TABLE OF CONTENTS

4 FOREWORD
6 HIGHLIGHTS
7 KEY FIGURES
8 THE WOMEN AND MEN OF GERES
9 THEMATIC FOCUS

12 EUROPE-MEDITERRANEAN Supporting the ecological transition of cities and local territories

16 WEST AFRICA Taking up the challenge of sustainable energy access for rural communities

20 CENTRAL ASIA Developing bioclimatic solutions for housing and agriculture

24 SOUTHEAST ASIA Sustainable biomass management to meet local energy needs and preserve natural resources

28 SERVICE PROVISION Advice and services to combat energy and climate vulnerabilities

34 PUBLICATIONS
36 FINANCIAL REPORT
40 FINANCIAL PARTNERS
41 TECHNICAL PARTNERS
42 PARTNER NETWORKS
The climate is changing. In France, the climate warmed by almost 1.5°C between 1960 and 2010*. Our production and consumption models are to blame, we know that. Around 3 billion humans are still cooking with inefficient, polluting appliances, more than 1 billion have no access to electricity, around 800 million are suffering from hunger and more than 5 million French people are experiencing fuel poverty. We know that too.

We knew and what did we do? At GERES, we believe we are all responsible and that solidarity, the “feeling which makes people want to help each other” is needed more than ever. We are also convinced that reducing inequalities, particularly in respect of energy access and the impacts of climate change, is vital to peace because, as we know, “the Earth is our only home”.

That’s why we are endeavouring every day to ensure that everyone has access to both clean, sustainable energy (for cooking, heating, lighting, production, refrigeration and communication) and the means to adapt in the face of climate change. We encourage low-carbon development, which creates jobs and fosters decent living conditions, whilst making sparing use of natural resources (water, air, soils and biodiversity). With our partners, we are also doing what we can to put the most vulnerable in a better position to cope with climate change by taking steps to adapt.

In 2017, our work directly affected 164,609 people, including 4,776 entrepreneurs, in 17 countries in Africa, Asia and France.

Undertaken with our partners in the field (households, artisans, farmers, NGOs, consultancies, administrations and local authorities), these activities would have been impossible without the support of all the public and private donors who place their trust in us. This is why the quality of our work, its inclusion in the local economic and social fabric, risk prevention and proper use of the funds entrusted to us are our daily concerns.

As we see it, the idea of climate solidarity means supporting low-carbon development whilst reducing our own carbon footprint, an idea we have been defending for over 10 years. In 2015, we launched the Call for Climate solidarity at COP21. In 2017, in view of the urgency, we went further by starting the Climate solidarity movement, with the aim of bringing together non-State actors to instigate, over a three-year timeframe, one million individual climate-friendly acts and support one million actors in low-carbon, climate change-resilient development.

10 ambassadors were called upon and the cause of Climate solidarity was brought to the attention of decision-makers through some 20 public events (in Agadir, Bonn, Paris...). The French Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition, which sponsors this initiative, described the measures in favour of an inclusive energy transition in France as the “Climate solidarity package”. This recognition of the idea of Climate solidarity gives us even more energy to step up our efforts. In 2018, a team stands ready to get new Ambassadors, new Friends and new sponsors on board and mobilize ever more citizens to move towards the “One million acts & actors”.

We are immensely grateful for your support and trust.

Marie-Noëlle Reboulet
President

Laurence Tommasino
Executive Director

* Jean Jouzel in Pour éviter le chaos climatique et financier (Avoiding climate and financial chaos), 2017, p.23
GERES MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF ACCESS TO ENERGY IN SENEGAL

As part of the Program: Access to Energy in the Region of Saint Louis in northern Senegal, the NGO Le Partenariat Saint Louis, the Regional Development Agency of Saint Louis and GERES have joined forces to meet the challenges of access to energy and clean energy for people and businesses in the region. The program starts with the production of a regional energy diagnosis.

7 JULY

MARIE-NOËLLE REBOULET IS THE NEW PRESIDENT OF GERES

The GERES board of directors decided on July 7 to elect Marie-Noëlle Reboulet to be the new president of the association, in replacement of Thierry Cabriol who carried the presidency of GERES over the past 25 years. He was warmly thanked by the members and employees who participated in the general assembly that took place on the same day.

14 SEPTEMBER

GERES MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF ACCESS TO ENERGY IN SENEGAL

As part of the Program: Access to Energy in the Region of Saint Louis in northern Senegal, the NGO Le Partenariat Saint Louis, the Regional Development Agency of Saint Louis and GERES have joined forces to meet the challenges of access to energy and clean energy for people and businesses in the region. The program starts with the production of a regional energy diagnosis.

21 NOVEMBER

MEDITERRANEAN OF THE FUTURE: A COMMON COMMITMENT TO CLIMATE AGREEMENTS

As a development NGO working for the climate, GERES has been invited by the Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur Region, organizer of the event, to participate and to take part in this day punctuated by conferences and workshops.

13 DECEMBER

CLIMATE SOLIDARITY RECOGNIZED AS A NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUE

In the aftermath of the One Planet Summit organized by the Elysée to bring out financing solutions for the fight against climate change, the Ministry of Ecological and Solidarity Transition held a high-level conference on Climate solidarity. As the bearer of this cause for many years, GERES has been invited to participate in this conference.
THE WOMEN AND MEN OF GERESE

HEADQUARTERS

**Administration and finance unit**
Laurent COLINNET BRYDYS
Director

**Human Ressources Unit**
Sandrine FOUILLADE
Director

**Development quality & Partnerships unit**
Sawa FAHREIDO
Director

**WEST AFRICA**

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<th>Country representative</th>
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<td>Geres Mali</td>
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<td>Romain LE SULO</td>
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**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

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<td>Geres Morocco</td>
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**SERVICE PROVISION**

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**THE COMMITTEE**

President: Marie-Noëlle REBOULET
Vice-president: Frédéric BCEUF
Secretary: Sophie IBOS

**THE OTHER MEMBERS**

Brigitte BLED
Luc BONNAMOUR
Thierry CABIROL
Jean-Claude CHASSAGNOUX
Pierre DUCRET
Alain GUEINBAULT

Michel HAMELIN
Silvia PARIENTE-DAVID
Vincent PRIDJRI
Jean-Paul PRUVOST
Noémi ZAMBEAUX

**THE BOARD**

AT 31st MAY 2018

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

AT 31st MAY 2018

OUR TEAMS

**Board of directors**
Marie-Noëlle REBOULET
President

**Executive direction**
Jean-Paul PRUVOST
Director of Development, Quality and Partnerships

**Director**
Laurent COLLINET BRDYS
Director of Administration, Finance and Partnerships

**Treasurer**
Jean-Claude CHASSAGNOUX

**Vice-president**
Michel HAMELIN

**Secretary**
Pierre DUCRET

**THE WOMEN AND MEN OF GERESE**

GERES is a network of local initiatives designed 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.

