, modern energy services at affordable prices. Many international and African initiatives have been undertaken, particularly in isolated areas. They highlight the role renewable energy and decentralized solutions can play.

GERES has been working for more than 10 years now to help take up this challenge in West Africa. With our partners, we design, test and implement solutions to enhance access to productive energy in rural areas, whilst ensuring that the proposed technology is energy efficient. The recent rural electrification projects developed in Mali show us that, by efficiently combining several sources of energy, particularly renewable sources, low-carbon economic development for the benefit of local communities is an achievable goal.

These activities rely on close involvement by the local authorities, as they have a key role to play both in guiding priority investment in their territory and in informing and raising the awareness of the communities concerned. Private-sector involvement is also essential if the energy infrastructure is to be maintained, renewed and rolled out on a wider scale.



44.8 %
of the Malian population had access to electricity in 2015 as against 9.1% in 2001
Source: EMOP 2015

Access to energy, a development lever for small rural businesses

By putting forward sustainable energy solutions dedicated to professionals, GERES helps to lift a heavy constraint on local businesses and artisans: without access to high-quality electricity, many activities cannot develop further, obliging people to go without affordable products and services. Economic activity in isolated rural environments is still in its infancy, despite significant potential for food-processing and local added value creation.

While Green Business Areas (GBA) offer a viable, 100% renewable energy solution in rural areas, they are also designed to boost rural businesses. Access to high-quality electricity is not sufficient on its own to dynamize these businesses, each of which may need help in establishing its development strategy, support in its approaches to finance institutions and assistance with the technical aspects and day-to-day management of its activities. The Konséguéla Green Business Area and Koury Productive Energy Hub projects in southern Mali aim to support the development of around 30 businesses.

6.5
Megawatt-hours
produced in 2016 through renewable energy at the Konséguéla GBA

69,000
euros
worth of sales for the nine businesses set up in the GBA

38
direct jobs
supported at the GBA site

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CREATION OF A BAKERY IN THE GREEN BUSINESS AREA OF KONSÉGUÉLA

A baker by profession, Sidiki Kone seized the opportunity offered by the establishment of a Green Business Area in Konséguéla to set up his bakery, the first in the area. Until then, residents' daily bread had been brought in from Koutiala 50 km away. By producing on site, Sidiki gives people in the small rural town access to fresh bread at an affordable cost. His eight young employees and a network of three local resellers work on a daily basis to make and sell more than 1300 loaves per day. Without reliable access to electricity, Sidiki insists he would not have been able to develop this new market.

Women working to promote sustainable agro-ecological and agro-forestry practices

2295
women
directly benefiting
from the project

320
tonnes
of organic fertilizer
produced by the
centre in 2016

665
improved
stoves
built and distributed
to households

22,000
trees
planted

The project to roll out sustainable agro-ecological and agro-forestry practices in the area of Yorosso targets 10 women's horticultural co-operatives, two co-operatives of agro-forestry producers and 28 village groups. Its aim is to encourage small farmers to adopt more sustainable, environmentally-friendly practices. This includes sound management of water and energy resources, as well as the use of organic fertilization and pest control techniques. Restoring fertility and hence increasing productivity is a daily battle for this cotton production zone where the soils have been sorely depleted over the last 25 years.

With the aid of the Karagorola Agricultural Services Centre and its research unit, several "recipes" for organic fertilizers based on Jatropha cake have been tested. The results are illuminating, as yields of certain cereal crops have increased by between 35 and 50%.

At the same time, the women are getting involved in replanting operations at village level and in training to manufacture improved, less energy-hungry stoves locally. They are also developing nutritious recipes based on by-products which will have a significant health impact in this region where nutritional deficiencies are common.



14%
of the land only is
suitable for farming
in Mali

Source: UNDP



16%
of the rural
population in Benin
has access to
electricity

Source: World Bank

Sustainable energy investments for people in the Collines area of Benin

Since 2015, GERES has been helping the GIC (Collines inter-municipal group) to put together and implement development strategies incorporating the climate risks specific to this area of central Benin.


As part of its "Collines 2040" territorial and prospective planning exercise, the GIC identified the border towns of Tchétli-Léma and Oké-Owo as two future logistical hubs for developing its territory. Access to electricity for these two towns, with 18,000 and 6000 inhabitants respectively, cannot really be said to be regular or of good quality. As a result, it was essential to analyse scenarios and possible solutions so that energy could cease to be a brake on, and become a driver of, economic development.

Following an initial appraisal phase, the study convinced local councillors to join in the strategic debate surrounding energy. Following feasibility studies carried out in the two towns of Tchétli-Léma and Oké-Owo, concrete proposals were submitted to the local authorities. The economic analysis of this kind of investment was broken down into possible, preferred and desirable choices. While renewable energy has demonstrated its potential in Sahelian zones, it cannot be rolled out in the absence of elected officials far-sighted enough to grasp the strategic interest over the next 20 to 30 years of energy independence and low-carbon development for their territories.

3
districts
in the Collines area have
been helped to carry out
an energy appraisal

6
town councils
in the Collines area have
received training on
climate change

FOCUS



A GREEN BUSINESS AREA IN OKÉ-OWO?

When it had no electricity, Oké-Owo looked like a large village, with a few less than dynamic rural businesses (food processing, shops, tailors, hairdressers and a machine workshop). The arrival of electricity with the first solar power station brought a breath of fresh air and new activities came into being: carpentry, freezing services and a snack bar. But with a limited quantity of energy available, there were restrictions on electricity consumption, undermining these new activities. Establishing a reliable, permanent, secure energy supply for their equipment would be a perfect response to the demand from local economic operators.



CENTRAL ASIA

Developing bioclimatic solutions for housing and agriculture

- Low-carbon solutions
- Passive solar architecture
- Energy savings
- Bioclimatic agriculture
- Economic development
- Nutritional issues
- Supporting civil society
- Citizen awareness

Climatic conditions in the mountainous regions and high plateaux of Central Asia are harsh and ecosystems are vulnerable. In 2016, we therefore continued to roll out energy efficiency solutions and support for the agricultural sector.

In urban areas of Afghanistan, the energy model relies on biomass, with high demand for heating in winter. Apart from the challenge of energy access, households are particularly exposed to diseases due to harmful smoke. This explains why we are promoting low-carbon technology to reduce families' dependence on biomass.

In Tajikistan, the energy model is primarily based on hydro-electricity, while households in rural areas use wood and charcoal. The opening of an Energy Information Centre in Dushanbe means that it is now possible to promote low-energy solutions and advise people wanting to build energy-efficient houses.

Finally, in Mongolia, the growing season is restricted to just a few months of the year. GERES is therefore helping vegetable growers in Arkhangai and Khentii provinces with a view to enhanced access to organic vegetables for the population and increased income.



-30°C
is the winter temperature regularly faced by Afghans

Distribution of low-energy domestic appliances in Afghanistan

In the high plateau region of central Afghanistan, obtaining sufficient energy for cooking and heating is a daily challenge. GERES is developing low-energy solutions appropriate to the local culture with a view to reducing dependency on the natural resources used to meet these household needs. These solutions minimize the amount of fuel used by households, create a healthier living environment and offer new business opportunities for artisans.

The solid foundations laid by the project between 2014 and 2015 have enabled GERES to support the distribution of 3126 efficient appliances amongst the local community, i.e. 230% more than in the previous two years combined. While bearing witness to the high rate of adoption of the solutions by local communities, this is also the result of setting up more than 139 demonstration sites and organizing 211 awareness-raising sessions involving a total of 69,205 people.

