



Coral Guardian at a glance

Protecting coral ecosystems through the involvement of local and international communities. Through restoration and environmental protection actions, our NGO raises awareness among local actors and offers them a responsible, sustainable and replicable economic development model.

We are currently active in Indonesia, France, and most recently in Spain.

2020 figures

More than
6 700 corals
have been transplanted





50% more fish in the oldest restored areas

12 reefs adopted



1 new coral restoration project

in the Mediterranean Sea

1,639,097people reached with awareness programmes



CODICODIS

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Editorial

by Olivier Detournay – President of Coral Guardian



Whithout a doubt, 2020 was a year that will be remembered for the reasons we all know. This pandemic has been an electroshock, reminding us how our place in this ecosystem can no longer evolve at its expense. For some, this translates into a positive rage that makes us want to protect our beautiful planet even more. This was the case for Coral Guardian, which revisited its visual identity from top to bottom in order to raise awareness, provoke curiosity and invite people to explore corals from different angles, reminding us of our environmental and social mission. We took the opportunity to modernise the content on our website to be in tune with today's society, and to better respond to the public's expectations.

We are also proud of the launch of the first participatory marine conservation programme of the Mediterranean Sea, in partnership with the local NGO Equilibrio Marino in the Punta de la Mona region of Spain. They are a small team of highly motivated people who have all the necessary expertise to deal with the local problem of pollution linked to human activities. In concrete terms, we are implementing actions to restore cold-water corals and clean up the seabed.

Of course, COVID has not only had a «booster» effect on our actions and our organisation. With regards to our programme in Indonesia for example, we have been impacted by the border closures which have not allowed us to relaunch our eco-tourism project. The impact of the crisis was also felt in Spain, where there was a clear lack of volunteers for restoration and waste collection. On the other hand, local actors such as diving centres were more available to collaborate as volunteers on the project due to the lack of tourists. In France, the fear of a recession made some economic actors cautious and they preferred to postpone their financial partnership project with Coral Guardian. For others, the economic impact that they endured has clearly damaged their financial support towards our NGO. We wish them a speedy economic recovery! We have also had to adapt, like everyone else, in order to continue to be present on the environmental protection scene despite the cancellation of a majority of events (congresses, workshops, etc.). Thus our participation in digital events was a new experience which, for the sake of the planet, we should get used to in the years to come as travel is costly in terms of environmental impact. In addition, our increased presence on social networks has resulted in a significant increase in donations from individuals, who are more willing or available to support environmental projects.

[...] the bond that unites us with nature is both close and fragile, and we must do everything in our power to leave our children with a better world than the one we found when we came into the world.

Beyond the difficulties we have all faced, Coral Guardian is more than ever committed to defending against all odds what we hold dear. It is thanks to you that we draw the energy we need to fight this battle, which faces more and more difficulties every day due to a world that is moving faster and faster, well beyond the pace to which nature is accustomed. This health crisis will have had at least one positive effect: it will have made us aware of how close and fragile the bond that unites us to nature is, and that we must do everything in our power to leave our children with a better world than the one we found when we came into the world.



Our team

- Team in France
- Team in Indonesia
- Team of volunteers in France
- Team in Spain



MARTIN COLOGNOLI CO-FOUNDER AND DIRECTOR



AUDREY MAILLARD PARTNERSHIPS MANAGER



IMACULADA ENGLISH TEACHER



JONAS LOCAL DIRECTOR



SUHAR CAPTAIN



RUXANDRA TODERASC PROJECT MANAGER AND SCIENTIFIC CO-DIRECTOR



COCO TAMLYN COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER



FLORINA JACOB INTERN IN SOCIAL DATA ANALYSIS



SAHRIL CORAL TRANSPLANTOR



VALENTINA TOURISM MANAGER



DR. OLIVIER **DETOURNAY** PRESIDENT



DULA RESPONSIBLE FOR



MURDI CORAL TRANSPLANTOR



MUSLIM CORAL TRANSPLANTOR



CAROLINE BOURGEOIS GENERAL SECRETARY



JULIEN HOLLEVILLE TREASURER



BRUNO BRETON MEMBER OF THE **EXECUTIVE BOARD**

10 11



DR. LEÏLA EZZATPOSTDOCTORAL FELLOW AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



ROMAIN BERNARD
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
OFFICE



GRAPHIC
DESIGNER



FERNANDO GARCÍA
ALARCÓN
DIRECTOR OF
EQUILIBRIO MARINO



MARINA PALACIOS MIÑAMBRES PROJECT DIRECTOR



LOMANO TAKASI AMBASSADOR



VLADIMIR OSPINA

ARCHITECT AND

ILLUSTRATOR



SOLÈNE OLLIVIER

CORAL REEF

ECOLOGIST



Through Coral Guardian, since 2012, we want to bring forth a message of global hope where living things, of which we are an integral part, would have their rightful place. We have chosen to put ourselves at the service of coral ecosystems to make them known as widely as possible and thus protect them as best we can.



