



ANNUAL REPORT 2018



**Interview with Marie-Noëlle Reboulet,
President, and Laurence Tommasino,
Executive Director, of Geres**

Climate solidarity in action, tomorrow's challenge!

2018 seems to have been a pivotal year for Geres, tackling several strategic issues all at once. Can you tell us anything else?

In previous years, Geres went through a phase of rapid growth. This required a major effort in terms of internal organization leading to more structured support services, the establishment of four geographical regions and the creation of an expertise unit. More recently, we have worked hard to find a financial base more suited to the size of our association. In 2018, following on logically from these consolidation measures, we got to grips with various strategic issues reaching to the heart of our approach. Objective: get a better grasp of the overall environment in which we operate with its strengths and weaknesses, make what we do more explicit, see more clearly where our skills can be applied, strengthen our

cross-cutting approaches with a view to quality, continuity and scaling up of our activities. This fundamental work has also led us to ask questions about not only the consistency of our activities with the aims of our association, but also the meaning of our commitment and that of our members, teams and partners. Elected representatives and employees from all countries took part in this collective thinking process, helping to reformulate Geres vision and redefine the strategic framework for achieving it. Alongside the overall strategic initiative, we also undertook a review of our communications strategy, which will culminate in the implementation of an ambitious plan of action to take up the strategic challenges we have set ourselves for the coming years.

Why does Geres have to change?

Geres environment is evolving quickly. Topics where we were pioneers just yesterday have now become mainstream. The urgent need to tackle the two major issues of climate change and inequality can no longer be denied. In this situation, Geres must also evolve. It has to raise its profile, become better known and share the solutions developed and experience acquired, find the levers for scaling

“ Relying on local partners like NGOs or institutions gives meaning and effectiveness to what we do. It’s an essential factor in the sustainability of our projects and activities. Like empowering stakeholders, it is indissociable from capacity-building

**Laurence Tommasino
and Marie-Noëlle Reboulet**

up some of its activities so that more people can benefit, because concrete solutions do exist! Tomorrow’s key challenge is to adopt new practices and solutions helping to bring about a fair, ambitious energy transition. From this perspective, Geres has a genuine role to play. Its history means that it can convincingly convey a Climate Solidarity message, a rallying call for deep societal change in which everyone, whether associations, citizens, policymakers or companies, will be motivated to act at their own level to reduce their carbon footprint and also offer their support for the measures taken by the most vulnerable. Finally, in a fast-moving international aid scenario, it is vital for Geres to establish synergies with its peers (particularly within the Groupe Initiatives), develop partnership strategies with local stakeholders and initiate new collaborative relationships with the private sector.

What are the broad lines of the strategic framework shaping up for the coming years?

Following on from the in-depth strategy discussion held in 2018, Geres made very clear that Climate Solidarity is the cause to be defended in the interests of an ambitious, fair energy transition, the key lever for combating both climate change and the ever-widening inequalities. In practical terms, that ambition means: rolling out appropriate energy solutions and services, in close co-operation with local stakeholders, assisting the implementation of climate/energy policies at local and national level and promoting strong citizen mobilization for Climate Solidarity via two entry points “action and support”. At the same time, Geres is seeking to strengthen its historical geographical roots in France while continuing its work in Europe, Africa and Asia. Special

emphasis will be placed on skills transfer and sharing experience between teams and with the various stakeholders in our projects. Each of the areas where we work will therefore have a set of complementary solutions helping to meet the challenges of controlling energy demand (energy efficiency and sparing), access to energy for all and rollout of renewable energies.

Citizen mobilization is becoming a prime focus for Geres. What do you see as the keys to the success of the societal change in which you want to play a part?

Our ambition is to continue raising awareness of climate change and its effects as widely as possible, striving to show in what way this gives rise to inequalities. With this in mind, we shall do our best to explain and illustrate how some people have followed and continue to follow development pathways which have already taken or are taking them above the ecological ceiling¹, while others are faced with limited energy access or directly impacted by climate change and so find themselves below the social floor². We shall show that it is possible to take action to reach that ideal space between social floor and ecological ceiling, between decent living conditions and protection of natural resources. In every case, whether associations, citizens/consumers, policymakers, companies or public services, this means getting ready to move forward, to take action at individual level in a concerted manner, to create exciting synergies. The breadth and pace of the climate crisis leave us no choice in terms of timing and no option to act in isolation. We have to act now, we have to act together!

What are your prospects for 2019?

Inside Geres, the significant strides made in the field of human resources will continue to take us towards a company-level agreement and, at the same time, give rise to a shared governance initiative sponsored by the Europe-Mediterranean team. In 2019, to get the Climate Solidarity message across, Geres will catch the eye with a new logo and bearing new colours. With this new visual identity, we shall rethink all our communications media, while seeking out all the levers we can use to generate inspirational citizen mobilization. With our partners and never losing sight of quality, we shall strive to roll out our new strategic framework across the board.

1-2/ the notions of social floor and ecological ceiling refer to the Doughnut theory advanced by the economist Kate Raworth and set out in simplified form in a diagram intended to show that the global economy must operate within boundaries which restrict the pressure it can exert on ecosystems vital to maintaining life.



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CLIMATE SOLIDARITY
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GERES**

BUILDING TOMORROW
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Highlights of 2018



AFGHANISTAN: CENTRAL HIGHLANDS IN THE LIMELIGHT

In January 2018, Geres obtained an Energy Globe World Award in the Air category for its Central Highlands programme in Afghanistan. Run since 2014 with support from the French Development Agency, Abbé Pierre Foundation and Lord Michelham of Hellingly Foundation and in partnership with Solidarités International and MADERA, this project works in rural areas to reduce CO₂ emissions and combat deforestation.



GERES PUTS ON A SHOW IN LA CIOTAT

On 7 June 2018, Geres organized a public meeting in la Ciotat to talk about Climate Solidarity. To mark the occasion, a screening of the film "Power To Change" by Carl-A. Fechner was organized in the oldest cinema in the world, the Eden-Théâtre, in la Ciotat. We chose to show an optimistic film highlighting the efforts of civil society to tackle climate change.



"AUX ARBRES CITOYENS!"

Set up at the initiative of the Maisons du Monde foundation and supported by Geres, the first Aux Arbres ! ("To the trees", a play on the phrase in the Marseillaise "Aux armes, citoyens") took root in Nantes on 8 and 9 June 2018. Rather than just a one-off event, this free demonstration open to everyone was aimed at bringing citizens and companies together on a long-term basis with a common ambition to act to preserve forests and their ecosystems. It will be held again in June 2020.



SOLAR SYNERGY LOAN AGREEMENT

As a new green business area gets going in Koury, Mali, the local artisans' association has taken out a loan to co-fund the project as a whole and especially the bioclimatic buildings.

Geres is happy to act as a facilitator in connection with this innovative financial partnership. The agreement was signed in September 2018.



A QUALITY LABEL FOR THE ECO-NEIGHBOURHOOD OF PARC DES CALANQUES

The Eco-Neighbourhood of "Parc des Calanques" in the 9th district of Marseille obtained a level 3 quality label at the end of 2018 from the Ministry of Territorial Cohesion.

Since 2012, Geres has been working in this area, helping to implement the project through involvement in the themes of energy and its uses (ACHIEVE project 2012 and 2014) and neighbourhood waste management (between 2014 and 2019) alongside the Robins des Villes association. Its mission: support the residents of the neighbourhood in transforming their living environment, through energy-saving, waste-sorting, composting and the circular economy.

COP24, RENDEZ-VOUS WITH THE CLIMATE

On 2 December 2018, during a period of geopolitical tension, Geres took part in COP24 in Katowice, Poland, to monitor the negotiations as an observer NGO. A three-person delegation represented Geres and an event was co-organized on local climate action.

STRATEGY SEMINAR

Workshops to discuss Geres new strategic orientation were held at the end of October and early November with the aid of Bruno Rebelle. The central Asia and South-East Asian teams met in Cambodia, while the Europe-Mediterranean and West Africa teams came together in France. These workshops helped us to move forward with structuring our new strategic framework.



A key player in climate and energy

Set up in 1976, Geres is an international development NGO which works to improve the living conditions of the poorest, preserve the environment and limit the impacts of climate change. Working in the field, it implements innovative energy and environmental solutions and adapts its activities to the various socio-cultural contexts, without forgetting to take a professional approach to solidarity. Its activities are always carried out in close partnership with local stakeholders.

5 MAJOR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

To streamline its efforts, Geres focuses its strategy on five areas of expertise which, taken together, can speed up the energy transition.



CONTROLLING ENERGY DEMAND

Objective: Support stakeholders to adopt energy-sparing and energy-efficient social, technical and economic solutions suited to the different contexts, using technical levers (improving equipment and the built environment) and social and anthropological levers (changing perceptions and practices).



ROLLOUT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

Objective: Supply zero-carbon energy, available locally and on a long-term basis, at controlled, predictable and affordable cost. Apart from installing energy production equipment based on renewable resources, Geres contributes to the development of sustainable fuel supply chains and supports technical and social innovation around renewable energy.



ENERGY ACCESS

Objective: Promote access to reliable, sustainable energy services for private individuals, companies and institutions. This area of expertise combines the technical levers of controlling demand and renewable energy with social and economic levers designed to ensure their inclusive dimension.



