



PROGRESS REPORT
2020

Our mission

**To reconnect man with his environment
in a sustainable way**

BUTTERFLY EFFECT

Our means of action



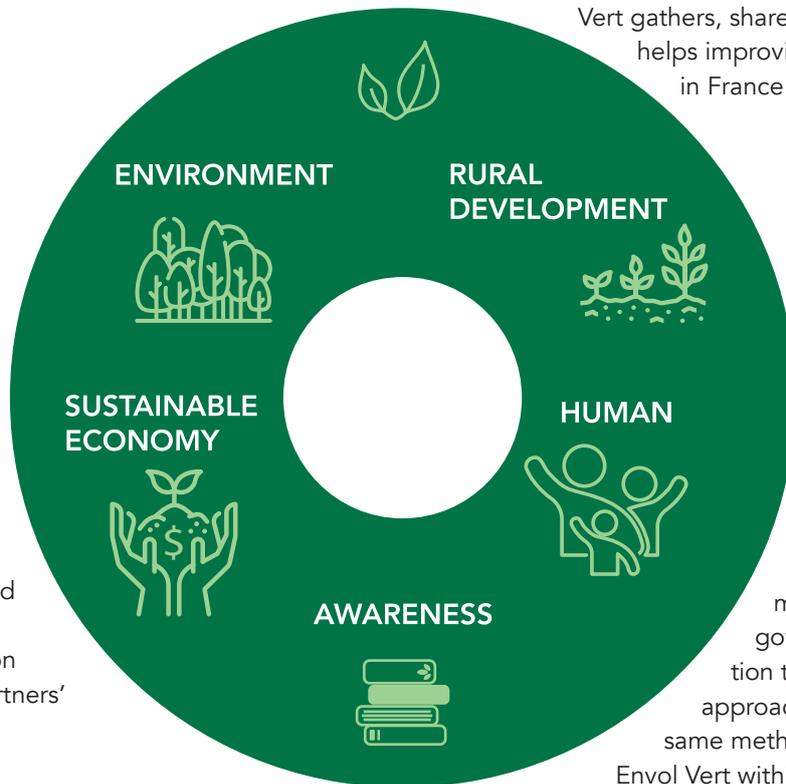
Envoi Vert seeks reconciliation between forests and cattle ranching & farming – key factors of deforestation – through the implementation of agroforestry systems and silvipastoralism, which also allows a better adaptation to climate change.



Advising farmers, planting old species of fruit trees, fodder trees, or melliferous trees, growing new forest corridors... Here are a few examples to preserve ancestral knowledge and allow agricultural diversification in order to increase food sovereignty. Envoi Vert gathers, shares the information, and helps improving agricultural practices in France and in Latin America.



Envoi Vert develops sustainable economic alternatives to address the needs of challenged populations, if not below the poverty line: recipes of processed food, development of service channels, creation of brand to promote partners' products.



Envoi Vert helps associations and cooperatives to strengthen their structure and increase internal mobilization, encouraging governance and animation tools with a sociocratic approach, which is actually the same method as the one used by Envoi Vert within the organization.



In order to raise awareness amongst local populations, the general public, and companies concerned with nature conservation, Envoi Vert creates useful tools and operations, such as the Forest Footprint Quiz and the Biodiversity Festival (Colombiodiversidad) in Colombia. Environmental education towards young generations is also a core element of all rehabilitation projects.

SUMMARY

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ENVOL VERT

Paris, Francia
Bogotá, Colombia
Tarapoto, Perú



EDITORIAL

Forests are still burning, then what?

Reading these few lines, do not expect to see numbers and figures, we will not display any. After long sighs, rising indignation, and a final moment of melancholy, you would have eventually forgotten them anyway. We have grown accustomed to flip to the next page, go to the hottest news, to the newest post, to the latest tweet... But don't worry, you're not alone.

2020 had as many wildfires as 2019 with, on top of that, new record-breaking temperatures. 2020 was indeed one of the hottest years ever measured.

2020 also saw the breaking of a major and global health crisis. One of the main reasons behind the massive spread of the virus is the always-greater deterioration of natural ecosystems. Yet, as the crisis is still raging, the environment and its protection are still being regarded as secondary directly benefiting conspiracy theories defended by global-warming sceptics. It is, indeed, easier to simply hope for miraculous technological solutions to our problems (carbon-capture technology, hydrogen planes, and so on...) than to actively questioning our development models based on over-consumption, uneven wealth distribution, and the exhaustion of natural resources. Amazonia, like many other biomes, is reaching its breaking point because of an unbridled deforestation. In the coming years (maybe the process has already begun), it will start transforming and turning into a large savannah region. This wet forest is going to get drier and drier, releasing carbon it had been storing for decades which, in turn, will lead to a huge surge in the emission of gases causing a greater global greenhouse effect.

The case of the Pantanal (South West Brazil) is the perfect example of the insanity of our time. It has one of the richest and most accessible wild fauna notably composed of caimans (*Jacara Caiman yacare*), giant otters (*Pteronura brasiliensis*), or even the jabiru (*Jabiru mycteria*). Yet, in 2020, this amazing ecosystem was relentlessly destroyed because of a hot season drier than usual, but also, and before all, because of criminal fires started by farmers seeking to increase their lands and plots, all this favoured by the government's shameful and guilty lack of reactivity.

We will not linger on the list of the culprits; they are everywhere and at every level.

That is why that we, at Envol Vert, we have collectively and unanimously decided to turn all this indignation and all this anger into actions. We are now decided to act **AGAINST** destroyers of ecosystems without, of course, giving up our field projects. We will keep on supporting them because they bear concrete solutions for both territories and local populations.

Our first significant action targets the French large-retailer group, Casino. After a year of investigation, and with the help of many local and international organisations, we, Envol Vert, publicly and officially called out the number-one leader of the large retail sector in Brazil and in Columbia for its breach of the French law, and in particular that of March 27th, 2017, which makes parent companies and executive firms subjected to a duty of vigilance.

Yes! The Casino group, in its stores of South America, is currently selling goods and products directly coming from deforestation. This must stop and lead to an exemplary lawsuit!

Of course, we also carried on our fieldwork in Colombia, France, and Peru. We adapted our awareness campaigns to the sanitary context, and we were able to keep relying on our local partners to maintain our missions for the conservation and the restoration of forests.

We are the living proof that a "small" organisation can achieve great things. A lot remains to be done, that is why we have the duty to relentlessly keep on acting, to never give up the fight. For that, more than ever, we need you, your support, your indignation, your skills, and your financial help. Together, we can aim always higher and demand of political and economic leaders major actions in order to meet with our collective responsibility towards our natural patrimony.



Chairman

Olivier Guichardon



INDICATORS 2020

compared to average trends in 2017-2018-2019

ENVIRONNEMENTAL

242 ha replanted with native species **+41 ha**

 **4** crops per plot **x2**

23 monitored species **x23**

SOCIAL

 **117** active volunteers and field volunteers **+9**

24 296,50 hours worked by volunteers **-2042**

SOCIETAL

 **417** participating families **+79**

585 people trained **-71**

FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE

 **45** regular donors **+15**

Find all our indicators on p.38

FIELD PROJECTS



ión
a

Conservación
Amazónica
KANAYADU-MA

Trees in my meadow
Tarn



The dry Forest Program

Sta Rita (Guajira)

Los limites (Atlántico)

Ovejas (Sucre)

Tolu Viejo (Sucre)

La Victoria San Isidro (Cesar)

Becerril (Cesar)

The agriculture and Heritage Project

Socotá

Conservation concession of Yanayacu-Maquia

Mahuizo (Loreto)

Cocoa and agroforestry

Tingo María (Huanuco)

Coffee and agroforestry

Pichaniki (Junin)

COLOMBIA

PERU

Discover our projects with the interactive map



explorer.land



CONSERVATION

Conservation concession of Yanayacu-Maquia

Peru

||||| A fantastic biodiversity reservoir in the Amazon

Once again this year, there has been no major depre-
dation within the reserve thanks to the support of the
local park's wardens. However, its surrounding areas
have been subject to stronger anthropic pressures
due to the exceptional sanitary crisis we have been
facing. Intensive fishing and expansion of agriculture
are more and more observed, and cattle farming has
emerged.

In order to slow down the process of whittling away the
forest areas, several awareness campaigns have been
launched in nearby villages and have contributed to the
identification of sustainable economic alternatives.