YANN FARINES
IT EXPERT



ANNE-SOPHIE MOURAUD

CONSULTANT IN

MARKETING & STRATEGY



LAURIE-ANNE DELANNOY TRANSLATOR

- Martin Colognoli, co-founder of Coral Guardian



Reminder of the Coral Guardian model

ur NGO acts according to three main axes: the protection of coral ecosystems by involving local communities, awareness programmes throughout the world and science. Our marine conservation model is participatory, both locally and internationally.

Our teams in the field restore damaged coral ecosystems through coral fragmentation, regular scientific monitoring and protection of the restored area. Coral restoration is an educational tool to help local communities better understand the functioning of their natural environment and reclaim it through sustainable management. In addition, coral restoration is a means of raising awareness and engaging the international community thanks to awareness programmes such as «Adopt a Coral».

As for science, we assess the health of our restoration areas through constant monitoring, and we are constantly innovating to improve our techniques to optimise the growth rate of transplanted corals and the return of biodiversity. We also aim to make marine science accessible to the general public through scientific articles we write that can be easily understood.



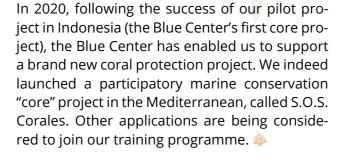
The Blue Center

aunched in 2019, the Blue Center is a training programme that aims to address the crisis related to coral ecosystems' degradation around the world, through the dissemination of our participatory marine conservation model. The goal is to pass on the knowledge and experience we have gained since we started our work in 2012, by supporting local actors who wish to develop their own coral protection project that involves local communities. This support can be provided on a regular or ad hoc basis, depending on the needs of the project in question.

• **Regular support**: projects receive constant support and monitoring help in technical, scientific, communication and financial terms. These are the core projects.

• One-off support : projects receive one-off help regarding a specific technical, scientific, communication or administrative issue.







Pilot project on Hatamin island



his year has been very particular for our pilot project in Indonesia. The eco-tourism projects were put on hold due to both the health situation and the closed borders, and our local team was in lockdown from the end of May 2020. The team was still able to continue working, and none of them were ill. However, access to the island of Seraya Besar was restricted, and not all of our team members could head there to work.

The good news is that the team has been stable for almost two years now! We are very proud of the members who make up this team. Jonas, our local director, continues to manage the team and the different activities on the ground with great efficacy and kindness. Our English teacher, Imaculada, has continued to teach English to the team to make it easier for them to interact with the

tourists who come to visit the marine protected area. Valentina, our tourism officer, continued to educate the few local tourists who have come to the island this year. Suhar is still the captain of the Coral Guardian boat, and is in charge of the transplantation and monitoring of the corals together with Muslim, Murdi, Dulah and Sahril. The latter were able to continue working despite the health situation.

A new line of buoys has been installed around the marine protected area. Due to the rainy season, maintenance of this line had to be regular. The colours of this new line of buoys are more visible, due to the officialization of the of the marine environment

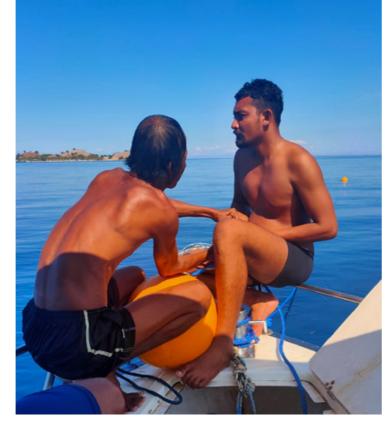
governmental marine protected area. This will help to better identify and preserve this marine area from its many visitors. Indeed, due to the lack of awareness in the area, our team is sometimes obliged to go and meet visitors and boat captains in order to make them aware of the need to anchor correctly and to encourage tourists to take precautions by following certain measures to avoid damaging the coral. As part of our teacher Imaculada's English classes, children from the fishing village of Seraya Besar also visited Hatamin Island for a transplantation activity with our local team. We are educating more and more children about the importance

"A new line of buoys has been installed around the marine protected area [...] to better identify and protect the marine area."

now that English classes, organised by Imaculada, have been integrated into new schools in the city of Labuan Bajo. Despite the pandemic, and during the various lockdowns, Imaculada has continued to teach English to some students at home, respecting the barrier gestures and with the consent of the parents. Raising awareness among future generations is a key factor in ensuring the sustainability of the restoration project.