**OUR OPERATIONAL THEMES**

**ACCESS TO ENERGY**

Access to reliable, affordable energy is essential to development and poverty reduction. GERESE 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 for a domestic and productive use by businesses or service providers.

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

In the context of a global energy transition, where drastic reductions in CO2 emissions are essential, GERESE 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.

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND LOCAL SUPPLY CHAINS**

In the energy sector, GERESE is supporting entrepreneurial and local initiatives designed to improve competitiveness and production, with a view to increasing their impact and redistributing the benefits throughout the territory. It 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. GERESE raises awareness and empowers citizens to manage their environment, heritage and supports ecological transition policies held by public authorities and government agencies.

**CLIMATE CHANGE**

While developed countries now acknowledge their historic responsibility for these climate disturbances, the poorest people are the first to suffer from these changes: widening inequalities, exacerbating existing vulnerabilities, hindering economic growth. GERESE 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.
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<th>COUNTRIES</th>
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<td><strong>MOROCCO</strong> AFD, Engie, European Union, FFEM, GEF, Itancia Endowment Fund, Moroccan Ministry of the Environment, Nexans Foundation, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur Region, UNDP</td>
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<td><strong>SENEGAL</strong> AFD, Energy 4 Impact</td>
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<td><strong>MONGOLIA</strong> AFD, Czech Development Agency, European Union, Lord Michelham of Hellingly Foundation, Louis Dreyfus Foundation, Principality of Monaco International Co-operation Department</td>
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<td><strong>PHILIPPINES</strong> REXEL Foundation</td>
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<td>SERVICE PROVISION</td>
<td><strong>ADEME, AFD, Air France KLM - Flying Blue, Bleu-Blanc-Cœur, DUCRAY, ekWateur, French Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Solidarity, Municipality of Paris, Reforest’Action, WE LOVE GREEN Festival</strong></td>
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SUPPORTING THE ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION OF CITIES AND TERRITORIES

EUROPE-MEDITERRANEAN

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

IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, 2017 WAS A YEAR IN WHICH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS TOOK OWNERSHIP OF CLIMATE ISSUES, SPURRED BY THE NEED TO TAKE ACTION IN THEIR TERRITORIES. Taking the lead were the Sud Region (Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur) in France and the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region in Morocco, with the Mediterranean of the Future and Mediterranean Climate House initiatives respectively, demonstrating the ability of Mediterranean players to take ambitious climate policies to the highest level. The “One COP ahead” climate plan of the Sud region promotes a territorial policy which is a perfect fit with the activities undertaken by GERES.

For our team, 2017 saw a stepping up of territorial action in Chefchaouen at the time of the Climate Chance Summit in Agadir, where the concept of energy and climate information services (Services Info-Énergie Climat – SIEC) emerged in connection with capitalization which will continue in 2018. Still in Morocco, the external evaluation of the sustainable Hammams project in December 2017 opens up a future outlook for the sector. In addition they ensure autonomy in terms of seed supply.

The project was launched in 2016 with the identification of pilot farmers and the drawing up of the plans. This followed the construction and finalization of the first two bioclimatic greenhouses and the establishment of the first seedling in January 2017 by farmers. Since then, the project team has continued agronomic and energy monitoring of the greenhouses to assess their performance in the specific context of the Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur region.

In 2018, 277m² of crops will be grown by two other project farmers under bioclimatic greenhouses built using two new techniques.

The aim of this bioclimatic greenhouse is to consolidate our vegetable business and above all to be able to start production of seedlings two months earlier and develop the sale of seedlings in the markets (nobody is doing that presently) but also to produce lettuce, spinach and radishes throughout the year. Not forgetting a clementine tree and a few strawberries to enjoy a smoothie in the snow!”

Fabrice HOURS
AGED 42, ENGAGED IN ORGANIC FARMING SINCE 2011

IN THE PROVENCE-ALPES-CÔTE D’AZUR REGION, GREENHOUSES OFFER A LOW-ENERGY SOLUTION HELPING TO DIVERSIFY PRODUCTION and allow activity to continue at altitude and in remote territories. In addition they ensure autonomy in terms of seed supply.

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

BIOCLIMATIC GREENHOUSES AS A SOURCE OF FARM DIVERSIFICATION

7 farmers assisted with their bioclimatic greenhouse projects

2 innovative construction techniques proposed

+9°C to +20°C of temperature in a bioclimatic greenhouse in winter

205 m² of bioclimatic greenhouses built
SOCIO-ENERGY ASSESSMENTS: HELPING HOUSEHOLDS TO ESCAPE ENERGY POVERTY

ROLLING OUT LOW-ENERGY GAS-FIRED OVENS TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY FOR MOROCCAN HOUSEHOLDS

We have succeeded in manufacturing a FaranEco oven, thanks to guidance from the French association GERES and the Moroccan association EnSEn. Their technical expertise enabled us to set up an oven which bakes bread using one third less butane gas. Combining the economic and ecological aspects, this oven reduces carbon monoxide emissions in the interests of food hygiene and safe use. “

Youness MOUFARREH
CEO OF DREAMGAZ

In 2017, after several months of R&D conducted in the very heart of the workshops of industrialists taking part in the project, specifications were adopted and the first prototypes were validated. This work culminated in the official launch on 14 February 2017 of the FaranEco label, which covers four manufacturers of ovens guaranteeing gas savings of between 30 and 50%.