In 2017, support for the market in low-energy solutions will continue with the introduction by local artisans of two new techniques: an improved oven which reduces smoke in kitchens to create a healthier environment and a new, affordable conservatory model which provides more privacy for households.

4 new energy-saving solutions developed

74 artisans trained in 2016

3126 low-carbon appliances distributed

211 awareness-raising sessions organized

69,205 people reached by campaigns on climate change and energy efficiency



“Normally, we spend three months every year in the mountains collecting branches for cooking and heating. We may collect the equivalent of 25 donkey loads. Now, with the solar cooker, we only spend one month collecting wood. This time saving is hugely valuable to me, because it means I can work longer in the fields and concentrate on my trade as a mason. And whenever the sun shines, we use the solar cooker to heat water and prepare meals.”

■ **DAWLAT BAY KHADEM HUSSAIN** – Beneficiary of the project at Ghorob in Bamyán province



90%
of the Tajik have only 3 hours of electricity in the winter due to restrictions
Source: Peoples' Friendship University of Russia

Support for vegetable production in Arkhangai and Khentii provinces, Mongolia

GERES support for the vegetable sector in Arkhangai and Khentii relies on affordable food production and preservation technologies appropriate to the local context. These projects aim to boost the technical, marketing and organizational skills of gardeners, farmers, schools and hospitals by organizing follow-up sessions and field training. The objective is to improve the living conditions of rural communities through access to high-quality vegetables produced locally and generate additional income for families.

In Arkhangai province, GERES supports 36 beneficiaries of solar greenhouses, providing technical assistance with vegetable production and processing and encouraging sales of surplus produce on the local markets. The project stresses the nutritional benefits of vegetables and their place in the Mongolian diet.

In Khentii province, our aim is to empower the civil society organizations active in this sector so that they can take part in local initiatives and decision-making. The goal is to establish a network, develop new marketing opportunities and pool knowledge and skills.

18 bioclimatic greenhouses built in 2016

150% additional income for the groups with the most advanced techniques

5 schools and **2** hospitals producing their own vegetables

2,506 schoolchildren benefiting from the solar greenhouses informed about nutritional issues



“Last year, the headmaster put me in charge of a professional vegetable production chain developed with GERES, even though I was a novice. With this project and the solar greenhouses, I have acquired knowledge and skills that I can now pass on to my pupils.”

■ **SER-OD DUGARSUREN** – Teacher at the TVET school in Chinggis Khot, Khentii province

Helping households in Tajikistan to control their energy expenditure

150 households made aware of energy saving via the Energy Information Centre

60 energy appraisals carried out with vulnerable households

15 artisans-masons trained in passive solar and insulation techniques

2 model low-energy houses built

66% energy saving thanks to the low-energy house model

In Tajikistan, GERES is assisting the private housing sector, in both rural and urban areas, to retrofit and build energy-efficient houses.

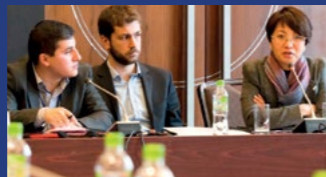
In 2016, our Energy Information Centre in Dushanbe continued its efforts to help households get a better grip on their energy expenditure, focusing in particular on the most vulnerable groups. 60 poor households were visited to carry out an energy appraisal. Based on the data collected, a practical guide to solutions costing between 0 and 50 euros is planned for 2017.

At the same time, a model low-energy house has been designed and validated by the authorities. Two of these houses have already been built and are visited every week by future owners. The objective for 2017 is to convince around 100 people to adopt this model.

Finally, around 15 artisans have been trained in this style of architecture and passive solar and insulation techniques in general.

FOCUS

A JOINT SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM WITH THE OSCE



The office of the Organization for Security and Co-Operation in Europe (OSCE) in Tajikistan joined forces with GERES to organize a scientific symposium on the promotion of energy-efficient solutions in housing. The event, which took place on 24 and 25 November 2016, focused on improving living conditions for rural communities by means of smart, affordable building techniques. There were around 60 participants, including NGOs, government representatives, local councillors, private sector operators and financial institutions. A field visit was also organized on that occasion.



4 months, the length of the growing season in Mongolia without bioclimatic techniques



SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Sustainable biomass management to meet local energy needs and preserve the forests

- Combating deforestation
- Sustainable biomass supply trends
- Improved cooking
- Climate change-resilient agriculture
- Women's empowerment
- Private sector involvement
- Support for public policy
- Ecosystem preservation

Over the last twenty years, South-East Asia has experienced significant economic development, mainly driven by the growth of the industrial and food-processing sectors. This rapid development has gone hand-in-hand with an increase in energy consumption, heavily dependent on wood energy. This is still the most affordable energy source in Cambodia and Myanmar, as in most other countries in the region. South-East Asia, which holds 15% of global tropical forests, is therefore suffering a very high rate of deforestation, with negative impacts on biodiversity, the carbon balance sheet and community living conditions.

In order to mitigate these risks in the region, we are continuing to develop and support the biomass energy sector. After working for some time on improved cooking and energy solutions for communities, GERES has extended its operational scope to the industrial sectors, particularly construction and textiles, which are the main contributors to climate change in the South-East Asia. The ambition is to help bring about the establishment of an institutional environment conducive to the development of a sustainable biomass energy sector in line with national strategies.



80%

of Cambodian families live in rural areas

Source: French Embassy in Cambodia

Development of climate change-resilient agriculture in Cambodia

In Cambodia, food security and livelihoods which depend on agriculture are being affected by increasingly extreme climate events, such as periods of drought and serious flooding. The country is considered very vulnerable by virtue of its weak adaptation capacity. It is predicted that rural communities, which are also the poorest, will be hardest hit by these climate phenomena.

Since December 2015, GERES has been providing technical support to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries to increase Cambodian farmers' resilience in the face of climate change. During the first year of the project, we worked with local producers in 35 villages in Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Cham and Kandal provinces. These producers, who depend on farming for their subsistence, receive help to put together a climate resilience strategy and adopt specific measures in each village.

In 2017, the project will provide specific technical assistance to put in place some of the solutions identified to enhance Cambodian farmers' climate resilience.

35 rural villages involved in the project

1 interactive role-play tool designed by GERES

+100 solutions formulated for climate change-resilient agriculture

750 local farmers involved in the project

FOCUS



INTERACTIVE ROLE-PLAY

GERES has designed and developed an interactive role-play tool with the aim of modelling landscapes and farmers' livelihoods. Participants are faced with increasingly high risks of natural disasters, such as drought and flooding, and invited to identify resilient solutions to reduce their vulnerability, increase the productivity of their land and improve their future living conditions. The strategies developed during these sessions have been analysed to produce complete plans of action for each province.

Supporting a bamboo charcoal business in the region of Prey Lang in Cambodia

4 forest communities trained to plant and harvest sustainable bamboo

1 production centre for bamboo charcoal set up in Stung Treng province

57 villagers attended the opening ceremony of the production centre

10,725 tonnes of bamboo briquettes produced annually by the business

In Cambodia, extraction of non-renewable biomass to produce energy is at its most critical level in the provinces of Kampong Thom and Kratie. This heavy pressure represents a not inconsiderable threat to such forests as they still exist in Prey Lang.

This explains why GERES, in partnership with the American NGO Winrock International, has supported the development of a community business which harvests bamboo to process it into energy on a sustainable basis. To enable them to manage and maintain the business, community members have also received technical and managerial training along with professional coaching. GERES went on to work on the value chain and market access conditions to ensure widespread distribution of bamboo charcoal in the surrounding area.

