

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

PREFACE

The year 2018 is the year in which the global problem of climate change has finally made it into people's minds. We knew it before. We felt it then. The hot summer in Switzerland and the numerous storm catastrophes and devastating forest fires on all continents are not only consequences of climate change – but these weather extremes are becoming more frequent. And the climate crisis is mainly man-made. This also means that man can alleviate them; and if the climate crisis is to be limited to a tolerable one, then we must act.

For eight years, Solafrica has been working with great commitment to build a climate-friendly energy supply in the countries of the global South. After having invested a lot of energy in new projects in the previous year, 2018 was the year of getting started for us. And in most cases we succeeded.

One of our most important instruments is vocational training for solar professionals.

In Ethiopia, for example, we were able to make a decisive contribution in this area: training is already offered in two vocational schools. At the same time, the Ministry of Education is preparing uniform training plans and applying them nationally. We are very pleased to be able to support the local experts in this.

We were also able to make important contributions to climate protection and improved energy supplies in our other project countries such as Cameroon, Kenya and, more recently, the Democratic Republic of the Congo. And of course our long-standing cooperation with the global scout movement continues: the program ignites an incredible amount of solar enthusiasm worldwide.

The programmes in Africa also require a professional structure in Switzerland. Thanks to a significant increase in sales, we were able to build up the necessary capacities in the areas of administration, communication and fundraising. However – and it is already almost a tradition – the financial leeway remains narrow. We have not yet managed to build up a financial cushion this year either.

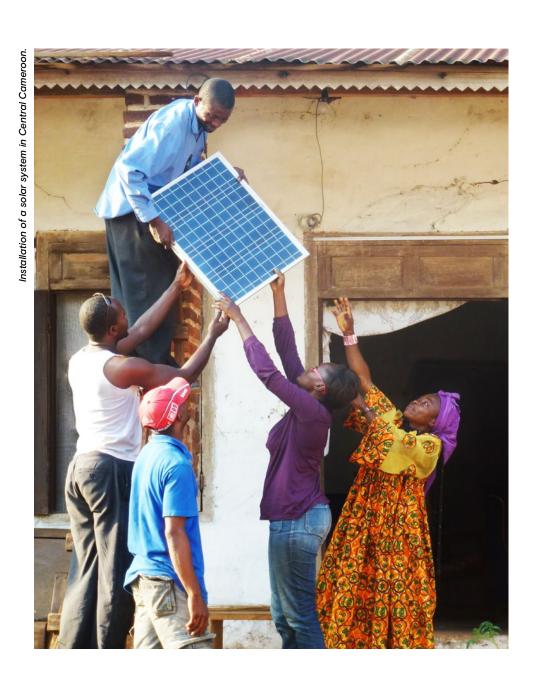
With new instruments such as the supporting membership or the "climate ticket" we have started the year 2019 with lots of vigour. The numbers point in the right direction. But we want and need to increase the pace.

Enjoy reading!

E.W.

Elias Kost Managing Director Solafrica

Cédric Marty Co-President Solafrica



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FACTS & FIGURES



Scouts from the ages of 6 to 26 have come to experience the worldwide potential of solar energy in the year 2018 alone.



have started their vocational training in solar technology in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and in Ethiopia.

91 775 KWH

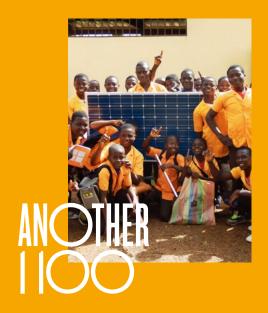
of Swiss solar energy were generated thanks to the solar vignettes.

390 PRIVATE PERSONS

supported Solafrica in 2018 with a donation.



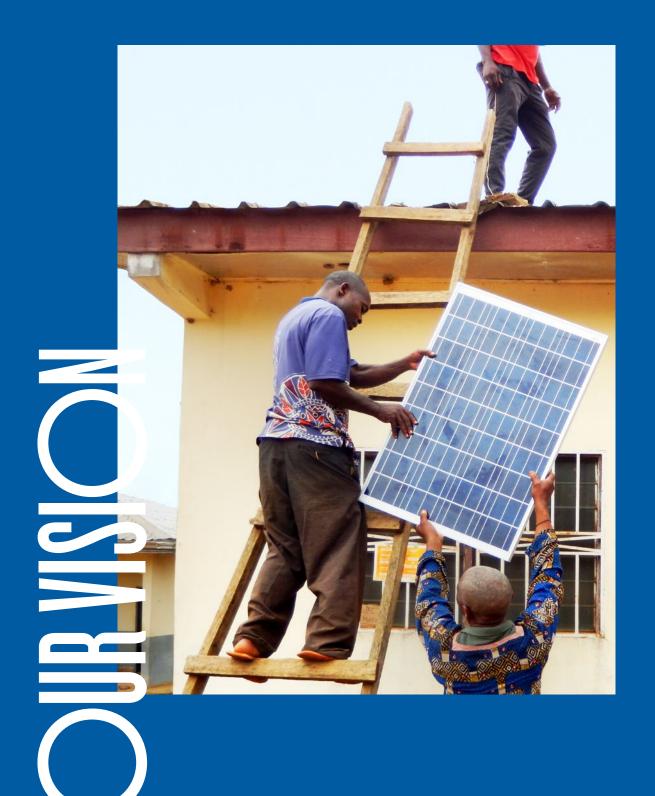
were installed by trained solar experts in Kenya in remote households, health centres and schools.



students enjoy electricity in Cameroon thanks to solar systems in their schools.



successfully completed their vocational training in solar technology in the last year in line with the three solar learning projects.



THE WORLD FACES A DILEMMA.

While one billion people still have no access to a secure energy supply, global power generation is the main cause of progressive global warming. While electricity would mean economic and social development for a billion people, the climate crisis is becoming the greatest threat to humanity. How do we deal with the fact that the increasing global demand for electricity is having a negative impact on the climate?

IN MANY RURAL REGIONS OF AFRICA, THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELECTRICITY GRID IS MAKING SLOW PROGRESS.

The reasons for this are long distances and a lack of financial resources. In some regions, diesel generators generate electricity or kerosene lamps generate light, but both are a burden on families' small household budgets, and people depend on a constant supply of fuel.

NOT ONLY IN AFRICA, BUT WORLDWIDE MORE AND MORE PEOPLE ARE DEMANDING THEIR RIGHT TO ELECTRICITY.

The way in which this energy is produced is crucial to the climate we all live in, because the production of fossil fuels and the associated greenhouse gases are among the main causes of global warming. If we want to combat the climate crisis, we must counter the spread of fossil fuels.

SOLAR ENERGY IS A SOLUTION FOR BOTH PROBLEMS.

Solar systems are an ideal replacement for diesel generators and petroleum lamps in rural Africa. They can be used decentrally and enable the use of the freely available power of the sun. The spread of solar systems also reduces future emissions, because with a functioning solar power production further fossil power plants are not necessary.