Thanks to the support provided in marketing and advertising, several thousand ovens have already been sold across the country. In 2018, the aim is to build on the momentum and confirm consumer interest in this kind of product by carrying out a household survey. This transitional year will also see an expansion of the project towards professional oven models for small bakeries.

ROLLED OUT IN MOROCCAN CULTURE, THE PRACTICE OF BAKING BREAD AT HOME HAS A NOT INCONSIDERABLE IMPACT ON THE CONSUMPTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. Although wood use is declining in favour of gas due to urbanization and the modernization of society, most ovens available on the market are energy hungry and ignore quality and safety standards.

In 2017, the partnership with municipal social action centres, social landlords and social welfare organizations in and around Marseille was strengthened, with a view to identifying vulnerable households. GERES began to conduct socio-energy assessments in homes, introducing low-energy equipment and providing personalized advice and guidance towards long-term solutions. The installation of meters and screens displaying electricity consumption also gives households the key to understanding the connection between equipment and consumption.

An evaluation of the socio-economic impacts of these visits, particularly in terms of energy saving and improved comfort, will be conducted in 2018 and consolidate the tools intended for field workers.
ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION HINGES ON RENEWABLE ENERGY AVAILABLE LOCALLY, WHICH ESSENTIALLY MEANS SOLAR POWER IN THE SAHELIAN REGION. SCALING TO MEET THE NEEDS OF RURAL BUSINESSES, THE GBA OFFERS AN ATTRACTIVE TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC MODEL FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND RURAL ELECTRIFICATION OPERATORS. IT FORMS PART OF THE ROLE OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN PROMOTING THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF THEIR TERRITORIES.
CLIMATE CHANGE HAS HIGHLIGHTED THE FRAGILITY OF ECOSYSTEMS, PARTICULARLY IN THE ARID ZONES OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA. The hostile climate together with human activity is exerting growing pressure on natural and forest resources.

Aware of not only the key role but also the shrinkage of forest cover in their environment, communities in Ségou and Sikasso regions have launched a series of complementary activities:

• PROTECTION OF EXISTING WOODED AREAS by adopting logging practices more in keeping with the balance of regeneration, planting trees around the villages and in the crop fields and thereby enjoying a better climate and the benefits of agro-forestry in terms of soil restoration.

• IMPROVEMENT OF CHARCOAL PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES, through capacity-building for charcoal producers.

• MANUFACTURE OF MORE EFFICIENT COOKING APPLIANCES using local materials and rolling out these manufacturing techniques through women’s associations in the region’s various villages.

• TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING IN AGRO-ECOLOGY and production improvement for women from vegetables growing associations.

• TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING IN AGRO-ECOLOGY and production improvement for women from vegetables growing associations.

53,855 tree seedlings planted in 2017
4,750 improved stoves produced and distributed by the women
7 women’s associations received organizational support

"We are 225 women who work on the perimeter. The project has reduced the problem of malnutrition in our village through the consumption of market garden products. The small revenues generated are used for the purchase of seeds, and often come to the aid of the purchase of children’s school supplies and medical care."

Awa GOÏTA
PRESIDENT OF SANE PERIMETER

SUPPORT TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN INTEGRATING CLIMATE AND ENERGY ISSUES IN THEIR PLANNING

BUILDING THE CAPACITY OF THE SAINT LOUIS REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (ARD) IN SENEGAL IN CARRYING OUT A REGIONAL ENERGY ASSESSMENT.

One of the components of the Energy Access Programme in the Saint Louis Region is designed to establish favourable institutional conditions for effective promotion of renewable energy throughout the region. These conditions include better knowledge of regional energy issues and greater synergy between regional players in the sector.

In 2017, the Saint Louis ARD launched a Regional Energy Assessment, with a view to taking stock of the specific energy situation in this part of the Senegal River basin and producing a regional energy atlas. The purpose of the work is to inform the debate at regional level concerning the various possible ways forward and contribute to the efforts of regional players to put together a regional strategy on energy access and promotion of clean energy in line with national policy. GERES is providing training and support for stakeholders in the field with regard to energy assessment methodologies and tools in co-operation with the NGO Partenariat.

SUPPORT FUND FOR LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION INITIATIVES IN BENIN.

Since 2015, in partnership with GERES and IDID, the Collines inter-municipal group (GIC) has been able to deploy many methodological tools to enhance the integration of climate issues, through training of its staff and the regional technical services and a critical review of its territorial planning instruments, especially to ensure that they are climate-compatible.

In 2017, the GIC reached an important turning point, as it sought to put the results of this planning into practice, through implementing concrete climate change adaptation and mitigation activities. In so doing, it relied heavily on local associations in the Collines, using an innovative direct funding tool in the shape of a special fund dedicated to local initiatives consistent with the priorities set by the inter-municipal group. By means of regular calls for thematic projects, this fund encourages efforts already launched in the field by local stakeholders and makes the technical expertise of the GIC available for project monitoring.
IN KABUL, THE URBAN POPULATION HAS QUADRUPLED SINCE 2001, REACHING AN ESTIMATED 4.6 MILLION IN 2015. This increase, combined with fossil fuel scarcity and a high dependency on solid fuels, has led the country to the pressing necessity of moving in the direction of sustainable energy consumption and low-emission development, both at urban and rural levels.

“Kabul Green Homes” is a three-year initiative offering the opportunity to explore a range of innovative solutions to optimise domestic energy consumption and supply, protect the local and global environment, empower communities and reduce energy poverty.

After a first phase of emergence of the demand with the diffusion of energy-efficient houses, the project in 2017 worked on the transfer of expertise with its partner Rural Movement Organization (RMO). GERES has also set up financing mechanisms in connection with microfinance institutions allowing detaching from the subsidy system.