Among them is the responsible exploitation of açai
(*Euterpe Oleracea*) and aguaje (*Mauritia flexuosa*) –
2 palm fruits – which is very promising. Initial diagnostics
have been carried out and a key partnership agreement
has been signed for a technical support in fruit harvesting
and oil processing. This activity will be a top priority in
2021 to offer concrete economic solutions and encourage
communities to help protecting the reserve in a sustaina-
ble way.

In addition, three tree nurseries have been established
to salvage threatened species as per the International
Union for Conservation of Nature's red list. Over 750 trees
including quinilla colorada (*Manilkara bidentata*), cedro
also known as spanish cedar (*Cedrela odorata*) and cumala
colorada (*Virola sebifera*) have been planted on the bor-
der of the concession with the help of landowners willing
to commit themselves to conservation.

Click here to follow the latest news :
<https://biodiversite-amazonienne.org/>



Santa Lucia - January 2019 © C. Laine



38 700 ha of preserved
rainforest

+120 participants to awareness-raising
events

750 threatened trees planted



Turtles *Tarikaya Podocnemis unifilis* © J.Magan

Cordillera Escalera Conservation Area

Peru

||||| APFF 3 years later

Three years after the end of our partnership, the Association for the Protection of the Flora and the Fauna (APFF) is doing wonders and has never been more dynamic.

In Tarapoto, ecotourism is booming and open-air activities have never been more popular.

After a period of adaptation to the new health and sanitary measures and thanks to the support of the regional government, the association was able, as soon as July 2020, to fully resume its activities.

Although the association offers many different tours, each one more or less easy, harder trekking tracks allowing an access to an exceptional view on the Escalera Cordillera Natural Regional Park have become one of the most popular challenges among young Peruvian hikers.

Very resourceful, the organisation is ever-expanding, the reception site was extended, the signage system was improved, the organisation of the daily workload (cleaning of the site) was optimized, the touristic offer was reviewed, and the search for new partners constitutes an integral part of the organisation's development.

All this massive work is an impressive display of a tiny structure's professionalism, commitment, and passion.

 <https://www.facebook.com/AltoShilcayoTarapoto/>

© L. Morey



RESTORATION

The dry Forest Program

Colombia

2020 was a rough year for the “Bosque Seco Tropical” program. The team’s daily activities were marked by Covid-19, delayed rainy season, difficulty to mobilise participants of some sites and to travel. Nonetheless, the program kept its course and achieved good results on all its workstreams. Feedback from the area

||||| The protection of forest stronger than the pandemic

Colombia was deeply impacted by Covid-19. A strict lockdown that lasted almost 3 months forced the teams to manage activities remotely. This temporary distance worked as a test: while some communities faced hardships to adapt, others showed a great autonomy in the implementation of nursery and plant monitoring. This highlighted, as if it were necessary, the key stakes related to training and collective strengthening of community and farmer associations capacities to obtain and maintain sustainable protection effects.

In order to calmly go back on the field, we implemented a strict sanitary protocole; unfortunately, all inter-project exchanges had to be cancelled.

||||| Agroforestry and protection corridors

With over **8 035 trees planted**, the planting activities increased last year. These plantations helped complete the agroforestry plots. Some *Anacardium excelsum* trees (*caracolis*) planted only 2 years ago, have already reached a height of several meters and the shade they provide has started having a positive effect on the temperature within plots.

On the Ovejas site, a **protection corridor** of over **6 kms** was created. It connects the remaining original forests and agroforestry areas.

In Becerril, planting efforts were focused on the layout of silvopasture plots to provide diversified food sources for livestock during the dry season and to limit possible new deforestation in the neighboring sloped forests.

Tree planting, by no means a goal in itself, thus also serves a goal of ecological restoration and improvement of productive plots by adapting to the environment of each site.

Setting up an agroforestry plot © F. Mias



Trainings, cornerstone of the Dry Forest Program

With 27 trainings conducted in 2020, the program for the protection of dry forests still relies on the reinforcement of agronomic knowledge of participants to ensure a better protection of the environment. In addition to training on the design of plots conducted on projects during the first year of the cycle such as Becerril, Jonathan Gordillo, in charge of agroforestry, also conducted training on soil coverage and organic pest management. As for Laura Velandia, in charge of economic alternatives, she trained farmers in best practices for the products processing. These theoretical-practical sessions also offer participants the possibility to meet and strengthen their relationships. They are especially appreciated by communities and foster the empowerment strategy.

Strengthening community's income from preservation

Several communities located on different sites, produced and sold fresh and dry hibiscus flowers (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*) as well as Maya Nut flour (*Brosimum alicastrum*). The year was also marked by the building in Ovejas of a micro-plant to roast, powder and pack Maya Nut beans (*Brosimum alicastrum*).

Furthermore, the knowledge in tree nurseries of participants in the "Bosque seco tropical" program have allowed the sale of 2 500 Maya Nut seedlings (*Brosimum alicastrum*) to a farm for preservation actions. A happy combination as the farmers' families wellbeing and the preservation of tree species which is threatened in Colombia were brought together thanks to this action!

As for the economic reinforcement of local inhabitants, the most significant event of the year is still the creation of the Tamandua brand, a new sale channel for products derived from the sustainable management of forests (see article p.18).

 **142** participating families

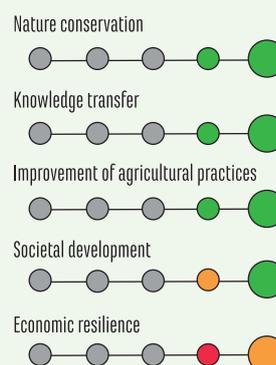
22 professionals and volunteers mobilised

296 ha of protected forest

OVEJAS

OUR USEFULNESS IN THE FIELD* AS SEEN BY THE PARTICIPANTS

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

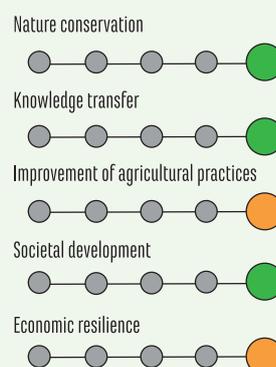


0,79

BECERRIL

OUR USEFULNESS IN THE FIELD* AS SEEN BY THE PARTICIPANTS

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



0,69

Closing of the “Maya nut and forest restoration” project in Jerez

At the end of december, the project “Maya nut and forest restoration” came to an end.

Over 4 years, **30 hectares** of agroforestry and silvopasture were planned and implemented thanks to the **3 tree nurseries** for the project and to the planting of **7075 trees**. The project allowed the **23 participants** of the community to make changes in their agricultural methods, but also offered the chance to diversify their economic activity with the processing of cans based on mangos and coconut oil.

Despite the context, we were able to celebrate the end of this partnership. Former volunteers congratulated the community through a video and several pictures were exhibited and then distributed. The participants had prepared poems and songs and madam Sandra had prepared a disguise made of leaves from each tree species on her plot. The community will keep on working on restoration with the help of the ASOROSALES association which just won a subsidy for its plantation project. As for Envol Vert, we will keep supporting economic alternatives for the processing of coconut oil and mangos. We will also implement a monitoring of the agroforestry and silvopastoral systems every 3 or 4 months to identify if the community needs further help.



GRACIANIS AND MARÍA

Dry Forest Program
The site of Ovejas

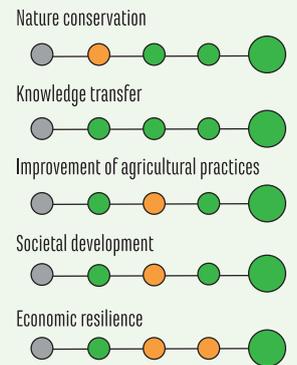
Gracianis and Maria are currently implementing a hectare of agroforestry system in Ovejas, in the Montes de Maria mountain chain. To the classic system that joins manioc (*Manihot esculenta*), corn (*Zea mays*) and watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus*), they added woody trees such as banco (*Girocarpus americanus*) or the caracoli (*Anacardium excelsum*) as well as fruit trees such as papaya (*Carica papaya* L.), guava (*Psidium guajava*) or the nispero (*Manikara zapota*). A rainwater tank supplied by the project helps water the plot and weeding is made without burning or herbicides thanks to a common brushcutter, bought by Envol Vert.