OUR VISION IS A WORLD IN WHICH ALL PEOPLE HAVE ACCESS TO A CLIMATE-FRIENDLY ENERGY SUPPLY.

We at Solafrica are convinced that for a sustainable future for all of us, development cooperation and climate protection must go hand in hand.

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges humanity is facing at present. Since the age of industrialisation, manmade greenhouse gas emissions have increased drastically and led to a rapid global warming of the climate. As a result, entireecosystems are at risk and the destruction of the livelihoods of millions of people is at stake. We want to stop this development with the use of solar energy.

SOCIETY'S Problem

OUR Approach

Power generation is the largest source of global greenhouse gas emissions and one of the main causes of the climate crisis.

80 percent of global energy production is based on non-renewable resources such as coal, oil or gas. The gradual phasing out of the production of climate-damaging fossil energy is being considered, but is progressing far too slowly.

While we in Europe take a secure electricity supply for granted, around one billion people in the global South still have no access to electricity. In sub-Saharan Africa alone, more than 600 million people live without electricity, which is two thirds of the population. Without electricity there is no basis for social and economic development.

Every other company south of the Sahara has no reliable access to electricity. This means that it is not possible to work productively. Without access to electricity, schoolchildren in this region cannot learn after sunset or use modern technologies such as computers. And the lack of electricity also has serious consequences for health care, especially because of the lack of cooling of medicines and vaccinations.

Electricity can be produced either from renewable or fossil energy sources.

The production method makes no difference to the quality of the electricity – but more so to our climate. A further expansion of the production of fossil energy must be avoided at all costs due to progressive global warming. Nevertheless, almost two thirds of all people who had access to electricity between 2012 and 2015 purchased electricity produced from coal, gas or oil.

Civil society commitment is needed to enable as many people as possible to have access to renewable energy. This is why Solafrica is committed to promoting solar energy in disadvantaged areas with its projects. Electricity production with solar energy brings many advantages for humans and the climate. The technology uses the inexhaustible and free power of the sun and converts it into electricity without polluting the environment. Solar energy does not depend on a power grid and is therefore also suitable for decentralised energy production. Energy consumers become energy producers at the same time. This also makes social sense: small power plants, regional raw materials and local supply networks require the participation of the population and strengthen local competencies. A decentralised power supply creates jobs, as numerous plants have to be set up and maintained. It enables planning based on immediate requirements and short construction times. Due to progress in the development and production of solar cells, the technology has also experienced a considerable price decline in recent years. This makes solar energy the cheapest way to produce electricity for millions of people.

Solafrica promotes solar energy in disadvantaged areas through education, knowledge transfer, the installation of solar systems and social entrepreneurship. Access to a reliable electricity supply should enable better personal, economic and social development. At the same time we want to protect the climate with solar energy.

Solafrica's projects are in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the United Nations. Specifically, we are pursuing the following two objectives:



SDG 7: Access to affordable, reliable and renewable energy for all people.



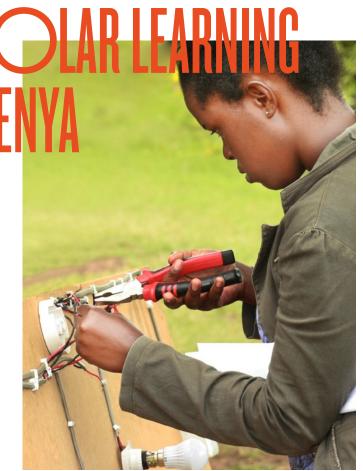


SDG 13: Immediate measures to combat climate change.

Solafrica has had projects in Cameroon, Kenya and Switzerland for several years. In 2017, initiatives were added in Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Ethiopia.







A future solar technician practises the correct cable routing.

In the district of Homa Bay in western Kenya, only 3.3 percent of households had electricity in 2012. The expansion of the electricity grid in these regions is not foreseeable in the near future. So far, diesel generators and oil lamps have been used to generate electricity and light. Here, solar energy offers a favorable and meaningful solution to produce electricity in a decentralized fashion. Due to the lack of training facilities for technicians and tradesmen in the solar sector, a large proportion of the employed solar specialists in Kenya are not trained or only inadequately trained. According to Francis Njoka, a solar expert at the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, only about one third of the 300,000 solar systems installed to date function properly. This greatly reduces confidence in solar technology, as only correctly installed and maintained solar systems offer a cost-effective and sustainable alternative to petroleum lamps and diesel generators.

The Sarah Obama Solar Learning Centre (SOSLC) was founded in 2013 to counter the lack of competent specialists, the high unemployment of young adults and the prevailing energy poverty in the region. The SOSLC is a vocational training centre for solar energy in western Kenya. The sponsor of the centre, which opened in 2013, is solar ambassador Sarah Obama, Barack Obama's grandmother who lives in the region.

A holistic vocational training programme has now been developed at the training centre. In cooperation with companies and other training institutions, adolescents and young adults are trained in solar technology and business administration. This gives them a perspective for their professional life, helps them enter the professional world and supports them in building up their own income opportunities. During the training, the participants install solar systems in off-grid households as well as in rural schools and health centres.

The goal in 2018 was to train around 30 young adults in solar technology and small business, and the goal was exceeded: 34 young people successfully completed their training. Half of the participants were females. With this course, the young people have acquired the technical skills to successfully find employment as a solar technician or to set up a self-employed business. Thanks to the solar systems they installed during their training, over 600 people now have access to light and electricity. In addition, more than 8,000 people in the region benefit from the installation of solar-powered street lamps and solar systems on pharmacies, health centres and schools.

In 2018, Solafrica took a big step towards its long-term goal of improving job opportunities for young adults and reducing energy poverty in Western Kenya through sustainable solar energy.

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS 2018

In 2018, a total of 34 young people from Western Kenya were trained in the installation, maintenance and repair of solar systems. In addition to solar technology, the participants also learned about business administration. There they learned how to identify business opportunities and how to do simple accounting. Young people with insufficient computer skills were also trained in computer applications. Since technical skills alone are not enough to assert oneself on the job market as a solar specialist, the participants in the selfmanagement module also learned how to tackle problems in private and working life and make important decisions.

The theoretical part was followed by practical training, during which the young people were able to demonstrate their newly acquired skills. For example, they installed a solar system on the roof of the secondary school in Homa Bay plus they set up the lighting in the classrooms. In addition, they installed solar street lamps, which provide more safety on the way to school. The installation was carried out in close cooperation with the solar company Kenya Solar Solutions and the school authorities. In addition, another 15 solar systems were installed on schools and important buildings such as pharmacies and health centres in the districts of Homa Bay and Migori.

A total of 16 of the young people undergoing training organised themselves as sole proprietorships or small enterprises after completing their training. Solafrica supported them in the preparation of business plans, in administration, with material and startup financing. In addition, we have linked them to providers of solar technology and microfinance institutions. The young companies sold a total of 82 small solar systems to households and installed them there.

EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES IN ETHIOPIA

Within the various solar learning projects of Solafrica, a network has been established in which the exchange of experiences between the project partner organisations is promoted. In August 2018, for example, the project team from Kenya was invited to Ethiopia in order to introduce the experience gained into the new project country. The Ethiopian partners benefit greatly from the expertise of the Ramogi Resource Centre, our Kenyan partner organisation. In addition to the exchange of experiences, there was a Training of Trainers, where solar trainers from the solar learning project in Kenya conducted training. Twelve already trained vocational school teachers with an emphasis on electrical installation learned how the generation of electricity with solar energy functions and how one passes this knowledge onto others.

ANALYSIS OF TRAINING NEEDS

With the goal of revising the training curriculum and aligning it as closely as possible to the market, the planning of a training needs assessment began in 2018. From the beginning of November 2018 to February 2019, a student of the Zurich University of Applied Sciences (environmental engineering) was on site as part of an internship in international cooperation. Over a period of three months, he qualitatively examined which competencies in the field of solar technology are in demand on the job market. Various solar companies are strongly involved in the subsequent revision of the curriculum and teaching materials.

PARTNERSHIPS AND COOPERATION

The Ramogi Resource Centre (RRC) is the non-profit organisation responsible for the operational management of the solar learning

project on site. The programme coordinator in Kenya is Joshiah Ramogi, the former Kenyan-Swiss co-manager of Solafrica. The RRC operates the vocational training centre for solar technology in the Homa Bay region. Another implementation partner is the social company Kenya Solar Solutions, which was founded by the graduates of the first training course in 2013. The solar company cooperates closely with the RRC during the training courses. The training centre is financed by the contributions of the apprentices, the installation of solar systems, the sale of small solar systems and donations via Solafrica.

currently being examined whether this can be implemented by means of a self-supporting business model. Furthermore, we want to set up a new, result-based financing system for training costs. To this end, various new approaches are to be further developed to mobilise additional resources for training in the form of income generation and training fees.

RESOURCES

The total budget for 2018 was around CHF 150,000. The budget was complied with and all activities were carried out as planned. The participants made training contributions CHF 1,700. In addition, CHF 18,000 was generated by the solar systems sold. These earnings will be used to further develop the training fund. This is intended to finance the training in the longer term. In 2019, training fees from Kenyan solar companies will also be used to generate additional resources for training. Six people work for the project at a work/employment percentage of 350 in Kenya and 40 in Switzerland.



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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PLANNING AND OUTLOOK 2019

For 2019 the revision of the curriculum and the training materials based on a qualitative analysis of training needs is planned. Around 30 young people will then be trained with the new curriculum and supported in setting up their own business or in finding a job. In response to requests from various other institutions, the development of mobile training kits is also planned.

These are to be used for training and further education in more distant regions.

Solafrica's recycling strategy for solar technology is also to be further developed in 2019. It is



SOLAR LEARNING ETHIOPIA

Only about 7.5 percent of rural Ethiopian households and 26.5 percent of other households are connected to the power grid. Power outages in urban centres are a daily occurrence and rural households use kerosene lamps to generate light. According to the World Bank, more than 67 million people in Ethiopia had no access to electricity in 2012. The houses and settlements are distributed over long distances in the remote highland regions. An expansion of the electricity grid is not foreseeable due to the high costs and logistical problems. Decentralised solar systems offer a cost-effective and sustainable alternative. In order for decentralised energy supply to be sustainably established, training for solar technicians tailored to the region is needed.

In 2017, Solafrica was invited to prepare a preliminary study for the development of solar vocational training in Ethiopia. The preliminary study demonstrated the need for well-trained specialists. We have therefore worked with the Ethiopian non-profit organisation Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation and state vocational schools to develop a training programme for the next five years. The goal during this period is to enable a total of 540 young people to install, maintain and sell photovoltaic systems and at the same time to improve access to solar energy for more than 40,000 people.

The goal of the project is to improve the economic independence of disadvantaged young people and the living conditions of the inhabitants of the Amhara region in Ethiopia in the long term.

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS 2018

In the period from May to December 2018, all planned activities of the project were carried out according to the established schedules. Once the project agreement had been signed, there was a kick-off workshop with the main government stakeholders of the regional government of Amhara and the districts. There, 45 stakeholders were informed about the project and sensitised to the topic. Stakeholders showed strong interest and willingness to contribute to the success of the project.

Development of the curriculum and further training of vocational school teachers

A survey was conducted on the training capacities of the existing vocational training institutions and on the training needs of the target groups. The survey showed that there is no nationally recognised curriculum for solar technology. In addition, there is a large gap in training capacities and training materials in the field of solar technology at vocational schools. In the qualitative survey, the young people surveyed showed great interest in completing vocational training in solar technology.

Subsequently, suitable vocational schools and vocational school teachers were sought. The selected vocational school teachers, who already taught electrical engineering, completed a one-week further training course in solar technology. The curriculum development team, consisting of trained teachers and Ethiopian experts from the state vocational training authority and universities, developed a first tailor-made curriculum based on the Solafrica curriculum from Kenya. This was then revised and finalised by a technical committee of international experts from Kenya and Switzerland.

Specialised instructions in solar technology

Following the identification of suitable vocational training institutions and the signing of the contracts, the training of 57 young people started successfully. Since November 2018, 42 young men and 15 young women from the rural region of Amhara have completed vocational training in solar technology. They learn how to dimension, install, operate, maintain and repair off-grid solar systems.

Entrepreneurship and Life Skills Training

As technical skills alone are not enough to successfully assert oneself on the job market as a solar technician, the training also focuses



on entrepreneurship and life skills. The young people acquire entrepreneurial skills and social skills such as small business management, customer relations, financial management, selfmanagement, etc.

and teaching materials. In the summer, there will also be further training for the vocational school teaching staff. Preparations will then begin for vocational training at the previous vocational schools and at three new vocational schools in Amhara. A total of 150 young people will start training in September.

PARTNERSHIPS

Solafrica's implementation partners are ESD and Helvetas. They coordinate the implementation of the vocational training programme at the state vocational schools. The training programme began at two schools in 2018 and will be extended to a total of six vocational schools in the Amhara region by 2022. Key members of the local project team are the project managers from ESD and Helvetas, Aemiro Mussie and Chalachew Gebeyehu. The training facilities and the vocational school teachers are financed by the Ethiopian government. The Ethiopian solar company Lydetco cooperates with us in carrying out the practical training.



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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RESOURCES

In 2018, the budget for this project was CHF 240,000 CHF. As not all material could be procured due to minor delays, this budget was not fully utilised. CHF 300,000 has been budgeted for the year 2019. 13 people work for the project at a work/employment percentage of 455 in Ethiopia and 50 in Switzerland.

PLANNING AND OUTLOOK 2019

In 2019, solar systems will be installed in off-grid schools and rural health centres as part of a practical training course. The training is then completed with a theoretical and a practical examination. The graduates are then either accompanied on their way to self-employment or supported in finding an internship or further education.

