Vocational training/ Skills Development for 62,224 people

Access to markets for 415,193 people

Agricultural Training for 494,330 people

Drinking water or sanitary facilities for 416,065 people

A BETTER LIFE FOR 3,080,768 PEOPLE
20,000 schoolchildren in southern Vietnam have found out about the SODIS method. Sunlight passes through the sides of a PET bottle, killing off the germs and turning contaminated water into drinking water.

1,449 farming families in the craggy highlands of Peru have begun to adapt their production methods to a changing climate. The authorities are doing their bit to help.

75,000 farming families and 50 private companies are pulling together in central Tanzania. The farming families have improved the quality of their produce (cotton, milk, etc.) and as a result receive better prices.
The number of people whose lives have changed in 2011 thanks to HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation. They built water supplies, sanitation systems, suspension bridges and simple roads. They completed agricultural training programs, adjustments to climate change and developed local markets. And they attended courses in democracy or local administration.
“The children are very hungry to learn. They see soap and toothbrushes and say, ‘Show us how to use them.’ They’re young and they learn very quickly. I also explain what we’re doing here to the parents. Some respond immediately, others take a little longer.”

Orfilia del Carmen Velasquez Lopez, a teacher in Bexoncan (Guatemala) where Helvetas funds the ‘Healthy Schools’ programme.
On 24th June 2011 in Berne the Helvetas General Assembly voted unanimously for the merger with Intercooperation. Under the new name of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, two major Swiss development agencies combined their experience and networks with the aim of combating poverty even more sustainably across large parts of the world.

The successful outcome of this merger process was largely down to the joint determination and mutual respect of everyone at Helvetas and Intercooperation who were involved. The process required us to examine the country portfolio and define the main working areas and crosscutting topics. There was also a need to restructure the management team and the office to take account of the two locations in Zurich and Berne, as well as reorganizing our accounting. All of this demanded extraordinary effort and commitment from the entire staff. Complete integration should be achieved by the end of 2012.

We have already embarked on the next stages in the future development of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation. The new Board of Directors initiated the strategic planning process for the period 2013–2016.

This 2011 Annual Report contains the first annual statement of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, which shows that the accounts are balanced. One especially remarkable feature of the statement is the record level of contributions from members and patrons, legacies and institutional funding, which amounted to 22 million CHF.

Such prospects allow me to step down with a good feeling after 12 years as President. This is therefore my final editorial for the HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation annual report. I present my heartfelt thanks to my colleagues on the Board of Directors, our Executive Director and all the staff of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation for their friendly collaboration throughout these years. It has been an intense and enriching experience.

On behalf of the Board of Directors I would like to thank all the members, patrons, donors, companies, organisations, the federal government (SDC and SECO), the cantons, city and local councils, churches, the Fédération Genevoise de Coopération and the Fédération Vaudoise de Coopération, as well as the Liechtenstein Development Service and other funding agencies for their financial support and their solidarity.
On 1st July 2011 Helvetas and Intercooperation built on their strategic partnership and merged to form HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation. The staff members of both organisations were actively involved in the process.

Achieving more together! That is the guiding principle of the new development organisation HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation. This annual report illustrates through figures and first-hand accounts from those affected how we have applied this guiding principle in 32 countries in southeastern Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America. By providing water supplies, bridges and vocational education, creating market access and building peace, we were able to help over 3 million people along the path towards a better life.

The merger brought an inspiring, yet intensive and demanding period to a successful conclusion. The starting point of this stage was the strategic partnership agreed in spring 2009, which allowed us to put our respective strengths to the best use. Intercooperation’s international network of experts brought specialist advisory services – for instance in the fields of climate change and rural market development. Helvetas widened our combined scope into areas such as drinking water and vocational training, as well as contributing broader civil society support in Switzerland and a more diverse range of funding sources. Together we set ourselves a goal of strengthening the Swiss reputation for technically excellent and results-oriented development projects, and extending our international networking capacity.

In January 2010 we examined various scenarios for how this partnership might develop in future. Over a series of intense discussions, a broad consensus gradually emerged that a merger, both in form and content, provided the best possibilities for meeting the technical and institutional challenges to come. This preliminary decision was then ratified by Intercooperation’s Board of Trustees and the Board of Directors of Helvetas.

The future management team was appointed at the same time, and from autumn 2010 to spring 2011 staff were invited to apply for their future posts in the merged organisation. We took great care to mix the teams and to ensure equal representation of women and men in management positions in order to promote a shared working culture.

The official and binding decision on the merger was then taken in spring 2011 at a meeting of the Intercooperation Board of Trustees and an Extraordinary General Assembly of Helvetas. The merger came into legal force on 1st July 2011. Some internal processes still require clarification, and the merger of the regulations and financial systems will only be completed over the course of 2012. However, we have entered the consolidation phase. There are three main reasons for this success:

**Strategic leadership**

As in our project work, we allocated responsibility from the very beginning and clearly laid out the project structure. The process was led by a steering group headed by the Presidents of the two organisations that included representatives of the Helvetas Board of Directors and Intercooperation’s Board of Trustees. The decisive factor for the success of this process was results-oriented cooperation and the steering group’s forward-thinking approach. They fulfilled their strategic responsibility and had the courage to take tone-setting decisions at key moments. A coordinating group made up of members of both organisations’ management teams was in charge of operational management and this helped to embed the partnership in the two teams.
The final say.
For a whole year the Board, management and staff examined and prepared for the merger, but it was the General Assembly that had the final say.

Unanimous.
The advantages are clear – and Helvetas’s members buy into this major step.

The first weeks.
The merger was appreciated by a number of development experts.

Broad participation
The merger of Helvetas and Intercooperation was not thrashed out behind closed doors but was instead implemented with a great deal of input from all staff members. The project structure included working groups, team meetings and an intranet forum. This allowed staff in Switzerland and in the programme countries to put forward ideas and voice criticisms.