These green homes are energy-efficient houses built to increase solar gains and limit heat losses through a combination of passive solar heating and insulation, providing clean, therefore “green” energy.

In 2018, the project aims to consolidate the skills and knowledge of the craftsmen professional association.

We had many problems in the house related to energy: high fuel consumption, pollution, many diseases due to bad weather and cold in winter and difficulties with drying clothes in the cold season. With the installation of the veranda most problems are solved. Our heating fuel consumption has been reduced by at least ¼. We can use the veranda for many family activities: children play in a warm, smoke-free room. Often, our guests are interested and then want to install a veranda in their homes. I continue to educate my relatives on these energy efficiency techniques.

Maryam HAMEZA BENEFICIARY OF A WOOD FRAME VERANDA IN HER HOUSE
PROMOTION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY SOLUTIONS IN TADJIK HOUSING

In 2017, the “Energy Information Center” in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, continued its mission of supporting households to better control energy expenditure, with special attention to the most vulnerable. 4 self-isolation workshops bringing together direct beneficiaries and neighbors were organized in the capital. Insulation materials and data sheets have been distributed to enable these households to take action to reduce their energy consumption.

In parallel, close to 20 future owners have been accompanied for the construction of low-energy houses. In this context, 40 artisans were able to develop their knowledge in passive solar design and home insulation.

Lastly, 30 students and professors from the Tajik Technical University participated in the contest “Designing the house of the future” organized by GERES to mobilize future specialists of energy efficiency and housing conditions issues in rural areas of Tajikistan.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN THE PROVINCES OF ARKHANGAI AND KHENTII

Through the CEMAAKEE program in Mongolia, GERES raises awareness and supports local authorities in taking into account climate change and its effects in their local development plans, based on a territorial, inclusive and participatory approach.

In addition, GERES continued to support the development of the vegetable sector in the provinces of Arkhangai and Khentii through a comprehensive program based on the farm-to-fork approach that covers the entire value chain and its enabling environment: from production and preservation of food to access to high quality local vegetables and additional income generation for households. GERES relied on setting up tailor-made training and follow-up sessions to strengthen the technical (bioclimatic), marketing and organizational capacities of agricultural stakeholders.

The goal now is to build networks of producers to share knowledge and skills and to enable their voices to further influence local initiatives and decision-making. The project also contributes to improving the livelihoods of local communities and highlights the nutritional benefits of vegetables and their inclusion in the Mongolian diet.

“Diversity of grasses is decreasing, overgrazing is increasing due to huge numbers of livestock, and season’s timeframe is changed, especially summer and winter time duration. I am happy to work with GERES, as part of the CEMAAKEE program that strengthens our capacities to fight against climate change in the province of Arkhangai.”

Munkhnasan TSOOGO
GOVERNOR OF ARKHANGAI PROVINCE, MONGOLIA

+7 months
of vegetables preservation with the use of a bioclimatic cellar

70 vulnerable households participating in auto-renovation workshops
20 owners building energy-efficient homes
40 craftsmen trained in passive solar energy and building energy efficiency

“ In 2016, I built this house to reduce my energy consumption. The difference with a traditional house comes from the south orientation, as well as windows, doors and roof that keep the heat. In addition, the kitchen and the bathroom are inside. It is very comfortable.”

Mirzoev ABDUQAHOR
OWNER OF A HOUSE WITH LOW ENERGY CONSUMPTION MODEL

82 sensitized decision-makers to climate changes effects
11 community workshops organised
6,500 customers benefit from a greater access to fresh vegetables
26 different vegetables produced

IN 2016, I BUILT THIS HOUSE TO REDUCE MY ENERGY CONSUMPTION. THE DIFFERENCE WITH A TRADITIONAL HOUSE COMES FROM THE SOUTH ORIENTATION, AS WELL AS WINDOWS, DOORS AND ROOF THAT KEEP THE HEAT. IN ADDITION, THE KITCHEN AND THE BATHROOM ARE INSIDE. IT IS VERY COMFORTABLE.”

Mirzoev ABDUQAHOR
OWNER OF A HOUSE WITH LOW ENERGY CONSUMPTION MODEL
OVER THE LAST TWENTY YEARS, SOUTHEAST ASIA HAS EXPERIENCED SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, MAINLY DRIVEN BY THE GROWTH OF THE INDUSTRIAL AND FOOD-PROCESSING SECTORS. This rapid development has generated rising energy needs, mainly met through wood energy which remains the most affordable energy source in the region. Southeast Asia, which holds 15% of global tropical forests, is therefore suffering from a very high rate of forest degradation and 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, and notably to the garment sector, which is the main contributor to climate change in Southeast Asia. The ambition is to help bring about the development of a conducive institutional environment for the development of a sustainable biomass energy sector in line with national strategies.

THE PROJECT AIMS TO CREATE THE CONDITIONS FOR THE EMERGENCE OF A SUSTAINABLE COOKING SECTOR IN CAMBODIA, BASED ON THE LARGE-SCALE ADOPTION OF LOCALLY PRODUCED STANDARDIZED IMPROVED COOKSTOVES (ICS). In 2017, the project focused on the institutional empowerment of a professional network engaged in the production and distribution of ICS. In partnership with the Cambodian Institute for Research and Rural Development (CIRD), GERES is working with the women and men of this value chain to build their capacities and let them become fully self-sufficient by mid-2019.

A major milestone in 2017 was the Constituent General Assembly of CESPA, the Cambodian Efficient Stove Promotion Association. Led by their new president, a young woman entrepreneur who registers the biggest production of ICS in the country, the Board members of CESPA are committed to protect, develop and promote their brand through a number of actions: registration of a trademark, creation of a strong visual identity, development of a quality certification scheme and launch of a large-scale communication and promotion campaign. To support the implementation of this ambitious plan, in 2017, CESPA recruited a full-time coordinator and opened an office.