The feedback round at the end of the training is also used to evaluate and revise the curriculum

SOLAR LEARNING DR CONGO

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo there is a great need for solar energy and vocational training. Only 17.1 percent of the population has access to electricity and the employment rate in the formal sector is around 10 percent, with young people most affected by unemployment and underemployment. In addition to the demand for solutions against energy poverty and youth unemployment, our long-standing contact with local partners encouraged us to start a project in the Congo. Together with the École professionelle du bâtiment (Eproba) in Kinshasa, we want to set up a training course in solar technology and small business. Our goal is to offer young people a perspective and at the same time to give more people in the Congo access to environmentally friendly energy.

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS 2018

With Eproba's many years of experience in professional training, the expertise of Crispin Assimbo, a local solar expert, and Solafrica's proven approaches, the first solar learning project year in the Democratic Republic of the Congo started in the summer of 2018. The objectives were to enable a transfer of know-how with the other project countries, to build up and anchor capacities locally with the partners and to gain experience with a pilot class. The project got off to a successful start despite difficult political conditions, especially with regard to die presidential elections at the end of December. Since October 2018, 23 young people have been attending school four times a week in the afternoon. In practical modules, they also supplement their theoretical knowledge of panels, batteries and installations. Solafrica supported the training course through the development of curriculum and learning materials, with further training courses for teachers and the purchase of didactic solar material.

PARTNERSHIPS

Solafrica is working with Eproba in the Congo. Since 1989, it has been offering vocational training courses in the dual system and is training young people in classic construction trades. Together with Solafrica, the vocational school is now setting up a course in solar technology and small business. Solafrica takes over the overall project management while solar expert Assimbo brings in the technical know-how and designs the course. The goal is to anchor the capacities and resources in such a way that it will enable the school to run the course independently in the coming years. The cooperation with an established local institution allowed us to achieve good results quickly, as we already had a welldeveloped infrastructure and administration. It should also not be underestimated that Solar Learning Congo can benefit from the excellent reputation of the school, both in the local community and with government agencies such as the Ministry of Education.

RESOURCES

Since the project is oriented towards the Congolese school year, which lasts from September to June, some of the activities of the pilot year, such as the purchase of a large part of the didactic solar material, which is of considerable financial significance, will take place in the first half of 2019. The project budget of CHF 70,000 for the pilot year was thus only partially spent in the 2018 calendar year. In addition to the project management office working at a work/ employment percentage of 20 in Switzerland, there are three employees in the Congo working at a work/employment percentage of 160 establishing the training course. In addition, the solar learning project contributes to the administration of the vocational school. The infrastructure, such as the classrooms, but also the furniture and the energy supply via the own solar system, is provided by the vocational school.



PLANNING AND OUTLOOK 2019

At the end of the build-up phase, Solafrica will evaluate the pilot course and the associated curriculum in 2019 and incorporate the results into the future curriculum. The project will also be further developed. The focus will be on the aspects of career entry and small entrepreneurship. To this end, a market study is planned for 2019, which will allow Solafrica to gear its training as well as possible towards the solar market in Kinshasa. With our solar expert Crispin Assimbo, we have a local employeewho has known the solar market for years from his ownexperience. His extensive network can help us to establish contacts with the various players active in the market. We also want to include the informal sector in this. A factor that is of the utmost importance in a country where only 10 percent of the working population have a formal job in the cities. Solafrica will also ensure that the school is networked with its partners in Kenya and Ethiopia, so that the direct exchange will provide the basis for knowledge transfer. Country-specific experiences, proven methods and innovative recipes can thus be discussed directly and contribute to a positive development of the

project. On the basis of the optimised training course, another 25 young people are to be trained in 2019 and concrete installations in the local community, such as at schools and health centres, will also be carried out in line with the practical training course.



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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In southern Cameroon, where the rainforest of the Congo Basin begins, people live in villages that are often cut off from access to clean water, electricity and basic health care. In addition to the low economic prospects for the population who often live off small family farms, their habitat is threatened by deforestation. With the Climate Caravan programme, Solafrica provides access to solar energy for households, schools and health centres. Through environmental education workshops for the local decision makers of the project villages Solafrica also contributes to forest and climate protection.

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS 2018

In 2018, the focus was on further developing the Climate Caravan programme. The highlight was the conference for the distribution of the SolarChill solar refrigerator in Cameroon.

Solar energy for self-determined village development

The goal was to attract around 80 families in three villages in 2018 who would participate financially in a 30-watt panel. The new owners were to be trained in maintenance, plus four young adults per village were to receive training in solar technology so that they could repair and maintain the solar systems. Due to several financial cancellations, the project had to be reduced to two villages at the beginning of the year. In March, the first preparatory meetings took place and the villages Ngat 1 in Central Cameroon and Mayang in East Cameroon agreed to participate. The project planning provides for half a year in which the families can save their own contribution. In autumn it turned out that too few households had paid enough money into the village fund for the solar installations. Towards the end of the year there was still a financing gap, so that we wanted to wait for some answers from the donors contacted. Finally, together with our partner organisation Association Jeunesse Verte du Cameroun (AJVC), we decided to postpone the training and installations until 2019. At the beginning of the year it turned out that the two villages could not collect their own contribution. In one village the money paid into the village fund was even stolen. However, around 35 families from villages that had already participated in the Climate Caravan in recent years have registered. This will enable us to implement the solar installations and successfully complete the project.

To monitor the project, random spot checks were carried out to check whether the solar installations that Solafrica has installed in 15 villages since 2012 are still functioning. Cédric Marty, copresident of Solafrica, board member Joël Jeanloz and solar expert Michael Götz visited about 10 villages in Central and Eastern Cameroon. The evaluation will be finalised in the spring of 2019 and the results will be incorporated into the reorientation of the projects in Cameroon. Various difficulties in this sub-project have been arising repeatedly in recent years, which is why we will conclude the technical review of the solar systems in June 2019.

Workshops on forest and climate protection

In May, the environmental education workshop took place in Ngat 1, where reforestation and agroforestry were discussed. 24 people from the seven villages with which the Climate Caravan has worked in recent years took part.

The focus was on practice: In two cocoa plantations, participants were shown how to reforest, plus they were able to plant seedlings in their forest areas. A total of 100 tree seedlings of twelve different tree species were planted.

Solar energy for schools

The educational opportunities in rural areas are worse than in urban centres, partly because of the lack of electricity. That is why Solafrica 2018 set the goal of electrifying another three schools with solar power. This provides light in the classrooms and enables computer science lessons and the use of printers. In addition, the local populationbenefits from solar power when light and computers are also available for extracurricular purposes. The village population learns how solar energy offers an alternative to diesel generators and kerosene lamps that are harmful to the environment and health.

In 2018, cooperation with grammar schools was tested, after primary schools had been supported in recent years. Due to the size of the schools and the power required, which was initially underestimated, only two schools were

electrified, but with larger solar systems with solar outputs of 2800 watts. This enables the schools with a total of 1,182 pupils to operate a total of 32 computers and eight printers.