Maria is especially careful with the planting of fruit trees which diversify the farm’s food and increase their income. The guava tree planted in her courtyard 1 year ago, already reaches over 2 meters high and will soon bear its first fruits. Gracianis is the secretary of the AEDECOS farmer’s association, the local partner for Envol Vert on this project. In 2020, its members built a site which will allow the whole community to process its farm products and sell them at higher prices

JEREZ - RESTAURATION FORESTIERE ET NOYER MAYA

OUR USEFULNESS IN THE FIELD* AS SEEN BY THE PARTICIPANTS

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



0,80

Pépinières de Noyer Maya (*Brosimum alicastrum*)



Coffee, cocoa and agroforestry

Peru

||||| 2020, a year marked by adaptation and empowerment

In Pichanaki and Tingo Maria, despite a slowed plantation pace, the restoration actions of the 195 agricultural plots have continued.

The movement restriction on the field forced us to innovate and rethink our mode of action with communities. We chose an approach that is more customized and adapted to each group, reviewed the plannings and finally improved the annual agreements that we had with each of them. The 15 groups we support in the development and maintenance of reforestation nurseries quickly took responsibility to ensure the continuity of activities.

Far from discouraging us, the cancellation of all collective activities allowed us to strengthen individual monitoring, be it for the definition of plantation plans or the follow-up of trees planted in the previous years. Furthermore, this peculiar year enabled a reinforced cohesion between our teams' and those of the partner cooperatives. This cooperation will lead to the definition of a common training plan for the farmers in 2021.

Finally, we took the time to think about the preservation of existing forest areas on the participants' plots. Even though the restoration in agroforestry systems is essential to the well-being of both farming and farmers, an approach that includes preservation will add to our action towards a more efficient fight against deforestation. In that sense, several activities were implemented: a diagnostic of endangered species on the project's sites, integration of new species within the nurseries to recover damaged spaces or the enrichment of forest "patches", signature of individual preservation agreements with farmers and research of additional economic alternatives. This new action component is very successful with farmers and partners.



"We are one of the first groups; today we are a model for other participants but also for Pichanaki coffee farmers; I am very proud of this and so are my neighbors."

GAMARA Jesus

Project: Agroforestry and recovery of damaged areas in coffee plants areas

➔ Read the complete portrait of Jesus on: www.envol-vert.org



17 453 trees distributed

and 20 different species planted

28

communal nurseries

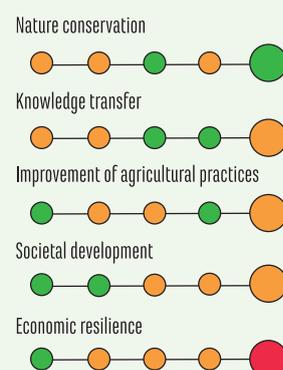
+70%

survival rate for trees

PICHANAKI

OUR USEFULNESS IN THE FIELD* AS SEEN BY THE PARTICIPANTS

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

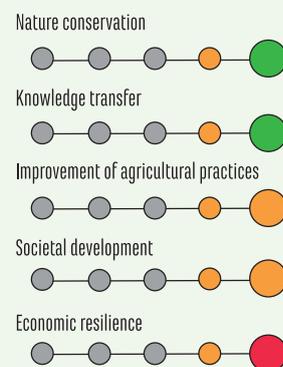


0,60

TINGO MARÍA

OUR USEFULNESS IN THE FIELD* AS SEEN BY THE PARTICIPANTS

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



0,59

Trees in my meadow

||||| Reasserting the value of the local and ancient biodiversity of the Tarn

Launched in 2019, the “Trees in my meadow” project in the Tarn aims at promoting ancient and local biodiversity from the Tarn region, mainly ancient varieties of fruit trees as well as amphibian species. To do so, we support farmers in shifting to more responsible agricultural methods through agroforestry; we restore wetlands and carry out actions to raise public awareness towards the protection of the environment, most notably in highschoools in the area.

This year, Envol Vert supported **23 farmers** located in the south of Tarn and **3 800 trees** will be planted. Among those trees are fruit trees from ancient species as well as several other trees with high environmental potential - called “enhancing” - such as saskatoon, Siberian pea-tree (*Caragana arborescens*) or white mulberry. These plots are dedicated to a diversified agroforestry that joins trees and cultures - such as wheat - vegetable gardening or cattle farming. By setting up **11 ponds** in these plots, the organization also wants to promote wild biodiversity such as amphibians.

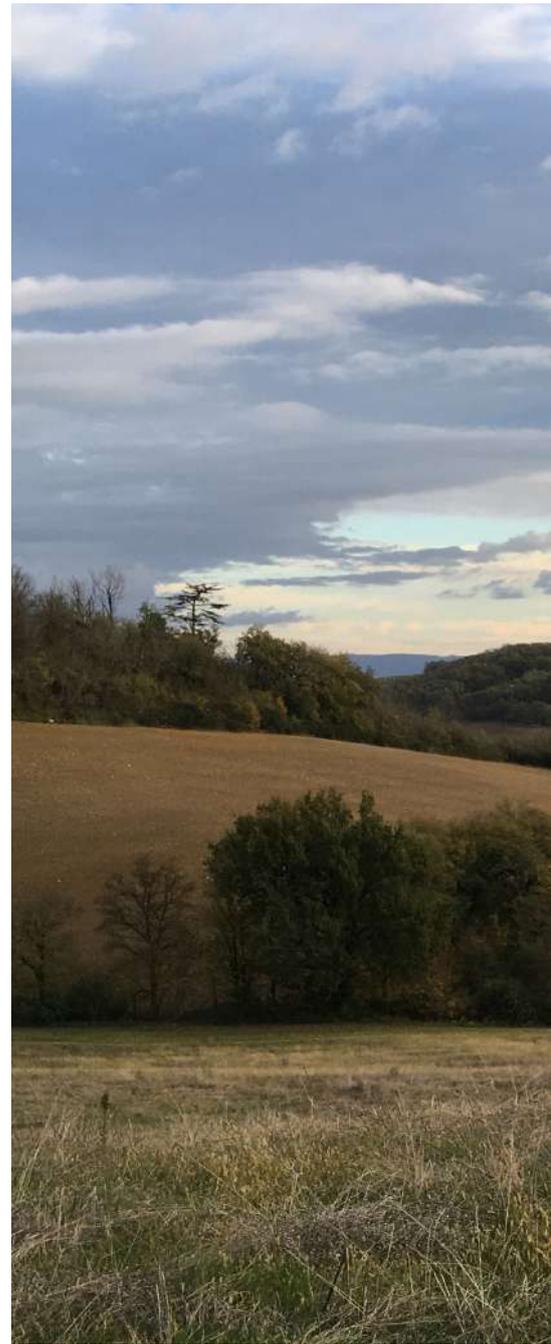
To discover these farms and the agro-ecological methods they implement, Envol Vert offers to willing citizens the possibility to come and plant trees during **13 workshops** planned between December 2020 and March 2021. These events offer the chance to learn about planting, meet local farmers and share friendly moments.

Meanwhile, we are setting up a project with the Borde Basse highschool and the Mission Locale Tarn with 3 objectives: raising youth awareness towards biodiversity, the discovery of local agro-ecological farms, and the planting of trees on the school premises.

At the start of 2021, three information meetings will be set up in Lautrec, Puylaurens and Castres to greet farmers that have recently become interested in the project. Following these meetings, a third generation of farmers will be supported by Envol Vert during 1 year.

The projects with the Borde Basse highschool will be in full gear and Envol Vert will define new teaching tools to chime in the program of other local schools (elementary and middle school).

This project is made possible thanks to the support of the Regional Natural Park of Haut-Languedoc (RNPHL) and the CPIE with the partnership of the Fondation de France, the Fondation Itancia, the Olga Triballat Institute, the Agence Nature Occitane, the French Human Sciences Institute, the Entreprise Lab Essentiel, the Entreprise Pierre Fabre and the Fondation Terra Symbiosis.



© Lucille Duprey

*Characterizes the non-fruit-bearing trees that farmers are also advised to plant. Their benefits are environmental (melliferous trees), agronomic (nitrogen fixers), or nutritive (fodder trees).