Nick BERESFORD
COUNTRY DIRECTOR, UNDP

UNDP Cambodia has had great collaboration with GERES on the research to identify possible avenues to promote sustainable production and consumption of woodfuel. This ongoing collaboration has tested an innovative market approach to promoting sustainable charcoal. We look forward to continuous collaboration with GERES to ensure sustainable management of Cambodia’s natural resources.”
RESEARCH ON SUSTAINABLE FUELWOOD AND CHARCOAL PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION IN CAMBODIA

Promoting sustainable biomass energy in a context of unregulated wood collection can only happen if some conditions are met, such as a differentiated treatment between illegal coal and sustainable coal with improved distribution and marketing of the latter. Likewise, to support the sustainable growth of the industrial sector, the transition to wood residues from existing plantations as well as rice husk briquettes should be promoted in combination with the promotion of investments in energy efficiency.

AMONG THE TOTAL ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF WOOD-FUELS IN CAMBODIA, 77% is reported to be non-sustainable, with respectively 48% being supplied by deforestation for agriculture production including Economic Land Concessions (ELC) conversion process, and 29% by direct over-harvesting of firewood in forest areas.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ON ALTERNATIVE BIOMASS FUELS

Since June 2016, GERES is implementing a research & development project called: "Fueling the Low Carbon Development of Cambodian Manufacturing Industries".

The project aims at supporting the Cambodian industry’s low-carbon development by tackling the barriers towards a switch to sustainable biomass energy supply for thermal energy generation, with a focus on the garment and brick manufacturing industries. In the frame of this project, GERES has established a classification of existing agricultural residues in Cambodia based on whether the residues are field residues such as rice husk or corn cobs. The existence of technologies already used in the region to process these agricultural residues at scale is also a major criterion to assess their potential as a fuel.

Since the H&M case study:

H&M supplying factories burn more than 72,000 tonnes of wood each year to produce steam. The wood consumed is hardly traceable and it is very likely that it directly contributes to deforestation. This is a matter of concern for H&M, who collaborates with GERES to identify legal and sustainable fuel options for its suppliers.

1.5 million tonnes of Rice Husk produced every year in Cambodia

+67% of forest wood price in 5 years

Only 2 rice millers invested in biogas production in Cambodia

GERES has identified rice husk briquettes as a promising alternative to fuelwood for the garment sector, but challenges still need to be addressed to ensure that a switch from wood to rice husk briquettes remains a technically and economically viable solution for the garment sector.
ACCESS TO ENERGY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SERVICE PROVISION

Decentralized productive energy | Off-grid rural electrification | Territorial approaches & climate change | Local and national climate strategies | Sustainable entrepreneurship | Agriculture & climate | Biomass energy | Gender approach & stakeholder mobilization

GERES EXPERTISE CARRIES THE ORGANIZATION’S CROSSCUTTING SKILLS. SET UP IN 2014, THIS UNIT WORKS TO SUPPORT GERES FIELD PROJECTS. IT IS ALSO THE VECTOR FOR THE ROLLOUT IN OTHER AREAS AND WITH OTHER PARTNERS OF TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS DEVELOPED TO COPE WITH THE ENERGY, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

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

Divided between Africa, Asia and Europe, the team of eight technical advisers co-ordinates a number of GERES multi-country, multi-sector programmes and works on a wide range of themes.

Although technical solutions do exist, there are many obstacles to their large-scale rollout by the local private sector. These include the substantial investments needed (around 300 billion euros per year by 2020 and 500 billion by 2030, mainly in rural areas), the absence of tried and tested economic models and a lack of locally available technical and managerial capacity.

Through the ECODEV programme, GERES aims to demonstrate, through four projects in countries with different geographical, social and economic features, the economic viability of sustainable energy access and energy efficiency solutions and to highlight the action needed to create favourable environments, with the final objective of fostering scaling up in line with the sustainable development goals and SE4ALL initiative.

IN MALI, the Konséguela Green Business Area has enabled the creation or consolidation of 11 VSEs, a total of 54 direct jobs.

IN MOROCCO, four manufacturers of gas-fired ovens have received assistance in the production and dissemination of high-quality appliances, particularly through the creation of the FaranEco energy efficiency label.

IN MYANMAR, 60 VSEs are involved in the production and distribution of improved stoves, helping to reduce wood consumption by 30%.

IN TAJIKISTAN, the focus is on energy efficiency in the home through strong support for energy management and saving with a network of more than 80 artisans and 300 project developers.

IN MALI, NIGER, PHILIPPINES, SENEGAL, MYANMAR, CAMBODIA, INDIA, INDONESIA, BENIN, BURUNDI, BURKINA FASO, MONGOLIA, AFGHANISTAN, TAJIKISTAN, GUINEA, MOROCCO and FRANCE.

FOCUS

ONE OF THE MAIN ACTIVITIES OF ECODEV IS TO SUPPORT SMALL BUSINESSES, PARTICULARLY THROUGH BUILDING TECHNICAL AND MANAGERIAL CAPACITY.

In October, ECODEV organized a training session in Mali for the VSEs in the Green Business Area, based on the SIYB – Start and Improve Your Business – training programme of the International Labour Office. The VSEs received valuable advice on simplified management and marketing. They were able to put what they had learned into practice to build up their businesses.

137 very small and medium-sized enterprises supported by ECODEV in 2017

€410,000 invested by the VSEs/SMEs in their production equipment

ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY ARE PRIORITIES FOR WORK IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, AS THEY ARE VECTORS OF LOW-CARBON ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SIGNIFICANT SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.

IN MALI, NIGER, PHILIPPINES, SENEGAL, MYANMAR, CAMBODIA, INDIA, INDONESIA, BENIN, BURUNDI, BURKINA FASO, MONGOLIA, AFGHANISTAN, TAJIKISTAN, GUINEA, MOROCCO and FRANCE.

For info: http://www.worldenergyoutlook.org/resources/energydevelopment/
FOSTERING TERRITORIES’ ENERGY TRANSITION AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

WITH THE ADVENT OF THE DECENTRALIZATION AND DECONCENTRATION PROCESSES, WHICH ARE MORE OR LESS ADVANCED DEPENDING ON COUNTRY, LOCAL AUTHORITIES HAVE A LEADING ROLE TO PLAY IN PUTTING NATIONAL COMMITMENTS INTO PRACTICE THROUGH FIELD INITIATIVES MOBILIZING STAKEHOLDERS IN THEIR TERRITORIES.