Open information
Staff in Switzerland and the programme countries were kept up to date with new developments and decisions through team meetings and a monthly newsletter. A final, crucial factor was that external partners and committed members were also regularly informed and invited to give their input.

It was soon clear that these efforts to ensure a participatory merger process had paid off. The partnership had taken root in many people’s hearts and minds even before the official merger.

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation now exists as an organisation in which the exchange of different experiences and expertise acts as a stimulus. We are now able to develop our working areas in a more focused manner than before and gain new insights from our various different experiences when discussing the most effective project approaches.

The first few months since the merger have been encouraging. Never before have so many funding agencies called on our expertise in project implementation and specialist advisory services, especially for international projects. And, in fundraising terms, 2011 was by some distance the best year in our history.

I am aware that the merger demanded considerable extra effort from HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation staff. I would therefore like to present my sincere thanks to everyone involved for their extraordinary personal commitment. They have laid the groundwork for us to achieve more together!

Melchior Lengsfeld,
Executive Director of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
The figure provides an overview of the country programmes in HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation’s 32 partner countries. The total funding per programme and the number of projects are as of 31st December 2011.
In Vietnam’s Mekong Delta, germs in the water are rendered harmless using sunlight. In 2011, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation realized 33 projects in the areas of water, sanitation and infrastructure.

**VIETNAM: THE SODIS METHOD**

Water is life – but water can also make people sick. That is particularly evident in Vietnam’s fertile Mekong Delta, which is crisscrossed with rivers and canals. During the rainy season, some of the population spend several months living on the water due to flooding. Access to clean drinking water and latrines is difficult or even impossible during this period. Anyone drawing water directly from the river or traditional wells runs the risk of falling sick with diarrhoea.

SODIS (Solar Water Disinfection) is a simple and cheap method of treating contaminated water. It requires only sunlight and used transparent PET bottles. The germ-riddled water is poured into bottles and laid in the sun for six hours. UV rays kill off 99.9% of the germs responsible for diarrhoea in this time.

In close cooperation with local authorities, the national Women’s Union, health centres, schools and local committees, Helvetas has been helping to build this method into state awareness-raising schemes about water and hygiene. Health workers familiarize local people with SODIS and train them to build latrines. Teachers practise the method with children and teach them basic personal hygiene rules. The children then take the SODIS idea home with them and explain it to their parents and brothers and sisters. 27,000 households and 20,000 schoolchildren have been familiarized with SODIS since 2006.

Experience shows that occurrences of diarrhoea-related illnesses fall by 30 to 80% in villages where SODIS is rigorously used. The simple method has a measurable impact on people’s health. This is especially important in Vietnam, because many people cannot afford to see a doctor.
783 Mio. people worldwide live without access to safe drinking water.

416,065 people gained access to drinking water or sanitary facilities in 2011 thanks to Helvetas.

1,003,236 people are having 2011 access to schools, hospitals and markets due to new roads and bridges.

“When an expert told us about SODIS I was amazed and I thought, ‘If this really works, it's fantastic.’ And it does work! SODIS and hygiene education have changed our lives for the better.”

Vo Ket, manager of the health post in Village N° 4 in Long An province (Mekong Delta)

**ADVISORY SERVICES: WATER TREATMENT**

In many countries it isn’t only access to water that is a problem, but also water quality. Experts from HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation and Eawag, the Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology, examined the possibility of a contractual working agreement with the aim of introducing new household water treatment methods. They concentrate mainly on the SODIS method. The new partnership capitalizes on each organisation’s strengths: the Eawag is an expert centre on water and sanitation, and Helvetas has wide-ranging experience of implementing water projects.

**Chris Morger**

This ETH-trained agronomist with an MSc in Soil Science has worked for the last 32 years for both Swiss and international development agencies (SDC, World Bank, Asian Development Bank). He is Senior Advisor for Rural Development with a focus on land use and water management.

“When an expert told us about SODIS I was amazed and I thought, ‘If this really works, it's fantastic.’ And it does work! SODIS and hygiene education have changed our lives for the better.”

Vo Ket, manager of the health post in Village N° 4 in Long An province (Mekong Delta)
MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

Farmers rely on being able to find good markets for their products. In 2011 HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation had 66 projects that helped to improve farming families’ economic livelihoods.

TANZANIA: ADVANTAGES FOR FARMERS AND TRADERS

Due to the short rainy seasons in central Tanzania, farmers all sow and harvest at pretty much the same time. As there is then a post-harvest glut, they can often only sell their produce at very low prices – if they can find a buyer at all, that is.

Helvetas was commissioned by SDC to manage the Rural Livelihood Development Program (RLDP), which helps farmers to produce and market their cotton, sunflower seeds, rice, milk and poultry.

Contract farming has been promoted for cotton, for example. The buyers supply improved seed varieties and fertilizers and fund some of the assistance and training for farmers. In return, the farmers promise to supply good-quality cotton to the agreed buyers. Standardized scales were introduced and monitored by the local authorities, since the farmers were often cheated when they delivered their crop. By way of retaliation, the farmers often contaminated the cotton with sand, which made it heavier but also affected the quality. Both the farming families and the traders benefit from contract farming and strict quality control. The former are guaranteed to sell their crop at fairer prices, the latter can rely on a fixed quantity and better quality.

Dairy farmers learn to feed their cows more appropriately and to pay better attention to hygiene during milking and transportation, as well as at the newly established collection points. The milk-processing firms employed some farmers to provide advice.

The project managers managed to lobby the Tanzanian government to get the value added tax on imported dairy processing equipment lifted.

The project is wide-ranging. Cooperation with over 50 private companies has had a big impact in a short time; over the last four years, 75,000 farming families have increased their income by 25–100%.

The costs for this project are booked in the balances of our Advisory services and of the Rural Livelihood Development Company RLDC, a local NGO founded by HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation and Swisscontact for the implementation of the RLDP.