Those responsible at the grammar schools and the parents' associations received instructions from trained solar experts on how to maintain the systems. This part of the project will be completed in June 2019 with the technical inspection of the systems and an internal evaluation of all ten schools that have so far been electrified with solar power.

Solar energy for health centres

One quarter of the health facilities in sub-Saharan Africa have no electricity at all, almost one-third has no reliable electricity supply. This leads to the spoilage of vital drugs and vaccines. Without electricity no electronic devices can be used, furthermore treatments after sunset are not possible without light or only under difficult conditions. Basic health care in remote areas is therefore insufficient. Solafrica has therefore been working since 2015 to ensure that rural health centres have access to solar power. Among other things, the organisation relies on the distribution of the innovative solar-powered refrigerator with the SolarChill technology, which was developed by an international partnership of the World Trade Organisation, the environmental programme UNEP, Greenpeace, UNICEF and others. From 2015 to 2017, solar refrigerators and solar panels for light were purchased and installed in six health centres.

In 2018, Solafrica, together with AJVC, hosted a conference for key health care players in Cameroon. The goal was to spread the SolarChill technology further in Cameroon, to present the experiences with it and to win at least five new partners who would contribute financially so that we could expand the project.

Of over 100 invited persons, 91 took part in the conference. In the afternoon, around 70 participants drove to the village of Mbanga near the capital Yaoundé, where a SolarChill is in operation. Solafrica board members, a representative of the international SolarChill





Visit to the Mbanga health centre with participants of the SolarChill confere



partnership and the Solafrica programme manager were present. AJVC and Solafrica received a lot of positive feedback and the media response was high (see >> www.solafrica. ch/presse). On the occasion of the conference the personal contact with five potential partners could be established and intensified. However, the target of five partnerships by the end of the year proved to be too ambitious, lacking time and resources.

In 2018, a three-year health project entitled Solar Energy for Better Primary Health Care was developed. A project with a broad impact is planned: basic medical care is to be improved through SolarChills, solar systems for light and smaller electronic devices as well as functioning drug management in 60 rural health centres. The technical solutions are accompanied by capacity building.

Feasibility study for a project with solar-dried chili

As part of a new orientation of the Climate Caravan 2018 programme, it was investigated to what extent income generation for a farmers' cooperative in the village of Bedoumo in Eastern Cameroon can be achieved with solar-dried chili. Bedoumo was one of the first project villages of the Climate Caravan, so many households already have access to solar energy. The cooperative approached AJVC with this idea. At the same time, the Swiss association Solarspar offered to support the project with a loan. In July 2018, the Swiss solar expert Michael Götz travelled to

Cameroon to examine the solar technology side of the project idea. A Cameroonian agronomist and a local expert on organic farming were also present when a workshop was held in the village. The study examined the cultivation of chili and other plants, solar drying, marketing at local and regional levels and the organisation of the cooperative. The experts' report is available, but due to a lack of timely resources at Solafrica and AJVC, the development of the project has been postponed until 2019.

PARTNERSHIPS AND COOPERATION

In Cameroon, Solafrica cooperates with the NGO AJVC and now with the health organisation Fairmed. AJVC is responsible for the operational implementation of the Climate Caravan programme on the ground. AJVC plans with Solafrica, visits the villages, installs solar systems with solar experts and trains those responsible for maintenance. It also organised and conducted the SolarChill conference. AJVC is financed by donations - Solafrica is its main financing partner. Solafrica and AJVC were able to implement a small pilot project with Fairmed for the first time in 2018 to test the cooperation. In a health centre in Bankim supported by Fairmed, a SolarChill refrigerator was installed and staff and members of the local health committee were trained in solar technology and maintenance. The organisation is expected to continue working with Solafrica to expand the SolarChill project.

RESOURCES

The budget for the project in 2018 was CHF 160,000. However, as some activities, in particular in the village development part of the project, will not be implemented until 2019, reserves from the project fund had to be used. For the year 2019, spending of approximately CHF 315,000 is budgeted. This increase can be explained by the new, larger project in the health sector. Six people work for the project at a work/employment percentage of 400 in Cameroon and 60 in Switzerland.

PLANNING AND OUTLOOK 2019

The projects in the areas of schools and village development will be completed in 2019. From April 2019 to March 2022, the focus will be on the solar energy health project for better basic medical care in 60 rural health centres. In 2019, a project plan for income opportunities with solar-dried chili is also to be drawn up. Other project areas defined in the 2017 long-term strategy, such as forest conservation, training centre and solar cooperative, will be reassessed in the framework of the impact model Solafrica is developing in 2019. Based on this, the strategy for the projects in Cameroon will be further developed and the 2017 approaches refined.



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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SCOUTS GO SOLAR

Despite the knowledge about climate change and the already more affordable, environmentally friendly technical solutions, it remains difficult to mobilise the population for climate protection. Although the worldwide scout movement is committed to the respectful treatment of nature, many scout organisations neglect low-pollution energy sources such as solar energy. We want to change that.

Since the scout movement with its 50 million members is firmly rooted in their respective countries, it can trigger the necessary multiplier effect outside its movement. With the Scouts go Solar project, the use of solar energy is to be integrated into the national scout programs worldwide. Children and adolescents will thus be able to use a sustainable energy supply and take action against climate change themselves. The Kandersteg International Scout Centre (KISC) annually trains leaders of scout groups from ground the world to become solar ambassadors. They learn how to use solar energy and develop concepts for implementing solar activities in their countries of origin. Worldwide, by now approximately 20,000 scouts of all ages take part in solar activities annually.

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS 2018

In 2018, nine young people from all over the world were trained as solar ambassadors in Kandersteg. In the same year, some of them held Scouts go Solar workshops in their home countries. There were a total of 52 solar activities worldwide in 2018, 18 more than in the previous year.

Scouts go Solar training

From 16 to 24 July 2018 the Scouts go Solar training took place at KISC. The group leaders of scout organisations from Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Malaysia, Macedonia, Portugal, Zimbabwe and Thailand dealt with climate change and learned how to produce solar constructions such as solar lamps, solar cookers or the complex solar case with USB connection and LED lamps. In order to put their knowledge

into practice, they showed 20 Swiss scouts aged 8 to 16 how solar energy can be easily integrated into everyday life: Together they cooked lunch with solar cookers or got to know solar-powered toys. The future solar ambassadors also learned how larger projects are carried out in national scout organisations. During the training they developed a concept with which they will implement the new knowledge in their home country.

In order to guarantee a successful and sustainable impact, Solafrica accompanied, evaluated and co-financed the implementation of the activities as an international coordination office. We also trained the Activity Guides of KISC so that they can build larger solar installations and create technical quizzes in Scouts go Solar workshops for scout groups.