This pilot business provides an opportunity to reduce pressure on the forests by supporting charcoal production based on sustainable alternative resources. In 2017, the business is invited to join a professional organization being set up with a view to bringing together businesses engaged in the production of sustainable biomass-based fuels.



"I think this project will not only help to protect the environment but also improve the economic position of local communities. It will encourage households to switch from illegal charcoal to sustainable biomass energy and protect their own forests."

■ **HORL SOTA** – Business and Marketing manager at GERES Cambodia

360,000 tonnes of charcoal are consumed annually in Cambodia



80% of the population of Myanmar use biomass for cooking

Speeding up the roll-out of improved cookstoves in Myanmar

In Myanmar, 80% of households cook with wood, often illegally gathered in the forests. The degradation of forest ecosystems has become a major problem for the country. Since 2014, GERES has therefore decided to work on the implementation of a national economical cookstove distribution project (SCALE) funded by the European Union's SWITCH-Asia programme.

In 2016, we provided training and support to 27 traditional producers from the so-called "dry" region of the country in manufacturing an improved version of the "A1" wood-burning stove. At the same time, a second stove model, this time using charcoal, was identified in the Delta region. The "Pathein" cookstove is produced and distributed through an already well-developed supply chain and sold throughout the country. Considerable research and development work was carried out to come up with an improved version of the Pathein model for producers in the sector.

The end of 2016 was devoted to the development of an ambitious plan of action for 2017, focusing in particular on awareness-raising for consumers and promotion of the improved cookstoves to support the adoption of these appliances by the largest possible number of people and the economic development of the sector as a whole.

27 producers trained to manufacture improved cookstoves

14 women members of this group

50% reduction in wood consumption using the A1 cookstove

18 producers receiving assistance to purchase a clay mixer

FOCUS



SUPPORTING WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The project to distribute improved cookstoves in Myanmar (SCALE) pays particular attention to the inclusion and empowerment of women, particularly through the promotion of gender equality within the supply chains and special support for women's entrepreneurship. In 2016, more than half the cookstove producers supported in Myanmar were women.



PROVISION OF CLIMATE AND ENERGY SERVICES

Advice and services to combat energy and climate vulnerabilities

- Decentralized productive energy
- Biomass-energy
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable entrepreneurship
- Agriculture and climate
- Local and national climate strategies
- Off-grid rural electrification
- Gender approach
- Stakeholder involvement

GERES Expertise is a multi-disciplinary team made up of eight experts divided between Africa, Asia and Europe. It hosts the cross-cutting skills of our organization and works across a wide thematic spectrum covering climate and energy.

The team works to support some of GERES field projects and co-ordinates multi-country and multi-sector programmes within our organization. It is also the vector for rolling out to other territories and other partners the technical solutions developed to meet the energy, environmental and climate challenges of developing countries.

The services it provides encompass technical advice, training, studies, appraisals and advocacy work. These services are available to partner institutions: local authorities, businesses, international organizations, civil society organizations and development agencies.

GERES also offers its services, via the CO₂Solidaire platform, to help companies and individuals with the carbon offsetting of their emissions.



1.2 billion people in the world have no access to electricity
Source: International Energy Agency

Access to energy and economic development

Access to energy is a universal need. Nowadays, according to the International Energy Agency, 1.2 billion people in the world have no access to electricity. But the "energy" theme encompasses far more issues than mere access: heavy pressure on natural resources due to mass use of woody biomass, exposure to smoke, reduced economic potential of the least developed countries and so on.

In view of this, GERES is implementing a cross-cutting, multi-country programme, ECODEV, which aims to strengthen the economic operators who use and produce energy:

- **In Mali**, we are supporting the significant potential of productive use of electricity as a vector of viability for energy providers and driver of economic development for rural communities.
- **In Morocco**, we are focusing on the production of efficient, safe gas-fired ovens suited to the habits of almost 60% of the local population
- **In Myanmar**, we are promoting and supporting scaled-up production of improved domestic cookstoves for the 80% of the population who still use traditional biomass for their daily cooking needs;
- **In Tajikistan**, we're putting the emphasis on energy efficiency in homes through strong support for energy management and savings.

5 very small Malian enterprises have been monitored

89 Tajik households have received advice on energy efficiency

2 manufacturers in Morocco have been involved in improving their gas-fired oven models

50 small and medium-sized enterprises producing improved cookstoves have received assistance in Myanmar

121 very small and medium-sized enterprises in total have received support from ECODEV in 2016



“Taking part in the experience of the Green Business Area has allowed us to discover and learn a lot about entrepreneurship. Now we have all the keys to success in our hands, it's up to us to get on with the job!”

■ **ABOULOU SANGANE AND HIS WIFE** - Owner of a restaurant supported by ECODEV in Konségouéla, Mali

39th

most vulnerable country with regard to the effects of climate change

Source: NDGain Index

Adaptation to climate change in the Republic of Guinea

5
climate change adaptation projects supported

40
participants in a validation workshop bringing together international donors and Guinean institutional stakeholders

Since May 2016, GERES has been a member of the Climate Technology Centre Network (CTCN), the operational arm of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The Centre's purpose is to promote technology transfer with a view to facilitating climate change mitigation and adaptation in developing countries.

In this connection, we undertook a support mission to the Republic of Guinea, at the request of its National Environment Department, aimed at:

- Ensuring availability of national experts with enhanced skills to prepare sustainable adaptation projects and raise funds
- Assisting a community of "champions" to come up with consolidated project ideas
- Targeted gauging of international donors' interest in those projects

The first phase of this work, which began in 2016 and will continue in 2017, focused on:

- Identification, prioritization and validation of the projects which will contribute to tackling key adaptation issues
- Mapping of the "champions" and assessment of their needs in terms of capacity-building
- Identification of appropriate funding sources for the selected projects

FOCUS



LONG-STANDING SUPPORT FOR GUINEA

The partnership between the Republic of Guinea and GERES is firming up. Our support for the Guinean government began back in 2015 when we helped to draft its national contribution upstream of COP21. All States were to report prior to the Paris climate conference on the national efforts they were planning to combat climate disruption. These contributions were intended to go beyond previous commitments.

Support for producers of efficient cookstoves in Indonesia

Since 2013, GERES has been helping the Indonesian government and the World Bank with the pilot phase of the "Clean Stove Initiative" through the StovePlus programme. In Indonesia, despite a national programme to subsidize LPG as a cooking fuel, a large majority of the population still uses wood and derivative fuels for cooking. This impacts on both the health, particularly due to over-exposure to harmful smoke, and the budgets of households and on forest resources on the most densely populated islands such as Java.

The StovePlus team focuses in particular on:

- The establishment of two laboratories to test the performance of cooking appliances, with the local association Yayasan Dian Desa and the Renewable Energy Directorate of the Ministry of Energy
- Trialling a subsidy mechanism based on results, with the local association Lembaga Konsume Yogyakarta
- Support for around a dozen small and medium-sized enterprises producing and distributing efficient, clean cookstoves

The pilot phase involved the provinces of Yogyakarta, Central Java and Nusa Tenggara Timur. Scaling up of the programme to national level is expected in 2017 or 2018.

10 small and medium-sized enterprises supported from marketing through to production

2 test laboratories installed

14 models of efficient, clean cookstoves awarded quality labels

+6000 improved cookstoves distributed in Indonesia in 2015 and 2016

2.5
billion

people in the world use solid biomass for cooking



"I went to Cambodia to study the manufacture of clay-based improved cookstoves. And after acquiring these new skills and new tools, I came back to Indonesia to pass them on to local producers. I gave them everything they need to manufacture the best possible cookstove."