Trade. Quality control and purchasing commitments help cotton farmers and traders alike.

Market. The rules of supply and demand are tangible on the village square.
“Now I know how to get my cows to produce more and better milk. Tan Dairies pays me a good price for my milk and they even hired me to train other farmers. It brought me a lot of respect in my village.”

Ndetefyose Ulomi, a woman dairy farmer in the Tanzanian village of Dakawa

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**ADVISORY SERVICES**

The ‘Employment and Income (E+I)’ network is a thematic community composed of staff from SDC and partner institutions. The network members manage and monitor projects which aim to promote small enterprises and financial services and improving value chains and markets for the benefit of the poor. The experts from the ‘Rural Economy’ advisory team have the mandate to coach the E+I network. The team does this by giving advice and organizing workshops and Internet forums. Many E+I network members in the field have recognized that regular external advice increases the impact of their projects.

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40% of the world’s population, 2.6 billion people, live mainly from agriculture.
(Source: World Agricultural Report)

494,330 people attended agricultural and marketing training courses thanks to Helvetas.

415,193 men and women farmers are able to market their products better and earn more income thanks to Helvetas.

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**Isabelle Dauner Gardiol**

With a PhD in Economics, she is a specialist in value chains and microfinance. She worked for Intercooperation in Madagascar for three years. As co-leader of the Rural economy team, she works as a consultant for the SDC, the World Bank, the German GIZ, Caritas, Swiss Interchurch Aid and others.
Farmers in Peru are faced with huge challenges caused by climate change. Worldwide, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation realized 59 environmental and climate projects.

**PERU: ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

In the craggy Peruvian highlands between Apurímac and Cuzco, rainfall is getting more meagre and less regular all the time. Helvetas was commissioned by SDC to lead the Adaptation to Climate Change Program (PACC). In Huacrahuacho 1,016 families have implemented anti-erosion measures and 433 families in the village of Mollebamba have done the same. They have introduced seed varieties and livestock breeds that are more resistant to climatic extremes and have built stoves that make more efficient use of the scarce bosta fuel (dried animal dung). They talk about ‘sowing’ and ‘harvesting’ water. By ‘sowing water’ they mean measures to increase the soil’s water-holding capacity, such as infiltration ditches, natural grass coverage and reforestation. ‘Water harvesting’ includes building rainwater and surface water retention structures: small dams and higher overflow thresholds on natural ponds. The farming families in the village cooperate, but also compete against each other in organized agricultural contests.

As part of the PACC programme, 1,905 teachers were trained to explain climate change and possible ways of adapting to it in the school curriculum. 120 professionals and 45 farmers’ leaders were familiarized with the subject on training courses.

In addition, the Helvetas team is advising local and regional authorities on how to plan and implement their climate projects; this helps to embed these adaptation measures in the institutions. Between February 2009 and December 2011, 19 million soles (6.7 million CHF) of regional public funding was allocated to projects investigating ways of adapting to climate change. 15,000 families have benefited from these projects.

**Culture.** People express their concerns publicly in pictures and slogans.

**Water harvesting.** During the rainy season, useless runoff water is stored in ponds.

**Climate change.** New farming methods help farming families to survive.
“We have changed some aspects of our lives for the better. Our improved stoves use less animal dung. We harvest water in the rainy season. We plant trees to stop the streams from drying up so early and to keep the slopes moist.”

Ricardina Mamani Choquenaira from the community of Kjana Hanansaya

**ADVISORY SERVICES: LEAD AUTHORS IN THE UN’S IPCC**

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation’s climate experts Carmenza Robledo and Rupa Mukerji are lead authors for the IPCC’s Fifth Assessment Report. Carmenza Robledo is a member of the Mitigation working group and responsible for the chapter on ‘Farming, Forestry and Other Land Use’; Rupa Mukerji is lead author for the introductory chapter by the Adaptation working group. The two climate experts are therefore in a crucial position to develop the scientific foundations of international climate policy.

12 million hectares of land are lost each year to drought and desertification. (Source: UNEP)

483,509 hectares of land were cultivated using new methods as part of the Adaptation to Climate Change Program.

445,899 people can take steps to adapt to climate change thanks to Helvetas.
16 Skills development and education

Many children are still excluded from schooling and most young people reach working age without any vocational training. HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation had 23 educational projects in 2011.

LEARNING A TRADE

Many children are still excluded from schooling and most young people reach working age without any vocational training. HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation had 23 educational projects in 2011.

As in most African countries, vocational training is not widely available in Benin. Existing schemes have thus far not been implemented and so most young people have no hope of finding a decently paid job. Training courses in six municipalities in northern Benin give them the chance to learn how to process and market their farm produce better. In conjunction with Swisscontact, Helvetas has taken on the task of providing the municipal authorities with teaching materials and teacher training.

Helvetas focuses on the processing and local marketing of agricultural produce such as shea nuts, soya and cow’s milk. It is mainly young women who produce these products, contributing a substantial share of their family’s income. As most of them can neither read nor write (the regional literacy rate is about 20%), they first attend a six-month literacy course. This course had 572 participants in 2011. The subsequent vocational courses are specifically designed to enable women to attend them – they are held nearby and in local languages and last for a week at most.

One particularly successful course in 2011 was about producing high-quality shea butter, which is derived from the local shea nut and used for food and skincare. If the quality is up to standard, women can earn some additional income. 283 women attended the basic course in 2011. Further courses taught them the basics of running a business. They learn to draw up a simple business plan in order to apply for small loans to make the necessary purchases.

Helvetas is working intensively with local and national authorities to obtain official recognition for these courses. The government has now acknowledged the importance of vocational training in rural areas and is making it a high priority. Most courses were already partly state-funded in 2011.

Shea butter. Young women learn how to improve on traditional production techniques.

