

# Key features of 2015

**83%**

of our projects use renewable energies

**more than 80%**

of our projects concern development, **15%** are expert advice and **5%** emergency and post-emergency

**more than 80%**

of our project are in Africa, **12%** in Asia and **7%** in Latin America and Caribbean



**“Ensuring access for all to reliable, sustainable, modern and affordable energy supplies” became the 7<sup>th</sup> Millennium Development Goal in 2015.**

One person in five has no access to a modern electricity supply.

Energy is the main contributor to climate change, which represents about 60% of global greenhouse gas emissions.

Reducing the intensity of carbon in the production of energy is a key target for long-term climate targets.

Source: Sustainable Development Goals, UN, 2015



Design and building of 3 solar farms for displaced populations by Super Typhoon Yolanda and relocated in a French Red Cross village, Philippines

Electriciens sans frontières, a registered charity and NGO, conducts projects to provide access to electricity and water for the poorest people in the world. Thanks to the skills and commitment of our 1,200 volunteers, communities that are often rural and remote see their living conditions improve through access to modern and affordable energy supplies and clean water.

### **A year dedicated to access to energy**

2015 was marked by the convergence of international policy agendas for development and the fight against climate change in terms of access to energy. The 7th sustainable development objective calls for “ensuring universal access to reliable, sustainable, modern and affordable energy supplies” and the draft decision of COP21 emphasises in its preamble “the need to promote universal access to sustainable energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by strengthening the deployment of renewable energy...” These ambitions confirm, were it necessary, Electriciens sans frontières’ goals and our determination to act for the poor.

### **A rural electrification model directed at human and economic development**

Our development projects are carried out in close collaboration with local populations in order to implement effective and appropriate solutions that take into account the geographic, social and local economic environment. Our approach is based on constructing distributed facilities that satisfy energy efficiency and sustainability criteria, while making maximum use of local and renewable resources.

The sustainability of our activities is based on a proven model with 30 years of experience in developing countries: access to electricity and water utilities, which include establishing a local electrical supply utility, the creation of a management committee and the creation of income-generating activities to finance the upkeep, maintenance and renewal of facilities.

### **Our skills working with the emergency services and ...**

Following natural disasters, such as those in Nepal and Vanuatu in 2015, our activities provide lighting in villages and emergency camps, working closely with local actors and other NGOs. We also help establish healthcare facilities to receive the injured, establish maternity units and schools. So that communications remain unbroken we install charging stations for mobile phones.

### **... other international charities**

Our principle of “working together” is also reflected in the expertise and support we provide to other international charities. We put our skills in the provision of electricity and water at the service of other NGOs and also local authorities as part of their decentralised cooperative activities.



Flash to watch our animated movie

# HUMAN AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE POOREST THANKS TO ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY AND WATER

## Education

### **ALEDJO, TOGO - Better conditions for learning and teaching thanks to electricity**

**The need:** to improve the conditions for learning and teaching at the Aledjo training centre and to slow down the rural exodus of qualified people, especially teachers.

**The answer:** the task of connecting the centre to the national grid was carried out through schools projects in partnership with a local company, and under the supervision of Electriciens sans frontières volunteers. Young people at the training centre were trained in maintenance and the beneficiaries were made aware of energy management.

**The impact:** the centre can now house 50 students, mainly from disadvantaged backgrounds, and 15 supervisors; here they can work in better conditions. Increased financial resources linked to the centre's agricultural and craft activities will ensure the sustainability of the facilities.



### **PUERTO MALDONADO, PERU - Access to electricity for five schools in remote areas**

**The need:** to enable a set of villages located in the heart of the Amazon forest and accessible only by canoe to access basic high-quality utilities on a sustainable basis.

**The answer:** to ensure the complete schooling of the maximum number of children, the electrification programme included the electrification of schools and the teachers' dwellings in over 20 villages using photovoltaic energy. Training for technicians and then health personnel and teachers contribute to the sustainability of the facilities.

**The impact:** the project's unusualness lies in the number of beneficiaries. About 35,000 people now have access to electricity and will not be forced to live in favelas. This figure could increase; the model was developed with government authorities that are now ready to extend it to 80 other villages.