■ **EDELBERTUS JARA**
Specialist in quality assurance and control at Yayasan Dian Desa



250 million
climate refugees by 2020, according to UN predictions

The No. 1 resource centre in Europe on carbon offsetting

In 2016, the InfoCC carbon offsetting teaching platform supported by ADEME and the French Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Solidarity confirmed its role as a unique resource centre in Europe on the theme of carbon offsetting: creation of six new teaching materials, 32% increase in visits to the website and twice as many requests for information as in 2015.



The programme launched two new on-line tools in 2016:

A guide to offsetting enabling all users (individuals, organizations or events) to find, in just three steps, the operator meeting their own criteria:

- Possibility of choosing a particular project at the time of offsetting
- Geographical area for offsetting
- Activities and type of carbon project
- Project with or without quality label
- Origin of the operator's carbon credits
- Operator's level of involvement in the project

32 %
increase in visits to the website

6 new teaching materials

44,000
on-line viewings of the video "Biogas digesters"

A page listing a selection of publications on three themes:

- Climate economics
- International negotiations
- Climate change

Mobilization for Climate Solidarity



Climate Solidarity, as advocated since 2008 by GERES, promotes equity in the fight against climate change through the adoption of two complementary, indissociable approaches: reducing the climate footprint of the most developed countries and supporting the low-carbon development of the most vulnerable countries. This principle is primarily expressed through two programmes: the carbon offsetting platform CO₂Solidaire and the Movement for Climate Solidarity.

359,850
carbon credit sold in 2016

78
partners supported projects via CO₂Solidaire

111
individuals offset their emissions on line

At COP21, the Appeal for Climate Solidarity delivered to Nicolas Hulot and Ronan Dantec had the backing of 8 Ambassadors, 40 organizations and 3200 citizens. The dynamic was sustained in 2016 and resulted in an ambitious movement which now rallies Ambassadors, Friends and Citizens around a universal cause, instilling hope and instigating practical action. The movement's target for the next three years is to mobilize 1 million climate actions "here" and support 1 million low-carbon development stakeholders "there".

GERES offsetting programme, CO₂Solidaire, has changed its image to celebrate its 10th anniversary: new logo and website, new on-line calculator and new Facebook page. A series of tools has been developed to reaffirm its credo: *Giving a human face to carbon offsetting.*



LES CO-BÉNÉFICIAIRES DES PROJETS CARBONE



Conception GERES - Réalisation PatteBlanche

www.info-compensation-carbone.com

COMMENT UN CRÉDIT CARBONE CONTRIBUE au développement durable ?



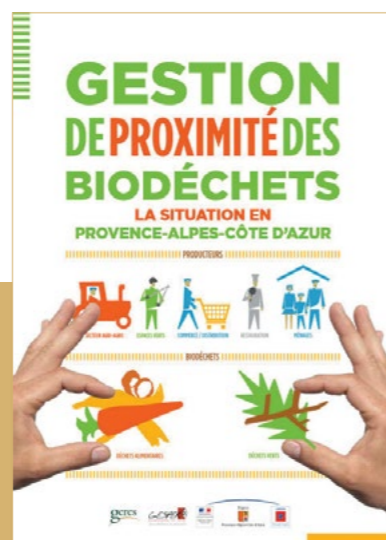
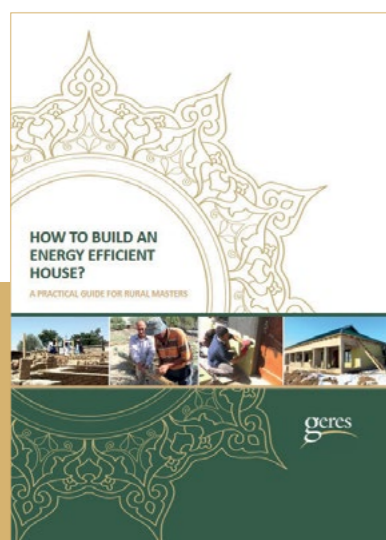
OUR PUBLICATIONS

Alongside its mission to oversee and carry out projects, GERES capitalizes its experiences, studies, results and knowledge and shares its expertise through practical guides and technical publications, as well as web pages and videos.

Sometimes produced in several languages, these publications are available on the "Resources" tab of our website www.geres.eu

Here are some examples of our 2016 output.

Publication of guides



BUILDING A LOW-ENERGY HOUSE

This practical guide was designed in connection with an eco-housing project in Tajikistan. It aims to provide general guidelines on designing and building individual low-energy houses in rural Tajik areas.

<http://www.geres.eu/fr/ressources/publications/item/487-construire-une-maison-econome-en-energie>

LOCAL ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

This publication describes the results of a study of local waste management operations in the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region carried out by GERES and GESPER between 2014 and 2015. The summary presentation is accompanied by a series of fact sheets explaining all there is to know about the technical and regulatory aspects, with examples of existing operations.

<http://www.geres.eu/fr/ressources/publications/item/450-gestion-de-proximite-des-biodechets>

Our projects on video



SUSTAINABLE HAMMAMS IN MOROCCO, BETWEEN ESSENTIAL SERVICE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPERATIVE

Energy modernization of hammams is both an environmental and an economic necessity for Morocco. The project implemented by GERES and EnSEn takes an innovative approach, providing support and advice to hammam owners and operators along with financial assistance to renovate boiler installations.

This video can be found on the "Morocco" playlist of our YouTube channel.

<https://www.youtube.com/user/GeresAssociation/playlists>



IMPROVED COOKSTOVES IN MYANMAR TO COMBAT DEFORESTATION

Drawing on a market approach tested in Cambodia, where more than 4 million improved stoves have been distributed to date, GERES has joined forces in Myanmar with the local organization Ever Green Group to facilitate mass access for the Burmese population to cleaner, more efficient cooking appliances.

This video can be found on the "Myanmar" playlist of our YouTube channel.

<https://www.youtube.com/user/GeresAssociation/playlists>

@ Digital productions



CO₂ SOLIDAIRE

In 2016, the CO₂Solidaire website was completely redesigned to become a genuine carbon offsetting platform at the service of four project developers: GERES, Initiative Développement, Microsol and Bleu-Blanc-Cœur. The objective is to offer carbon credits with a high social content in a short supply chain.

The new site highlights the fundamental values advocated by CO₂Solidaire: transparent fund management, ethical support and close proximity to the projects we support.

<https://co2solidaire.org/>



CLIMATE SOLIDARITY

Climate Solidarity is a broad movement launched by GERES in 2015. It brings Ambassadors, Friends and Citizens together to work for greater climate equity. In France, citizens are encouraged to engage in 1 million actions "here", while GERES commits to supporting the sustainable territorial development of 1 million stakeholders "there" by 2020.

This new website, set up in 2016, is a forum for everyone committed to combating climate change. It displays a counter of the number of actions carried out as time goes on.