International Scouts go Solar activities

Directly after the training, the new solar ambassadors began to implement activities: In Botswana, Brazil, Malaysia and Zimbabwe, Scouts go Solar training took place in 2018. Macedonia hosted the first Scouts go Solar workshop, which successfully built and tested a solar dryer for food preservation. In Portugal, the first awareness-raising workshops for young scouts took place, in which, for example, food was cooked entirely with home-made solar cookers.

2018 saw a renewed increase in the project activities of the solar ambassadors: In total, there were 52 Scouts go Solar workshops and training, solar installations or information events in Afghanistan, Brazil, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Portugal, Zimbabwe, Thailand and the Czech Republic. While the Pakistan Boy Scouts Association only held an introductory workshop instead of the planned Scouts go Solar training for disabled Pakistani scouts due to overlapping dates, the solar projects in Mexico and in the Philippines took shape. For example, Mexican solar ambassador Abelardo Rosas Castillo installed additional solar cookers in the community kitchens of towns in Oaxaca and Chiapas hit



hard by earthquakes. This gives the population, disconnected from the national energy grid, the opportunity to cook without electricity. In addition, he brought solar cookers to the community kitchen of a centre for disadvantaged children, and to an old people's centre in the small town of Coamiles, which was hit hard by Hurricane Wilma in October.

PARTNERSHIPS AND COOPERATION

Solafrica can now rely on the intensive support of the World Organisation of the Scout Movement (WOSM). Since May 2018, we have been working together with Cynthia Marquez, WOSM's education officer. Documents are developed together, the implementation of solar projects is reviewed and a better promotion among scouts is provided for worldwide. The main responsibility for Scouts go Solar remains with Solafrica.

RESOURCES

The total budget for this project in 2018 was CHF 75,000. The planned activities could all be implemented. A budget of CHF 90,000 has been set for 2019. This should give the solar ambassadors the opportunity to carry out more solar activities. Since the project is financed on an annual basis, there may be changes to the project depending on the amount of money acquired. For Scouts go Solar, five employees work at a work/employment percentage of approx. 150 abroad and 50 in Switzerland. The work of two other persons abroad is paid via WOSM. The solar ambassadors and their scout groups all work on a voluntary basis. With the implementation of the solar activities they take over the main work.

PLANNING AND OUTLOOK 2019

The next Scouts go Solar training will take place from 19 to 27 August 2019 at KISC. In addition to training, in 2019 the focus will be on the project countries: In the Philippines, Bernando De Leon will provide schools and communities with solar emergency kits with our support and give lectures on the use of solar energy. At the same time, he will be responsible for the new installation of solar street lamps in remote indigenous villages. We continue to support Abelardo Rosas Castillo from Mexico so that he can provide solar cookers in community kitchens in poor indigenous regions. In Zimbabwe and Botswana, our solar ambassadors receive financial support for the Scouts go Solar training so that they can build a solid base of helpers for their future projects.



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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ARTISTES-ÉCLAIRS



In Burkina Faso, the majority of the population lives without access to a power grid and is therefore forced to switch to environmentally harmful energy sources such as disposable batteries or diesel generators. Photovoltaic material is often of poor quality or financially unaffordable. In order to establish solar energy in Burkina Faso, Solafrica works together with local artists. They enjoy a high reputation both at home and abroad. They are therefore not only role models, but also constitute an important economic sector in the country. Artistes-éclairs combines artistic education with training in solar technology, thus making it possible to run theatre, dance or music events entirely with solar energy. On tours through the country also remote areas are reached. After the performances the audience can inform themselves about solar material and buy it right away.

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS 2018

In Burkina Faso, three theatre performances were organised as part of the Artistes-éclairs project in 2018. The use of electricity was 100 percent solar. The plays were performed in villages that are not connected to the power grid. After the performances, products of our local partner, the solar shop C'est Clair, were sold.

PARTNERSHIPS

Solafrica works in Burkina Faso with the local company Sethi, in particular with its subsidiary C'est Clair. This company is responsible for project management and technology on site. Artistes-éclairs is carried out with the two theatre companies Désir Collectif and Le Ruminant. Several members of these groups run the Pantaabo Cultural Centre. Rehearsals and performances therefore took place there. The cultural centre is not connected to the power grid, therefore only solar energy was used for the project.

RESOURCES

CHF 30,000 was budgeted for the year 2018. However, financing could only be secured in part, so the activities had to be adjusted accordingly. The work for this project in Switzerland is done exclusively on a voluntary basis.

PLANNING AND OUTLOOK 2019

A visit by Solafrica employees in 2018 to Ouagadougou, the capital of Burkina Faso, provided an opportunity to discuss possible next



projects with local partners. The goal is to launch further projects in Burkina Faso that are both technically and entrepreneurially innovative. The ideas should come about through exchange, reflection, rethinking and networking. Time is reserved for this in 2019.



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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SOLAR VIGNETTE

The use of fossil fuels is the main cause of climate change. This makes it all the more important to promote renewable energies worldwide. In Switzerland, solar energy accounts for only around three percent of electricity production. This puts us well behind our northern neighbor Germany and other European countries. The financial framework conditions for the expansion of renewable energies in Switzerland are modest and funding is insufficient.

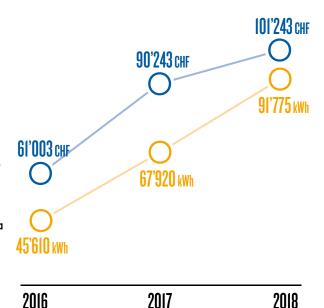
The electricity market in Switzerland does not allow producers to feed solar electricity into the grid at market prices. Solafrica therefore acquires the solar power for the solar vignettes from the producers at market prices and thus enables the economic operation of their systems. We are thus creating concrete incentives for the construction of further solar systems.

Like all electricity producers, Energie
Genossenschaft Schweiz, which supplies Solafrica
with solar power, is also connected to the Swiss
electricity grid. A mix of non-renewable and
renewable energies therefore flows from the
wall sockets. For each solar vignette sold, as
much solar power is purchased as the device in
question consumes on average per year. This
means that the share of solar electricity in the
Swiss electricity grid increases with every solar
vignette sold.

The proceeds from the sale of the vignettes will flow into Solafrica's projects. Thus, the purchase of solar vignettes does not only promote solar energy in Switzerland but also solar energy in our project countries in Africa.

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS 2018

The trend of recent years continues: In 2018, we were able to sell more solar vignettes and thus promote Swiss solar power more strongly.



PARTNERSHIPS AND COOPERATION

Solafrica obtains the solar power for the solar vignettes from Energie Genossenschaft Schweiz, the largest decentralised solar power plant in Switzerland. The electricity company is committed to renewable energies, moderate consumption and an economy based on solidarity. In 2018, Solafrica was supported by agencies in marketing the solar vignette.



RESOURCES

In 2018, around CHF 60,000 was spent on the solar vignette. In addition to the expenditure for the production of new solar vignettes and the purchase of solar power, more was invested in communication measures. By involving agencies, there is a transfer of know-how to the employees, which we see as an investment in the future. Three people work for the project at a total work/employment percentage of 45 in Switzerland.