23 accompanied farmers

11 newly established ponds

13 new planting sites set up

**OUR USEFULNESS IN THE FIELD*
AS SEEN BY THE PARTICIPANTS**

2016 2017 2018 2019 **2020**

Nature conservation



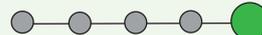
Knowledge transfer



Improvement of agricultural practices



Societal development



Economic resilience



0,78

PROJECT OPENING

Launching of the socotá proram

Colombia

||||| For the reactivation and preservation of peasant activities

In Colombia, hidden in the middle of the Andes Mountains, two remarkable treasures sit in the Socotá territory. The first one is a unique ecosystem called Páramos which provides the country with 70% of its resources in drinkable water. The second one is the several-century-old know-how in the cultivation of wheat at high altitudes which has brought great prosperity to the inhabitants of Socotá throughout the 20th century. Today, these two pillars of the life of Socotá's population are under the threat of an ever-growing mining industry. Rivers are being polluted; the industrial activity is destroying whole areas of Páramos which, as a result, is driving local farmers away from their rural activities.

Driven by the conviction that another development model is possible, the Agrosolidaria – Socotá cooperative, mainly composed of female farmers, has been fighting tooth and nail since 2006 for the rebirth of rural activities, and in particular that of the traditional cultivation of wheat.

In December 2019, the co-op reached out to Envol Vert in order to build a solid project that aims at reconciling

the preservation and restoration of the local ecosystems with supporting wheat-producing families.

2020 was the occasion to build the foundations of the project, to identify and to meet with the main partners, and to initiate the search for funding. The national nature reserve Pisba, partly located in the Socotá territory and therefore close to the farming plots of the families, is sure to be a key-participant in the conservation of the environment in this territory.

2021 will see the start of the project's activities, involving about thirty families:

- the planting of native species of trees as wildlife corridors
- the trial of producing honey and wheat through means of eco-agriculture
- trainings to reinforce Agrosolidaria's capabilities
- improving the processes of transformation and storage of farming products
- prospecting for commercial allies

The cultivation of high-altitude wheat, an age-old agricultural practice under threat. © D.Tarrier



ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING

Tamandua, an ethical brand serving rural communities in Colombia

Tamandua embodies the conviction that there is a way for a sustainable model of production and economic development that takes into account the preservation of tropical dry forests' biodiversity. Created in 2020 by Envol Vert, its aim is to support the financial autonomy of the communities involved in the restoration program "Bosque seco tropical." Today, the brand is already marketing and selling a dozen different products to local communities but also through its website tamanduaproductos.com, launched in November 2020.

Mayan nut flour, coconut oil, mango chutney, all originate from protected forests or from plots of land dedicated to agroforestry that are managed by the 4 communities participating in the project.

Tamandua is also the guarantee of fair trade. On average, 42% of the total price of any given product directly goes back to the community that themselves insured the processing and packaging of the goods. Envol Vert never receives any profit.

Finally, Tamandua also wants itself to be a call to Colombian citizens, to incite them to turn their consumption habits into conscious and rational decisions. Its motto is "somos lo cuidamos" (we are what we take care of), a powerful reminder of its mission: to be a channel for the empowerment of consumers, and to make them feel as active participants in the conservation of nature and the wellbeing of the local communities.

[Tamanduaproductos.com](https://tamanduaproductos.com) follow on  [@tamanduaporenvolvvert](https://www.instagram.com/tamanduaporenvolvvert)



MAYAN NUT FLOUR

The Mayan walnut tree can be found in the well-preserved forests on the Caribbean coast. Its seeds, once grilled and milled, become a flour used for baking bread and for the preparation of many desserts. Chefs are particularly fond of its aromatic specificities that make it a very versatile aroma, its flavour ranging from coffee-cocoa to the taste of dates when consumed fresh.







The Amazonian Forest is home to many species all more fantastic than the other. Among them, the Hoazin (*Opisthocomus hoazin*), this bird with shimmering colors is considered to be the oldest modern bird still existing, the species is thought to be 18 million years old!! © L.Durant

AWARENESS

The Colombian Forest Footprint

After our endeavour to measure the forest footprint of the French population, we challenged ourselves to achieve the same goal with Colombians. For 9 months, we patiently gathered data, we updated our methodology in assessing risks, we also created a work committee gathering other NGOs (Ecosocial, WWF), but also public national institutions (Ideam, the ministry of environment, Sinchi), and international partners (AFD, the European Union).

The result of all this work is compelling and undeniable, the average forest footprint of a Colombian is 1 278m², with food as the number one factor explaining that figure. The yearly meat consumption of 18kg per inhabitant and the consuming of 143L of milk represent, indeed, 80% of the Colombians' forest footprint. The main reasons lie in the lack of traceability in the meat industry and the transformation of forests into pastureland for its ever-growing livestock-farming. The other raw materials with a significant impact on the Colombian forest footprint are wood and soy which respectively represent 74m² and 61m² of this figure.

This work resulted into :

- ➔ the publication of a detailed report
- ➔ the organisation of a conference with more than 400 attendees
- ➔ the creation of an online quiz www.huella-forestal.co
- ➔ an impressive press and media coverage by the most prominent Colombian networks (El Tiempo, El Espectador...)

Did you know ?

Did you know that some tree species are today on the verge of extinction?

In Peru, Mahoganies, Andean Walnut trees, or amburanas are being cut down by the hundreds every year because of the quality of their wood, the ignorance surrounding their other properties, or because of slash and burn to increase farming plots. In order to avoid their complete disappearance, Envol Vert raised awareness about their protection among more than 150 children and adults by teaching them about their non-timber uses and properties.



104 journées de formations
et de sensibilisation

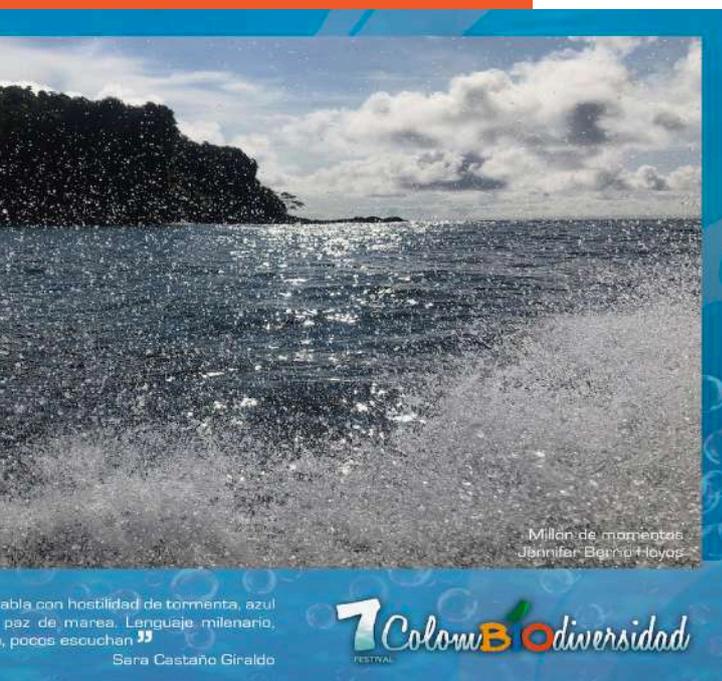
Photograph borrowed from the online exhibition by underwater photographer Juan David, Valencia

Music Opening of ColomBIOdiversidad 2020 with Simon Mejia from the band Bomba Estereo

Winning photograph of the ColomBIOdiversidad contest 2020, voted best picture by the public on social media



“ El mar ha
cambiante y
muchos oyer



ColomBIODiversidad

ColomBIODiversidad 2020 was an unprecedented and extraordinary edition! The awareness festival, that has been a yearly rendezvous since 2014 as a response to the international day for biological diversity, was deeply impacted by the restrictions born of the COVID 19 pandemic. After months of preparation, the coordination team had to rethink and adapt the entirety of the festival's contents and format initially meant for a live crowd and audience in the cities of Bogotá and Medellín.

Therefore, from May 21 until May 31 2020, a brand new online and virtual program allowed the festival to take place and to tackle the issue of the sea and its conservation. These stakes are indeed very prominent in Colombia which has direct access to two of the largest oceans in the world, and whose national territory is 48% coastal. It is then very naturally that Colombia's amazing biological diversity was given much of the spotlight.