## Health

### **AMBALAVO, MADAGASCAR - Access to water and electricity in several health centres**

**The need:** to improve the sanitary conditions in health centres in the most densely populated and isolated rural areas of the Ambalavao district.

**The answer:** the Electriciens sans frontières team, with their excellent local knowledge, monitored work on access to water and sanitation for the village of Besoa being carried out by a Malagasy company. The next mission will aim to electrify Besoa's bush health centres and two other villages.

**The impact:** so as to promote ownership of the structures by the population an educational project was designed by our partner association with the aim of getting children to educate their parents in the rules of hygiene and the management of water. A school has therefore been linked to each health centre.



### **KANANGA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO -**

### **Support for the authorities to meet the medical needs of more than one million people**

**The need:** to enable the new health centres in the villages of N'Ganza and Tubuluku to function optimally through the use of modern medical equipment.

**The answer:** 3 photovoltaic power stations have enabled the installation of two solar pumping systems and the electrification of a clinic, a maternity unit and an analytic laboratory in N'Ganza and an agro-pastoral centre in Tubuluku. Agro-pastoral activities ensure that the hospital has financial autonomy (including the servicing, maintenance and the renewal of facilities) and that medicinal plants grown there are used for the laboratory.

**The impact:** the 1.3 million inhabitants of Greater Kananga can now access quality care; some of them were involved in carrying out the work and trained to ensure the sustainability of the facilities.



## Economic development

### **SAVALOU, BENIN - Creating conditions conducive to economic development**

**The need:** to promote the economic development of isolated rural villages.

**The answer:** photovoltaic power systems have enabled the electrification of the squares, health centres and schools in 13 villages in the Savalou region so that people have access to better living conditions conducive to development. The installation of charging stations for mobile phones has generated income, enabling equipment to be replaced and has also created jobs accessible to women in each village.

**The impact:** this project aims to improve the lives of 360,000 people. The success of the mobile recharging activities has had an enormous effect on the local population and many people have subsequently specialised in this activity that meets a real need in the population.



### **MATAM AND KANEL, SENEGAL - Access to water to develop and sustain market gardening**

**The need:** to fight poverty by developing sustainable market gardening activities.

**The answer:** a panel-tracking solar pumping system has been installed to ensure the irrigation of crops. Women, who are the main project beneficiaries, have been made aware of the electrical hazards and two of them were trained in the maintenance of photovoltaic panels and electrical installations and monitoring the flow of water used for irrigating the crops.

**The impact:** on a one hectare market garden market, 120 women will grow cabbages, potatoes, aubergines of all kinds, onions, hibiscus, beans, etc.



# FINANCIAL REPORT

## 1. Where does our overall income come from?

Our income in 2015 has a total value of € 8,346K and are composed by 72% of volunteer effort (€ 5,976K) and 28% of financial income (€ 2,369K).

### 1.1. Voluntary contributions in kind

VALUE OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND	2015	2014
Volunteer work	€ 5,634K	€ 5,129K
Services in kind	€ 237K	€ 205K
Donations and cost waivers	€ 105K	€ 182K
<b>Total voluntary contributions in kind</b>	<b>€ 5,976K</b>	<b>€ 5,516K</b>

The features are presented in € k, rounded to the nearest unit.

Voluntary contributions in kind are made as gifts and with no compensation. For Electriciens sans frontières, they correspond to volunteer days carried out by members of the association, to benefits in kind, to donations of materials and to free provision of our office. In 2015, they amounted to € 5,976K, an increase of 8% compared with 2014. It is mainly due to a higher number of preparation days and missions for the projects.

### 1.2. Financial income

FINANCIAL INCOME	2015	2014
1- Funds raised by the public	€ 175K	€ 117K
2- Other private funding	€ 1,559K	€ 1,326K
3- Grants and other public subsidies	€ 485K	€ 359K
4- Other income	€ 150K	€ 132K
<b>Total financial year income recorded in the profit and loss account</b>	<b>€ 2,369K</b>	<b>€ 1,935K</b>
Changes in provisions	€ 45K	€ 59K
Allocated income carried forward from previous years	€ 1,083K	€ 1,175K
Deficit		
<b>Total</b>	<b>€ 3,498K</b>	<b>€ 3,169K</b>

The features are presented in € k, rounded to the nearest unit.