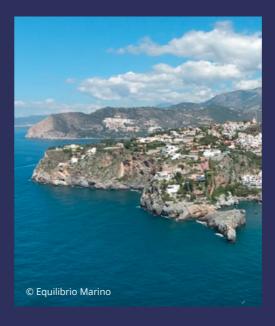
Launch of the S.O.S. Corales project

hrough the Blue Center, we met the Spanish NGO Equilibrio Marino, which works to recover the marine ecosystems of the Alboran Sea through marine conservation projects that also generate benefits to society. After months of discussions, we decided to accompany them on the S.O.S. Corales project.

At the end of 2020, the partnership between our two entities was made official on this brand new coral conservation project, through the signing of an agreement for an initial period of 3 years. The aim of the project is to regenerate and protect the coral ecosystems located in the Punta de la Mona area, in the south of Spain in the Mediterranean Sea. Different actions will be implemented over the next three years, including a seabed clean-up, restoration of coral ecosystems, scientific monitoring and analysis, raising awareness among locals and tourists, and the development of a local economic model.

S.O.S. Corales would have a direct impact on the local population of divers, traditional fishermen, and people dependent on local tourism, through the return of biodiversity on which they depend on economically, and the promotion of environmentally responsible tourism.





CONTEXT OF THE PROJECT

The Punta de la Mona area, located in La Herradura, has been declared of ecological interest since the 1980s, and, since 2015, has been officially declared a marine protected area, allowing for the protection of endangered species. Despite these governmental protection efforts, the area has been severely damaged by human activities, including seabed pollution, and the corals in this area are threatened. The pollution is due both to the increase in tourism and to the lack of awareness among fishermen in the area. Corals are very often found entangled in abandoned fishing nets, also known as «ghost nets».

ON-SITE BIODIVERSITY

In terms of biodiversity, the area has uniquely rich biological communities. In particular, there is a very high concentration of chandelier corals (*Dendrophyllia ramea*) and orange corals (*Astroides calycularis*) in the area, both of which are threatened with extinction. Generally, these coral species are found at depths of more than 30 metres. However, due to the unique location of the region, these corals are found at shallower depths: as shallow as 25 metres for the chandelier coral and 7 metres for the orange coral, and are therefore even more sensitive to the pressure of human activities.

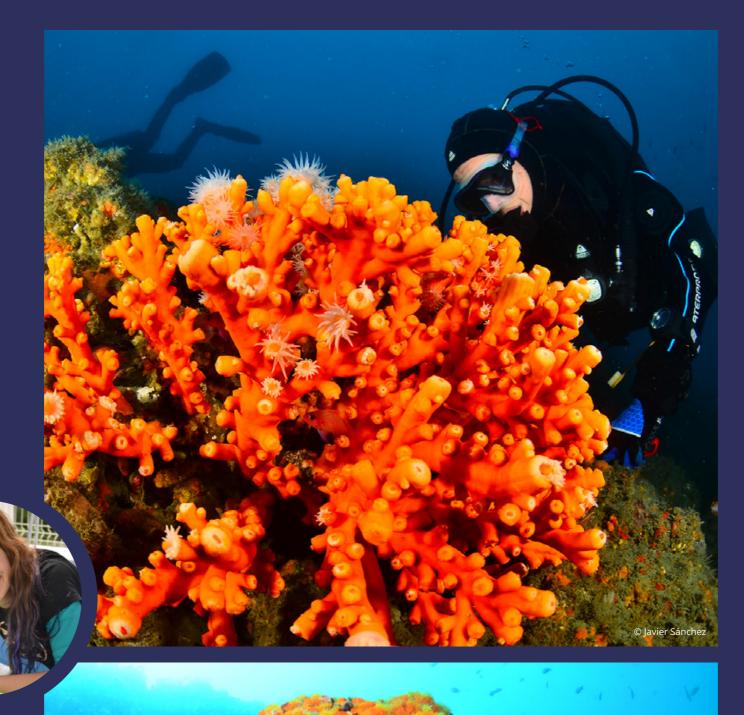
THE TEAM ON SITE

MARINA PALACIOS MIÑAMBRES

Project Director Environmental and Marine Science Studies

FERNANDO GARCÍA ALARCÓN

Co-founder, President Wildlife documentary filmmaker



eu © Javier Sánchez

FIRST ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED

In October, the project began! We accompanied Marina and the Equilibrio Marino team to carry out the first studies on local marine biodiversity and the first tests of coral repopulation.