SUPPORTING CLIMATE-ENERGY POLICIES AND ACTIONS

Objective: Support, guide and influence local and national territorial policies to combat climate change and reduce poverty as a contribution to the emergence of low-carbon, resilient societies.



MOBILIZATION

Objective: Encourage everyone to commit to genuine societal change in the direction of greater Climate Solidarity. Act to reduce one's carbon footprint and support vulnerable populations on their path to sustainable development and adaptation to climate change.



4 CROSS-CUTTING APPROACHES

To ensure the sustainability and scaling up of its activities, Geres deploys its expertise on the basis of four major methodological principles within an inclusive framework designed to achieve a major ambition: enabling the most vulnerable to become decision-makers and take an active role in the energy transition.

TERRITORIAL APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT

To conduct our actions with local stakeholders, taking into account the territorial and political context.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To support stakeholders and economic sectors to create and share added value and local employment, while contributing to sustainable development.

CAPACITY-BUILDING AND TRAINING

To pass on knowledge and skills to local stakeholders to help them become agents of change.

PARTNERSHIP APPROACH

To pool know-how, complementary services for the community and solutions that guarantee the adaptation to local contexts and sustainable stakeholder ownership of the value chains and territories.

Key figures



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PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES



105

TECHNICAL PARTNERS



75

FINANCIAL PARTNERS



89

PROJECTS CARRIED OUT IN



134

EMPLOYEES

19

COUNTRIES



176 000

DIRECT BENEFICIARIES



The women and men of Geres

OUR TEAMS *at 31st may 2019*

Board of directors

Marie-Noëlle REBOULET
PRESIDENT

Executive Direction

Laurence TOMMASINO
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

HEADQUARTERS

Administration and Finance Unit

Laurent COLLINET BRDYS
DIRECTOR

Development Quality & Partnerships Unit

Swan FAUVEAUD
DIRECTOR

Human Ressources Unit

Sandrine FOUILLADE
DIRECTOR

REGIONS

EUROPE-MEDITERRANEAN

SHARED GOVERNANCE

Geres France

Marie-Maud GÉRARD
ENERGY AND HOUSING
PROJECTS FOCAL POINT

Alexia HÉBRAUD
WASTE AND AGRICULTURE
PROJECTS FOCAL POINT
1st link shared governance

Geres Morocco

Virginie KLEIN
COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

WEST AFRICA

Grégoire GAILLY
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Geres Mali

Aliénor ADER
DEPUTY COUNTRY
REPRESENTATIVE

Geres Senegal

Cécile HENRIOT
COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

CENTRAL ASIA

REGIONAL DIRECTOR
UNDER RECRUITMENT

Geres Afghanistan

Riaz RAMIN
DEPUTY COUNTRY
REPRESENTATIVE

Geres Mongolia

Beatriz MAROTO
IZQUIERDO
COUNTRY
REPRESENTATIVE

Geres Tajikistan

Jonathan
DEMENGÉ
COUNTRY
REPRESENTATIVE

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Marco GASPARI
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Geres Cambodia

Aude PETELOT
COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Geres Myanmar

Bernardo
FERREIRA DE
SOUSA
COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

GERES EXPERTISE

Julien JACQUIOT
DIRECTOR

Energy access

Alexis CAUJOLLE

Climate and development

Camille ANDRÉ

Climate and territories

Clémentine LARATTE

Economic development

Romain CRES

Inclusion

Marina DUBOIS

GERES STAFFING

134

DIRECT EMPLOYEES

59

WOMEN

75

MEN

34

PEOPLE WORK
IN FRANCE

100

PEOPLE WORK ABROAD
(OUTSIDE THE EU)

84 UNDER LOCAL
CONTRACTS

16 UNDER EXPATRIATE
CONTRACTS

“ When I heard about Geres in 2017, I had the feeling that the association was doing useful work in Mongolia. So I decided to apply to join and help the local authorities to take up the climate challenge. I am proud to be helping to change things in



my country and work with partners who trust us.

BATMUNKH OYUNTUYA

Project officer
in Mongolia

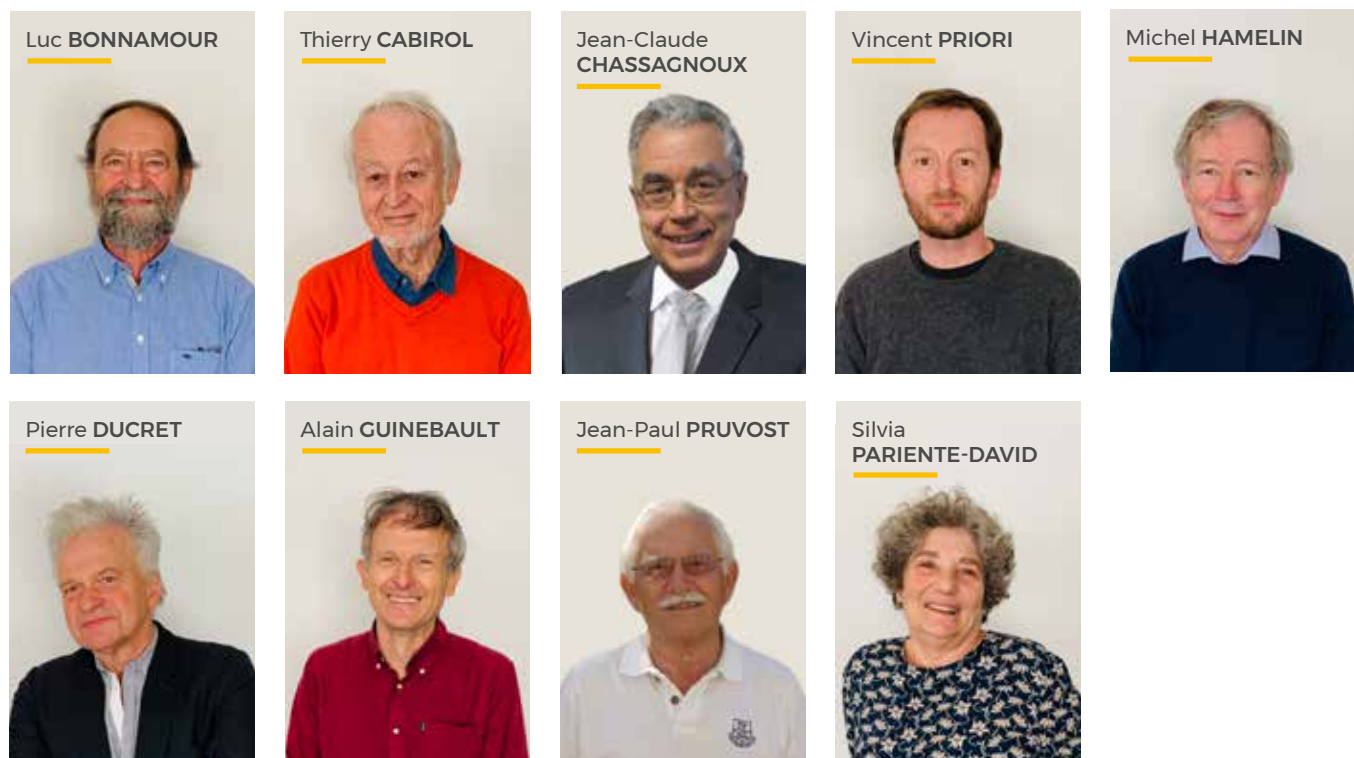
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS *at 31st may 2019*

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

THE COMMITTEE



THE OTHER MEMBERS



“ In view of the current climate, environment, economic and societal scenario, none of us have any other choice than to devote all our efforts to the cause of a more sustainable and inclusive world. Geres has always been very keen to find solutions so that the ecological transition is everywhere possible, realistic and a source of empowerment. All the teams are fully committed to including these values and principles in their work and the fruits of that approach can be seen in the results obtained and many signs of recognition internationally. This commitment is still today the driver of my involvement as administrator of the association.

FRÉDÉRIC BŒUF,
Geres' Vice-president



Our international presence



EUROPE MEDITERRANEAN

France
Morocco



AFRICA

Mali
Senegal
Benin



CENTRAL ASIA

Afghanistan
Mongolia
Tajikistan



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Cambodia
Myanmar



SHORT MISSIONS

Tunisia



SHORT MISSIONS

Burkina Faso
Niger
Republic of Guinea
Comores
Ghana
Burundi



SHORT MISSIONS

India
Pakistan

TERRITORIAL ACTION IN THE INTERESTS OF THE ENERGY TRANSITION

A photograph of a woman and three children standing in front of a rustic stone wall. The woman, on the left, is wearing a colorful patterned headscarf and a matching patterned top. She is smiling and has her arms around the children. There are three children: a young boy in the back wearing a blue and red shirt, a young girl in the foreground wearing a floral patterned dress, and a younger child in a blue shirt in the middle. They are all looking towards the camera or slightly to the right. The background is a wall made of large, irregular stones in shades of brown and tan.

p. 12-13 ENERGY ACCESS

p. 14-15 RENEWABLE ENERGIES

p. 16-17 CONTROLLING ENERGY DEMAND

p. 18-19 SUPPORTING CLIMATE-ENERGY POLICIES AND ACTIONS

Improving access to energy services as a precondition for sustainable economic and social development



ENERGY ACCESS

Energy access, a rural development lever in Mali

Still today, only 18% of rural areas in Mali have access to electricity. That percentage is even lower if the quality and hours of supply of the energy service to communities are taken into account.