They amounted to € 2,369K in 2015, an increase of 22% compared with 2014.

The income raised from the public increase by 50% compared with 2014. The group of major donors, the Friends of Electriciens sans frontières (les Ami-e-s d'Electriciens sans frontières), is getting bigger. Furthermore, we carried on fundraising operations towards current and retired energy sector's employees. Almost 85% of those funds are devoted to social missions, 6% to fundraising expenses and 8% to operating expenses.

Other private income increased by 18% compared with 2014.

Grants and other public subsidies heightened by 35%.

Those raises are due to a diversification of our partnerships with companies and to new fundings gained from Foundations' calls for projects. We can also point out the impact of the beginning of a large program in Haiti fund by the World Bank through the Haitian government.

The other income (membership fees, craft sales, financial products, expert services...) increased by 214% due to a significant number of expert advice.

## 2. What are our overall expenses?

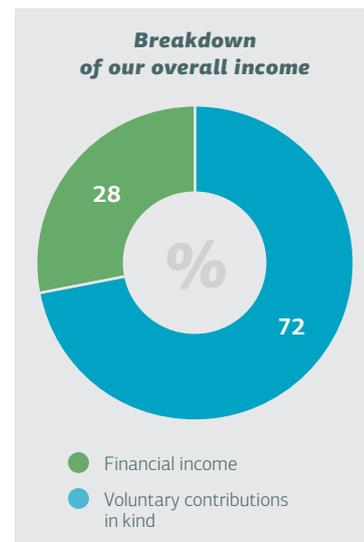
Our overall spending totalled € 7,978K in 2015 and was made up by 75% of voluntary contributions in kind use (€ 5,976K) and by 25% of financial expenses (€ 2,002K).

### 2.1. The use of voluntary contributions in kind

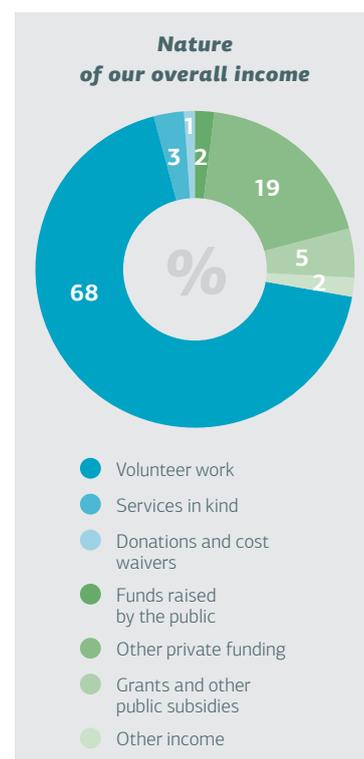
VALUE OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND	2015	2014
Social missions carried out abroad	€ 4,792K	€ 4,436K
Fundraising expenses	€ 591K	€ 513K
Operating expenses and other costs	€ 594K	€ 567K
<b>Total voluntary contributions in kind</b>	<b>€ 5,976K</b>	<b>€ 5,516K</b>

The features are presented in € k, rounded to the nearest unit.

80% of voluntary contributions in kind were devoted to the NGO's social missions, 10% to fundraising expenses and 10% to operating and other expenses.



Drinking safe water thanks to a solar pump, Senegal



## 2.2. Use of financial income

EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS	2015	2014
1- Social missions carried out abroad	€ 1,708K	€ 1,391K
2- Fundraising expenses	€ 125K	€ 122K
3- Operating expenses	€ 169K	€ 143K
<b>Total financial year expenditure</b>	<b>€ 2,002K</b>	<b>€ 1,656K</b>
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	€ 86K	€ 56K
Projected use of allocated income	€ 1,346K	€ 1,451K
Excess income for the financial year	€ 83K	€ 7K
<b>Total</b>	<b>€ 3,518K</b>	<b>€ 3,169K</b>

The features are presented in € k, rounded to the nearest unit.

**Spending on social missions** increased by 23%, explained by several programs that caused many missions (Haiti, Laos), a high number of projects in Madagascar and more expert advice. All of these social missions were carried out abroad.