Trade in butter. An ability to do arithmetic and keep accounts is fundamental for running one’s own business.
"In two weeks I produce shea butter worth 10,000 francs (approx. 18 CHF). With what I’ve learnt I’ll soon be able to start my own small business. I’m so happy to feel useful and independent at last."

Julienne Samou, a farmer from the village of Natemba in the municipality of Materi

ADVISORY SERVICES: SHARING KNOWLEDGE

23 male and female experts from seven countries shared their experience of vocational training at a HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation workshop in Nepal. They discussed environmental job training and interfaces between secondary education and vocational training. They discussed ideas for making training more practice-oriented. In some training projects, managers are rewarded with a bonus if young people find a job after the course or become successfully self-employed.

Ralph Rothe
After studying Engineering, Ralph Rothe switched to development work and did further studies in environmental management. He worked mainly on vocational youth training for the German agency GTZ. His arrival in 2011 strengthened our Education team.

75 million young people and young adults worldwide are looking for work.
(Source: ILO)

23,372 young people successfully completed a vocational training or further training course in 2011 thanks to Helvetas.

38,852 schoolchildren have been able to complete their primary education.
Bridging Riffs

In one municipality in Kosovo, members of the Serbian and Albanian ethnic groups are planning the future together. HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation promoted democracy, peace and local governance in 55 projects in 2011.

Kosovo: Joint Albanian/Serb Governance

The municipality of Štrpce/Shtërpcë in southern Kosovo was famous throughout Yugoslavia for its Brezovice ski resort. However, the council of this town with 12,000 inhabitants was hamstrung by political unrest and the deep rift between the Serb and Albanian communities. The crisis reached its climax in 2007, when some floors of the town hall were occupied by Serbs, who saw themselves as representatives of the Serbian government in Belgrade, and others by Albanians representing the Kosovar government in Priština. The gulf between them appeared unbridgeable.

The turning point came when Bratislav Nikolić was elected mayor in the first council elections in the Republic of Kosovo in December 2009. His vision was to bring economic development to the small town of Štrpce/Shtërpcë and integrate the two ethnic groups. Helvetas has been assisting the authorities with drawing up a community development plan as part of SDC’s LOGOS decentralization and community development project. The aim was to allow Štrpce/Shtërpcë to organise its services better and to decide about investments in a competent fashion. New jobs would dissuade the town’s youth from leaving for the capital Priština or migrating abroad. The project team worked closely on the plan with the authorities and representatives of both ethnic groups in 2011.

In order to enable as many people as possible to have a stake in the project, the results of the working groups were discussed with citizens at public events. There was an impressive meeting in December 2011. 120 participants from both ethnic groups agreed that Štrpce/Shtërpcë should once more become a tourist centre for the Balkans. They defined clear financial priorities and voted overwhelmingly for simple, realistic proposals such as new walking trails through the woods, environmental protection and the construction of an indoor sports complex.

The community development plan still needs to be finalized, but one important goal has already been achieved through the participatory planning process: the two ethnic groups are working together to build their town’s future.
“Ten years after the war, our municipality finally gets what their citizens always deserve: peace and normal life. We have to be honest and say that this couldn’t be possible without support from the international community and the LOGOS project.”

Mayor Bratislav Nikolić (l) and Deputy Mayor Beqir Fejzullahu (r) in Štrpce/Shtërpçë, Kosovo

28 million children worldwide miss school due to armed conflicts.
(Source: UNESCO)

243,821 people attended Helvetas courses on democracy and local governance in 2011.

1,858 village, district and provincial development plans were drawn up on a participatory basis in 2011.

ADVISORY SERVICES: DEVELOPMENT DEFIES CONFLICT

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation is compiling the lessons of its many years of experience of development work in conflict areas into a handbook that will be made available to other organisations. The design of the handbook was presented and the approach tested at a workshop in Afghanistan in 2011. The participants (Helvetas and SDC staff in Afghanistan and representatives of local NGOs) discussed the enormous importance of development work for local people in delicate and complex conflict situations. The experiences brought up in the workshop will be included in the handbook.

Esther Marthaler
As a communication scientist and ethnologist, she worked in the fields of peacebuilding, good governance and democratization for KOFF/swisspeace and the Swiss federal government among others. She joined Helvetas in 2008 and has worked as a consultant on conflict management ever since.
A BETTER LIFE

The pathways to rural development are defined by the vision small farmers, young people and skilled workers have about their future. Together with them HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation builds a common approach to rural development.

WATER: A HUMAN RIGHT

More than 400,000 people gained access to drinking water or sanitary facilities in 2011 thanks to Helvetas.

AGRICULTURE: BETTER USE OF RESOURCES

Thanks to Helvetas nearly half a million people attended 2011 training courses in agriculture, forestry and livestock farming.
**EDUCATION: YOUNG PEOPLE WITH A FUTURE**

In 2011 more than 60,000 young people successfully completed their primary education or a vocational training.

**ACCESS TO MARKETS: INCOME GENERATION FOR FARMERS**

In 2011 more than 400,000 farmers have improved their access to markets and thus their family income thanks to Helvetas.
HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation monitors the progress of its projects by means of project reports, field visits, surveys and in-depth assessments. Helvetas also commissions impact studies by independent experts. The impact of a road-building project in Burkina Faso was evaluated in 2011.

ROADS CONNECT PEOPLE

Millions of people in Burkina Faso still live in remote villages with no roads and no year-round access to markets, health centres and schools. With its PrEst (Program for Rural Roads in the East of the Country), Helvetas plans and enables the construction of simple dirt tracks to extremely remote villages with funding from SDC. These are built without the customary use of machines, drawing entirely on paid labourers from the surrounding area.

In a culture in which discrimination against women is still prevalent, Helvetas attaches particular importance to ensuring that they play an equal role in the construction work.

The project has so far led to the building of 300 km of dirt tracks that can also be used during the rainy season. This has liberated 500,000 people in often very remote villages from their isolation.