In response to this challenge, Geres has been working since 2007 in the South-East of the country where population growth is explosive and energy demand for productive uses goes largely unmet.

Through implementing action-research and development programmes in partnership with local stakeholders, our association has now built up sound knowledge of these territories and the energy issues facing communities and small rural businesses.

A new economic drive in Konséguéla

The Green Business Area (GBA) project launched in Konséguéla in 2015 aims to meet the needs of micro-businesses in the municipality and its surroundings by facilitating access to high-quality electricity via a hybrid, 100% renewable solution, offering access 24/7. The aim is to stimulate the economic development of the municipality by putting facilities in place to produce energy, host businesses and provide access to finance

suited to the local business fabric. The project lays solid foundations for the sustainability of the infrastructure through local governance systems and private management in close partnership with the local authority.

During 2018, life gradually began to flow into the 650 m² of buildings constructed according to the bioclimatic model of the Nubian Vault: 11 micro-businesses, including five managed by women, joined the GBA, creating 35 direct and 125 indirect jobs. The inhabitants of Konséguéla can now boast of an on-site bakery, restaurant and carpentry workshop, not to mention a community radio, a henhouse and IT services. They have access to products and services they could previously only find in Koutiala, 50 km away.

A business area opens in Koury

Seeing this initial success, several surrounding areas were attracted by the concept as they too struggle to meet significant energy needs.

One example is Koury, in the Cercle of Yorosso, and its association of artisans and workers (ASAOK) which soon became keen to roll out this solution for local businesses. As a border area with a fast-growing population, Koury has partial access to electricity, available only in the evening. Businesses and artisans in the locality cannot meet demand from their customers under these circumstances.

To tackle the problem, ASAOK is working in liaison with Koury municipality and the electrification operator on the spot, supported by Geres, on a project to implement a renewable energy

solution with uninterrupted high-quality access. 16 bioclimatic buildings (780 m²) were therefore built in 2018 and 16 micro-businesses were identified to take up a place in the new premises. Their technical and economic training and support is in progress and they are expected to move in at the beginning of 2019.

The Konséguéla GBA generated turnover of FCFA 135 million (€205,000) between August 2015 and August 2018.

A TURNOVER OF 205 000 EUROS HAS BEEN GENERATED BY THE GREEN BUSINESS AREA OF KONSEGUELA WITHIN TWO YEARS AND 35 DIRECT JOBS AND 125 INDIRECT JOBS HAVE BEEN CREATED.

Bioclimatism, sustainable energy for housing in Central Asia

Bioclimatic construction means a building suited to its environment, helping to obtain a high degree of thermal comfort and optimize energy consumption in the most natural way possible. To achieve this, the external contribution of energy from the sun must be incorporated while also improving the insulation and ventilation of the building, encouraging the use of materials of local origin and, in the case of new builds, being careful about the location and orientation of the building.



A technique suited to extreme climates

Bioclimatic techniques can be adapted to cold and hot environments. Nowadays, Geres mainly works in cold climates, in Central Asia, where heating in winter is a vital need and the development of bioclimatic solutions helps to tackle socio-economic and environmental issues. In order to roll out these bioclimatic techniques on a large scale, Geres trains and supports professionals in the housing sector in Afghanistan and Tajikistan.

Better access to bioclimatic solutions in Kabul

In Afghanistan, solar energy potential amounts to around 300 days per year and is enough to achieve adequate thermal comfort. Despite this, houses and buildings constructed recently do not take this considerable asset into account. The heating of cement and concrete buildings wastes a lot of energy and generates pollution. This is why Geres decided to join forces with the Rural Movement Organization (RMO) to work with Kabul municipality and operate in 15 districts of the Afghan capital.

With support from the European Union and the French Development Agency (AFD), Geres is promoting the use of solar conservatories, thermal insulation of roofs and double glazing in these target neighbourhoods. Small businesses and artisans are trained and put in touch with retailers of materials and 3,753 households have already

received support. In addition, they can take out "green" loans to access those technologies, thanks to support from the Afghanistan Micro-finance Association.

By the end of the project, more than 100 small businesses will have been trained and more than 4,550 households will have benefited from these energy efficiency solutions. It is estimated that 9,000 m³ of firewood will have been spared and 13,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided.

Building low-energy houses in Tajikistan

In Tajikistan, where hot dry summers alternate with particularly long, harsh winters, bioclimatism provides an opportunity to improve residents' lives. With support from AFD and the Abbé Pierre foundation, Geres is therefore engaged in training local artisans in insulation techniques and passive solar solutions. In 2018, 13 training sessions were organized, during which 12 "winter rooms" were built and renovated for low-income families whose houses now serve as models to demonstrate and promote bioclimatism. Presently, 20 bioclimatic houses are under construction in four districts.

In partnership with French students at the Institut Supérieur Aquitain du Bâtiment et des Travaux Publics (School of Building and Public Works), a low-energy school has also been built in the village of Mingichar. The building now has six comfortable classrooms.

An awareness-raising campaign was also held in 2018, with the organization of 330 public information sessions attended by 3,250 people. Co-operation with the architectural institutes, which have sole authority to validate any building plans, has made it possible to suggest and promote bioclimatism to other builders. The aim is to monitor and support the construction of 450 bioclimatic houses. In addition, as in Afghanistan, the Tajik families are helped to obtain a loan from banks for this kind of building, with the aid of two micro-finance institutes.

**3,250 PEOPLE IN
TAJIKISTAN HAVE
RECEIVED INFORMATION
ON THE BENEFITS OF
LOW-ENERGY HOUSES**

Encouraging the rollout of renewable energy through appropriate, sustainable, local solutions



The sustainable charcoal supply chain in Cambodia

With 3.5 million tonnes of wood cut every year, Cambodia is faced with massive deforestation to cope with the carbon consumption of households and restaurants. 23% of its wooded area has disappeared since 2000. In this extremely worrying situation, Geres has been working in Cambodia since 2008 on the theme of biomass fuel used for domestic cooking.

Biomass accounts for 60% of final energy consumption in Cambodia.

A pilot project in partnership with all stakeholders in the value chain

“Through a pilot project aimed at supporting the emergence of domestic energy supply chains, Geres is working to set up a sustainable charcoal supply chain as there is presently no such thing in Cambodia”, explains H elo ise Pichot, SEFED head of project. “To achieve our goal, we decided to adopt an approach designed to fill the institutional gaps identified as obstacles to the development of the sector”. After getting an overview of the entire sustainable charcoal value chain using the co-ordination tools of innovative players, the project plans to develop a pilot to validate the viability of the model. Centred around a new economic actor, Kjuongo, to guarantee co-ordination of those involved, the integrity of the traceability chain and market access, the pilot project now mobilizes all the links in the chain, from the forest communities of Pursat province through to the carbon producers. The sustainable charcoal produced in this way is transported for sale in Phnom Penh, the country’s largest consumption centre.

Innovative digital infrastructure

Kjuongo manages the stocks and takes and delivers customers’ orders, thanks to an efficient digital logistics system. The latter includes several tools: a traceability app guaranteeing that the wood comes from a legal, sustainable source, a website for online sales and a geo-location app, designed to reduce distribution costs. The aim of the system: optimize costs throughout the value chain to give all stakeholders a fairer return and contribute in this way to improving their living standards. Thanks to this project and the creation of Kjuongo, households in Phnom Penh can now purchase and consume sustainable char-

coal for their domestic cooking. “The next stage in this experiment consists of increasing sustainable charcoal production capacity while ensuring the continuity of the sales activity of Kjuongo. Objective: move from the pilot project to a viable economic model”, concludes H elo ise Pichot.

“ The project has enabled me to learn about calculating sustainable charcoal production costs. I have also had training to get a better understanding of the mechanisms involved in chemical transformation of charcoal, so that I have greater control over the different stages in the process.

HUN SOKKHEUN,
38 years, charcoal producer since 2013.



Methanation, speeding up the energy transition

Methanation is involved in both organic waste recycling and renewable energy production. It represents a key technology in bringing about the energy transition, provided that the various issues raised by the projects are addressed: choice of the most appropriate technology; non-competition for inputs; use of the digestate; conversion of the energy produced; awareness-raising and mobilization of local stakeholders; and skill enhancement for the project organizer.

A structured value chain

For the last eight years, Geres has been charged by the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur Region and ADEME with supporting the development of a coherent, exemplary methanation value chain. 2018 saw the launch of MéthaSynergie, bringing together institutional and professional players in the interests of co-ordinated, ethical development of the sector in the region. The regional environment, planning and housing department (DREAL PACA), the regional Chamber of Agriculture, GRDF and GRTgaz are working together with ADEME, the PACA region and Geres to promote, support and stimulate this sector in the local area.

Supporting project developers

Geres provides assistance upstream of projects and through to operation of the facility. This involves giving neutral, objective advice on the technical choices to be made, the results of the technical and economic studies and the overall consistency of the project. In 2018, 20 individual, small collective and territorial project developers received support based on their specific needs.