In order to raise awareness among citizens to the importance of preserving such a resource, Envol Vert was able to rely on the help of Conservation International, as the co-organizer of the event, and also on a strong network of allies among which universities, foundations, communities and local powers, associations and collectives... Throughout 10 days, participants were invited to discover and partake in digital contests, whether photography ones or slogan ones. They also had the opportunity to attend online conferences, and to embark into an immersive audio experience retracing the journey of a raindrop, from its fall all the way to the sea. Virtual guided tours and an opening performance by DJ Simon Mejia, from the Colombian band Bomba Estereo, were also prominent attractions.

With an unpredictable situation come precious lessons and teachings. Going online pushed us towards innovation by giving brand new formats to our events, but it also brought us to initiate new international connections between specialists of the ocean. This year, the festival was thus able to expand its borders, allowing the inclusion of participants in other Colombian cities and even in other countries.



18 online events broadcast live on social media

1

digital library

+30 000 participants

CAMPAIGN

This year, Envol Vert ascertained its activism for forest protection. When actions on the field bring forward concrete solutions to deforestation and biodiversity loss issues, advocacy work allows the essential change of methods to stop damages to ecosystems.



1 formal notice sent to Groupe Casino



16 months of research and investigation

28 volunteer professionals and employees mobilized

4 497 Ha deforested by **4 farms** that supply **Groupe Casino**

11 000 km² destroyed in the Brazilian Amazon in 2020

Zero Forest Footprint Pledge

The fight against imported deforestation is more efficient if it is embedded in all the levels of our societies: from governments to citizens through companies. We have thus campaigned for the integration of imported deforestation in collective management of territories. This was done through the “Zero Forest Footprint Pledge” which was launched **to mobilize slates of candidates** around this matter during the French 2020 municipal elections.

This Zero Forest Footprint Pledge emerged from a brainstorming between Envol Vert and the all4trees community. It was supported by many partners such as 1% Pour la Planète and Naturevolution. The objective was for slates to commit to the implementation during their term of **22 concrete measures** to fight against imported deforestation. These measures frame several sectors such as food industry, transport, energy as well as consumables. Among these 22 measures, the reduction of food palm oil by replacing processed meals offered by the municipality.

During this campaign **18 slates of candidates signed the pledge**, among which 1 was elected in its municipality. We will of course monitor the progress on these measures during its term. These measures also offer a frame for other structures that wish to commit to the fight against imported deforestation.

"The main cause of Amazon deforestation is the beef sector which is also involved in slavery cases."



**POUR ELLE
C'EST S'ENGAG
À PROTÉGER
LA PLANÈTE**



**AU BRÉSIL
LE GROUPE
VEND DE LA
ISSUE DE LA
DÉFORESTA**



Groupe Casino: Say Stop to them #DoubleJeu !

The investigative mission into Casino's beef supply chain was launched in late 2019 and came to fruition with the release of a report in June 2020.

It is impossible to stand by and watch the continuous increase of deforestation in South America, mainly related to cattle breeding. According to INPE (Institut Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais), at least 11 000km² of Brazilian Amazon were destroyed in 2020, which is the highest deforestation rate recorded since 2008. The main cause of Amazon deforestation is the beef sector which is also involved in slavery cases.

Meat produced in these cattle farms is mainly consumed locally (+/-80%). In Brazil, the two retail leaders are French: Casino and Carrefour. The Casino Group is also the leader in Colombia. This group, well-known in France through its several brands (Naturalia, Monoprix, Casino,...), records 47% of its annual turnover in South America. It holds around 15% of market share in Brazil and 43% in Colombia.

After an investigation conducted with our brazilian partners during 1 year, we found several confirmed cases of deforestation in Group Casino's supply chain. Among others, for the sale of meat products originating from 4 farms which are responsible for over 4 497 Ha of deforestation.

Our strategy is straightforward: to mobilize the leader so that the other

actors in the supply chain follow suit to fight against deforestation, for instance through traceability of indirect farms. It is also essential that they commit to set-up a zero-deforestation policy and that they actually directly monitor and check the implementation of this policy.

This gave rise to several actions:

- ➔ In June, a report was issued and a media campaign launched to bring to light the double standards of the group.
- ➔ In Septembre, following its obvious lack of reaction, the Casino group was formally noticed by an alliance of NGOs (Canopée, CPT, Envol Vert, Mighty Earth, Notre Affaire à Tous and Sherpa) and associations that represent native populations (COIAB, FEPIPA, FEPOIMT and OPIAC). This legal action is based on a non-compliance with the law relating to the duty of vigilance of parent companies.

As we did in 2013 with Eram for leather, we will keep pressuring Casino group as long as their commitments are not sufficient to ensure the sale in all its shops of meat products that don't originate from deforestation.



ER
GROUPE
Casino
COURRIR UN MONDE
DE DIVERSITÉ



The forest has goosebumps

In 2018, a French person would on average destroy 352m² of forest to fit its processed goods consumption. The main sector responsible for this deforestation is meat products consumption and especially poultry fed with imported soy. With over 3 million tons in 2019, soy is the most imported agricultural raw material in France, mainly from Brazil. Yet soy contributes heavily to the destruction of the Cerrado, an irreplaceable ecosystem which loses around 690 000ha every year.

It is therefore essential that the poultry sector in France be analysed. The purpose is twofold: to help consumers make the right choice in their daily life and to bring concrete information to players of the French poultry sector to reduce their Forest Footprint.

To that end, we measured the Forest Footprint of chicken consumed in France based on data available by product, including in particular environmental guarantees and origin of used raw materials. Thus, **a French person contributes to the destruction of 38m² of forest to meet its chicken consumption.** It is however noteworthy that these figures highly vary depending on the type of chicken and the frequency of its consumption.

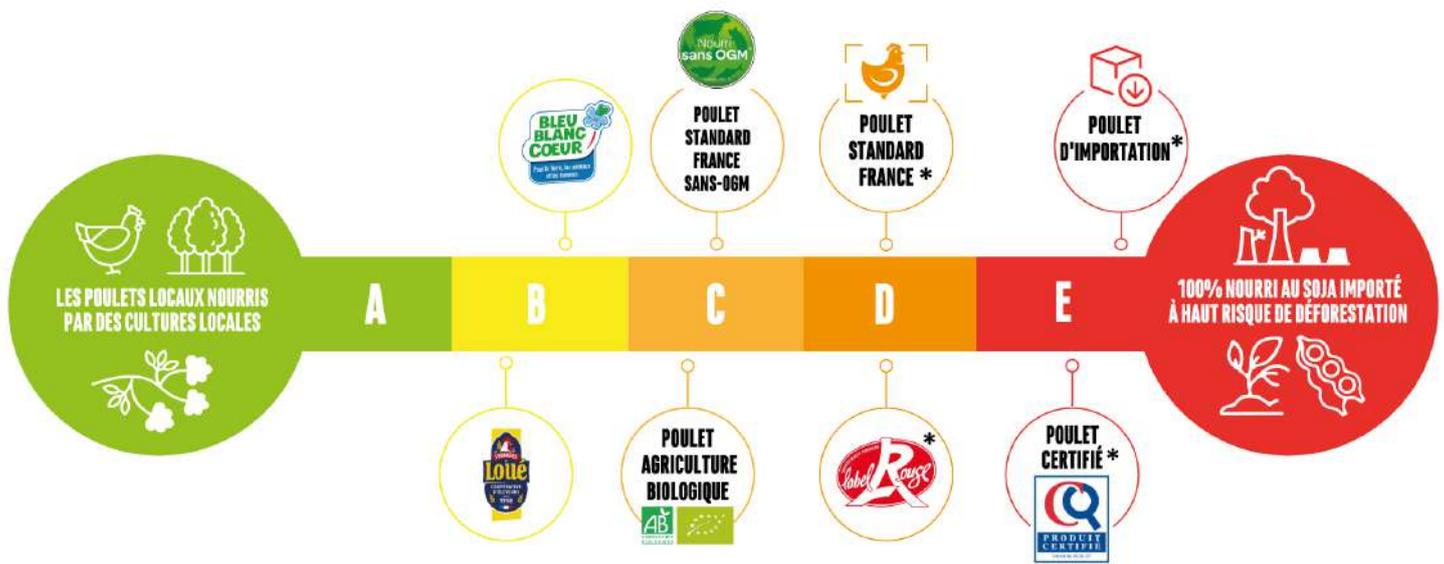
For instance, 1 kilogram of imported poultry (E category) generates a Forest Footprint of 2.14m² whereas the Forest Footprint of 1 kilogram of poultry "Bleu Blanc Coeur" (B category) is 0.9m².