TO SUPPORT THESE DYNAMIC PROCESSES, THE CEMAATERR PROGRAMME RAISES AWARENESS AND ASSISTS LOCAL INSTITUTIONS IN PUTTING TOGETHER AND ROLLING OUT ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES IN RURAL AREAS AND MEDIUM-SIZED CITIES PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

IN BENIN, IN THE COLLINES, WE ARE HELPING TO BOOST THE SKILLS AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE COLLINES INTER-MUNICIPAL GROUP (GIC) IN IMPLEMENTING CLIMATE-COMPATIBLE PROJECTS.

IN CAMBODIA, IN KAMPONG CHHANG PROVINCE, WE ARE STRENGTHENING LOCAL STAKEHOLDER COALITIONS WITH A VIEW TO STIMULATING NATIONAL CLIMATE/ENERGY POLICIES.

IN MOROCCO, WE ARE WORKING WITH CHEFCHAOUEN MUNICIPALITY TO CONSOLIDATE ITS COMMITMENT IN FAVOUR OF THE ENERGY TRANSITION AND EXTEND ITS EXPERIENCE TO THE WHOLE REGION.

IN MONGOLIA, IN ARKHANGAI PROVINCE, WE ARE FOCUSING ON THE PROMOTION OF BIOMODAL SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS IN HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE TO RAISE AWARENESS AND DEMONSTRATE THE RELEVANCE OF LOCAL PUBLIC CLIMATE/ENERGY POLICIES.

Through the cross-cutting component, the lessons and knowledge derived from these experiments are capitalized and consolidated to foster their replication in other territories.

Raymond AZOKPOTA
COUNTRY DIRECTOR FOR BENIN

28 local public institutions supported

Support in drafting climate/energy planning documents

75,000 km²

of territory covered by territorial climate/energy planning

IN 2017, THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE WAS A CORE THEME IN GERES WORK.

Participatory vulnerability assessments were carried out in six municipalities of Niger, in Burkina Faso and in the six operational districts of the central highlands programme in Afghanistan. These assessments are designed to conduct a comparative analysis of climate data and the feelings of local people with a view to advising local policymakers on priority adaptation options in their own territories.

GERES also ran training sessions for the Cicle network on international climate issues, adaptation and vulnerability measurement tools.

In addition, the association organized training for representatives of local authorities in West Africa (Niger, Congo, Mali & Senegal) with the Forhom & Egis International Institute and the Mongolian province of Arkhangai.

GERES retained its position as lead agency on the Climate & Development Committee of Coordination SUD, with the aim of feeding into the debate on climate policy with the national stakeholders dealing with climate and development issues. Its role has also been to foster capacity-building and the dissemination of the tools needed for better integration of climate concerns in the development projects of NGOs from both North and South.

IN 75,000 km² OF TERRITORY COVERED BY TERRITORIAL CLIMATE/ENERGY PLANNING

“The involvement of local authorities upstream of projects is essential to ensure ownership on the ground and long-term continuity.”

28 civil society organizations involved in the Climate and Development Committee

In the Cicle training and 7 participants in the Egis training

250 million “climate displaced” by 2050

THE CLIMATE, A KEY ISSUE FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Because, for GERES, climate change and SDGs are inextricable. It takes the view that the 17 SDGs cannot be achieved without combating climate change. Both the fight against climate change and adaptation have a connection with every one of the major planetary challenges: health, hunger in the world, economics, access to water, preservation of biodiversity...
CLIMATE SOLIDARITY: ALL TOGETHER FOR GREATER CLIMATE FAIRNESS!

**Acting**

We have to commit, in our own lives, to the societal and ecological transition by changing our behaviors and in adopting practices more climate friendly.

**Supporting**

We have to support the low-carbon development and adaptation to climate change of vulnerable communities by promoting innovation and rolling out sustainable solutions.

THE CAUSE OF CLIMATE SOLIDARITY

Climate solidarity calls for more fairness in the fight against climate change. It advocates fair, consistent action, an open mind and an open heart for a better common future. It is a universal cause to which everyone can sign up.

Climate Solidarity is a cause GERES has defended for more than 10 years: the aim is quickly and drastically to reduce the carbon footprint of the industrialized countries and support low-carbon development and adaptation on all continents.

THE CLIMATE SOLIDARITY MOVEMENT, A COMMUNITY OF CIVIL SOCIETY ACTORS COMMITTED TO THE CLIMATE

The movement comprises businesses, local authorities and associations committed to mobilizing citizens (consumers, colleagues, constituents…) to take action for the climate and support the most vulnerable communities in their low-carbon development and adaptation to climate change. It has set itself the goal of providing support, by 2020, to one million low-carbon development actors in countries presently in the throes of economic transition and helping the countries most exposed to climate change to boost their resilience. This challenge can only be met by mobilizing all civil society actors committed alongside GERES.

DAY-TO-DAY INCLUSIVE CLIMATE GESTURES

After first mobilizing businesses, associations and local authorities around the issue, the Climate solidarity movement expanded in 2017, with an on-line mobilization platform aimed at citizens willing to commit to the climate in their daily lives. It accounts citizens’ inclusive climate gestures.

The purpose of this platform is to show citizens that they are already taking action for the climate on a day-to-day basis and can go even further, by introducing them to new gestures helping to combat climate change.

6 businesses, 1 local authority, 1 “Climate solidarity Ambassadors” festival

1 million citizens acts for the climate between now and 2020

24 civil society organizations “Friends of Climate solidarity”

3,174 citizens involved in the Climate solidarity Movement

CO₂SOLIDAIRE: GIVING CARBON OFFSETTING A HUMAN FACE

AS THE FIRST FRENCH CARBON OFFSETTING INITIATIVE, THE CO₂SOLIDAIRE PROGRAMME HAS BEEN HELPING BUSINESSES, LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND ASSOCIATIONS for 12 years with their voluntary carbon offsetting approach, enabling them to support inclusive projects with appreciable social and environmental impacts, certified by recognized standards.