**Fundraising costs** remained stable. **Operating costs** increased due to extraordinary movements within the employees staff.

## 3. Simplified balance sheet

ASSETS	YEAR ENDED 31/12/2015	YEAR ENDED 31/12/2014
	NET	NET
<b>TOTAL I - Fixed assets</b>	<b>€ 8K</b>	<b>€ 25K</b>
Inventories	€ 25K	€ 54K
Down payments made	€ 1K	€ 39K
Other receivables	€ 541K	€ 925K
Cash in hand and marketable securities	€ 3,269K	€ 2,466K
<b>TOTAL II - Current assets</b>	<b>€ 3,856K</b>	<b>€ 3,484K</b>
Prepayments	€ 6K	€ 9K
<b>TOTAL III- Prepayments</b>	<b>€ 6K</b>	<b>€ 9K</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>€ 3,849K</b>	<b>€ 3,517K</b>

The features are presented in € k, rounded to the nearest unit.

LIABILITIES	YEAR ENDED 31/12/2015	YEAR ENDED 31/12/2014
	NET	NET
<b>TOTAL I - Accumulated surplus and reserves</b>	<b>€ 920K</b>	<b>€ 837K</b>
<b>TOTAL II - Provisions for liabilities and charges</b>	<b>€ 124K</b>	<b>€ 104K</b>
<b>TOTAL III - Dedicated funds</b>	<b>€ 2,567K</b>	<b>€ 2,324K</b>
<b>TOTAL IV - Debts</b>	<b>€ 237K</b>	<b>€ 252K</b>
<b>TOTAL V - Deferred income</b>	<b>€ 1.3K</b>	<b>€ 0.1K</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>€ 3,849K</b>	<b>€ 3,517K</b>

The features are presented in € k, rounded to the nearest unit.

**Cash in hand and marketable securities** amounted to € 3,269K compared with € 2,466K in the previous year. This included part of the subsidies paid by donors for projects.

After allocation of the 2015 surplus, the accumulated surplus and reserves amounted to € 837K, made up as follows:

- € 17K of additional donations;
- € 220K of regional equity - resulting from a merger of regional associations in 2010 - to 31 December 2014.

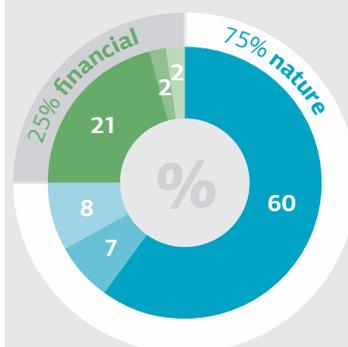
The balance of **€ 750K** consists of:

- € 100K for "Reserves for emergencies and post- emergencies";
- € 200K for "Reserves for development projects", € 200K for "Other reserves";
- € 100K for "Retained earnings".

**Provisions for risks and charges** amounted to **€ 124K** to cover any contingencies that could affect the projects.

At year end, the balance of funds received by Electriciens sans frontières, accounted for on projects and not yet used, are recorded as liabilities. These are the "**Funds remaining to be committed at year end**", which amounted to € 2,567K at 31 December 2015.

### Nature of our overall expenses and how they are used



- Social missions carried out abroad
- Fundraising expenses
- Operating expenses
- Social missions carried out abroad
- Fundraising expenses
- Operating expenses

**85%**  
of funds  
raised from the public  
are assigned  
to our projects



Assuring security and social life thanks to a solar public light, Nepal

## Education and training

### **SOKOPRO, ETHIOPIA - The electrification of health centres as training schools**

**The need:** to improve the equipment in the city health centres created by the government of Afar, while transferring knowledge and skills.

**The answer:** the project was carried out by building training schools and training five young people in equipment maintenance. In two years 30 health centres have been electrified and equipped with solar refrigerators to encourage carrying out vaccination campaigns. The facilities now belong to the government of Afar, which allocates a budget for equipment maintenance.

**The impact:** beyond the 200,000 people who now have access to quality care, the success of the project is characterised by the autonomy of the young people trained locally who have created Afar Solar Electric Corporate and have already initiated new projects.