<https://solidariteclimatique.org/>

THE WOMEN AND MEN OF GERES

OUR TEAMS

Board of directors
Marie-Noëlle REBOULET
President

Executive direction
Laurence TOMMASINO
Executive director

HEADQUARTERS

Administration and Finance Unit
Laurent COLLINET BRDYS
Director

Human Resources Unit
Sandrine FOUILLADE
Director

Development Unit
Antoine MARTIN-CHAVE
Director

REGIONS

WEST AFRICA	CENTRAL ASIA	SOUTHEAST ASIA	EUROPE MEDITERRANEAN	GERES EXPERTISE
Grégoire GAILLY <i>Regional director</i>	Maija-Liisa FORS <i>Regional director</i>	Charlotte NIVOLLET <i>Regional director</i>	Guillaume BASTARD <i>Regional director</i>	Julien JACQUOT <i>Director</i>
GERES Benin Raymond AZOKPOTA <i>Country director</i>	GERES Afghanistan Mohammad HASNAIN <i>Country director</i>	GERES Cambodia Bunthoeun SIM <i>Country director</i>	GERES France Marie-Maud GÉRARD <i>Energy and Housing projects focal point</i>	Energy access Benjamin PALLIERE
GERES Mali Renaud DAVID <i>Country director</i>	GERES Mongolia Andrea VERONELLI <i>Country director</i>	GERES Myanmar François-Xavier SORBA <i>Country representative</i>	Alexia HÉBRAUD <i>Waste and Agriculture projects focal point</i>	Climate and development Camille ANDRÉ
GERES Senegal Cécile HENRIOT <i>Country representative</i>	GERES Tajikistan Maija-Liisa FORS <i>Country representative</i>		GERES Morocco Virginie KLEIN <i>Country representative</i>	Climate and territories Clémentine LARATTE
				Inclusion Marina DUBOIS
				Private sector Romain CRES

GERES STAFFING

AT 31 DECEMBER 2016



35
PEOPLE WORK
IN FRANCE

134
PEOPLE WORK
ABROAD

HQ
23 employees
1 intern

EUROPE-MEDITERRANEAN

8 employees

1 volunteer

GERES EXPERTISE

2 employees

112 under local contracts

20 under expatriate contracts

1 under an international solidarity

volunteer contract (VSI)

1 under an internship agreement

THE BOARD

AT 7 JULY 2017

GERES Board of Directors is made up of voluntary members, elected at the Annual General Meeting.

THE COMMITTEE

President: Marie-Noëlle REBOULET
Vice-president: Frédéric BÈUF

Treasurer: Sophie IBOS
Secretary: Éric BUCHET

OTHER MEMBERS

Brigitte BLED
Luc BONNAMOUR
Jean-Claude CHASSAGNOUX
Pierre DUCRET
Swan FAUVEAUD
Alain GUINEBAULT

Michel HAMELIN
Silvia PARIENTE-DAVID
Vincent PRIORI
Jean-Paul PRUVOST
Noémie ZAMBEAUX

UNIFIED EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVE BODY

AT 7 APRIL 2017

"EMPLOYEES IN FRANCE" GROUP:

Full members:

Camille ANDRÉ
Marc GLASS
Alexia HÉBRAUD

Alternate:

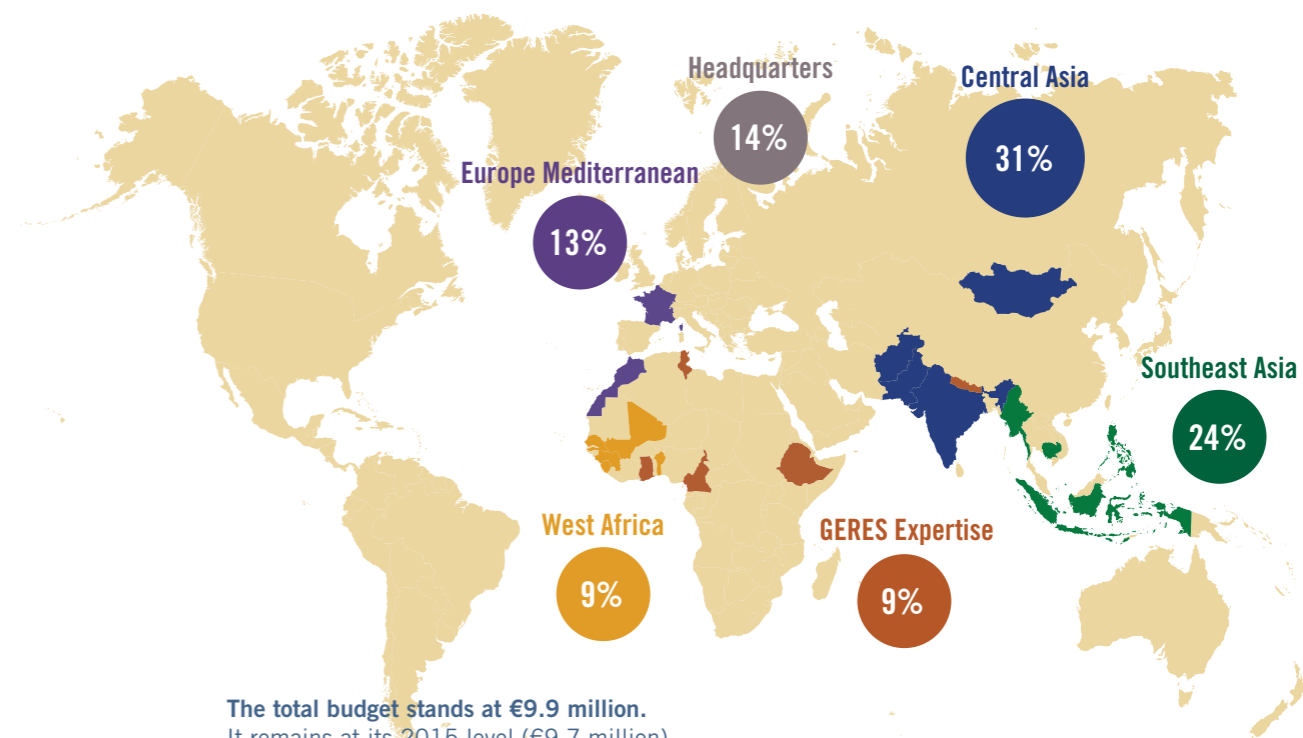
Amélie HIMPENS
Thomas MANSOURI

"EXPATRIATES" GROUP:

Full member:

Benjamin PALLIÈRE

FINANCIAL REPORT



The total budget stands at €9.9 million.

It remains at its 2015 level (€9.7 million).

Central Asia is still our foremost area of operations, with almost one third of uses of funds, followed by South-East Asia, a region which has historically been one of our main focuses and has gained some ground in 2016 due to a substantial sale of carbon credits. Next comes the Europe-Mediterranean region with an increasing share, whereas the shares of the West African region, still in a transitional period, and the "GERES Expertise" cross-cutting unit have each dropped down to 9% of uses of funds.

Operating and fundraising costs accounted for 13.7% of the total budget, at the same level as last year. The structure of the association has remained the same as in 2015, even though there were changes in some management positions at the end of the year.

GERES is in surplus for the 2016 financial year, with a bottom line of €276,000.

This surplus, due as in 2015 to sales of remaining carbon credits, confirms the trend begun in 2014 and is in line with the association's financial strategy to strengthen own funds.

THE BOTTOM LINE

Since 2014, following an appraisal very clearly revealing a need to consolidate financing, GERES set itself the objective of achieving a result enabling it to meet that need.

In 2015, the New Lao Stove project having closed, GERES decided for the first time in 10 years to include some of the income from the sale of the remaining carbon credits in the bottom line. This procedure was repeated, as planned, in 2016.

The surplus of €276,000 is made up of €348,000 in income from the sale of carbon credits and a deficit of €72,000 on operational activities.

PROSPECTS

Boosting its financial capacity is still a strategic objective for GERES.