Raising the awareness of local stakeholders

Institutional players, associations, elected representatives, farmers and businesses also received information on the benefits, constraints and challenges of methanation, through a training course for stakeholders in the Aix-Marseille-Provence metropolis and three site visits. In addition, the website metha-paca.fr is regularly updated and able to reach a wide audience. It was consulted by more than 7,000 people over the period May 2017 to May 2018.

Building on the expertise

Use of the digestate is key to the viability of a methanation project, as well as its acceptability and local integration. A bibliographic review has therefore been published, giving information about the agronomic potential of this new co-product and its harmlessness for health and the environment: "Agricultural use of digestate: what are the impacts on crops, the soil and the environment?".

20
METHANATION PROJECT DEVELOPERS RECEIVED SUPPORT

55
LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS RECEIVED INFORMATION

Supporting stakeholders in the adoption of adapted energy efficiency solutions



Improved cookstoves in Mali and Myanmar

CONTROLLING ENERGY DEMAND

In Myanmar, 85% of the population depends on biomass for cooking, as against 80% in Mali, resulting in the disappearance of forests. To combat the harmful effects of traditional stoves and help preserve the wood resource, Geres is promoting the use of improved stoves and supporting their distribution via local artisan networks.

Interview with Bernardo Sousa, Geres Myanmar representative and Grégoire Gailly, Geres West Africa director.

What consequences can people expect if they use biomass?

In Myanmar, 85% of households use wood energy for cooking. In most cases, this wood is gathered illegally in the forests. Traditional stoves are of very uneven quality and production is highly fragmented.

In Mali, women have exclusive responsibility for providing fuel for cooking. In rural areas, gathering wood is becoming an increasingly arduous chore. In urban areas and secondary towns, women use charcoal of varying quality and efficiency and at a heavy cost to the daily household budget.

What is involved in the Improved Cookstoves project and what are the benefits for local people?

This project aims to make Improved Cookstoves (ICS) accessible to vulnerable groups in Mali and Myanmar with a view to promoting economic development, mitigating climate change and combating poverty. More specifically, it helps to strengthen the local stove production and distribution networks.

By working both on improving supply and on demand, as well as raising users' awareness of the advantages of improved stoves, the project is driving the scaling up of ICS distribution in the countries concerned and taking part in preparing a policy framework conducive to gender equality. In Myanmar, we are supporting the emergence of women's entrepreneurship in the energy sector.

What is the added value of these improved stoves?

It can be measured on the basis of three main criteria, i.e. the time saved by households on collecting firewood, the fuel savings deriving directly from the increased efficiency of ICS for households which have to buy wood (it is estimated that an ICS in Mali offers a 30% saving on fuel costs) and, finally, increased income for producers and distributors.

Are you able to tell us the initial results?

By the end of July 2018, around 42,000 San Pya improved stoves had been produced and sold to users. The project helped to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by some 16,047 tonnes CO₂eq. Compared with a traditional stove made up of three stones placed on the ground, the San Pya A1 reduces wood consumption by 35%, while the San Pya Pathein model delivers an efficiency gain of 25% compared with a traditional charcoal

stove. The savings amount to an aggregate of 3,144 tonnes of biomass (wood and charcoal) for all beneficiaries over the term of the project. In Mali, 20,000 stoves per year are produced and distributed in urban areas and some 20 local businesses have been helped to improve their production, develop their product offer and set up appropriate distribution circuits. In rural areas, improved mud stoves are also enjoying considerable success. In 2018, more than 6,000 users adopted this kind of stove in Ségou region.

What feedback do you get from users, producers and distributors?

Based on an initial impact study conducted with 328 households last July, we can now report that 92% of households say they are satisfied with their ICS. Producers and distributors are now aware and well-informed about the quality and durability of these stoves. Furthermore, thanks to the many training courses arranged for producers, Myanmar now has a network of artisans capable of producing standardized low-cost stoves familiar to the general public. In Mali, given the realities of the country and the increasing constraints in rural areas, particularly due to climate change, it is still necessary and relevant to promote improved stoves. Operators in the sector often feel forgotten by decision-makers and need a clear public policy in favour of their value chain, which helps to create local added value and improve living conditions in both urban and rural environments.



Combating energy poverty in France more effectively

At the heart of “energy and poverty” issues are the economic consequences (unpaid bills) and the attendant health and social impacts: growing isolation or risk of respiratory illnesses due to cold and damp in the home. For almost 15 years, Geres has been involved in developing methodologies and rolling out solutions to prevent and remedy situations of energy poverty.

In 2018, particularly in connection with the MED COMPOSE project, Geres stepped up its efforts to help vulnerable households move towards lasting solutions, in co-operation with local players. Through meetings with social workers and artisans to discuss the problems encountered by the households visited, ways and means of carrying out the most essential work were investigated. Co-operation at national level led to the development and trialling of a method of measuring the impact of home visits/energy advice which will soon be rolled out more widely in France. Armed with these results, Geres joined a Mediterranean consortium to apply for a European project to combat energy poverty. The aim was to roll out a strengthened local support system, starting in 2019, for vulnerable households by setting up a fund to help cover the costs of the work. Women's empowerment and the mobilization of operators in the health sector are two key elements of the approach.

15% OF FRENCH PEOPLE SAID THEY WERE COLD AT HOME DURING THE 2017-2018 WINTER

IN 2018, 950 HOUSEHOLDS BENEFITED FROM WORK TO COMBAT ENERGY POVERTY, OF WHICH 97 RECEIVED PERSONALIZED SUPPORT



OPHÉLIE MARGA,
Social worker in
the 10th district of
Marseille

“ While working with recipients of RSA (income support) monitored by the CCAS (Central Social Welfare Fund) of Marseille, we are increasingly coming up against energy poverty and its consequences for residents' budgets and health. Low-income people tend to live in buildings which are dilapidated, poorly insulated and underequipped: all the ingredients for soaring energy bills. Working in partnership with Geres helps me, as a social worker, to take a more technical approach to the measures needed to deal with situations of recurrent energy indebtedness. Operating in this way helps to limit expenses for both families and institutions, by promoting new, sustainable patterns of consumption and use of domestic electrical appliances while also seeking solutions with landlords to improve equipment or insulation, focusing on prevention as far as possible.

Fostering climate-energy actions and policies to address local challenges and for the well-being of the populations

CLIMATE-ENERGY



Supporting local actors in their territories

Towards the streamlining of the wood-fuel sector

Confronted with the phenomenon of mass deforestation affecting protected forests due to the use of charcoal for domestic cooking and in the textile and food processing industries, Cambodia needs urgent action. To meet the country's dual environmental and socio-economic challenge, Geres is helping to develop a sustainable biomass energy sector.

In Kampong Chhnang province, Geres is working with both local forest communities and industrialists, the main consumers of wood energy. Supported by the Maison du Monde foundation, in partnership with a local NGO, Mlup Baitong, this project strives to develop models for restoring forest ecosystems and promoting sustainable natural resource management in the buffer zones on the edge of the Cardamom Mountains, while also developing sustainable livelihoods for local communities.

In practical terms, the various components of the development plan cover training and support for local authorities in preparing municipal development and investment plans aimed at restoration of forest ecosystems and sustainable forest production, together with training and awareness-raising for local forest communities on forestry activities aimed at protecting both natural capital and their livelihoods.

In response to the pressure exerted by demand for wood energy and in the interests of offering high added value products to local communities in the long term, the project also intends to establish community nurseries and commercial plantations in the buffer zones. At the same time, the project plans to involve the private sector, particularly the textile industry with its high wood consumption, in innovative public-private partnerships designed to develop sustainable investment models. To this

end, Geres is working with around thirty textile factories supplying the H&M brand in Cambodia to make them aware of the limits on non-sustainable wood energy consumption in the industry and encourage a transition towards sustainable supplies beneficial to the communities.

“ In places, the forest has receded and nothing but bamboo is left. We have to plant trees and restore the forest in these buffer zones between village lands and the protected forest.

NUT HANG,
President of the Anlong Svay forest community



Supporting national policy

Combating climate change

Upstream of COP21, all countries were invited to bring to the table their nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to the fight against climate change.

Amongst them, African countries in particular are grappling with the dual challenge of mitigating future emissions and adapting to the effects and impacts already severely felt throughout the continent.

As part of the GCCA+ (Global Climate Change Alliance) initiative, the international technical co-operation agency, Expertise France, was tasked by the European Commission with assisting the implementation of the NDCs of 17 West African countries. As stakeholders in the project, Geres and the Projections consultancy were selected to carry out the required prior diagnostic phase. Objective: to identify the capacity-building needs of the stakeholders in the 17 countries of the sub-region in relation to climate issues. Emerging from the assessment was one major need: to boost the ability of West African governments to raise climate finance.

Energy efficiency in Mongolia

Mongolia still has no regulatory framework governing energy efficiency and thermal comfort in public buildings, whether used for administrative, cultural, health or educational purposes.