Due to the health situation, the number of volunteers who took part during this period was smaller than expected, but it allowed us to test our protocols for the cleaning of the seabed and the recovery of corals.

Thanks to the mapping of the area that had been conducted by the local NGO and its previous local partners, we had a better idea of the coral cover and the distribution of threats in the area. This allowed us to identify areas suitable for restoration and priority areas for seabed cleaning. The local team then started to remove waste from the seabed, including abandoned fishing lines. In 2020 the local team was able to recover 94 kg of marine debris from the coralligenous beds!

Following the seabed clean-up, the team was able to recover coral colonies that had detached from the substrate («fragments of opportunity») and make the first attempts to transplant the corals back onto their natural habitat. After being cleaned to ensure they were in good condition, they were placed on the natural substrate to allow both the coral and the ecosystem to recover. During this period, 12 coral colonies were transplanted onto the area by the local team, which allowed us to validate our techniques and the viability of the area for further action.

A monthly monitoring protocol has been set up in order to follow the evolution of the actions in the field. This will allow an efficient analysis of the data collected throughout the project.

Awareness programmes

BRAND NEW VISUAL IDENTITY

This year has been a bit peculiar as we all know, and we took the opportunity to give our visual identity a complete overhaul! The aim was to modernise our content to help make more people aware of the importance of coral ecosystems

After months and months of reflection and work to find the visual identity that would best define us, and that would correctly represent all of our actions, we unveiled it at the end of November.

These designs aim to bring new energy and modernise our content, to remind us of our mission, to invoke both curiosity and wonder by discovering corals up

close, and to always highlight local communities and their ability to protect what they depend on for a living.

As for our graphic charter, a palette of light colours reminds us of the seabed and corals, and illustrations inspired by scientific drawings of coral skeletons invite us to discover corals from a new angle while educating us on the diversity of coral skeletal shapes.





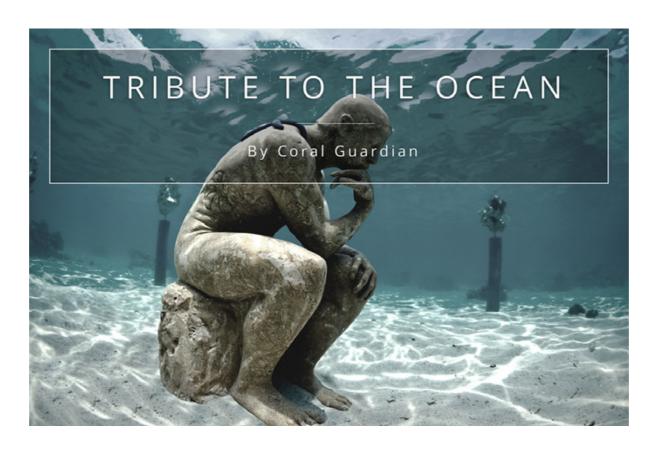


'CORAIL' EXHIBITION

Our CORAIL exhibition, by photographer Martin Colognoli, highlights the harmony between humans and nature, and the existing solutions we can put in place to restore our natural environment. In 2020, the exhibition took place in two different Morning coworking spaces in Paris, as well as at the Oceanographic Museum in Monaco. Due to health restrictions, the exhibition has been extended at the Oceanographic Museum in Monaco until 6th January 2022.

'TRIBUTE TO THE OCEAN' VIDEO: WORLD OCEAN DAY

On World Ocean Day on 8th June 2020, we launched our «Tribute to the Ocean» video to raise awareness on the beauty of the Ocean, the importance of its precious ecosystems to our planet, and to spread the message that we all have a role to play in protecting it. You can view the video again here.



ENVIRONMENTAL COLLECTIVES

WAG app

Our NGO was among several NGOs to take part in the «Act with NGOs» group of the We Act for Good app launched by WWF. The initiative aims to link citizens and NGOs to act and learn together more easily. We have integrated our scientific articles, particularly on the themes of plastic and the impact of underwater noise on corals.