## Social life

### **PHONGSALY, LAOS - The implementation of electrification schemes for remote villages**

**The need:** to create the conditions for social and economic development in an isolated rural province.

**The answer:** the first stage of the project, which ends in March 2016 has enabled the electrification of a health centre, five schools, and a secondary school, as well as supplying the complete equipment for five villages using hydroelectric or photovoltaic generation systems based on local energy resources. The next step is to install two multifunctional platforms that will provide families with access to electricity for their homes and the opportunity to increase their income through the provision of fee-earning power supplies.

**The impact:** this initial project giving access to electricity aims to define and choose the most suitable solution for each type of isolated village. This model aims to meet the population's societal expectations while taking into account any disparities; the size of the fee for access to electricity has been set based on family income.



## ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY AND WATER FOR THE EMERGENCY SERVICES

### **VANUATU**

**The need:** to provide for the 166,000 people left without shelter, clean water or food following the damage caused by cyclone Pam on 13 and 14 March 2015.

**The answer:** in consultation with local authorities and the electrical service company UNELCO, several projects were completed: recommissioning pumping stations and water towers, reconnecting the building used for NGO coordination meetings to the electrical supply, making electrical installations in schools safe, etc.

**The impact:** priority was given to two temporary French Red Cross bases on the island of Tanna and to community buildings so that our actions benefit as many people as possible.



### **NEPAL**

**The need:** to ensure the safety of, and minimal comfort in, camps alongside other NGOs after the earthquakes that struck Nepal on 25 April and 12 May 2015 and left more than 8,700 dead and 18,000 wounded in largely inaccessible areas.

**The answer:** more than 30 solar street lights have been installed in the Chari-kott camp and in the villages of Barpak Laprak. In these villages at the epicenter of the earthquake, the teams also installed a generator and recharging kits for small items of electrical equipment (including mobile phones) and solar kits providing additional individual lighting.

**The impact:** about 11,620 people, completely isolated after the earthquakes, have access to a source of electricity and lighting.



## OUR EXPERTISE AT THE SERVICE OF OTHER HUMANITARIAN ACTORS AND CIVIL SOCIETY

### **THE PHILIPPINES**

**The need:** to help the French Red Cross strengthen the resilience of populations resettled following the passage of Typhoon Haiyan in November 2013.

**The answer:** the French Red Cross has created a village of 128 houses to rehouse the displaced and asked us to ensure it had access to water and electricity. The project included the construction of three entirely dismantlable solar farms within 24 hours and thus adapted to the recurring risk of natural disasters.

**The impact:** photovoltaic energy enables pumps to operate and clean water to be distributed simultaneously; at the same time 128 houses, a health centre, a nursery, a community hall, and public refrigerators as well as a multi-service platform can be supplied with electricity.



### **GUINEA-CONAKRY**

**The need:** to help the French national blood service (*Établissement Français du Sang (EFS)*) pilot a treatment for the Ebola virus by making the electrical installations of its facilities more reliable.

**The answer:** a mobile care bus, donated by the Bill Gates Foundation, was called into operation: the problems of the compatibility of the electrical equipment with US electrical standards were resolved and the bus was able to be used for taking plasma samples from former sufferers of the virus who have been cured. To create a reliable cold chain, electrical installations in buildings have also been made safe and modified so as to be compatible with operating with the latest generation of medical devices.

**The impact:** EFS could carry out its project in the necessary sanitary conditions.



**120** ongoing projects  
in **35** countries  
*(at 31 December 2015)*

**68** missions carried out  
in **22** countries in 2015



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Studying in better conditions thanks to electricity in classrooms, Senegal

## MAKE A DONATION NOW TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR ALL

Join our donors at [www.electriciens-sans-frontieres.org](http://www.electriciens-sans-frontieres.org)

- With **25 euros**, you can ensure a **classroom is lit for three hours for a month.**
- With **60 euros**, you can enable **water pumping of 50L a day for a family, for one month.**
- With **120 euros**, you can enable **the lighting and electrification of a health centre, for two months\*.**

For more information, you can contact us by writing to [relation.donateurs@electriciens-sans-frontieres.org](mailto:relation.donateurs@electriciens-sans-frontieres.org)



Flash to make a donation

\* Data used here are given as examples