In Arkhangai, known nationally as the «Green province» based on its environmental commitments, Geres and the Mongolian University of Science and Technology have provided their expertise in the construction of an emergency shelter, incorporating energy efficiency principles, for victims of domestic violence. Supported by the Abbé Pierre foundation, this pilot project is accompanied by training and awareness-raising measures to demonstrate to public institutions and the general public the relevance of these solutions in reducing air pollution, improving user comfort and generating savings for the local authorities. The provincial governorate has developed a specific programme of action on energy with a view to rolling out these measures throughout its territory.

SIEC in the Maghreb

Following its support for the establishment of Energy Information Centres in the cities of Chefchaouen in Morocco and Dushanbe in Tajikistan, Geres was approached by Moroccan and Tunisian institutional and voluntary sector players with a view to facilitating discussions and exchanges of experience on community energy information systems (SIEC) and mobilization of stakeholders in the territory around the energy transition.

Since September 2017, under the aegis of the Provence-Alpes-Côtes d'Azur and Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima regions, a Mediterranean working group has brought together operators and developers of energy and climate education and information systems to build on their experiences in France, Tunisia and Morocco. These two regions have chosen to make their climate commitment a centrepiece of their decentralized co-operation and obtained support from the French and Moroccan States via the Franco-Moroccan decentralized co-operation fund. In 2018, the members of the working group met in France and Morocco to share the factors in successful development of SIEC in a given territory. At the invitation of ADEME, they took part in the National Meetings of the 600 professionals of the EIE/ALEC/PTRE (public energy information services in France).



Rolling out the low-carbon label

On 28 November 2018, the Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition officially published the order setting out the specifications of the "low-carbon label".

The latter aims to foster the emergence of additional projects to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on French territory by establishing a monitoring framework and notifying and verifying GHG emissions. Objective: to encourage additional emission reductions made voluntarily by individuals or legal entities in various sectors of activity.

In view of its activities and as developer of the Carbon Offsetting Information platform, Geres was also invited by the Ministry to play an active part in rolling out the Label in France. Its task: to circulate information on the Label's content and procedures.



PROSPECTS FOR 2019

In 2018, six new projects got under way, in Mali, Mongolia, Myanmar and southern France, all designed to speed up the energy transition in those territories. Their social, economic and environmental impacts will help to improve inhabitants' living conditions. Overview and prospects.

Mali: adapting to climate change

Since January 2018, the GERES-AMEDD-MFC consortium has been implementing the Environment and Energy component of the third Indicative Co-operation Programme (ICP III) between Mali and Luxembourg in the five cercles of Ségou region (Baraouéli, Blan, San, Ségou and Tomnian) and Yorosso cercle in Sikasso region. With the involvement of the 68 local authorities concerned, as well as the technical services and development partners in the field, 216 farmers' organizations, 250 vulnerable households and 84 small businesses are now benefiting from measures designed to improve their climate change adaptation practices. Activities include regeneration of soils, combating desertification and supporting agro-ecological practices. The local authorities and community social services are the beneficiaries of activities to promote and disseminate renewable energy.

Rolling out GBA's in the Sahel

The Access to Sustainable Energy for everyone project was launched in October 2018 for a term of 39 months, with the support of the Swedish International Development Co-Operation Agency (ASDI). Drawing on the successes of the first pilot Green Business Area (GBA) in Konséguéla (Southern Mali) and the lessons learned, this project plans to set up six new GBAs in three regions of Mali: Sikasso, Ségou and Kayes. By the end of the project, renewable energy sources will have provided 120 small businesses with better access to electricity 24/7. Support for the development of these businesses will also be provided through a range of services offered within the "rural incubators" represented by the GBAs. The project is taking up a twofold challenge: to contribute to the economic development of rural territories and the creation of jobs and local added value and to scale up the rollout of GBAs as a sustainable energy access solution in rural areas of Mali and the sub-region.



Combating pollution in Ulan Bator

Ulan Bator, the capital of Mongolia, is one of the most polluted cities in the world in winter. Home to half the country's population, it experiences spikes in pollution caused by coal-fired heating.

After carrying out a survey of 178 households on living conditions in the city and its outskirts, Geres took the decision in 2018 to launch activities to promote energy solutions in response to health, socio-economic and environmental concerns. The aim is to improve the thermal comfort of vulnerable groups by optimizing their energy consumption and limiting smoke emissions from burning coal. Appropriate finance mechanisms should also help to facilitate access to these energy solutions for as many people as possible.

By 2021, 50 artisans will have been trained and supported, 50 sustainable jobs will have been created in the housing sector, of which 30% are to go to women, and 1000 low-income families will be enjoying better living conditions as a result of acquiring efficient equipment.



Morocco: support for the development of small bakeries

Geres support for the Moroccan bread oven supply chain, in partnership with industrialists in the sector, has resulted in the FaranEco quality label and the development of energy-efficient domestic ovens.

In 2019, the project will move into a new phase. The aim is to produce a range of efficient ovens specially designed and adapted for professional use in the small bakery sector. More economical and safer, these ovens will help to improve working conditions and achieve significant energy and financial savings. To support the transformation of the sector, an ambitious programme of action will extend through to 2021. Small bakeries eligible for the project will first be selected and then helped

to acquire new ovens through appropriate finance mechanisms and training. In terms of environmental impacts, the project has a threefold ambition: significantly reducing gas consumption, preserving natural resources and raising the awareness of operators in the sector of the impacts their activities have on climate change.

A technical guide to bioclimatic greenhouses

Between 2015 and 2018, Geres and its technical partners, Agrithermic and GRAB, have conducted a pilot phase of establishment of passive solar greenhouses in Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur.

Three new models appropriate for local climate conditions have been developed with a view to diversifying production, extending the growing season and increasing harvests at altitude in order to maintain farming activity in isolated areas. Four farmers received support during the test phase and the results are significant: we have recorded a substantial temperature gain in these greenhouses during cold winter nights, keeping them "frost-free". The crops are also earlier. In view of the benefits seen, a second project phase began in summer 2018 with the involvement of two other farmers, taking to six the number of pilot greenhouses. Three models are being tested: the "three-wall" greenhouse, the "tunnel" and a "tunnel with a wall" model. With financial support from ADEME, the PACA Region and the Itancia endowment fund, these trials will lead to the production of a technical guide to the agronomic performance of these bioclimatic greenhouses.



Distribution network in Myanmar

In 2018, Geres launched a new project based on development of a "last kilometre" distribution network in Myanmar. The work is carried out in co-operation with the Thazi Network and funded by the French Development Agency. The objective is to improve access to energy-efficient solar equipment, such as improved stoves, for the most isolated households. To do this, we are seeking to encourage sustainable development at local level, promote clean energies, support the emergence and strengthening of women's entrepreneurship in the energy sector and reduce the burden of wood gathering for women. The project also aims to facilitate access to finance to enable low-income households to acquire sustainable lighting and cooking solutions. The expected impacts on the environment and health in the long run are considerable: an estimated drop in wood consumption of between 25% and 35% and a reduction in CO₂ emissions of 15,000 - 30,000 tonnes.

**MODEL OF A
PASSIVE SOLAR
GREENHOUSE IN
THE FRENCH REGION
PROVENCE-ALPES-
CÔTE D'AZUR**



Inclusion and social impact: encouraging good practice



“ Partnerships are key to secure the sustainability of our projects and interventions. They are inseparable from capacity-building in the same way the empowerment of stakeholders is.

To ensure the sustainability of the results of its operations and their scaling up to territorial level, Geres gives priority to the quality of its approaches and the development of local partnerships. In practice, this means designing relevant projects, understanding and measuring social impact, capitalizing experience and building local stakeholder capacity. These overriding principles guide all its activities and projects. Swan Fauveaud, the association's quality and partnership officer since March 2018, answers our questions.

The quality and sustainability of its operations have long been at the core of Geres work. Processes designed to reach precise objectives now provide a concrete illustration of this strategy. Can you tell us some more?

Since my arrival, I have organized a commitment procedure for new projects. Based on proposals put forward by the field teams, this process ensures monitoring and quality control of the set-up phases in order to incorporate better management of financial risks and partnership options. In this respect, Geres has been engaged for some months, together with the NGO members of the Groupe Initiatives (GI), in comprehensive discussions leading to a publication and tools on risk analysis. Factors influencing the running of a project include political instability, deteriorating security conditions and the availability of funding. Knowing how to anticipate these and managing them effectively by means of preventive measures are two vital keys to success.

As part of its mandate, Geres has set itself the objective of helping the most vulnerable groups. What does this mean in practice?

In the different areas where we work, some groups are especially vulnerable or find it harder to access various opportunities due to their sex or age. These issues appear at the project identification stage, so the challenge is to get a better grasp of these inequalities and avoid exacerbating them. We therefore strive to gain a better understanding of women's needs so that our efforts can contribute to improving their living conditions and help them achieve greater autonomy. In Mali for example, Geres

has been helping women's groups since 2015 to manufacture mud stoves, a simple technology enabling women to cook under better conditions, while reducing the need to gather wood. The first results are very encouraging, with more than 6,000 stoves distributed in 2018 in Ségou region. This kind of project strengthens women's leadership inasmuch as they are developing new technical skills and generating income. Again in the interests of inclusion, Geres has piloted implementation in Myanmar of an Energy Delivery Model developed by IIED (International Institute for Environment and Development) and CAFOD. The aim was to carry out a comprehensive, participatory assessment of the energy access needs of people in a given territory and engage in collective thinking to find appropriate solutions, determine the measures to be taken and identify the players to be mobilized.