Before the merger, Helvetas commissioned an impact study by Intercooperation in order to find out whether the expectations of the new tracks – increased trade, access to health centres and schools – were fulfilled in practice. Local students surveyed the residents of 255 households in the villages that had been brought closer to regional centres thanks to the newly built tracks. Another 255 households were surveyed along dirt tracks that had been built using machines and the same number of households in villages that were not connected to the road network. This survey, which was conducted between 2006 and 2011, showed good results for the project and Helvetas:

- The project had a significant impact on communities’ income during the construction period due to the wages paid. One or two people from every household worked on the tracks, earning an average of 275 CHF. Many respondents (79%) invested part of this income in health, 74% increased their savings and 72% improved their homes.
- 81% of people in the project catchment area said that trade had intensified since the opening of the dirt track. This compared with 71% for tracks built with machines and 55% in villages with no road link.
- 90% of all people living along the hand-built tracks said that their income from agriculture and trade services has...

BUKINA FASO: THE IMPACT OF A ROAD

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come from farming and trade had got better. This was only 60% for machine-built roads.

• 97% of all women went to a health centre to give birth. This was only 56% before the new tracks were built. Ambulances can now get to the villages all year round and it has become easier for health workers to visit the villages for awareness-raising or vaccination campaigns. Every respondent without exception said that access to health facilities had improved. 91% praised the fact that children’s schooling had improved, and 72% consider that the conditions for literacy are better now. Responses to these questions about people’s quality of life are somewhat less positive about all these advantages in villages with machine-built roads.

• Respondents considered the environmental damage caused by the road-building to be minor. They even said that the soils directly adjacent to the tracks had become more fertile because the tracks retained runoff during the rainy season and livestock could be watered for longer at these watercourses.

It is clear that people consider the improvements in living conditions are far higher in villages in the project area than they are along machine-built dirt tracks. Local people probably valued the success more because they had worked on them themselves. They identified more with ‘their’ new infrastructure: 81% of all respondents are proud that their family helped to build the road. That is another result of the survey.

The fact that local people identify with their road is a good starting point for its future maintenance, since they will be largely responsible for it. There are already some cases of people objecting to oversized lorries using the tracks because they wear it out more.

Helvetas will take account of the results in Burkina Faso in the planning, project management and accountability to beneficiaries and funders of future projects.
The merger of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation led to the creation of a new Advisory Services department staffed by 40 extremely well-trained experts with practical experience who are called upon for advice by national and international development agencies.

INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS

The 40 staff working for Helvetas’s Advisory Services, who share 30 full-time jobs, provide 40% of their services internally to Helvetas and 60% externally to numerous Swiss and international development agencies including NGOs and public bodies. Within our organisation they provide technical assistance for planning and evaluating projects. They ensure that knowledge is shared, explore new topics and take part in communication and awareness-raising activities in Switzerland. External service provision includes multi-year mandates for SDC and SECO on subjects such as tropical forests, climate change and income generation. They also execute major advisory mandates, e.g. for the FAO’s forestry department.

Frank Eyhorn, co-leader of the ‘Rural economy’ team is a specialist in sustainable agriculture and value chains. The 38 year old wrote his PhD thesis on organic cotton production in

Helvetas’s expert advisors combine studies at international universities and world-class specialist knowledge with thorough field experience of practical development work. They contribute to poverty reduction in a variety of ways.

One of these advisors is water expert Agnes Montangero, who used to work on sanitation at Eawag (the Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology) and then worked for Skat (the Swiss Resource Centre and Consultancies for Development), both reputed Swiss institutions in the water sector. She gained practical experience in Vietnam among others, where she worked with local partners to investigate possible solutions for treating and recycling wastewater. In 2011 she worked on Helvetas water and hygiene projects in West Africa, Haiti and Nepal.

Agnes Montangero is a board member of the international Water Integrity Network, which tackles corruption in water services. As co-leader of a consortium of 8 Swiss NGOs implementing SDC water projects in 16 countries, Agnes Montangero helps to put the right to water declared by the UN in 2010 into practice quickly and efficiently.
India at the ETH (the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology) in Zurich, and then worked for FiBL, the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture, before joining Helvetas in 2006. Initially he was responsible for the major cotton-producing countries of West Africa and is now head of the ‘Organic and Fair Trade’ competence centre. Eyhorn’s commitment and competence is internationally acknowledged and this was shown by the fact that he was elected onto the World Board of IFOAM, the International Federation of Organic Agricultural Movements, at its 20th World Congress in Seoul in autumn 2011.

Helvetas benefits from Frank Eyhorn’s international experience. In 2011 he led a workshop in Nepal for organisations wishing to help farmers gain better access to markets.

Water, infrastructure and market access for smallholder farms are concrete projects, but Helvetas is also active in areas where success is less visible and tangible. These include creating the social and institutional conditions that make development possible in the first place – reliable authorities, democracy and peace.

This is Celestine Krösschell’s sphere of activity as leader of the six-person ‘Governance and Peace’ advisory team. She gained a Master’s degree in Development and Communication Science in Holland. She worked and lived in Nepal, Senegal and Bolivia for the FAO. In 2011, among other things, she was in charge of planning two governance projects in Mozambique and Ethiopia. Celestine Krösschell put special emphasis on enabling citizens to actively co-determine how their society develops. In collaboration with the renowned British Institute for Development Studies (IDS), she looks at three selected projects and goes into a detailed examination of how accountability towards the affected population can be improved in development projects.

Contacts outside one’s own organisation and country are always beneficial to everyone involved. Advisory Team staff contribute up-to-date insights from their areas of research and development work to the organisation. Additionally, they are ambassadors for Helvetas’s development work, which consistently takes the rights and needs of participants as its starting point and always takes care to ensure that projects are appropriated by civil society and state bodies.

Cotton. The change to organic production and fair trade brings only advantages to farmers.

CLIENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD

African Development Bank: Suspension bridges in Burundi; Coop Sustainability Fund: Organic rice from India and Thailand; Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC): Contact point for questions and solutions for water use in agriculture; Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO): Overall evaluation of the FAO’s forestry work; International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD): Advice on governance issues in Madagascar; Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs: Support for organic and Fairtrade projects worldwide.
HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation was involved in establishing Fair Trade in Switzerland from the very beginning. HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation still works tirelessly to increase the market share of Fair Trade products in contact with major retailers, projects and in our own FairShop.

**FAIR TRADE: INCREASING MARKET SHARE**

Fairtrade products such as bananas, flowers, coffee, tea and textiles are nowadays part of retailers’ normal product range. That is by no means as obvious as it sounds. Three anniversaries in 2011 illustrate the significant contribution Helvetas has made to establishing Fair Trade:

- 50 years ago Helvetas set up a mail-order service that was intended to bring in money for ‘development aid’ from selling paper tissues, chocolate and matches. These were the beginnings of the present FairShop with its wide range of Fair Trade products, from tea and coffee to leather bags from Paraguay and Ethletic sneakers from Pakistan.

- 40 years ago Helvetas published its first panorama calendar, which soon became a hit and a flagship product. Development agencies in five countries – including Japan – have adopted the idea and sell their own version of the long, horizontal calendar.

- Last but not least, 20 years ago the English fashion designer Katherine Hamnett created the first organic cotton T-shirt for Helvetas bearing the large-lettered demand for ‘Green Cotton Now’.

In 2011 the Helvetas FairShop recorded turnover of 3.42 million CHF, 90,000 up on last year. With 10% growth and over 250 different products, it was above all the textile segment that contributed to these good results. In the organic cotton trade, where Helvetas often plays the role of intermediary between producers and retailers, demand for Fairtrade cotton is so great that suppliers of raw cotton often have trouble keeping up. Helvetas’s efforts in favour of organic cotton were recognized on 11th February 2011 at a gala ceremony at the ‘Natur’ trade fair in Basel when we won the Prix Nature ‘for special achievements in the field of sustainability’.
“Our group’s name means ‘hardworking’, which almost everyone here is. But not everyone can make a living from their work. I weave for the El Puente cooperative. They pay well. My husband’s work as a coffee farmer and mine as a weaver earn us enough to live simply but with dignity.”

Teresa Hernandez Cholotío, a 48-year-old weaver in San Juan, Guatemala

**BUSINESS PARTNER**

Rubber production is characterized by large, environmentally harmful plantations and inhuman working conditions including child labour. To promote sales of alternative products, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation made contact with the Coop retail department ‘Bau+Hobby’ where people were ready to listen. “We want to position Coop B+H as an environmentally conscious DIY hypermarket where customers can find environmentally friendly products in every category,” says Stefan Mundwiler, head buyer for ‘Bau+Hobby’. In 2011 it was agreed that his department would introduce balls and bath mats made from Fairtrade and environmentally friendly FSC-certified rubber.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5%</th>
<th>685,065</th>
<th>29,728</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of the cotton traded on the Swiss textile market comes from organic production.</td>
<td>CHF was earned by the Fairshop in 2011 from organic and fair trade textiles.</td>
<td>Helvetas panoramic calendars with pictures from daily life in the south were sold last year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A mobile solar-powered cinema or surprising street events: HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation once again offered a range of new views of the South in 2011. Virtual media such as the Helvetas Facebook page and E-News are powerful ways of promoting intercultural understanding and awareness of development issues in Switzerland.

"Helvetas is my window on the South. Its communications material and events take me on regular journeys to foreign countries and cultures, and that trains my eyes to see global interconnections and developments." This feedback from a female reader of Helvetas’s magazine ‘Partnerschaft’ is a perfect expression of the effect we want our communications activities to have. We invite people to get to know foreign countries, cultures and people and to give serious thought to development issues and the links between them.

Helvetas uses billboard, TV and press adverts to reach as many people as we can. As a non-profit organisation, not only do we benefit from substantially reduced prices but we also receive a lot of free advertising space, which means that the communications value of our advertising is many times its actual cost. Last but not least, our campaign partner Geberit also makes a substantial contribution to the cost of our water campaigns.

We address passers-by directly through fun street events on World Water Day or World Toilet Day. Regional groups and other volunteers drew attention to the precarious state of drinking water supplies in developing countries by means of oversized drinking straws sticking out of drain covers. The charity ‘Viva con Agua’, whose actions are mainly targeted at a young audience, collected cups at music festivals for which people had paid a deposit. The impressive sum they raised went to our drinking water project in Mozambique.

Our ‘Cinema Sud’ project opened another window onto the South in 2011. The mobile solar-powered cinema crossed Switzerland from Geneva to Rorschach by bicycle during the summer showing films from the South. The travelling exhibition ‘Water for All’ had given 72,000 visitors an insight into the global water crisis by the end of 2011. The exhibition is a particularly suitable means of opening young people’s eyes to development issues in their schoolwork.

The internet provides an ever more important window on the South. We already have over 2,000 fans following us on Facebook. About 30,000 members, donors and other interested parties have subscribed to ‘E-News’, our new-look newsletter, in which they receive information about the current situation in our partner countries as well as appeals to sign petitions on development issues. Increasing volumes of donations are sent to Helvetas via the internet – and it is also used to donate to projects via text message.

And for people who are willing to actually travel to a project country, we have teamed up with Globotrek and the Coopzeitung to give access to selected projects. ‘Voluntourism’ to the cotton fields of Kyrgyzstan and to help Vietnamese cocoa farmers or with the coffee harvest in Nepal ist extremely popular.
“Geberit wants to make lasting improvements to people’s quality of life. In industrialized countries, we do that through innovative solutions in the field of water and sanitation. Thanks to the partnership with HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation we are able to do something for people in the South in places where this is a matter of life and death.”
Hanspeter Tinner, Managing Director of Geberit Vertriebs AG

DONATIONS SPELL TRUST

In five years Helvetas was able to double its income from donations. We broke the 20 million mark for the first time in 2011, reaching 22 million CHF. That is a direct result of our partnership and cooperation with foundations, companies and private donors. They value our expertise, our professionalism and our measurable impact, as well as our denominational and political independence. These are the decisive criteria by which more and more people make up their minds which organisation they want to donate to. For institutional donors, it is the joint discussions about appropriate projects, along with regular and transparent reporting about how the projects are progressing, that creates the trust and a strong and lasting relationship with HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation.