2016 was the last year in which we had the opportunity to make significant sales of our carbon credit stocks from completed projects, entering these sales in the accounts in the same way as in 2015. At the end of 2016, 28,000 tonnes of carbon credits remained in stock.

2017 will be the first year when GERES can really begin gradually to apply in practice the conclusions of the discussions held in 2015-2016, which should lead to better coverage of the association's expenses through the various projects it implements, by extracting more value from our expertise and raising non-dedicated funds.

USE OF FUNDS STATEMENT

USE OF FUNDS

USE OF FUNDS	2016	%	2015	%	Variation 2016 - 2015	Allocation of donations collected from the public in 2016
1- ASSOCIATION'S PURPOSE	8,301,238	83,5 %	8,214,148	84,8 %	1 %	35,431
France & Europe	545,382		533,153		2 %	2,533
Developing countries	7,755,856		7,680,995		1 %	32,899
- Morocco	729,128		500,484		46 %	6,016
- West Africa	824,747		1,025,721		-20 %	7,897
- Central Asia	3,000,847		3,175,876		-6 %	3,671
- South-East Asia	2,309,091		1,837,946		26 %	13,539
- Expertise	892,043		1,140,968		-22 %	1,776
2- FUNDRAISING COSTS	130,362	1,3 %	96,946	1,0 %	34 %	34,232
- Costs of appeals to the public for donations	9,699		10,825		-10 %	9,699
- Other private fundraising costs	120,663		86,121		40 %	24,533
3- OPERATING COSTS	1,230,607	12,4 %	1,138,585	11,7 %	8 %	-
SURPLUS OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	276,186	2,8 %	241,526	2,5 %		
TOTAL USE OF FUNDS IN €	9,938,393	100 %	9,691,205	100 %	3 %	
Total use of funds collected from the public						69,663
TOTAL ACTUAL USE OF FUNDS IN € (excluding surplus, stock, provisions, outstanding commitment)	8,215,375	83 %	8,552,484	88 %	-4 %	

Actual uses fell by 4% between 2015 and 2016: the actual operating budget stood at €8.2 million as against €8.6 million. This budget corresponds to expenditure actually committed; it does not include provisions, dedicated funds, stock variations or the surplus for the year.

— As in 2015, activities in **Morocco** continued to expand (+46%). The sustainable city project (SUDEP), which is funded by the European Union to the tune of €1.1 million over three years, went into its second year and consequently saw a considerable increase in activity. The "Sustainable hammams" project, supported by the French Global Environment Facility (FFEM) with €1 million in co-funding, entered its third and penultimate year and its activities were rolled out more widely than in 2015.

— **Central Asia** maintained its position as the foremost region for our activities, with the Central Highlands rural development programme carried out in Afghanistan in partnership with two other NGOs and funded by the French Development Agency (AFD). It was also possible in 2016 gradually to restart activities in Kabul, with support from the EU.

— **South-East Asia** and Europe stabilized after two years of significant decline. Activities in South-East Asia may even develop further in 2017 as two projects reach maturity: one in Myanmar funded by the European Union and the other in Cambodia funded by AFD.

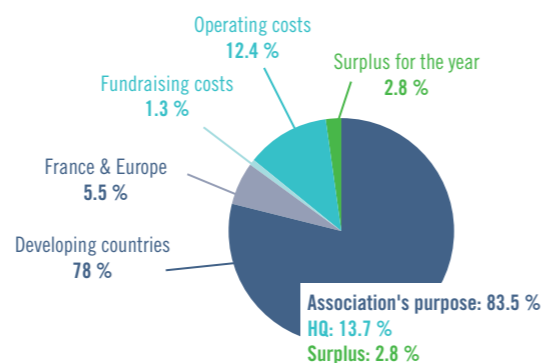
— The **West Africa** region lost ground for the third consecutive year. It has taken longer than expected to start up the projects which were to take over in 2016. Activities should therefore increase in 2017.

— Use of funds for the **GERES Expertise** unit fell by 22% following a drop of 12% in 2015. The ECODEV programme, under a programme agreement co-funded by the French Development Agency (AFD) to the tune of €1.8 million, got under way during the second quarter of 2015 but failed to achieve the expected scale in 2016 due to a delay in recruitment. It should be possible to step up activities in 2017. The increased demand for service provision was not sufficient to offset this insufficient programme activity.

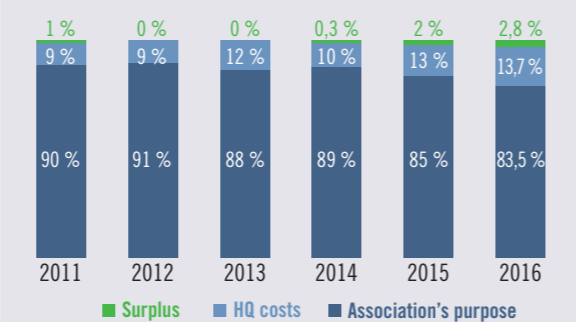
DISTRIBUTION OF USES IN 2016

HQ costs accounted for 13.7% of the total budget. They include operating costs (12.4%) of €1.2 million, with a slight increase (+€92,000, +8%) reflecting needs for support functions to back up activities in the field and strengthen GERES economic model. A new post was created to reinforce the HR team.

Fundraising costs have been maintained since 2013, accounting for 1.3% of the total budget.



CHANGES IN USE OF FUNDS 2011 - 2016



FUNDS

FUNDS	2016	%	2015	%	Variation 2016 - 2015	Follow up of funds collected from the public and used in 2016
1- FUNDS COLLECTED FROM THE PUBLIC	69,663	0,7 %	83,369	0,9 %	-16 %	69,663
- Unrestricted individual donations	-		37,974		-100 %	
- Earmarked individual donations	69,663		45,395		53 %	69,663
2- GRANTS	6,927,844	69 %	7,334,154	75,7 %	-6 %	
- Public	5,415,381		5,700,448		-5 %	
- Private	1,512,463		1,633,706		-7 %	
3- PRODUCTION SOLD	1,497,984	15,1 %	1,056,700	10,9 %	42 %	
- Carbon credits	805,228		415,667		94 %	
- Service provision	692,756		641,033		8 %	
4- OTHER INCOME	1,442,902	14,5 %	1,216,983	12,6 %	19 %	
- Carry forward of unused funds from previous years	118,446		401,202		-70 %	
- Stock of finished products	-		-			
- Recovery of provisions	1,227,160		671,310		83 %	
- Other operating income	97,296		144,471		-33 %	
INADEQUACY OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR	-					
TOTAL FUNDS IN €	9,938,393	100 %	9,691,205	100 %	3 %	
Total funds collected from the public						69,663
TOTAL ACTUAL FUNDS IN € (excluding deficit, stock, recovery of provisions, carry-forward of unused funds from previous years)	8,592,787	86 %	8,618,694	89 %	0 %	

Actual operating funds amounted to €8.6 million in 2016, remaining stable in relation to 2015.

— Grants accounted for more than 81% of actual operating funds, with a heavy bias towards public grants, which contributed 63% of actual operating funds. **Public grants** and **private grants** showed little movement. They fell from €5,700,000 to €5,415,000 (-5%) and from €1,634,000 to €1,512,000 (-7%) respectively, reflecting a phase of balance between funding and co-funding by private funds of multi-year projects.

— **Sales of carbon credits** practically doubled in relation to 2015, which had already seen a considerable increase. They accounted for more than 9% of the total of actual operating funds in 2016, but are likely to decline significantly in 2017.