Génération Mer

We have joined the Génération Mer collective, a multi-faceted community of actors committed to find tools to raise awareness among the general public and young people, and who are working to preserve the Ocean and develop its resources and potential. This community was initiated by the delegation for the sea and the coastline of the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Solidarity and by the Ministries of Sport and National Education in France. Unfortuna-

tely, the events organised within the framework of this collective had to be cancelled due to the health situation, but have been postponed to 2021.

Ocean & Climate platform

In order to participate even more scientifically and politically in protecting the ocean and its ecosystems, we have joined the Ocean & Climate platform. This platform works for a better understanding and consideration, by policy makers and the general public, of the scientific messages on the interactions between ocean, climate and biodiversity, with the aim of integrating the Ocean into the climate regime. In 2020, our NGO took part in the annual seminar with discussions on several themes such as the adaptation of coastal cities and territories, the SDGs,

marine protected areas and climate change. We also participated in the platform's Global Ocean Forum to celebrate 5 years of the Paris Agreement.

ocean-climate.org





Monitoring in the field

The monitoring of the project around Hatamin island includes both biological and social aspects.

BIOLOGICAL ASPECT

nis consists of monthly monitoring by the local team who collects information such as coral growth, coral health and fish numbers in the restored areas. Currently we have 352 structures installed in our marine protected area. As monitoring is monthly and dependent on weather conditions, only a representative sample of these structures is analysed. This survey includes the first coral structures installed within the project, more than a year ago, as well as some more recent structures. In addition, once a year, an in-depth monitoring is carried out by the French team on the species of fish present in the restored area. The moni-

toring conditions are always identical, allowing us to compare the results from one year to the next. This allows us to monitor the evolution of biodiversity in the area on an annual basis. This protocol requires expensive equipment and extensive diving experience, which is why it is conducted by the French team during field missions. These data allow us to measure the development and impact of the project over time.

In 2020, the annual monitoring to describe the fish species present in Hatamin could not take place due to the health condition and closed borders. However, we were able to

establish a trend of the condition of the transplanted area throughout the year thanks to the constant data collection by the local team during the monthly monitoring.

For example, fish counts (to analyse the abundance of fish in the transplantation areas) were conducted around the installed structures, including both older and newer ones. Despite the limitations of taking these data, they show a trend in the abundance of fish present around structures installed more than a year ago, which is higher than that reported around structures installed more recently in the year 2020 (Figure 1, page 26).

There are several factors that influence the number of fish in restored areas, but this result may be due to the resources and habitat that the coral structures provide for fish. Indeed, the corals of the older structures have had more time to develop, providing a better habitat for the biological community in the area.

In order to verify this hypothesis, monitoring will continue to be carried out in the coming years on the different areas by the local team to see the evolution of fish abundance within our marine protected area.





SOCIAL MONITORING

Social monitoring is carried out by the local team in the fishing village of Seraya Besar. Each month, for one week, the fishing habits and catches of 10 artisanal fishermen are recorded such as the frequency of fishing, the areas visited, the weight and abundance of the catch..

In 2020, the focus was on analysing and comparing the data collected in 2016 and 2019. In order to do this, a synthesis of the data collected, a comparison of these with the scientific literature, and interviews with local fishermen were carried out. We were thus able to gain an initial understanding of the link between coral protection efforts and fishing activity in the area. The first hypotheses show that the restoration and awareness-raising efforts have had a positive effect on the quality of fishing during the project. Our team is currently working on the scientific validation of this information.

MEAN FISH ABUNDANCE IN OLD AND NEW STRUCTURES AT HATAMIN DURING 2020

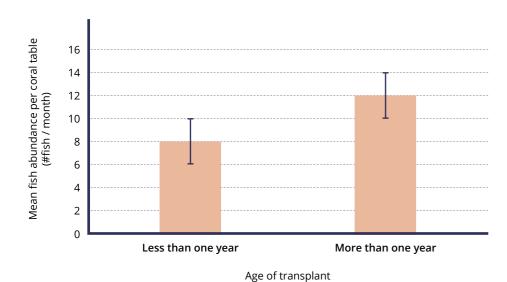


Figure 1.
Comparison of the average abundance of fish around the oldest (installed more than a year ago) and newest (installed less than a year ago) restoration structures in 2020.
Data collected monthly by the local team at Hatamin.