PLANNING AND OUTLOOK 2019

In 2019, the focus will be even more on marketing the solar vignette. At the same time, the product range will be expanded. In addition to the well-known vignettes for mobile phones, laptops and e-bikes, refrigerators and electric cars will also be supplied with solar power starting in 2019. In addition, a distinction is made between the solar vignette for e-bikes and the solar vignette for computers. The cooperation with agencies will be continued with the goal of getting even more people interested in the solar vignette.



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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Solafrica is an independent Swiss develop-ment and climate protection organisation. Through our innovative projects, we enable people to provide themselves and others with access to electricity – without polluting the climate. With education, know-how transfer and the promotion of social entrepreneurship, Solafrica focuses on helping people to help themselves. Local partners on site play a crucial role in shaping the projects, and they take over responsibility during the implementation. Solafrica's Zewo certification proves that the funds are used in a purposive and effective fashion.



The Solafrica team: Daniel Siegrist, Elias Kost, Jolanda Fritschi, Violaine Dussex, Fabienne Biedermann, David Rentsch, Florian Schlegel, Tina Hügli, Mirjam Schwitter, Pirmin Bütler, Daniel Salvisberg.

BRANCH OFFICE AND STRUCTURE

The management of Solafrica is executed by Elias Kost, M. Sc. Environmental Sciences ETH and M. A. Public and Non-Profit Management; his deputy is Jolanda Fritschi, M. A. Development Studies IHEID. In 2018, eleven persons shared a total of 510 work/employment percentage (as of 31 December 2018. 2017: ten persons, 440 work/employment percentage). In addition, two people are employed on an hourly basis. Almost 30 percent of employees are women, and all employees work part-time. Solafrica also regularly engages people doing community service who are compensated by the Confederation for their efforts.

EXECUTIVE BODY AND OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

The executive body of Solafrica is the Board of Directors. The following persons belong to it:

- Cédric Marty, M.Sc. Management Technology and Economics ETH, Co-President
- Dr. Kuno Roth, Dr. rer. nat. Chemistry,
 Human Ecologist, Environmental Educator,
 Journalist, Co-President
- Carmen Carfora, lic. phil. UZH, MAS Communication Management and Leadership, Communication
- Flora Conte, M. Sc. Environmental Sciences ETH, Project Performance
- Raphael Engler, M. Sc. Management Technology and Economics ETH, Governance and Risk Management
- Joël Jeanloz, M. A. International Affairs & Governance, Business and Technology
- Marc Lombard, Sports Management VMI University of Freiburg, until 30 August 2019, Finances
- Daniel Wyniger, lic. rer. pol., dipl. Auditor, from 30 August 2019, Finances

The Board of Directors works on an honorary basis and is in constant contact with the management. Five meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the reporting period. Members of the Board of Directors are recruited through official application procedures by the management and the chair(s) of the Board of Directors and elected by the members of the association (the Board of Directors and the permanent employees) for a term of three years. The responsibilities and competences are governed by paragraphs VI and VII of the Articles of Association (see \(\times \) \(\frac{www.solafrica.ch/}{publikationen} \)). Resolutions of the Board of Directors are passed by simple majority and recorded in written minutes. The Board of Directors has a quorum if at least two members are present.

Managing the organisation is the responsibility of the management. It is determined by the Board of Directors and has the main task of implementing decisions of the Board of Directors operationally.

SUPERVISORY BODY AND CONTROL

Solafrica has been Zewo-certified since 2015. With its 21 standards, this seal of approval distinguishes reputable organisations that use donations in a purposeful, efficient and impact-oriented way. Zewo regularly checks the compliance of aid organisations with quality seals with the strict requirements.

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

STRUCTURE AND MEMBERSHIPS

Climate protection is Solafrica's declared goal, so it goes without saying that it is also demanded and promoted within the organisation. In addition, value is placed on a good quality of life. Fair and progressive working conditions for employees are a prerequisite for this.

Solafrica is organised as an association, its members are the Board of Directors and its permanent employees. It is not possible for private or legal persons to hold shares in the Solafrica Association.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

For the coordination of our international projects we sometimes have to fly. As a climate protection organisation, however, we attach great importance to making as few flight kilometres as possible and communicate mainly electronically. On average, our projects are visited about once a year by the responsible person.

Solafrica also attaches great importance to the use of high-quality and durable solar material in order to generate as little waste as possible. In addition, we are working on projects to counteract the problem of the often lacking recycling system. In particular, new battery technologies, for example on the basis of conventional salt, open up new possibilities here. We intend to use them in initial pilot projects next year in order to subsequently develop business models for large-scale distribution.

MEMBERSHIPS IN OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Solafrica is a member of Swissolar and the Climate Alliance. Swissolar is the Swiss Association for Solar Energy and promotes the use of solar energy in Switzerland. The Climate Alliance is an alliance of more than 80 civil societal organisations throughout Switzerland which advocates for an ambitious climate policy.



CONTACT

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Solafrica significantly increased its sales in 2018. Due to higher expenses for the projects and various marketing measures, only a small amount flowed into the organisational capital.

FINANCES AND ANTI-

FINANCIAL SITUATION AND PLANNING

In 2018, Solafrica was able to significantly increase sales. This is due in particular to the new projects in Ethiopia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, for which we were able to win new foundations as donors. In addition, private donations and income from the sale of solar vignettes have risen further.

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS 2018

Thanks to increased donations and additional programs, we had significantly more money available for operational project implementation in 2018. As a result, we were able to achieve more in the various project countries. At the same time, we increased our investment in communication in Switzerland to reach a larger audience, thus laying the foundations for future financing. The increase in private donations and the sale of the solar vignette shows that we are moving in the right direction.

The project funds, i.e. the earmarked provision of funds for certain projects, also contained significantly more money overall at the end of the year. This creates a good basis for the coming year.

The increased earnings are offset by higher expenditures. All in all, this leads to a minimal profit as the final result. In view of the low level of organisational capital, the narrow asset base remains a challenge.

PLANNING AND OUTLOOK 2019

We intend to maintain our strategy of growth through more and larger projects and a further expansion of fundraising with private individuals in the coming years. Since in recent years there has been strong investment in the latter area in particular, we anticipate a further increase in private donations and the sale of solar vignettes. Some of this money will be used to build up our organisational capital so that we can work on a solid basis in the long term.