To focus on quality is a challenge driving Geres teams to call into question the way they do things; taking a step back to look at the big picture is essential. How can good practice be encouraged and pinpointed ?

Capitalizing on experience and good practice, training and support, and encouraging change-oriented approaches are key to the quality of our projects. It is with this in mind that Geres will be taking part, alongside some fifteen other NGOs, in the next Prisme (2019-2021) programme launched by F3E. Objective: to build on fifteen joint trials of change-oriented planning and monitoring/evaluation across 10 countries. In Morocco, Prisme will enable Geres to mobilize all the project stakeholders and encourage them to share a joint vision and strategy for the energy transition in their own territory. Thinking in terms of "successive changes" is an approach

our teams find more and more appealing. They can clearly see the attraction of this way of looking at things and how it complements the logical framework approach.

In international solidarity circles, more and more interest is being taken in social impacts. What does this mean for Geres?

Solutions such as solar pumping for irrigation in Mali or support for households experiencing energy poverty in the PACA region of France are illustrations of technological progress which also, in the long run, contributes to social impacts. In this regard, a woman I met in Kourou on one of the irrigation schemes told me that, without the water available through solar pumping, her elderly neighbour would have had to abandon her plot because she lacked the strength to go on. Apart from technology transfer, we can therefore see clearly how vital it is for us to understand the changes brought about by our activities and how we can enhance them. This question lies at the heart of our mission as an NGO committed to Climate Solidarity. At the same time, we have also begun a dialogue with the foundations which sponsor us and care about the social aspect of the projects they fund. Objective: to compare perceptions and ways of evaluating this social impact and to understand our funders' expectations concerning our projects and specific subjects such as energy poverty.



SOCIAL IMPACT STUDY ON PROJECTS

15 sponsoring partners, NGOs and experts took part in the exercise of interviewing charitable and corporate foundations, sustainable development departments and consultants based in France and Switzerland. These discussions highlighted three key elements: the different paths followed by every one of these teams and people as reflected in the dynamic processes promoted and baseline indicators used; strong accountability towards increasingly watchful citizens, whether beneficiaries or donors; and finally a growing desire to build together with project developers, to increase in transparency and move towards even greater Climate Solidarity.

Civil society is mobilizing for Climate Solidarity

Since 2008, Geres has been defending this vital cause around which our societies need to mobilize: we all depend on each other as we grapple with the climate challenge. This means that we have to take action to reduce our own carbon footprint and help the people most vulnerable to climate change.

Through more than 450 projects carried out over its 40-year existence, Geres has always set itself the task of promoting low-carbon, environmentally friendly development models. Our association also works alongside local authorities as they consider the measures needed to prepare for adaptation to the effects of climate change already seen in many regions of the world.

A Movement to speed up the ecological transition

Today, we want to achieve even wider mobilization by rallying all elements of society to the cause of Climate Solidarity, because everyone has a role to play in speeding up the ecological transition: citizens, associations, local authorities and, to an even greater extent, the private sector and governments.

In 2015, at COP21, 8 companies, 37 French-speaking associations and more than 3,000 citizens signed our appeal for Climate Solidarity. In 2018, we decided to offer everyone who had joined the Movement a digital mobilization tool enabling them to discover eco-friendly steps to reduce their carbon footprint on a day-to-day basis. 53 such steps were published on the platform, 6,500 citizens signed up and more than 28,000 commitments were made. A great mobilization made possible by support from the French Development Agency and the French Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition.

In 2019, Geres ambition is to continue growing this movement, in France as well as the other countries where we operate, conveying a message of both urgency and hope: by taking action for the climate on a personal level, we can have

a positive impact for the whole of humanity. And the more of us who demonstrate our commitment and change our consumption habits, the more we shall be able to shift the position of governments and business.

Citizens committed to the cause of vulnerable people

«Our association opens its doors to citizens who want to go further by supporting our work in the field in aid of the energy transition. It's possible to become a member of Geres and take part in the life of the association. Subscription levels are offered according to the subscriber's means so that everyone can make the choice to join and stand alongside us in defending the cause of Climate Solidarity», says Mathieu Grapeloup, donations and membership manager.

«Increasing numbers of private donors are also supporting our work in aid of the most vulnerable. In 2009, fewer than 20 citizens were donating to Geres. In 2018, there were almost 200! This growing support is invaluable and a great source of motivation for our teams on a day-to-day basis.»

200

PRIVATE DONORS
SUPPORT
GERES WORK



MARJOLAINE BERT
Active member
of Geres

“ Being committed to an inclusive ecological transition means acting urgently to tackle energy and climate issues. With Geres, I know that, as a citizen, I am supporting quality work undertaken by professionals. I am taking action at a personal level but also, by offering that support, taking part in the rollout of appropriate, innovative solutions wherever they are needed.



FABIENNE MORGAUT
CSR and Maisons du
Monde Foundation
Director

“ As an actor committed to Climate Solidarity, Maisons du Monde is walking at Geres' side on the road to energy transition by encouraging its stakeholders to reduce their carbon footprint. In 2018, 5,000 citizens were mobilized during the first edition of our event “Aux Arbres!”, which was organized by our foundation to multiply citizen actions in favor of forests, biodiversity and climate.



Taking part in the "Aux Arbres !" event in Nantes

53

ECO-FRIENDLY STEPS LISTED ON THE PLATFORM

6,500

CITIZENS COMMITTED TO THE CLIMATE

102,400

ACTIONS COUNTED

28,000

COMMITMENTS MADE



Raising the awareness of Nature et Découvertes staff alongside Julien Vidal, author of "Ça commence par moi" (It starts with me)

Our financial partners

Geres wishes to pay tribute to the commitment, loyalty and confidence of its 75 financial partners, without whom its work and that of its technical partners could not be conducted.

ASSOCIATIONS AND GROUPS

- Care
- Caritas Czech Republic
- CFSI - *French International Solidarity Committee*
- Eau Vive
- Help'M
- Initiative Développement
- Nexus for Développement
- PEFC - Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification
- WISIONS
- WWF - World Wildlife Fund

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- Aix-Marseille-Provence Metropolis
- Arkhangai Province
- Bouches-du-Rhône Department
- Paris Municipality
- Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur Region

COMPANIES

- Air France KLM - Flying Blue
- Bleu-Blanc-Cœur
- Bouygues Bâtiment Sud-Est
- Club Génération Responsable
- Cowater Sogema
- DUCRAY
- ECODIS
- EkWateur
- GFA Consulting Group
- H&M - Hennes & Moritz
- IED - Innovation Energie Développement
- KGC - Khmer Green Charcoal
- Maisons du Monde
- Nexity
- Nature et Découvertes
- PatteBlanche
- Reforestation
- Suez Consulting

STATES AND GOVERNMENTS

- Cambodian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Cambodian Ministry of Environment
- Danish Ministry of Energy, Service and Climate
- Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- French Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Solidarity
- Malian Ministry of Environment, Sanitation and Sustainable Development
- Moroccan Ministry of Environment

FOUNDATIONS AND ENDOWMENT FUNDS

- Abbé Pierre Foundation
- Itancia Endowment Fund
- Humus Foundation
- Lord Michelham of Hellingly Foundation
- Louis Dreyfus Foundation
- Maisons du Monde Foundation
- Nexans Foundation
- Prince Albert II de Monaco Foundation
- Rexel Foundation
- Schneider Electric Foundation
- Synergie Solaire Endowment Fund

CO-OPERATION BODIES

- AFD - French Development Agency
- COi - Indian Ocean Commission (UN)
- European Union
- Expertise France
- FFEM - French Fund for the Environment
- GEF - Global Environment Facility
- Mali-Luxembourg cooperation
- OFID - OPEC International Development Fund
- Principality of Monaco International Co-operation Department
- Royal University of Agriculture in Cambodia
- SIDA - Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
- 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
- Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy

FRENCH PUBLIC BODIES

- 13 Habitat
- ADEME - Environment and Energy Management Agency
- ADEME PACA - Provence-Alpes-Côtes d'Azur regional office
- DRAAF PACA - Regional Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Provence-Alpes-Côtes d'Azur
- Famille et Provence
- FNAB - Fédération Nationale d'Agriculture Biologique
- MRU - Marseille Rénovation Urbaine
- SOLEAM - Local equipment and development society in the Marseille area

“ We also wish to thank our members and private donors for their support in 2018. Their commitment is precious and a source of motivation to go on building a sustainable world of solidarity together.

Our partner networks

Our presence in over 20 associative networks contributes to the sharing of experiences. It also shows our willingness to look for synergies that will help us conduct our actions with more efficiency.



Groupe Initiatives

Groupe Initiatives is a collective of 12 international co-operation and development support associations gathered together to pool their experience and know-how in order to reflect, take action and make proposals. In 2018, a forward-thinking exercise was conducted on potential development pathways for the collective. The work ended in December with a strategy seminar at which the group's major policy thrusts were identified.



Coordination SUD

Coordination SUD co-ordinates French international solidarity NGOs. It brings together more than 130 associations working on emergency humanitarian action, development aid, environmental protection, defence of human rights and advocacy. Since 2013, Geres has headed the Climate and Development Committee, a working group of some thirty member organizations, which aims to strengthen the national and international efforts of civil society engaged in the fight against climate change.