The investigation also showed that the Forest Footprint can be doubled if there is not much attention paid to the origin of the chicken (in particular for out-of-home catering) or if it is eaten regularly.

To reduce your Forest Footprint, you should decrease your poultry consumption or prefer animals fed with local plant proteins or with GMO-free soy from risk-free areas or produced with forest protection guarantees.

To help consumers choose, a Forest Footprint indicator will be implemented in 2021 on all products of the Open Food Facts database. This will help consumers know directly how much deforestation was caused by the products they purchase in stores. Companies and governments will also be able to review their policies.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE MAIN CHICKEN LABELS CONSUMED IN FRANCE ACCORDING TO THEIR FOREST FOOTPRINT



*SANS MENTION NOURRI SANS OGM

" [...] 1 kilogram of imported poultry (E category) generates a Forest Footprint of 2.14m² whereas the Forest Footprint of 1 kilogram of poultry "Bleu Blanc Coeur" (B category) is 0.9m²"

TEAMS

Human resource management was heavily affected by Covid-19 in 2020. Some of our French volunteers present in Peru and Colombia at the beginning of the year have been repatriated. Nevertheless, our projects have been maintained thanks to our local team. Remote working has been implemented and temporarily expanded to the three countries for safety reasons. The use of digital devices has increased in order to continue our actions and keep communicating within the association.

Management Board



Olivier Guichardon
Chairman



Agnès Le Dréau



Nicolas Maraval



Michaël Troquet-Geslin



Stéphanie Mathey



Jérôme Frignet

Treasurer

Management



Daisy Tierrier
Co-founder and Director Employee



Boris Patentreger
Co-founder



Nathalie Steege



Claire Deschamps



Solène Mathieu



Justine Damlincourt

Admin Finance

RH Volunteer Community Team

Indicators



Michaël Troquet



Steve Duhamel



Sarah Wolf



Elie Favrichon
VSC



Sandrine De Moura



Marie Fortier

Campaign /Awareness

Partnerships



Arnaud Lefevre
Employee



Mathilde Lagesse



Alice Battarel



Baptiste Salmon



Julian Jazni



Léa Lebourhis



Marine Humbert



Savannah Thiry



Sarah Féchant

140 Contributors to Envol Vert activities

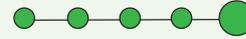
23 Civic service Volunteers

87 volunteers

FULFILMENT OF ENVOL VERT VOLUNTEERS

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Personal fulfilment



« My name is Lila; I am the coordinator of the ColombIODiversidad Festival in Medellín. I've decided to join Envol Vert after attending the festival as a spectator. I was immediately inspired by the combination of field actions and public awareness campaigns conducted from the big cities in Colombia! I appreciate the values of the association and the commitment of the organization and all its members. »

Lila Chaloyard - Colombia

« I came across the Tingo María project in Peru while looking for a participative and concrete project, and I found it very exciting. I'm now in charge of coordinating this reforestation and agroforestry project; I work closely with the partner cooperative and organize training sessions for farmers in the field together with our technical engineer. Figures speak by themselves and reflect the motivation of the team: 495 trees planted and 80 people trained early 2020 ! Envol Vert is a good news for the planet ! »

Leila Duval - Peru

Communication



Audrey Benard



Cassandre Joly



Guillaume Viguié



Karel Semto



Matthew Carr



Abbes Rabaa



Marie Griffoul

Employee



Bérengère Février



Carine Kinjardi



Claire Defillipi



Cynthia Leroux



Marine Quilleret



Flora Goldgran



Laura Van Der Ven



Solène Outters



Marie Claire Nico



Mathilde Juttier



Omar Morales



Rachel Kennel



Rebecca Cordat



Sarah Waiche



Véronique Ginoux



Eloise Drapeaud

Colombia

Axel Boyon
VSIJonathan Gordillot
EmployeeLaura Velandia
EmployeeAlejandra Martinez
Employee

Camille Belurier



Agathe Benfredj



Amaury Fraix



Brian Joel Baez Peña



Camille Passe



Diana Sanchez



Edward Figueroa Machado



Elina Valles Demonteil



Flore Mias



Florent Plateau



James Castro Vergara



Katerin Lafont



Natalia Lozano



Lila Chaloyard



Lina Giraldo



Marine Noblanc



Ana Sofia Mayorca



Juan Carlos Velasquez Roman



Juan David Porras



Laura Andrea Pena Rengifo



Lina Marcela Gómez



Luis Fernando Majin



Mally Lizeth Cano Foronda



María Clara Botero Zapata



María José Arias Builes



Mélanie Bordas



Paola Arevalo Forigua



Stassy Gardette



Stefan Ortiz



Viviana Fonseca



Viviana Salazar



Bagriel José Rodríguez Paternina



Audrey Morin



Alia Drouin

« I volunteer at Envoy Vert because the NGO's commitment is devoted to forests. Actions in the field and interactions with coffee growers give us an overview of forests in Pichanaki, where I am carrying out my voluntary service. »

Victor - Pichanaki

Peru

Charlene Lainé
VSIMélanie Correia Antunes
VSINoé Sanchez
EmployeeJose Antonio Santos Pisco
SalarieSteffany Bashy Pizarro
SalarieJulio Wilbert Esteban Antonio
Salarie

Carla Camilleri



Diana Madelaine Jara Cruz



Emilie Giuly



Gaspar Nourissier



Guillaume Moissat



Cécile Demeude



Quentin Coquillaud



Justine Duclos Gonda



Leila Duval



Lili Avendano



Maina Cadoret



Chloé Rcohefort



Mequias Daniel Valencia Mendoza



Victor Angel Pocomucha Quispe



Charles Lebrun

Trees in my meadow

Camille Aubertin
VSCLucille Duprey
VSC

Marc Farré



Sacha Abecassis

PARTNERS

We, Envol Vert, work on the field in close collaboration with local partners with whom we co-build projects in which we believe and strive to support. The involvement of these local organisations at every single step of our mutual projects is the essential and first pillar to ensure the success and durability of our missions. The unflinching support from our financial and technical partners is the second leg on which we can stand strong, enabling Envol Vert to carry out its missions and actions.

In 2020, in the wake of the COVID19 pandemic, 82% of Envol Vert's financial partners renewed their support to our organisation despite a tense economic situation. This number is proof of a massive movement in favour of the ecological and human values at the heart of every single one of our projects.



Who are you?

Fondation Franklinia is a private foundation established in 2005 under Swiss law. It provides grants to support nature conservation projects. Its objective is to preserve threatened tree species throughout the world and improve their conservation status.

Why trees?

Trees represent a unique gateway for conservation projects. They represent the largest part of earth biomass with more than 60,000 different species (compared to 6,000 for mammals). Besides, their protection will lead to enormous benefits for numerous other species and for the wildlife in general. Trees are also the focus of timber trafficking, the largest illegal trade in the world, even in protected areas like with rosewood in Madagascar, Thailand and Belize. Their over-exploitation fuels corruption and benefits organized crime. It is thus essential that we should fight for their protection in their natural environment.

Finally, so many foundations focus their efforts on charismatic animal species whilst plants attract much

 **19** new patrons

305 628 € in donations from patrons

8th anniversary of partnership with Ariane Construction

9 awareness interventions among our partners' communities to highlight the high stakes behind forests' preservation

less funding. By focusing on trees, Fondation Franklinia contributes to a better balance of funding and fills a unique niche which meets the need of a large number of nature conservation NGOs.

Why did you choose to support Envol Vert?

Fondation Franklinia has been supporting Envol Vert's activities since 2019 in the context of its agroforestry projects (coffee/cocoa) in Pinchanaki and in Tingo Maria and within the Conservation Yanayacu concession in Peru. This work aims at the preservation and the restoration of 5 tree species under the threat of extinction on the red list of the IUCN: the Nogal (*Juglans Neotropica*), the Ishpingo (*Amburana cearensis*) and the Cumala (*Virola surinamensis*), the Caoba (*Swietenia macrophylla*) and the Cedro colorado (*Cedrela odorata*).

These projects are in perfect adequation with our *raison d'être*. It was also especially important for the foundation to support an organisation that has been present on the field for many years and therefore with solid ties with South American local partners.

Our Sponsors



Our technical Partners



Our Networks



Our Fields Partners



ACCOUNTS

In 2020, the total economic resources of Envol Vert for the year amounted to 540 541 €.