Number 1
The GfS survey revealed that Helvetas was considered the most competent Swiss development agency.

78,000 households get an insight into the living environment in the South four times per year through our ‘Partnerschaft’ magazine.

72,000 people visited the exhibition ‘Water for All’ of Helvetas by the end of 2011.
In Mid-2011 Helvetas and Intercooperation merged to become HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation.

This is the first financial statement of the new organization:
- Thanks again to excellent fundraising results i.e. CHF 22 million, we were able to conclude the previous financial year with a positive result.
- The contributions of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), our largest single revenue source and amounting to CHF 67.5 million, is in line with our contractual agreements and is stable compared to last year.
- Mandates for our Advisory Services contributed CHF 5.4 million in revenue.
- In our project work abroad we disbursed CHF 84.4 million, an increase of CHF 26.9 million compared to last year.
- For the coordination and monitoring of foreign projects in Switzerland we spent CHF 2.6 million.
- Spending on communication, outreach and association work in Switzerland amounted to CHF 4.1 million.
- The expenditure on fundraising and the head office grew to CHF 9.5 million.

KPMG audited the accounts and the financial statements and has approved them. Their audit report and the complete financial report 2011 can be viewed at the offices of Swiss HELVETAS Intercooperation, Weinbergstrasse 22a, 8021 Zurich and downloaded from our website www.helvetas.ch/annualreport

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**BALANCE SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation</th>
<th>Helvetas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in CHF</td>
<td>in CHF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>33,058,622.17</td>
<td>20,007,922.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marketable securities</td>
<td>12,845,143.44</td>
<td>10,267,621.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>1,742,535.25</td>
<td>963,637.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>944,100.00</td>
<td>1,053,600.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net assets in project countries</td>
<td>10,042,679.07</td>
<td>2,225,730.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments and accrued income</td>
<td>9,085,735.32</td>
<td>7,742,578.49</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,718,815.26</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,261,090.23</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>711,795.00</td>
<td>866,909.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>413,104.90</td>
<td>19,569.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments in financial assets</td>
<td>40,901.05</td>
<td>21,784.60</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,165,800.95</strong></td>
<td><strong>908,262.60</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>68,884,616.21</strong></td>
<td><strong>43,169,352.83</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>2,427,713.19</td>
<td>1,969,320.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>34,407,263.21</td>
<td>13,452,512.80</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,834,976.40</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,421,833.44</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>1,411,690.48</td>
<td>916,410.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long-term liabilities</td>
<td>1,411,690.48</td>
<td>916,410.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,246,666.88</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,338,243.97</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted fund capital</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,924,124.02</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,795,553.96</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaborated unrestricted capital</td>
<td>15,095,664.41</td>
<td>14,645,554.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elaborated restricted capital</td>
<td>13,618,160.90</td>
<td>10,390,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Organisational Capital</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,713,825.31</strong></td>
<td><strong>25,035,554.90</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>68,884,616.21</strong></td>
<td><strong>43,169,352.83</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS</td>
<td>HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation</td>
<td>Helvetas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>2011</strong> in CHF</td>
<td><strong>2010</strong> in CHF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation from the public</td>
<td>11,661,411.17</td>
<td>11,198,295.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donation from companies/organisations</td>
<td>8,210,278.00</td>
<td>5,873,753.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donation from cantons/councils</td>
<td>885,117.95</td>
<td>1,375,643.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legacies</td>
<td>1,231,674.00</td>
<td>431,528.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from fundraising</td>
<td>21,988,481.12</td>
<td>18,879,221.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme projects SDC</td>
<td>10,700,000.00</td>
<td>11,016,613.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project funding SDC</td>
<td>56,794,834.20</td>
<td>24,980,727.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project funding from organisations</td>
<td>12,172,616.98</td>
<td>15,453,120.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from advisory services</td>
<td>5,361,421.80</td>
<td>861,168.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Fair Trade</td>
<td>3,580,567.26</td>
<td>3,425,619.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>118,159.30</td>
<td>296,840.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from service provided</td>
<td>88,727,599.54</td>
<td>56,034,089.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>110,716,080.66</td>
<td>74,913,310.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme coordination &amp; support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on internat. programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on advisory services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on projects Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Fair Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head office and fundraising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure from service delivered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit / loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result before fund result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual result before allocation to organisational capital</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE OF FUNDS</th>
<th>(Total CHF 110,716,080.66)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Income from fundraising</td>
<td>19.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Programme projects SDC</td>
<td>9.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Project funding SDC</td>
<td>51.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Project funding from organisations</td>
<td>11 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Revenue from advisory services</td>
<td>4.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Revenue from Fair Trade</td>
<td>3.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Other operating revenue</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USE OF FUNDS</th>
<th>(Total CHF 109,732,418.57)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Africa</td>
<td>18.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Asia</td>
<td>32.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Latin America</td>
<td>16.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia</td>
<td>9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Programme coordination &amp; support</td>
<td>2.4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Expenses on advisory services</td>
<td>5.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Expenses on projects Switzerland</td>
<td>3.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Expenses on Fair Trade</td>
<td>3.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Head office</td>
<td>4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Fundraising</td>
<td>4.6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The work of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation would not be possible without the generous contributions of our partners, members and donors. We would like to express our gratitude for their support to all those mentioned below. We also extend our thanks to all the institutions and private individuals not listed due to lack of space or because they asked not to be.