Experiments with bamboo structures

Since 2019, particular attention has been paid to transplantation techniques by our team. Following the research started in 2019, in 2020 experiments were set up to test new coral attachments using materials that are locally accessible, sustainable and have less impact on the environment. For this purpose, bi-material transplantation structures (made of bamboo and metal) were tested in the scientific area. The objective was to evaluate the restoration results by comparing the development of the corals between the bi-material structure and the conventional structure (100% metal structure).

In order to compare the data, both types of structure were installed under the same environmental parameters (depth, position, day of installation) and corals from the same mother colony were transplanted. After 6 months of study and numerous trials, the results show that the corals grow with a very similar growth rate between the two types of structures, meaning that the material of the structure does not seem to have an influence on the development of the corals (Figure 2).

However, due to the natural degradation of bamboo in the marine environment, the attachment of coral to structures is not stable. After one year in the field, 44% of the corals had detached from the bamboo structures, reducing the success of the transplantation. But of the remaining corals, the reported mortality is minor compared to that recorded for corals on the metal structures.

Although corals grow well on the bamboo structures, the biodegradability of the material implies some limitations for the adoption of this technique on a large scale for coral transplantation in Hatamin. These results do not discourage us. They raise new questions about the characteristics needed for the bamboo to last long enough and for the corals to attach well. We are continuing the tests by developing new experiments and by varying the characteristics of the bamboo boards to improve their durability in water.

Our restoration techniques

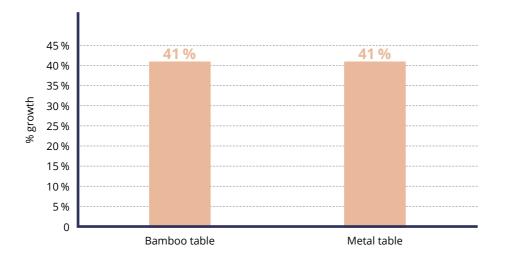


HATAMIN PROGRAMME

very month, new nursery structures are installed at the Hatamin Marine Protected Area in Indonesia. Coral fragments from the older, healthy structures are attached to the new structures. The structures are there to provide a stable substrate for the coral fragments to grow. The substrate is not stable enough for the corals to settle and grow naturally, due to destructive fishing practices in the past.

This year, after observing corals' health deteriorating on some structures, we changed the design of the structures: the length of the legs of the structures was increased to avoid sediment settling on the corals, which stresses them and causes bleaching. This change, although seemingly slight, facilitates the acclimatisation and survival of the transplanted corals, thus increasing the success of the transplantation actions.

Figure 2. Comparison of the average percentage growth of coral fragments on bi-material structures (bamboo and metal) and metal structures over a 6 month period at Hatamin.





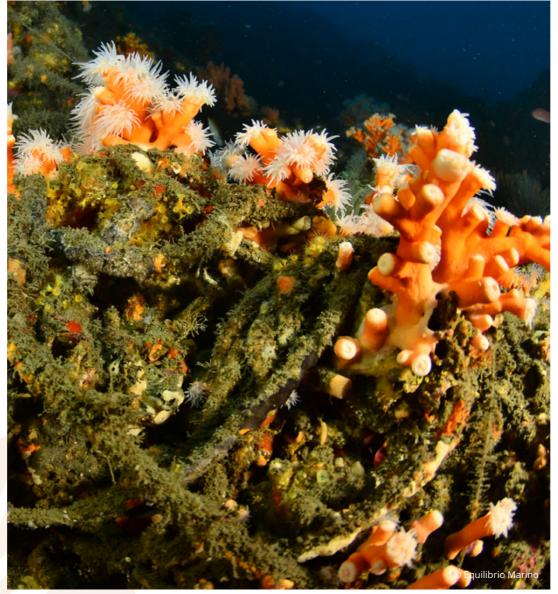
S.O.S. CORALES PROGRAMME

n Punta de la Mona, on the Mediterranean coast of Spain, the regeneration of coral ecosystems involves both the removal of waste from the seabed and the repopulation of two cold-water coral species: the orange coral (Astroides calycularis) and the candlestick coral (Dendrophyllia ramea). Abandoned fishing gear and coastal debris become entangled around the corals and cause the colonies to detach from the substrate, threatening their survival and the health of the ecosystem.

In 2020, we improved certain protocols such as those used for seabed recovery techniques, and, regarding the regeneration of the coral cover, the local team will first recover corals that had detached from the natural substrate during the seabed cleaning actions.