They mainly come from :

- **€318 074 as financial capital** which corresponds to **an increase of 115% compared to 2019**. 59% of our revenues are received through donations from companies or foundations, 31% come public from public funding, private individuals represent 7% of our capital, and 3% come from the selling of goods and services. All these figures remain stable compared with those of the preceding year.
- **€222 467 are constituted by human capital and equipment** born of our volunteers' work through in-kind donations and services (skill sharing). This portion strongly decreased in comparison with the preceding year, mainly since French volunteers could not travel as easily. Volunteers' contributions are split between 53% focused on field projects, 31% on awareness campaigns, and 16% on administration and managing.

Our general spending has increased by 131% to reach €337 301.

Expenses dedicated to our field projects grow in a stable manner, they represent 58% of all our spending which corresponds to about a quarter of our general budget compared to 2019. Expenses dedicated to our campaigns, on the other hand, were multiplied by 3.6, in other words they now represent 20% of all our spending and reflect very well our efforts and work on our burning topics this year (the Colombian forest footprint, the chicken industry forest footprint, and our campaign against the Casino group).

Management costs remain stable this year, representing 21% of our spending (vs 29% in 2019). This demonstrates that Envol Vert now can mutualise its expenses more efficiently. Let's remember that money dedicated to the field only involve activities and projects deployed locally. Communication, marketing, administration (in France and abroad), all are included in our budgets.

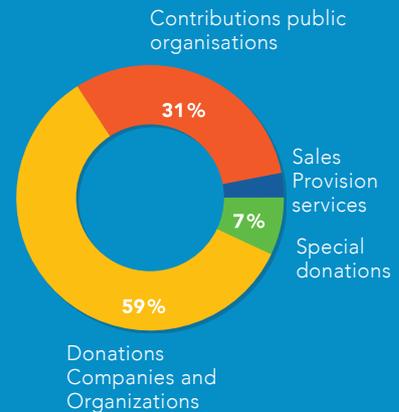
As a result, on December 31st, 2020, we were €19 227 overdraw, mainly due to the fact that funding associated with our Colombian forest footprint project were included in our 2019 budget even though the actual spending of this money occurred in 2020.

Our treasury meets high standards thanks to funding received before hand to the deployment of our projects, covering needs in the long run. These can be accessed in our yearly report's section devoted to funds.

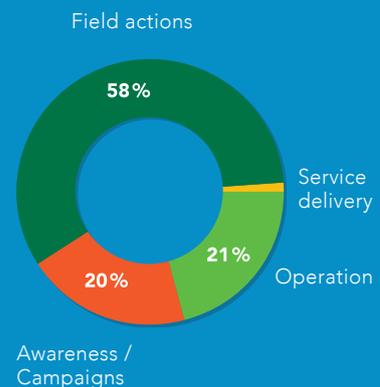
Envol Vert has a total surplus of €24 921.

Note: The strengthening of our income statement and our Colombian surplus were built upon the basis of a monthly exchange rate for our profits and expenses.

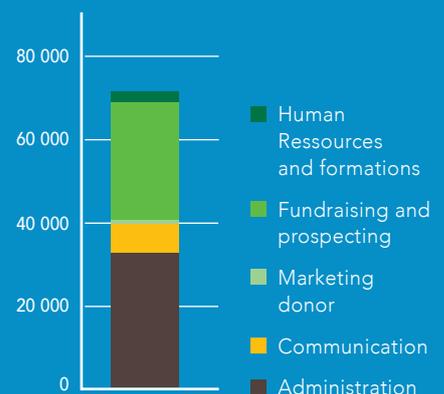
Breakdown of incomes



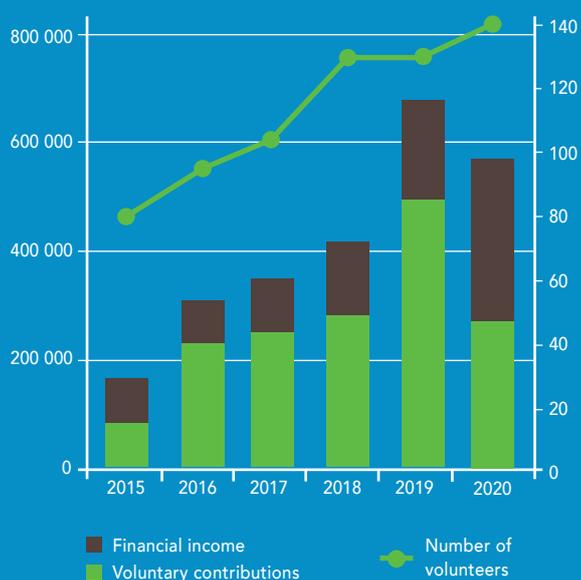
Spend allocation



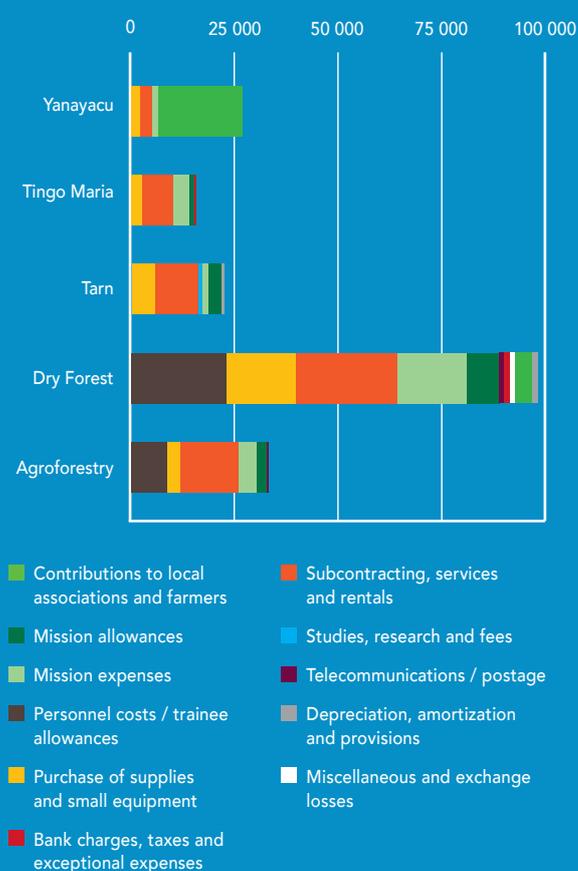
Running costs allocation



Resource allocation



Expenses by field projects



Spending

Cost in €	2019	2020	Change
Agroforestry coffee / Peru	23 708	32 759	38 %
Agroforestry cacao / Peru	8 878	15 298	72 %
Yanayacu-Maquia / Peru	17 600	26 488	50 %
Dry Forest / Colombia	100 096	98 340	-2 %
Socotá / Colombia	0	129	
Au Près de mes arbres / France	18 894	21 821	15 %
Total ENVOL VERT - Fields projects	169 176	194 836	15 %
Forest Footprint	9 657	45 881	375 %
ColomBIodiversidad	9 141	10 547	15 %
Campaigns	1	12 210	1220948 %
Total ENVOL VERT - Awareness Campaign	18 799	68 638	265 %
Total ENVOL VERT - Services	2 095	2 436	16 %
Admin costs	31 327	33 161	6 %
Communication	445	6 960	1 464 %
Donor marketing	5 690	823	-86 %
Fundraising and prospecting	26 476	26 129	-1 %
Human Ressources and formations	3 702	4 317	17 %
Total ENVOL VERT - Running costs	67 640	71 390	6 %
Total ENVOL VERT	257 710	337 300	31 %

Incomes

Value in €	2019	2020	Change
Total donation from individuals	24 478	21 617	-12 %
Corporate and private organisations	181 390	186 544	3 %
Public organisations	68 621	99 525	45 %
Total grant	250 011	286 069	14 %
Sales/ Fee income	1 509	10 387	588 %
Total Envol Vert income	275 998	318 073	15 %
Volunteer	371 843	191 163	-49 %
Donations in kind	10 506	3 403	-68 %
Provision of services	16 647	27 901	68 %
Voluntary contributions Envol Vert	398 996	222 467	-44 %
otal contributions Envol Vert	674 994	540 540	-20 %

INDICATORS

For several years, Envol Vert has been giving a voice to families, farmers, and volunteers directly involved on the field when it comes to the way we lead our projects. On average, 15 people per project are directly asked for their opinion during an individual interview that can last as long as an hour. These discussions are opportunities for everyone to take some time and to think about our action over the past year.