Now that its new website is up and running, CO₂Solidaire is encouraging individuals to offset their emissions via the CO2 calculator, which they can use to estimate their emissions, gaining more awareness of the carbon footprint of their means of transport, and then offset those emissions through direct on-line support for the projects suggested by the platform.

Travel accounts for around 33% of a French person’s carbon footprint.

1.7 million euros

34,170 carbon credits sold in 2017

44 partners supported projects via CO₂Solidaire

+60.5% individuals offsetting their emissions in 2017

8 carbon offsetting projects put forward

InfoCC: THE EDUCATIONAL PLATFORM ON OFFSETTING IN FRANCE

In 2017, the educational platform Carbon Offsetting Info (InfoCC), supported by ADEME and the French Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition, continued to play its role as a resource centre on carbon offsetting and raising awareness of stakeholders on the creation of a national certification framework for agricultural and forestry projects. Visits to the website increased sharply, with a rise of 37% in traffic, confirming the interest aroused by the platform.

5 new teaching materials put together

31 brief news items posted on-line

5 training sessions organized under the Low Carbon label

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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 2017 output.

**CLIMATE VULNERABILITY AND RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT STUDY - AFGHANISTAN**

The study aims to give the most complete analysis of current and future vulnerabilities towards climate change effects and impacts for the local communities regarding their livelihoods. To do so, the analysis relies on the most accurate climatic data available coupled with the use of local communities’ perceptions and testimonies of Central Highlands region.


**PASSIVE SOLAR GREENHOUSES IN MONGOLIA TO DEFY COLD WINTERS**

GERES has been present in Mongolia since August 2010 to help develop the production of vegetables in urban and rural areas through the implementation of innovative technical solutions to extend the growing season (passive solar greenhouses) and improve the storing of vegetables (bioclimatic cellars) in order to help families make savings. These techniques are adapted to the local context and designed to be built directly by the producers.

This video can be found on the “Mongolia” playlist of our YouTube channel.

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=EcoKCEFXvTs](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EcoKCEFXvTs)

**IMEPS – A COOKSTOVE FOR RURAL FOOD-TRANSFORMATION SMALL ENTERPRISES**

GERES developed a stove (IMEPS) 30% more efficient than the traditional one: significant reduction of wood consumption, or total replacement of wood by alternative biomass fuels, reduction of harmful fumes. This is a solution for Cambodian farmers who rely on additional income-generating activities during the dry season such as small-scale food processing.

This video can be found on the “Cambodia” playlist of our YouTube channel.

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=bOY6aiy2vsM](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bOY6aiy2vsM)

**CENTRAL HIGHLANDS PROGRAM IN AFGHANISTAN**

Implemented by a consortium of three French NGOs, the Central Highlands Program (CHP) focuses on increasing the living standards and quality of life of rural populations in the mountains by promoting a balanced rural development and the preservation of natural resources.

This video can be found on the “Central Highlands Programme” playlist of our YouTube channel.

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=vB5Pyp83Lpw](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vB5Pyp83Lpw)

**CONFERENCE “A SUSTAINABLE WORLD FOR TOMORROW” AT THE MARSEILLES MUSEUM: MuCEM**

On May 10, 2017, GERES invited partners, members, donors and supporters to The Museum of European and Mediterranean Civilisations (MuCEM) in Marseille to celebrate 40 years of joint action and think about the world we want to build tomorrow. Actors on the ground and experts testified and debated at a major conference, which mobilized more than 300 participants.

This video can be found on the “GERES in action” playlist of our YouTube channel.

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=xf3Wl4RXx2c](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xf3Wl4RXx2c)

**THE DAILY CLIMATE AND SOLIDARITY GESTURE OF THE CITIZEN**

Climate Solidarity movement launched by GERES in 2015 brings 11 Ambassadors, 24 Friends and 3,174 citizens together. A mobilization platform has been created to bring together the largest number of these citizens around this cause. On this platform they are invited in the name of Climate Solidarity to make a daily gesture for the climate and support the development of vulnerable populations. By reducing their impacts on the climate, they act for themselves as for others.

[https://actions.solidariteclimatique.org](https://actions.solidariteclimatique.org)
The budget stands at €7.3 million.
The sharp drop seen (-€2.6 million) does not reflect a reduction in GERES direct activities. Actual uses (excluding surplus, stock, provisions and outstanding commitments) amounted to €6.9 million in 2017, as against €8.2 million in 2016. This €1.3 million drop reflects the grant transferred to our partners in the Central Highlands programme in Afghanistan (€1.4 million more in 2016 than in 2017)

Central Asia is still our foremost area of operations, accounting for a quarter of uses of funds, followed by South-East Asia with a smaller share of 18% in 2017, due to the drop in carbon credit sales, and the Europe-Mediterranean region including France, also with 18%, a strong increase in its share in 2017.

West Africa reversed the trend, increasing its relative share from 9% to 14%. The cross-cutting Expertise unit remained stable with 10% of uses.

Operating and fundraising costs accounted for 14.6% of the total budget, an increase in relative terms (they amounted to 13.7% in 2016). In absolute terms, they fell (€60.9 million in 2017 as against €1.2 million the previous year).

GERES is in surplus for its 2017 financial year, with a bottom line of €119,000. This surplus is partially explained by sales of carbon credits but, unlike the previous year, GERES is in surplus without taking these sales into account.

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The consolidated accounts are prepared as at 4th June 2018 during the GERES Board and certified by the auditor Llunis Audit. GERES has received the IDEAS label in 2014. It testifies of the good practices in three fields: the governance, the financial management and the action’s effectiveness. This Label is awarded by an independent committee and relies on an-depth analysis and external controls performed by professionals on 120 indicators.
Actual operating funds amounted to €7.1 million in 2017, a decrease of €1.5 million in relation to 2016.