Depending on the condition of the colonies, procedures will differ: the healthiest corals will be transplanted directly into the natural environment in areas that have been cleaned. The most damaged corals will be transferred by the local team onto metal structures, called nurseries, to ensure their recovery in optimal conditions, without disturbance and with regular monitoring. Once these corals have evolved significantly, they will be transplanted directly onto the coral beds, to help restore the local natural ecosystem. The nurseries will be monitored on a regular basis in order to continuously improve the restoration techniques. We are still waiting for authorisations to formalise the installation of nurseries for the most damaged corals.







Events

1ST JANUARY - 16TH JULY

CORAIL EXHIBITION AT MARCADET IN PARIS



10TH - 13TH JANUARY

INTERNATIONAL SCUBA **DIVING EXHIBITION IN PARISS**

Stand at the Diving Show to raise awareness on the importance of coral reefs through various activities: virtual reality headsets to dive among our restored reefs, photobooth, new postcards...

19TH JUNE 2020 - 31ST JANUARY 2021

CORAIL EXHIBITION AT MUSÉE OCÉANOGRAPHIQUE DE MONACO

The CORAIL exhibition, by photographer Martin Colognoli,



WE ARE GREEN NATION

Fundraising on the Twitch app thanks to the We Are Green Nation show and a speech by our project manager, Ruxandra Toderasc, on our marine conservation actions.

26[™] OCTOBER

SCUBA DIGITAL SHOW

Presentation by our co-founder Martin Colognoli on corals and our actions.

24TH - 25TH FEBRUARY

ANNUAL SEMINAR OF THE OCEAN AND CLIMATE PLATFORM IN LA ROCHELLE

Meeting of POC members on the following themes: Adaptation of coastal cities and territories, Advocacy-Biodiversity, Life Supporting SDGs, Marine Protected Areas and climate change.

30TH JANUARY

WADAY IN PARIS

Presentation of our participation in the WAG application.



6TH JUNE

our project in Indonesia to protect and

FÊTE DE L'OCÉAN

Speech for the Fête de l'Océan de la Porte Dorée and presented by

9TH NOVEMBER

FÊTE DE LA SCIENCE IN JAKARTA

With the French Institute in Indonesia. Zoom presentation: «Coral reefs», explanation of our NGO's actions by our project manager Ruxandra Toderasc.

19[™] NOVEMBER

BREAKFAST FOR CHANGE

Presentation of Coral Guardian's actions by our director Martin Colognoli at the Breakfast for Change in collaboration with our partner Gifts for Change.



7TH JUNE

WE LOVE GREEN X **CHANGENOW**

The «Protecting the Oceans» #LiveTalks conference organised by We Love Green x ChangeNOW. The panel on Sunday 7th June at 4pm: Romain Troublé, Executive Director - Fondation Tara Océan, Aurélie Dubois, Managing Director - RespectOcean, Hadrien Collot, Co-Founder -NIU, Martin Colognoli, Co-Founder - Coral Guardian.



8TH DECEMBER

PITCH TUESDAYS FOR THE PLANET WITH 1% FOR THE PLANET FRANCE

Pitch by our partnership manager, Audrey Maillard, and our project manager, Ruxandra Toderasc, to raise funds for our new S.O.S. Corales project in Spain.

Partners

Gratitude and acknowledgment

very year, our actions continue and new projects are being developed thanks to the precious support of our partners and collaborators. Each one of them contributes to our work and without them nothing would be possible.

Volunteers, foundations, oceanographic institutes, consulting, production and communication agencies, developers, scientific organisations, translators, publishing houses, donation platforms, cosmetics, textile, equipment and service brands, media, PMO experts, SMEs, sales and training companies, graphic designers, former ecovolunteers, biologists, sports and leisure clubs, patronage networks and artists.

A huge thank you to them for their trust, their involvement, their initiatives and their friendship. \clubsuit



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They support us

FINANCIAL PARTNERS





















































































Press and media











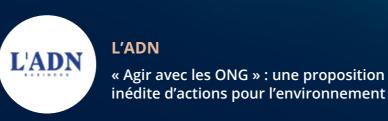














Press and media



POSITIVR

Pour protéger le récif corallien, cette association vous propose d'adopter votre propre corail



DIVERMAG

Adopt a coral during lockdown & help protect our oceans



DEEPER BLUE

COVID-19 doesn't stop Coral Guardian



ECO-BUSINESS

Adopt a coral during lockdown



MERCATOR OCÉAN

Support to coral reef protection: Coral Guardian



PLANKTOVIE

Coral restoration with Coral Guardian



TOPITO

Un don pour adopter un corail



DIVE NINJA EXPEDICTIONS
- OCEAN STORIES

Coral Reef Conservation by Coral Guardian



OCEAN PANCAKE PODCAST

Restoring reefs from dynamite fishing with Coral Guardian



CARE NEWS

Fête des mères : 5 idées de cadeaux responsables







COPERNICUS EU

World Oceans Day: Coral Guardian puts the spotlight on Corals and the ocean in their video "Tribute to the ocean".