— Turnover from **service provision** rose slightly (+8%) from €641,000 in 2015 to €693,000 in 2016. This increase of more than €52,000 is due to the GERES Expertise unit, which posted an increase of 29% with turnover of €243,000 in 2016. This means that the provision of programme-related services is stable at €450,000, with a significant share going to Cambodia, reflecting positioning appropriate to an emerging country.

— **Individual donations** generously given by the public still represent only a small proportion of total funds.

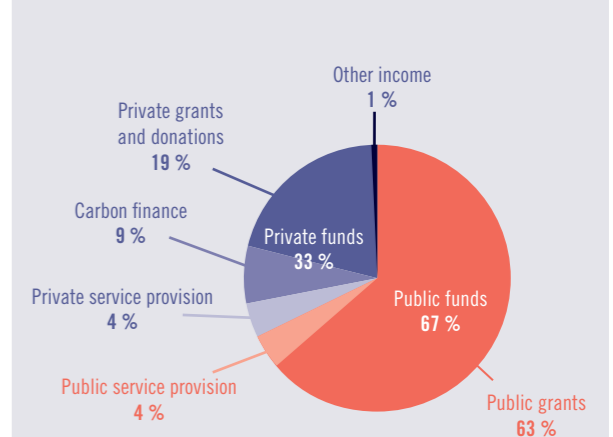
— Other income (€1,443,000) essentially comprises **recoveries of provisions** (€1,227,000). This figure includes €1,145,000 recovered against provision for unsold carbon credits, with an increase directly related to carbon credit sales in 2016. (A provision for unsold stock is set aside for each carbon credit stock entry, in recognition of the uncertainties of this volatile market, before being reversed when the sale is completed).

Carry-forward of unused funds from previous years (recovery of dedicated funds) decreased sharply in 2016, as in 2015. This variation is due to the rescaling of activities in Cambodia which was undertaken in 2015. Dedicated funds contributed €114,000 to these activities in 2016, as against €415,000 in 2015 and €867,000 in 2014.

2016 saw inward/outward stock movements of a small number of carbon credits deriving from an improved stove project in Mali.

Other operating income amounted to €97,000, comprising reimbursement of costs (€58,000), financial income (€12,000), extraordinary income (€7000) and other ancillary operating income (€20,000).

ORIGIN OF ACTUAL OPERATING FUNDS IN 2016 (excluding recovery of provisions, dedicated funds and stock variations)



BILAN

ASSETS	2016	2015	Variation 2016 -2015
NET FIXED ASSETS IN €	179,482	36,170	396 %
Stock of services	108,642	46,029	136 %
Stock of finished products	108,224	1,253,542	-91 %
Receivables	8,744,343	9,835,789	-11 %
Accrued income	76,118	214,028	-64 %
Prepaid expenses	15,147	27,199	-44 %
Cash	3,069,394	2,265,235	35 %
NET CURRENT ASSETS IN €	12,121,868	13,641,823	-11 %
TOTAL NET ASSETS IN €	12,301,350	13,677,993	-10 %

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2016	2015	Variation 2016 -2015
Social fund	547,416	305,890	79 %
Operating result	276,186	241,526	14 %
ASSOCIATION FUNDS IN €	823,602	547,416	50 %
Provisions for end-of-service allowance	61,181	84,891	-28 %
Risk provisions	297,118	1,480,212	-80 %
Dedicated funds	359,797	219,391	64 %
PROVISIONS IN €	718,096	1,784,494	-60 %
Due to credit institutions	276,964	296,083	-6 %
Due to suppliers	313,007	208,371	50 %
Tax and social security	404,586	386,812	5 %
Deferred income	9,765,095	10,454,817	-7 %
CURRENT LIABILITIES IN €	10,759,652	11,346,083	-5 %
TOTAL NET LIABILITIES IN €	12,301,350	13,677,993	-10 %

The balance sheet total was €12.3 million at 31/12/2016. The financial position is becoming healthier as a result of the following achievements:

- generation of a surplus for the second consecutive year: €276,200 in 2016 following €241,500 in 2015, making a direct contribution to the push to strengthen own funds,
- a significant increase in net cash flow due to:
 - the increase in working capital (thanks to the surplus generated);
 - the loans raised in 2015 on which the first significant repayments will not fall due until 2018;
 - a significant decrease in the working capital requirement, as was already true in 2015. As it is negative, it represents a funding resource. As last year, deferred income exceeded receivables: GERES was able to commit expenditure whilst receiving the necessary cash flow advances from donors.

The picture at the end of the 2016 financial year is therefore very encouraging. Nevertheless, the association's work is still dependent on the project cycle, so it needs to hold working capital and reserves to meet cash flow needs. This is particularly important if the association wishes to be able to cope with an increasingly marked trend amongst donors to request projects with large financial volumes.

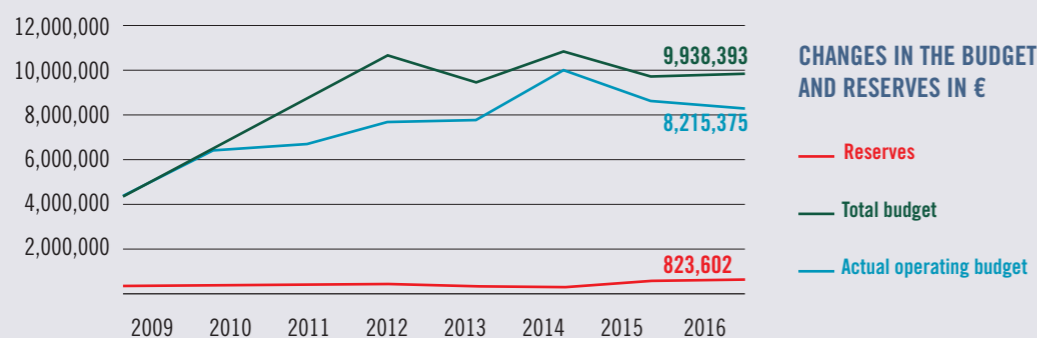
Dedicated funds increased by 64% (+€141,000) in 2016 due to reduced use in Cambodia. This demonstrates, as we pointed out last year, that funding of activities in Cambodia is now less dependent on these dedicated funds, as a result of the region reverting to a more classic organizational and funding pattern.

The reductions in stock levels and risk provisions need to be seen together: as 100% provision is set aside for carbon credit stock entries, the provisions are reversed when these credits are sold and therefore no longer in stock. They now account for only around 2% of the balance sheet as against 10% in 2015.

THE RESERVES

Consolidation of the reserves was still ongoing at 31/12/2016. They stood at €824,000 but this is only enough to cover one month's work.

As a result, strengthening own funds is still one of the main objectives of the association's financial strategy.



FINANCIAL PARTNERS

GERES wishes to pay tribute to the commitment, loyalty and confidence of its 71 financial partners, without whom its work and that of its technical partners could not happen.