Grants accounted for 87% of actual operating funds, with public grants in a significant majority, representing 63% of actual operating funds, as in 2016.

Public grants fell from €5,415,000 to €4,518,000 (-17%) while private grants increased from €1,512,000 to €1,668,000 (+10%). GERES is still actively seeking private charitable partnerships.

Sales of carbon credits fell sharply (-69%) as we had predicted. They accounted for only 4% of the total of actual operating funds in 2017 and are likely to continue to fall in 2018, no longer playing a significant role.

Turnover in respect of service provision decreased (-€241,000, -35%), down from €693,000 in 2016 to €452,000 in 2017. This decrease is due to the reduction in service provision in the regions and, to a lesser extent, services provided by the Expertise unit which, at €239,000, have fallen by €37,000 (-13%).

Individual donations generously given by the public still represent only a small proportion of total funds, although they increased in 2017 (€89,000 in 2017 as against €70,000 in 2016).

Other income (€314,000) dropped sharply (-€1.1 million). In 2016, it mainly comprised recoveries of provisions (€1,146,000), especially recovery of the risk provision for unsold carbon credits, the amount of which is directly related to the volume of carbon credit sales. In 2017, as sales went down considerably, recoveries of provisions followed the same trend.

Carry-forward of unused funds from previous years that increase in 2017 (€89,000 in 2017 as against €70,000 in 2016) led to a reduction in the volume of the Sustainable hammerms project, which had been in full swing in 2016. The other Moroccan project, SUDEP, funded by the European Union for three years (€1.1 million) has been extended for eight months until September 2018 and uses of funds will therefore be spread over a longer period.

Central Asia is still GERES main area of operations, with Afghanistan occupying a preponderant place. The Central Highlands rural development programme funded by AFD ended its active phase in 2017, so its actual budget decreased. This drop was partly offset by a project in Kabul financed by the EU (€1.8 million over 42 months).

South-East Asia showed a sharp drop (-45%), as carbon credit sales accounted for only €92,000 in 2017 as against €1,146,000 in 2016. Programme activities remained stable, whereas we had expected an increase. They mainly concern two projects, one in Myanmar funded by the EU and the other in Cambodia funded by the French development agency (AFD).

The first project was extended by six months and we have prolonged the term of the first phase of the second project without changing its total duration, which is still three years (completion scheduled for 30 June 2019).

West Africa reversed the trend seen over the last three years: it increased by 21% (+€173,000). We had expected that the two major projects implemented in Mali, one financed by AFD and the other by the French global environment facility (FFEM) would be rolled out on a larger scale in 2017. The activities of the first had to be deferred due to institutional changes occurring in Mali. Start-up of the second was delayed. There should be a considerable increase in 2018, with the signature at the very end of 2017 of a project (100% funded by the Luxembourg development co-operation agency (€2.4 million over two years).

Europe saw a 51% increase (+€270,000), mainly due to the Climate Solidarity Movement and project, partly funded by AFD and our private charitable partners and ambassadors for this cause.

The budget of the Expertise unit continued to fall (-18%, €163,000) for the third consecutive year. The rollout of the ECODEV programme under a programme agreement with AFD, along with the start-up of the other programme agreement, CEMATERIAL (€1.2 million over three years), was not enough to offset the end of other projects. The relative drop in service provision accentuated this tendency.
GERES wishes to pay tribute to the commitment, loyalty and confidence of its 73 financial partners, without whom its work and that of its technical partners could not happen.

ASSOCIATIONS AND GROUPS
- CARE
- CFSI - French International Solidarity Committee
- Eau Vive Internationale
- Energy 4 Impact
- PEFC - Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification
- TERI - Innovative Solutions for Sustainable Development

LOCAL AUTHORITIES
- Aix-Marseille-Provence Metropole
- Bouches-du-Rhône Department
- Paris Municipality
- Pays d’Aix Urban Community
- Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur Region

FOUNDATIONS AND ENDOWMENT FUNDS
- Abbé Pierre Foundation
- Ailston Foundation
- Itancia Endowment Fund
- Kronenbourg Foundation
- Lord Michaelham of Hellingly Foundation
- Louis Dreyfus Foundation
- Nexans Foundation
- Prince Albert II de Monaco Foundation
- RAJA-Danièle Marcovici Foundation
- Resel Foundation
- Schneider Electric Foundation
- SoliNergy Endowment Fund
- UNOPS - United Nations Office for Project Services

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
- Familia et Provence
- Habitat Marseille Provence
- MRU - Marseille Rénovation Urbaine
- SOLÉAM - Local equipment and development society in the Marseille area

GERES thanks its 110 technical partners for their involvement with us.

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COMPANIES
- AG2R La Mondiale
- Air France KLM - Flying Blue
- Bleu-Blanc-Cœur
- Bouygues Bâtiment Sud-Est
- DUCRAY
- EkWateur
- Nexity
- Synergie Solaire Endowment Fund
- Schneider Electric Foundation
- Rexel Foundation
- Itancia Endowment Fund
- Alstom Foundation
- Abbé Pierre Foundation
- French Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Solidarity

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WE ALSO WISH TO THANK OUR PRIVATE DONORS AND MEMBERS FOR THEIR SUPPORT IN 2017. Their commitment is precious and a source of motivation to go on building a sustainable world of solidarity together.
OUR PARTNER NETWORKS

- ARE - Alliance for Rural Electrification
- ATEE - Technical Energy and Environment Association
- CFSI - French International Solidarity Committee
- Cicle Network
- Climate Club
- Climate Technology Centre and Network
- Club France Développement Durable
- Comité 21 - French Committee for the Environment and Sustainable Development
- Energy Practitioner Network
- EnvironMéditerranée
- GACO - Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves
- Global LEAP - Global Lighting and Energy Access Programme
- GRAINE PACA
- INFORSE
- IRAEE - Inter-Réseau Agriculture, Energie et Environnement
- Nexus - Carbon for development
- RAPPEL - Réseau des Acteurs de la Paubreté et de la Précarité Énergétique dans le Logement
- Réseau Compost Citoyen
- Translators Without Borders

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