**THANKS**

The MEDICOR FOUNDATION funds Helvetas water and vocational training projects in rural areas. Its Managing Director, Fortunat Walther, says, “Helvetas is an organisation which remains close to local people in its projects despite its size. That makes Helvetas an interesting partner for us.”

The LIECHTENSTEIN DEVELOPMENT SERVICE (LED) sets great store on vocational training and rural development. “Helvetas has exciting projects. For example, in their organic and Fairtrade cotton in West Africa they consider the entire value chain, from the farm to the Swiss textile company,” says Ute Mayer, who is in charge of Africa for LED.
The VIVA CON AGUA movement mainly collects donations from young people at large-scale public events (e.g. open-air festivals). “Helvetas has a great store of experience,” says its director Gregor Anderhub. “They are a dream partner for us – transparent, serious and close to the people in the field.”

PROJEKTGRUPPE SCHLATT collects money for a drinking water and sanitation project in the Mozambican province of Cabo Delgado at its various village events (petanque and football tournaments, ‘soup days’). “Helvetas gives us an assurance that the money from our village goes to help one of similar size in Mozambique. That creates a bond,” says Willi Peter from the project group.
HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation is a politically and denominationally neutral development charity. The General Assembly constitutes the Association’s top organ. Its main powers are to enact by-laws, approve the annual report and elect the members of the Board of Directors and the President. The Regional Groups support the endeavours of Helvetas through awareness-raising and fundraising. The Control Agency verifies the Association’s annual statement and its adherence to the budget. The Board of Arbitration rules on clashes of authority between the Association’s organs.

THE ORGANISATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President:
Peter H. Arbenz,
Winterthur, lic. rer. publ. HSG, consultant for strategic development and entrepreneurship

Vice-president:
Elmar Ledergerber,
Zurich, Dr. oec. HSG, lic. phil. I, former mayor of Zurich

Rudolf Baumgartner,
Zurich, Dr. oec. publ., Prof. emer. NADEL-ETHZ

Serge Chappatte,
Avry-sur-Matran, lic. sc. éco et soc., former deputy director of SDC

Rudolf Dannecker,
Hinterkappelen, Dr. phil. I, historian, former deputy director of SDC

Guillaume de Buren,
Lussy-sur-Morges, lic. rel. intern., research fellow at IDHEAP Lausanne

Françoise de Morsier Heierli,
Berne, lic. sc. éco., development expert

Ruth Egger Tschäppeler,
Stäfa, Dr. oec. publ., consultant on rural development and the grassroots financial sector

Françoise Genoud,
Villars-sur-Glâne, lic. phil. I, former programme director at the Pestalozzi Children’s Foundation

Richard Gerster,
Richterswil, Dr. oec. HSG, consultant and publicist

Esther Girsberger Hofer,
Zurich, Dr. iur., publicist and lecturer

André Kuy,
Zurich, Dr. iur., lawyer, MPA

André Lüthi,
Berne, tourism expert, managing director of Globetrotter and Globetrotter travel service

Dick F. Marty,
 Lugano, Dr. jur., former member of the upper chamber of the Swiss parliament, consultant for legal and economic matters

Anita Müller,
Zurich, Dr. phil. I, General Secretary of swiss peace

Fenneke Reysso,
Cully VD, Dr. sc. soc., Program Gender and Global Change IHEID

Oswald Sigg,
Berne, Dr. rer. pol., former vice-chancellor, journalist

Pierre-Etienne Weber,
Rheinfelden, MBA/lic. oec. HSG, consultant for corporate development, marketing and management development
THE ADVISORY BOARD

The Advisory Board is elected by the Board of Directors and consists of politically active figures who support the endeavours of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation. It comprises the following individuals:

Dr. Dick Marty, Lugano, former member of the upper chamber of the Swiss parliament, representing the Board of Directors
Dr. Herman Bürgi, Frauenfeld, member of the upper chamber of the Swiss parliament
Mario Fehr, Adliswil (ZH), lic. iur., member of the cantonal government
Dr. Bastien Girod, Zurich, member of the National Council
Dr. Kathy Riklin, Zurich, member of the National Council
Géraldine Savary, Lausanne, lic. sc. pol., member of the National Council

THE HEAD OFFICE

The Head Office carries out all activities of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, both locally and abroad, in accordance with the decisions and guidelines of the General Assembly and the Board of Directors. The Head Office is specifically responsible for planning, implementing and supervising the projects, programmes and actions at home and abroad. It also informs all the organs and members about important developments in the activities of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation.

* member of the Management Board

Executive Director*
Melchior Lengsfeld

Deputy Director / Joint Head of International Programmes*
Remo Gesù

Joint Head of Advisory Services*
Peter Schmidt

Head of Communications and Fundraising*
Stefan Stolle

Joint Head of International Programmes*
Annette Kolff

Head of Finance and Services*
Erich Wigger

Joint Head of Advisory Services*
Rupa Mukerji

Head of Fair Trade
Tobias Meier

PARTNER ORGANISATIONS

This list includes all the organisations with which Helvetas has signed a framework agreement or on whose executive committees it has a seat.

Agridea International – Developing Agriculture and Rural Areas
Alliance Sud
Cinfo
CIEA Centre International d’Etudes Agricoles
EAWAG Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology
End Water Poverty Coalition
HAFL School of Agricultural, Forest and Food Sciences
ICCO Interchurch Organisation for Development, The Netherlands
IFOAM International Federation of Organic Agricultural Movements
KFPE Swiss Commission for Research Partnerships with Developing Countries
Max Havelaar Switzerland
Skat Consulting and Skat Foundation

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, MANDATES AND PARTNER ORGANISATIONS

All links and mandates of people named above that are relevant to the activities of Helvetas are listed in the Helvetas financial report in compliance with ZEWO guidelines and the NPO Code. The financial report can be downloaded from our website www.helvetas.org/annualreport or ordered from our head office.