F3E

F3E is a voluntary sector network entirely dedicated to improving the impact and quality of decentralized co-operation and international solidarity work. Made up of around one hundred NGOs and territorial authorities, it brings together major players in the development and international co-operation sector keen to share their practices to boost their capacity and give a better account of the effectiveness of their activities.



CLER - Réseau pour la transition énergétique

CLER is an association bringing together 150 energy professionals spread across French territory. Its mission is to organize a network of field operators, provide the latest information on renewable energy, promote renewable energy development and energy efficiency projects and support job creation in those sectors.



ACCESS

ACCESS is a coalition of international organizations aiming to enhance the visibility of NGOs committed to universal energy access. ACCESS advocates access to safe, reliable, affordable, sustainable energy for people living in poverty. Geres takes part in that coalition's advocacy work.



Territoires Solidaires

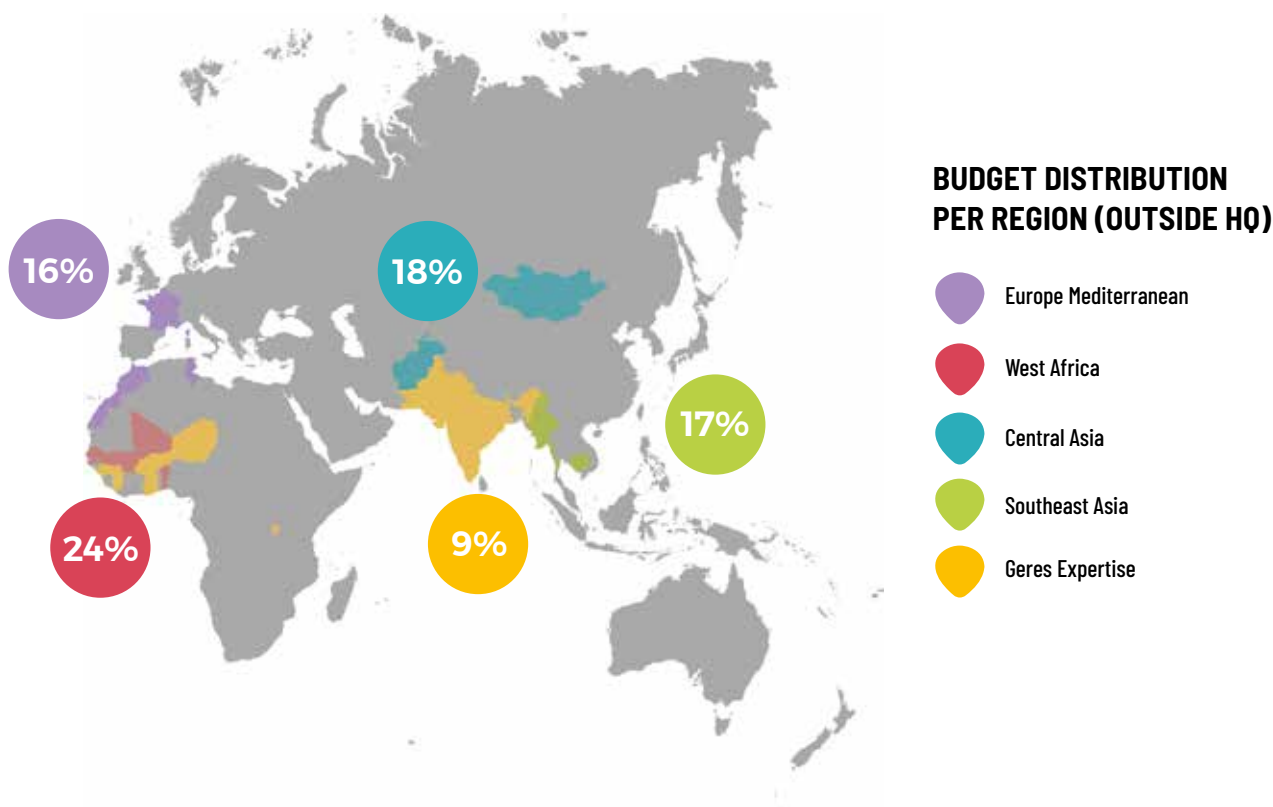
Established in Marseille, the Territoires Solidaires network strives to develop and enhance decentralized co-operation and international solidarity activities undertaken by public and private players in the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region. It supplies methodological tools and training, promotes consortiums and supports the preparation of joint programmes.

THE OTHER NETWORKS OF WHICH GERES IS A MEMBER

- **ARE** - Alliance for Rural Electrification
- **ATEE** - Technical Energy and Environment Association
- **Cicle Network**
- **Comité 21** - French Committee for the Environment and Sustainable Development
- **CTCN** - Climate Technology Centre and Network
- **Energy Practitioner Network**
- **Envirobat Méditerranée**
- **GACC** - Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves
- **Global Compact**
- **Graine PACA**
- **Inforce**
- **IRAEE** - Inter-Réseau Agriculture, Énergie et Environnement
- **Nexus** - Carbon for development
- **RAPPEL** - Réseau des Acteurs de la Pauvreté et de la Précarité Énergétique dans le Logement
- **Réseau Compost Citoyen**
- **Translators Without Borders**

Financial report

The budget stands at €7.8 million, an increase in relation to 2017 (+ €517,000 +7%). This growth is driven by West Africa where activities continued to expand in 2018, making this the foremost region for Geres with almost a quarter of total use of funds (24%). The three other regions account for almost identical shares, at 18% for Central Asia, 17% for South-East Asia and 16% for Europe-Mediterranean. The level of activity of the cross-cutting Expertise unit remained stable, but its relative weight decreased to 8% of use of funds due to the overall budget increase.



The bottom line

Geres posted a surplus for its 2018 financial year, with a bottom line of €137,000. In contrast to the last three years, this surplus is not primarily due to sales of the remaining carbon credits, but rather to Geres operational activities.

The sale of carbon credits generated a surplus of €30,000, with operational activities contributing €107,000 as against €5,000 in 2017. As a result, we were able to achieve better coverage of the association's expenditure through the various projects and by turning our expertise to more profitable use

BUDGET 2018

7,8 M €



The IDEAS label 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.

Financial transparency

- Operating and fundraising costs accounted for 14.9% of the total budget, a slight increase in absolute terms (+ €53,000) but a drop in relative terms given that they represented 15.2% of use of funds in 2017. Geres accounts were agreed at the Board of Directors meeting on 3 June 2019 and have been certified by the auditor Llinas Audit.
- In 2018, Geres began the process of renewing the IDEAS quality label obtained in 2014. Following an analysis based on 120 indicators carried out by IDEAS and an external consultancy, the Label was renewed for four years at the label committee meeting on 19 June 2019. The improvement in our processes, tools and ability to generate funds over the last four years was welcomed.

Prospects

- Geres plans to continue its strategy of strengthening its own funds but also give itself the means to invest in its own development in line with its 2019-2022 strategy plan. The 2018 accounts therefore include a provision for charges to cover some of the costs of the exercises launched in 2018 and expected to come to an end in 2019.
- Amongst the prospects for supplementing our economic model, we are aiming to raise non-dedicated funds on the back of Climate Solidarity mobilization activities. We also want to try to scale up successful initiatives by inducing the private sector to co-invest: social impact funds and private investors in particular.

THE BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	2018	2017	VARIATION 2018-2017
NET FIXED ASSETS IN €	320,667	179,294	79%
Stock of services	50,531	71,493	-29%
Stock of finished products	1,841	26,098	-93%
Receivables	16,026,717	9,558,269	68%
Accrued income	271,326	278,199	-2%
Prepaid expenses	19,319	17,632	10%
Cash	2,727,144	1,525,768	79%
NET CURRENT ASSETS IN €	19,096,880	11,477,459	66%
TOTAL NET ASSETS IN €	19,417,547	11,656,753	67%

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2018	2017	VARIATION 2018-2017
Social fund	942,856	823,602	14%
Operating result	137,462	119,254	15%
ASSOCIATION FUNDS IN €	1,080,318	942,856	15%
Provisions for end-of-service allowance	36,702	63,120	-42%
Risk provisions	445,048	283,864	57%
Dedicated funds	359,863	346,557	4%
PROVISIONS IN €	841,612	693,541	21%
Due to credit institutions	171,649	257,340	-33%
Due to suppliers	475,756	177,815	168%
Tax and social security	353,977	347,248	2%
Deferred income	16,494,235	9,237,953	79%
CURRENT LIABILITIES IN €	17,495,617	10,020,357	75%
TOTAL NET LIABILITIES IN €	19,417,547	11,656,753	67%

The balance sheet total increased significantly (+67%), rising from €11.7 million to €19.4 million. This is primarily due to the increase in operating receivables under assets and deferred income under liabilities, amounting to €16 million and €16.5 million respectively. The first of these two amounts refers to receivables against signed funding agreements and the second to the amount of funds not yet used. Deferred income amounted to only €9.2 million in 2017.