Each interviewee assesses the project's efficiency within 5 themes, on a scale of 1 to 5. The resulting scores for each question allow us to define a usefulness ratio. Since 2020, we have been including and using the history of these results in our yearly reports.

An analysis based on themes allows us to accurately appreciate the maturing of a given project and of its capability in "flying on its own" without the technical, human, and financial support of Envol Vert. Generally, the first years of a project are dedicated to the issue of nature's preservation and to raising awareness among the communities involved in the project. Then, comes the time for the work in plant nurseries and the evolution and transformation of local agricultural practices. The final stage, the most relevant one in terms of viability of the project, is the social and economical benefit of the project for the community.

Envol Vert is committed to the SDG

The sustainable development goals (SDG) are 17 global environmental goals that the members of the United Nations committed to reach by 2030. With its field work, Envol Vert directly contributes to meeting several of these objectives.



SDG1 – The eradication of poverty under all its forms and everywhere in the world

The Caribbean coast is one of the poorest regions in Colombia. The farmers living there immensely suffered from the domestic military conflict and now barely manage to live off their lands. Through its program for the preservation of dry forests, Envol Vert is developing, in collaboration with the local farming communities, activities that are source of income and respectful of the environment thanks to a production based on the natural resources of the forest such as the Mayan Walnut tree. In 2020, the solidary and ecological brand Tamandua was born in order to make the commercialisation of these products easier and to support the income of the farmers. Envol Vert thus contributes to the reduction of poverty within the vulnerable communities in the areas where we work.



SDG2 – The fight against hunger: suppressing hunger and famines, ensuring food security, improving nutrition, and promoting a sustainable agriculture

Thanks to the development of a diversified agroforestry and of collective organic vegetable gardens, the Coffee and Cocoa agroforestry program in Peruvian Amazonia contributes to the strengthening of food security and food independence for the participants. The diversified agricultural systems provide fruits which constitutes an interesting nutritional and economic complement for the families involved in the project.

Some groups also chose to create organic vegetable gardens in order to replicate this healthy production model back home. These good practices include the exchange of free and reproducible seeds between producers, a vital element for food security to palliate to the rarity of some crops.

These initiatives are all the more important given the global context and the unprecedented health crisis that we are going through. They allow producers to be more independent and autonomous, they bring them a healthier diet, and provide selling opportunities on local markets.

5 ÉGALITÉ ENTRE LES SEXES



SDG5 – Gender equality: reaching equality by making women and girls autonomous and independent

Gender is an issue that links all of Envol Vert's projects together. This commitment is palpable in our partnerships with organisations that support gender equality. In Pechanaki in Peru, the agroforestry program "Coffee and Cocoa" has been supporting, since 2016, the Women Producers of Coffee cooperative, the first of its kind in Peru, in the development of sustainable systems of production. Aside from these collaborations, all of the plant nurseries in the region tend to reach equal gender representation within their staff, and about 30% of them elected women to key responsibilities and mandates.

12 CONSOMMATION ET PRODUCTION RESPONSABLES



SDG12 – Responsible consumption: setting up sustainable modes of consumption and production

Colombia is among the ten countries where deforestation is the highest, and Colombians, because of their daily consumption, directly contribute to it. Meat, eggs, dairies, wood, or palm oil: all these products have a strong and destructive impact on ecosystems. In 2020, Envol Vert calculated the average Colombian's forest footprint. This tool allowed us to warn decision makers, both private and public. More than 4000 people thus calculated, online, their own personal forest footprint and were able to receive advice to improve it. This campaign therefore directly contributed to the SDG12, namely adopting a more environment-friendly way of consuming.

13 MESURES RELATIVES À LA LUTTE CONTRE LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES



SDG13 – Fighting against climate change: adopting emergency measures to fight against climate change and its repercussions

By protecting untouched forests and by actively restoring deforested areas, Envol Vert fights everyday against climate change. In Peru, the Conservation Yanayacu Maquia Concession project, in collaboration with the local organisation Amazonian Biodiversity, participates in the protection of about 40,000 ha of forest, a size as big as four times that of Paris. It is home to the largest open-air peatland in Latin America, but also to 7 different types of forest, and to numerous endangered species. The conservation of peatlands, which are immense carbon reservoirs, represents a major element in the fight against climate change as without them their carbon would be released into the atmosphere.

15 VIE TERRESTRE



SDG15 – The protection of land flora and fauna: preserving and restoring land ecosystems, in particular thanks to their sustainable exploitation, managing forests in a sustainable manner, fighting against desertification, halting and reversing the destruction of lands and ending the decline of biodiversity.



Environnemental

Indicators	Units		2020	Average 2017-2018-2019
Plants in nursery	N° of plants	↗	39 761	34 735
Tree planted	N° of trees	↗	28 796	23 193
Area replanted with native species	Ha	↗	242	201
Studies/assessments conducted	N° of studies	↗	23	8
Species monitored	N° of species	↗	23	1
Ecological infrastructure/renovation conducted	N°	↘	12	37
Plant types per plot	N° of plant types	↗	4	2
Average area of forest preserved per farmer	Ha	↘	1	2

Societal

Indicators	Units		2020	Average 2017-2018-2019
Number of family's farmer beneficiary	N° of family	↗	417	338
Of which women	N° women	↗	160	142
Of which men	N° Men	↗	257	204
People trained	N° of people	↘	585	656
Training courses give/project exchanges	N° of courses	↗	147	103
Average food budget per family	€	↗	46	22
Average food budget per family	€	↗	20 657	8 902
	N° of days	↘	63	472
	Product vol (l)/weight (Kg)	↘	223	744
Alternative sources of income developed	N° of sources	↘	6	13
Participation in fairs and farmers' markets	N° of courses	↘	2	24

Social

Indicators	Units		2020	Average 2017-2018-2019
Active volunteers and fiel workers	N° of people	↗	117	108
Volunteer Gender: Women	%	↘	64 %	66 %
Volunteer Gender: Men	%	↗	36 %	34 %
Permanent Employees (including VSI)	N° of people	↗	12	5
Time investment	Hours	↘	24 298,50	26 340
Of which fieldworkers	Hours	↘	17 598,50	21 207
Of which volunteers	Hours	↗	6 700	5 193
Average time investment (per person)	Hours	↘	208	245
Average per fieldworker	Hours	↘	587	645
Average per volunteer	Hours	↗	77	70
Volunteer participation in internal/external training	N° of people	↗	60	31
Volunteer training delivered	N° of training	↗	4	3
Budget devoted to training	%	↘	1 %	9 %
Volunteer turnover (leavers/active volunteers)	%	↔	15 %	15 %
Volunteer workers (full-time equivalent)	Full time	↘	12	14
Of which women	Full time	↘	7	11
Of which men	Full time	↘	4	5



Communication

Indicators	Units	2020	Average 2017-2018-2019
Website unique visitors	N° of people	163 991	82 379
Website visits	N° of visits	164 683	110 613
Social media	N° of views	73 173	102 210
Social media followers	N° of people	27 614	18 864
Press coverage	N° of articles	232	108

Awareness

Indicators	Units	2020	Average 2017-2018-2019
Awareness raising activity: Forests	N° of campaigns	3	2
Education and awareness activity on site	N° of events	43	37
Reach of on-site activity	N° of people	501	781
Petitions	N° of petition	2	1
Petition number of signatures	N° of signature	43 882	58 500
Forest footprint questionnaire reach	Completed questionnaires	20 129	28 743
Awareness raising events (conferences, trade fairs, round tables, stakeholder meetings)	N° of events	15	63
Campaign/Event Reach	N° of people	455 264	289 222

Policy and partners

Indicators	Units	2020	Average 2017-2018-2019
Projects supported by Envol Vert	N° of projects	12	8
Patrons	N° of patrons	47	28
Of which new patrons	N° of patrons	19	9
France and local on-site partnerships	N° of partners	97	41

Finance and governance

Indicators	Units	2020	Average 2017-2018-2019
Total inancial ressources	€	318 074	105 631
Membership	N° of people	27	34
Of which women	N° of people	18	17
Of which men	N° of people	9	12
Administration	N° of people	6	7
Of which women	N° of people	2	4
Of which men	N° of people	4	3
Donors	N° donors	169	144
Of which new donors	N° donors	124	99
Of which regular donors	N° donors	45	30

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