Press and media



ECO MAGAZINE

Coral Restoration with Coral Guardian



FANATURA BLOG

Adoptez un corail avec Coral Guardian!



EFFICYCLE - S'INFORMER, C'EST AGIR!

Coral Guardian : protéger et réparer le corail menacé d'extinction



CARENEWS

Un programme de formation ouvert à tous



REEF TO RAINFOREST MEDIA

"Blue Center" Training Program to Foster Coral Reef Restoration Projects



SCUBA DIVER

Coral Guardian launches training programme for coral reef protection



MUSÉE OCÉANOGRAPHIQUE

« Corail » par Coral Guardian - découvrez l'univers fragile des récifs coralliens



EUROWEEKLY NEWS

Divers tackle climate change in Malaga waters



GEO

Musée océanographique de Monaco : à la découverte de pêcheurs indonésiens qui tentent de sauver le corail



MR MONDIALISATION

Le Corail : ce témoin oublié d'une harmonie entre l'Humain et la Nature



LONGITUDE 181

Ensemble pour le corail!



DEEPER BLUE

Christmas Gifts That Support Coral Guardian



LE TROIS

6 idées de cadeaux immatériels, éthiques et éco-responsables



SLATE

Le cadeau dématérialisé, l'astuce pour un parfait Noël à distance



DIVERMAG

Last minute adopt a coral gift good for the ocean!



UNEP AND ICRI

Coral reef restoration as a strategy to improve ecosystem services (2020)



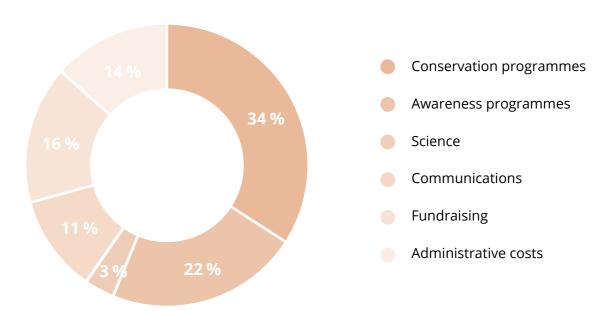
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A Manager's Guide to Coral Reef Restoration - Planning and Design

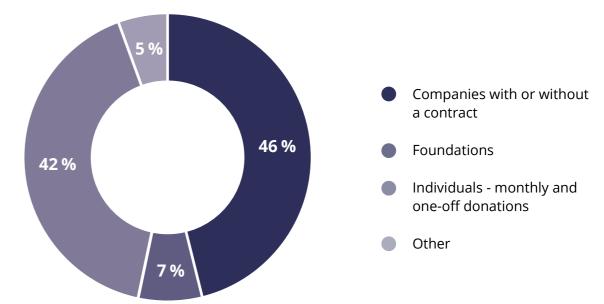


Financial statement

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS BY PROGRAMME



ORIGIN OF FUNDS



FINANCIAL PRODUCTS

	2020	2019
Other interest and similar income	1	1.19
TOTAL FINANCIAL INCOME (A)	1	1.19

FINANCIAL EXPENSES

Negative exchange rate differences	2020 718	2019 186.68
TOTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES (B)	718	186.68
FINANCIAL RESULT (A) - (B)	-717	-185.49

OPERATING INCOME

		2020	2019
	Production sold (goods and services)	9 500.00	5 520.00
	Operating subsidies	-	-
	Other income (excluding membership fees)	259 095.00	286 107.41
	TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (C)	268 595.00	291 627.41
OPER	ATING EXPENSES	2020	2019
	Other purchases and external charges	125 847.00	116 505.10
	Taxes and similar payments	146.00	580.00
	Wages, salaries and social charges	169 919.00	131 541.99
	Depreciation on fixed assets - depreciation charges	4 124.00	7 951.57
	Other expenses	1.00	10.71
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (D)	300 035.88	256 589.37
	OPERATING RESULT (C) - (D)	-31 440.88	35 038.04













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