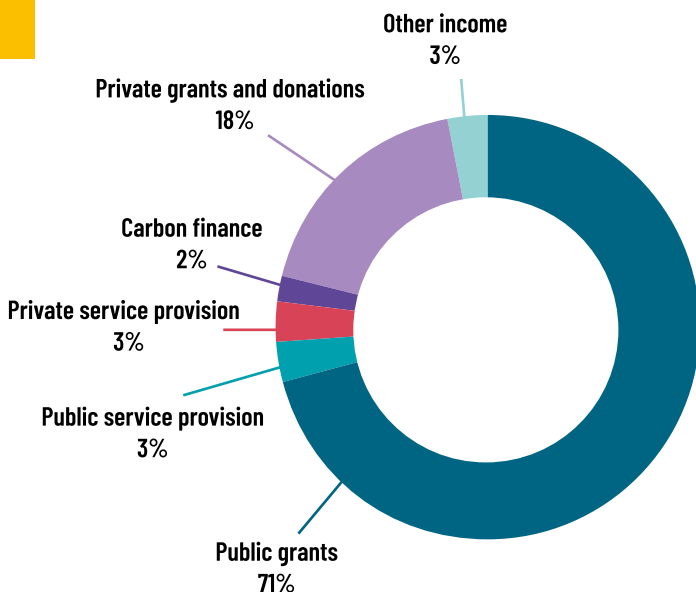
This increase reflects the "reserve" of activities essentially for the coming years 2019 and 2020. Moreover, the fact that deferred income exceeds receivables means that Geres can incur expenditure while receiving the necessary cash advances from funders and therefore improve its cash flow. The latter increased significantly, rising from €1.5 million to €2.7 million (+79%).

Annual instalments to repay loans contracted in 2015 amounted to €86,000. Amounts due to credit institutions therefore continued to decrease, falling to €172,000, and repayment will be made in 2019 and 2020. Thanks to the surplus achieved in 2018, own funds continued to increase, rising beyond €1 million to a total of €1,080,318, representing 14% of the budget for the year 2018 or 1.6 months' work. Geres financial position therefore continued to improve in 2018. It should be noted that the increase in fixed assets (+ €141,000, +79%) relates to acquisition of shares in Crédit Coopératif amounting to €150,000.

FUNDS

FUNDS	2018	%	2017	%	VARIATION 2018-2017	Follow-up of funds collected from the public and used in 2018
1- FUNDS COLLECTED FROM THE PUBLIC	136,758	1,8 %	88,546	1,2%	54%	136,758
- Unrestricted individual donations	-		-		-	
- Earmarked individual donations	136,758		88,546		54%	136,758
2- GRANTS	6,782,916	86,0%	6,186,785	84,8%	10%	
- Public	5,485,829		4,518,923		21%	
- Private	1,297,087		1,667,863		-22%	
3- PRODUCTION SOLD	637,741	8,2%	704,99	9,7%	-9%	
- Carbon credits	117,502		253,006		-54%	
- Service provision	520,239		451,293		15%	
4- OTHER INCOME	253,087	3,2%	313,613	4,3%	-19%	
- Carry forward of unused funds from previous years	15,516		73,706		-79%	
- Stock of finished products	20,962		-			
- Recovery of provisions	58,522		93,254		-37%	
- Other operating income	200,011		146,654		36%	
INADEQUACY OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR	-					
TOTAL FUNDS IN €	7,810,501	100%	7,293,243	100%	7%	
Total funds collected from the public						136,758
TOTAL ACTUAL FUNDS IN €	7,757,425	99%	7,126,284	98%	9%	

ORIGIN OF ACTUAL OPERATING FUNDS IN 2018



Public funds : 74%
Private funds : 26%

Actual operating funds amounted to €7.8 million in 2018, an increase of €631,000 (+9%) over 2017.

Grants accounted for 87% of actual operating funds, as in 2017, but the proportion of public grants was larger: 71% of actual funds as against 63% in 2017. This increase in the share of public funds and drop in private grants is primarily due to the two projects in Mali, 100% funded by the Luxembourg and Swedish co-operation agencies.

Sales of carbon credits now account for no more than 2% of the total of actual operating resources and are no longer significant.

Service provision generated increased turnover (+ €69,000, +15%), 90% from the South-East Asia and Europe-Mediterranean regions and the Expertise unit. The increase is particularly significant in South-East Asia. For example, in Cambodia, Geres carried out a study for the Ministry of Mines and Energy, with funding from AFD.

Generous donations from the public still account for a low proportion of total funds but have risen appreciably: +54% (€48,000), despite a less favourable economic situation in France in 2018.

Other income (€253,000) has fallen (-19%). Other operating income amounted to €200,000, including a partner's contribution to a project in Morocco (€90,000), reimbursement of training costs (€58,000) and financial income (€90,000).

USES OF FUNDS

USES	2018	%	2017	%	VARIATION 2018-2017	Follow-up of funds collected from the public and used in 2018
1-ASSOCIATION'S PURPOSE	6,283,268	80,4 %	5,974,598	81,9 %	5 %	63,863
France & Europe	814,265		645,351		26 %	51,564
Developping countries	5,469,003		5,329,247		3 %	12,298
- Morocco	385 614		440,064		-12 %	6,082
- West Africa	1 829 680		1,072,868		71 %	391
- Central Asia	1 343 119		1,892,302		-29 %	275
- Southeast Asia	1 272 025		1,286,872		-1 %	5,550
- Expertise	638,565		637,141		0 %	-
2- FUNDRAISING COSTS	121,446	1,6 %	169,451	2,3 %	-28 %	72,895
Costs of appeals to the public for donations	12,808		8,237		55 %	12,808
Other private fundraising costs	108,638		161,214		-33 %	60,087
3- OPERATING COSTS	1,041,837	13,3 %	940,580	12,9 %	11 %	-
4-AMORTIZATION CHARGES, PROVISIONS AND DEDICATED FUNDS*	226,487	2,9 %	89,360	1,2 %	153 %	-
SURPLUS FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD	137,462	1,8 %	119,254	1,7 %		
TOTAL USE OF FUNDS IN €	7,810,501	100 %	7,293,244	100 %	7 %	

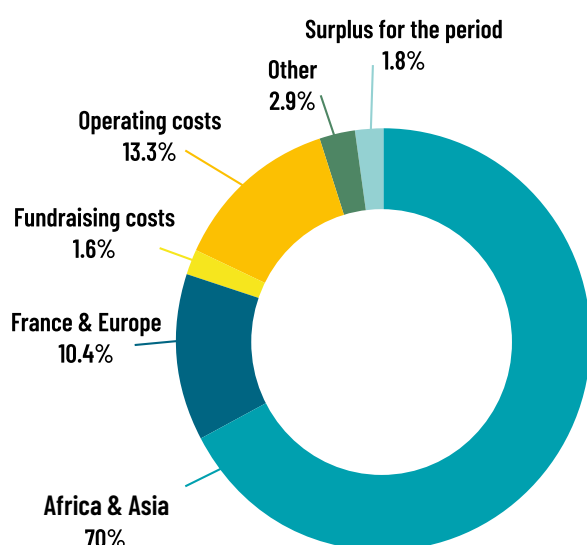
Total use of funds collected from the public

136,758

*Amortization charges, provisions and dedicated funds were included in operating costs in the previous years. They have been put in a specific balance sheet item this year to be consistent with the annual accounting of the use of funds attached to Geres accounts. The 2017 figures have been aligned as well.

TOTAL ACTUAL USE OF FUNDS IN €	7 422 295	95 %	6 930 707	95 %	7 %
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DISTRIBUTION OF USES IN 2018



Association's purpose : 80.4%

HQ : 14.9%

Surplus : 4.7%

Actual uses increased by 7% between 2017 and 2018, amounting to €7,422,000.

Work in West Africa led to this increase, with two new projects, one of them funded by Luxembourg Co-operation and the other by Swedish Co-operation. The latter started at the end of 2018 and will enable the region to continue developing its activities in 2019, based on the Green Business Area (GBA) developed in Mali with the aid of funding from the French Development Agency. AFD and the French Global Environment Facility (FFEM) are still important partners for this region. West Africa has seen a 71% increase in activity, making the region the front runner for Geres (€1,830,000).

Central Asia, falling by 12%, comes in second place. Uses are balanced between Afghanistan and Mongolia, where two SWITCH projects designed to develop innovative, appropriate energy solutions for housing in Kabul and Ulan Bator are in progress, with majority funding from the European Union.

South-East Asia shows little change (-1%), with two emblematic projects: one funded by the EU in Myanmar, which ended in July 2018, and one funded by the AFD in Cambodia, which aims to develop a sustainable charcoal supply chain. In 2018, thanks to support from AFD, a new initiative aimed at developing a "last kilometre" distribution network for equipment to improve access to energy began in Myanmar.

The Europe-Mediterranean region, although showing a slight increase, now accounts for no more than 16% of Geres activities. In Morocco, the completed Sustainable Hammams and SUDEP programmes have given way to the start of the second tranche of a project funded by AFD, designed to support the development of small bakeries via an improvement in the energy efficiency of the bread ovens used. In France and particularly in the PACA region, the development of our work is driven by various projects with funding from ADEME and the Regional Council.

With two new programme agreements, ECODEV and CEMAATERR, signed with AFD, the position of the Expertise unit remained stable.



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