ASSOCIATIONS AND GROUPS

- CFSI - *French International Solidarity Committee*
- Energy 4 Impact
- ICCO – *Inter-church Development Co-operation Organization*
- Pur Projet
- Winrock International
- Zavod Maribor

COMPANIES

- AG2R La Mondiale
- Air France KLM - Flying Blue
- Bleu-Blanc-Cœur
- Bouygues
- DUCRAY
- ECODIS
- Engie
- Erilia
- Logirem
- Nexity
- PatteBlanche
- Suez Consulting

CO-OPERATION BODIES

- AFD - *French Development Agency*
- AusAID - *Australian International Development Agency*
- Cambodia Climate Change Alliance
- European Union
- Expertise France
- FFEM - *French Fund for the Environment*
- GEF - *Global Environment Facility*
- OFID - *OPEC International Development Fund*
- Principality of Monaco International Co-operation Department
- UNDP - *United Nations Development Programme*
- UNEP - *United Nations Environment Programme*
- UNIDO - *United Nations Industrial Development Organization*
- UNOPS - *United Nations Office for Project Services*
- World Bank

FOUNDATIONS AND ENDOWMENT FUNDS

- Abbé Pierre Foundation
- Alstom Foundation
- Apprentis d'Auteuil Foundation
- blue moon fund
- Good Planet Foundation
- Humus Foundation
- Itancia Endowment Fund
- Kronenbourg Foundation
- Lord Michelham of Hellingly Foundation
- Louis Dreyfus Foundation
- Nexans Foundation
- Prince Albert II de Monaco Foundation
- RAJA-Danièle Marcovici Foundation
- Rexel Foundation
- Schneider Electric Foundation
- SoliNergy Endowment Fund
- Synergie Solaire Endowment Fund

FRENCH PUBLIC BODIES

- 13 Habitat
- ADEME - *Environment and Energy Management Agency*
- ADEME PACA - *Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur regional office*
- Bouches-du-Rhône Chamber of Agriculture
- DRAAF PACA - *Regional Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Provence Alpes-Côte d'Azur*
- Famille et Provence
- Habitat Marseille Provence
- MRU - *Marseille Rénovation Urbaine*
- Pays d'Aubagne Study Centre for Farming Techniques
- SOLEAM - *Local equipment and development society in the Marseille area*

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- Aix-Marseille-Provence Metropole
- Bouches-du-Rhône Department
- Pays d'Aix Urban Community
- Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur Region
- Rhône-Alpes Region

STATES AND GOVERNMENTS

- Cambodian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Cambodian Ministry of Mines and Energy
- Danish Ministry of Energy, Services and Climate
- Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs
- French Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Solidarity
- Moroccan Ministry of the Environment

We also wish to thank our private donors and members for their support in 2016. Their commitment is precious and a source of motivation to go on building a sustainable world of solidarity together.

TECHNICAL PARTNERS

GERES thanks its 105 technical partners for their involvement with us.

- ADEME - *Environment and Energy Management Agency*
- ADIL, Indre - *Departmental Housing Information Agency*
- Afghan Ministry of Energy and Water
- AFOVER
- Agrithermic
- AMA - *Afghanistan Microfinance Association*
- AMADER - *Malian Agency for the Development of Domestic Energy and Rural Electrification*
- AMEDD - *Malian Sustainable Development Association*
- AMEE - *Moroccan Energy Efficiency Agency*
- AMEV - *Moroccan Association for Eco-Cities*
- ANADEB - *Malian National Biofuel Development Agency*
- APH - *Association of Hammam Owners in Morocco*
- Arrabida Energy and Environment Agency, Portugal
- ASAOK - *Association of artisans and labourers in Koury*
- Atelier APS - *Mediterranean Sustainable Buildings*
- AVN - *Voûte Nubienn Association*
- Bio de Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
- Bouches-du-Rhône Chamber of Agriculture
- Bouygues Bâtiment Sud-Est
- Cambodian Forestry Administration
- Cambodian Ministry of Mines and Energy
- Caritas Czech Republic
- CCAFS - *Programme on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security*
- Central Philippine University
- CESPAS - *Association promoting improved cookstoves in Cambodia*
- Chefchaouen Urban Municipality
- CIRDA - *Cambodian Institute for Research and Rural Development*
- City of Granollers, Spain
- City of Lakatamia, Cyprus
- City of Srebrenica, Bosnia-Herzegovina
- CLER - *Energy Transition Network*
- Climate Technology Centre & Network
- CNESOLER - *National Solar Power and Renewable Energy Centre*
- Corq Jardin-Foyers ruraux
- Crete Technical University, Greece
- Croatian Northern Region Energy Agency
- Croix-Rouge insertion - LogisCité
- Ecopolénergie
- EGG - *Ever Green Group*
- Enerplan
- EnSEn - *Energy, Solidarity and Environment Association*
- Environmental Change Institute - University of Oxford
- EPC
- ETC Foundation
- FEA - *Federation of Arkhangai Herders*
- FNN - *Farmers Nature Net*
- FRI - *Forest Research Institute*
- GCMC - *Ger Community Mapping Centre*
- GCRAI - *Consultative Group For International Agricultural Research*
- Gefosat
- GESPER - *Regional Environment Management*
- GIC - *Collines inter-municipal grouping*
- GIE PFA - *Economic Interest Group - Improved Stoves Project*
- GRAB - *Organic Farming Research Group*
- GTCK - *Green Technology Center Korea*
- H&M - *Hennes & Moritz*
- HEOL
- Heses Cambodia
- Hivos - ENERGIA
- Hydrologic
- IDEE - *Development Environment and Energy Institute*
- IDID - *Initiatives for Integrated Sustainable Development*
- IED - *Innovation Energy Development*
- Iloilo CODE-NGOs
- Inddigo
- IRAM - *Institute for Research and Application of Development Methods of Cambodia*
- ITC - *Institute of Technology of Cambodia*
- IZUBA énergies
- Jardins de l'Espérance
- Jatropha Mali Initiatives
- KiMSO
- Kyoto Club
- LER - *Lorraine Renewable Energy*
- MADERA
- Maribor Agriculture and Forestry Institute
- Médiance 13
- Mercy Corps Myanmar
- Mlup Baitong
- Mong Reththy Group
- Montenegro Strategic and Prospective Study Institute
- Municipality of Diédougou
- Municipality of Kabul
- Municipality of Konségouéla
- Municipality of Koury
- Myanmar Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Conservation and Forest Resources
- NAMAC - *Mongolian Association of Agricultural Co-operatives*
- Naturoscope
- NCSD - *Cambodian National Council for Sustainable Development*
- Nexus - Carbon for Development
- Orgaterre Association
- Pays d'Aix Permanent Centre for Environmental Initiatives
- Planète Bois
- RMO - *Rural Movement Organization*
- Santé Sud
- Slovenian Chamber of Agriculture
- SOLIBRI
- Solidarité Afghanistan Belgique
- Solidarités International
- SUE SRICA - *Committee for Construction and Architecture, Republic of Tajikistan*
- Tajik Technical University
- Tirana Agricultural University, Albania
- UFC que Choisir
- ULISSE Energie
- UNEP Mediterranean
- Yeelen Kura SSD

OUR PARTNER NETWORKS

- ACCESS
- Alliance for Rural Electrification
- ATEE - *Technical Energy and Environment Association*
- CFSI - *French International Solidarity Committee*
- Cicle Network
- CLER - *Energy Transition Network*
- Climate Club
- Climate Technology Centre and Network
- Club France Développement Durable
- Comité 21 - French Committee for the Environment and Sustainable Development
- Coordination SUD - Climate and Development Committee
- Energy Practitioner Network
- Envirobat Méditerranée
- GACC - *Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves*
- Global LEAP - *Global Lighting and Energy Access Programme*
- Groupe Initiatives
- Inforce
- IRAEE - *Inter-Réseau Agriculture, Energie et Environnement*
- Nexus - Carbon for development
- RAPPEL - *Réseau des Acteurs de la Pauvreté et de la Précarité Énergétique dans le Logement*
- Territoires Solidaires
- Translators Without Borders

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