CONTACT

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¬ www.solafrica.ch/publikationen

P/L STATEMENT

P/L STATEMENT	2018	2017
YIELD		
DONATIONS WITHOUT PURPOSE		
Donations private persons	50,346	39,398
Donations institutions	18,234	26,162
Total donations without purpose	68,580	65, 560
EARMARKED DONATIONS		
Solar Learning Kenya	155,112	148,499
Climate Caravan Cameroon	179,533	184,032
Artistes-éclairs Burkina Faso	10,000	0
Solar Learning Ethiopia	243,484	0
Solar Learning Democratic Republic of the Congo	24,174	0
Scouts go Solar	87,501	63,824
Further projects	0	18,453
Total earmarked donations	699, 803	414,808
OTHER EARNINGS		
Solar vignette	101,243	90,243
CO ₂ compensation	8,805	3,655
Yield school sale dried fruit	840	5,135
Miscellaneous other earnings	1,464	6,736
Total other earnings	112,352	105,769
EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS		
Extraordinary yield	561	0
Extraordinary expenses	0	2,954
Total extraordinary success	561	-2,954
TOTAL YIELD	881, 296	583, 183

	2018	2017
EXPENDITURE		
DIRECT PROJECT EXPENDITURE		
Solar Learning Kenya	141,916	150,829
Climate Caravan Cameroon	167,697	168,326
Artistes-éclairs Burkina Faso	7,822	0
Solar Learning Ethiopia	215,854	0
Solar Learning Democratic Republic of the Congo	42,270	0
Scouts go Solar	81,143	80,187
Further projects	0	10,107
Solar vignette	30 543	18,481
Total direct project expenditure	687, 244	427,930
EXPENSES FOR FUNDRAISING		
CO₂compensation	5,380	0
School sale dried fruits	0	1,189
Personnel costs fundraising	55,977	42,173
Solar vignette	30 543	18,482
Total expenditure fundraising	91,900	61,844
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE		
Advertising and communication	31,672	25,080
Branch office	31,426	31,266
Write-offs	217	0
Administration	35,695	57,773
Total other administrative expenditure	99,011	114, 119
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	878,155	603, 893
Result before fund changes	59,325	-18,830
FUND CHANGES		
Fund withdrawals	109,199	107,319
Fund allocations	165,383	-109,199
Total fund changes	-56,184	-1 ,880
Net income for the year after fund changes	3,141	-20, 710
Allocation of organisational capital	-3,141	20,710
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER ALLOCATIONS	0	0

BALANCE SHEET



BALANCE SHEET	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	182,440	131,985
Receivables from third parties	28,105	18,910
Expenditure paid in the following year	0	5,829
Current assets	210,545	156,724
Active IT	820	1,037
Fixed assets	820	1,037
TOTAL ASSETS	211,365	157,761
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities towards third parties	40,624	39,344
Expenditure not yet paid	0	7,000
Short-term liabilities	40, 624	46, 344
Long-term liabilities	0	0
Solar Learning Fund Kenya	0	23,082
Solar Learning Fund Ethiopia	56,516	0
Climate Caravan Fund Cameroon	33,202	48,210
Fund Solar Learning D R Congo	25,826	0
Fund Scouts go Solar	49,839	37,907
Fund capital	165, 383	109,199
Organisational capital	5,358	2,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES	211,365	157,761

The complete and audited annual financial statements including the audit report can be downloaded from <code>¬ www.solafrica.ch/publikationen</code> or ordered via <code>info@solafrica.ch</code>. The finances have been audited according to Swiss GAAP FER 21 by the auditor Matthias Günter, Zurich.

FINANCING

Solafrica is financed through donations, contributions from the public sector and proceeds from the sale of its own products.

INSTITUTIONAL DONORS

Many thanks to the following foundations, cantons, municipalities and parishes, which made Solafrica's projects possible in 2018:

- Accordeos Stiftung
- AGAPE Stiftung
- o atDta Stiftung Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe
- Carl und Elise Elsener-Gut Stiftung
- O Claire Sturzenegger-Jeanfavre Stiftung
- EKOenergie Klimafonds
- Evangelisch-reformierte Kirchgemeinde Wettingen-Neuenhof
- Evangelisch-reformierte Landeskirche beider Appenzell
- Gemeinde Erlenbach ZH
- Gemeinde Lyss
- Gemeinde Meilen
- Gemeinde Riehen
- Julius Bär Stiftung
- Kanton Aargau
- Kanton Basel-Stadt
- O Katholische Kirche Rapperswil-Jona
- Leopold Bachmann Stiftung
- Lotteriefonds Kanton Bern

- Reformierte Kirche Kanton Zug
- O Reformierte Kirchen Bern-Jura-Solothurn
- Römisch-Katholische Kirche Basel-Stadt
- Solarspar
- Stiftung für praktische Berufsbildung in Schwarzafrika
- Stadt Dübendorf
- Stadt Solothurn
- Stiftung Abantu
- Stiftung Aurea Borealis
- Stiftung Drittes Millennium
- StiftungPro Evolution
- Stiftung Regenwald
- Susanne und Martin Knechtli-Kradolfer-Stiftung
- Umweltstiftung Greenpeace
- Vontobel-Stiftung

SOLAR LEARNING INITIATIVE

With the solar learning initiative, Swiss companies are sponsoring the training of a solar specialist in Kenya. Young adults receive training as solar technicians and thus enable the development of a sustainable energy supply. The following companies supported the initiative in 2018:

- Energie Wasser Bern
- Energie Zukunft Schweiz
- GEC Graf Energie Consulting GmbH
- Krannich Solar
- RG Energie
- TNC Consulting AG
- Weidmüller Schweiz AG

DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS

Private donations increased by around 25 percent to CHF 50,346. In 2018, a programme for supporting members was also introduced. The programme distinguishes between regular supporting members (CHF 60 per year) and highvoltage supporting members (CHF 240 per year). Supporting members receive the annual report, an invitation to a theme evening as well as the solar vignette for the mobile phone. High-voltage supporting members also receive a vignette for the computer in addition. In 2018, we attracted 52 regular and 21 high-voltage sponsoring members. Additional 317 donations were generated by sending a letter in December and through other communication measures. Major acquisition measures are planned for 2019 for the acquisition of additional supporting members.

DRIED FRUITS

In recent years, school classes have supported Solafrica with the sale of dried fruit. In 2018, the sale was carried out for the last time with proceeds of CHF 840; the project will not be continued.

CO₂ COMPENSATION

At Solafrica, air travellers have the opportunity to offset the negative impact of their flights on the climate in a sustainable way by supporting solar projects in Africa. The compensation amount depends on the flight distance of the travellers. For example, a short-haul flight is offset by Solafrica replacing an environmentally harmful kerosene lamp with a solar lamp in a household in the Homa Bay region of Kenya; for longer flights, correspondingly larger investments in one of our project areas are made. In 2018, CHF 8,805 was received through the compensation mechanism.



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Solafrica is recognised as a non-profit organisation by the Canton of Bern. Donations to Solafrica are tax-deductible in most cantons.

Solafrica Bollwerk 35 3011 Bern Switzerland

DILIGENCE AND TRANSPARENCY

Solafrica has been Zewo-certified since 2015. This seal of approval stands for:

- dedicated, economic and effective use of your donation
- transparent information and meaningful accounting
- independent and purposive control structures
- honest communication and fair fundraising



Solafrica Bollwerk 35 3011 Bern Switzerland



