WHY IS A RADIO THE KEY TO CLEAN HANDS?
Our vision is a just world in which all men and women determine the course of their lives in dignity and security, using environmental resources in a sustainable manner.

A radio is key to clean hands because it is often the only way to inform people in remote villages about coronavirus prevention measures such as hand-washing and social distancing.

“I had to go far to find soap in the times of Corona and pay a lot for it. Now I know how to make it myself – for my family and also to supply others in our village.”

Dapna Lankocandik, farmer, Burkina Faso

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Billions of people worldwide do not have access to safe latrines and toilets. As a result, bacteria find their way into people’s drinking water and food. Children are particularly susceptible to gastro-intestinal diseases, and these can have a severe impact on their health and education. Hygienic latrines greatly reduce the number of cases of illness and death. Children benefit most from them, one major advantage being that they can go to school regularly.

Pictured: Sita Devi Oli, schoolgirl, Nepal © Simon Opladen

WHY DOES A WC HELP WITH THE ABCs?
Covid-19 turned the lives of everyone in the world upside down in early 2020. Millions of women and men suddenly no longer knew how to feed their families, while others slid back into poverty because lockdown made it difficult for them to cultivate their fields and sell their produce, or cost them their jobs. Helvetas reacted quickly. In Bhutan, where we train young people for jobs in the construction sector, students built temporary shelters for returning migrants at the Indian border. In Myanmar and Nepal, we funded supplies to quarantine centers. Helvetas worked with local authorities in Bolivia to ensure that garbage collection continued, and farming families in Kyrgyzstan were given money to buy seed and fertilizer for the coming season.

Helvetas also raised awareness about the main do’s and don’ts in the pandemic by means of posters, flyers, and radio programs. Soap and disinfectant were distributed, and innovative hand-washing facilities developed. We supported the set-up and logistics of an online marketplace and delivery service for agricultural products in Moldova. Throughout, we relied on an approach that had proved decisive in other crisis situations: we built on what was already there.

Local anchoring for rapid action

Powerful players such as China increasingly use development aid as a geopolitical instrument, having discovered developing countries as an investment opportunity. In contrast, more circumspect international NGOs act in a multinational and holistic manner to offer longer-term support. Some of Helvetas’ strengths – not only, but particularly, in the current emergency – are that it is locally embedded, has decentralized organizational structure and cultivates a constant exchange of information about experiences, successes and failures to improve the impact of its work. Staff members in partner countries are familiar with local people’s needs and problems, speak their language and know how to get their messages across. They also know the economic, social and political context and work closely with civil society organizations, the private sector, the administrations and government.

This distinguishes Helvetas from many large humanitarian aid organizations, which often have to find their bearings in an emergency and in a new country before they can start working. It also differentiates us from small private initiatives that generally don’t have the networks or enjoy the trust of local authorities.

Knowledge shared is knowledge doubled

Climate change, the pandemic and political instability all present huge challenges. There is an urgent need to find solutions. This applies to development cooperation as well. It makes it all the more important to think in an interconnected way, to share know-how acquired over many years and to complement it with innovative approaches.

The pandemic has focused our attention on the essentials. Here are three things we have learned:

We are all in the same boat

Global problems can only be solved by global cooperation. If only people in rich countries are vaccinated, Covid-19 will survive and spread. Now more than ever is the time for international solutions.

Agenda 2030 shows the way

State subsidies and market forces alone cannot keep up with sustainable solutions to global, national and local crises. They require greater cooperation between the public sector, private sector and civil society, all of whom have valuable expertise and ideas to contribute to sustainable development.

A link between North and South

Within weeks of the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic, Helvetas had managed to adapt 149 programs and projects in almost 30 countries to the new challenges in order to cushion Covid-19’s financial and social impact. This was only possible because of our longstanding partnerships with local organizations, authorities and businesses.

New role, new understanding

How development organizations see their role has changed. Helvetas has long subscribed to the principle that we should only do things that local and national stakeholders cannot achieve on their own, whether that is because their hands are tied, because they cannot make themselves heard in the relevant places or because they lack the experience or the requisite technical expertise. We always work closely with primary stakeholders, and also with strong local partner organizations that can implement projects competently, efficiently and cost-effectively.

Helvetas can also draw on 65 years of experience – and on the strengths of Switzerland. Our country’s knowledge about democratic and federal structures and good governance, its excellence in research, the dual-track vocational training system and a strong reputation as a mediator offer solid guiding principles in our work. As a learning organization that is constantly exchanging information with stakeholders as well as experts and specialists in our working fields, we can act as a knowledge broker. Climate change is a good example: we support Bolivian smallholder farming families in their battle with increasingly extreme weather conditions, while also sitting on international climate change panels and campaigning for better climate policies in Switzerland.

Helvetas is pooling its knowledge in the new 2021–24 strategy. We are intensifying our work in the areas of water, food and climate. Then we want to create future opportunities for young people and prioritize projects offering high-quality, practice-oriented vocational training so that they will have real job prospects. And, last but not least, we are also creating the right conditions for disadvantaged people to have a say in their future. We are committed to a world in which everyone is free to determine the course of their own lives in dignity and security while managing environmental resources in a sustainable manner and protecting the environment.

126,000 people were supported in 2020 by Helvetas to mitigate the economic impact of Covid-19.
A WORLD WITHOUT POVERTY IS POSSIBLE

Some 730 million people currently live in extreme poverty, on less than $2 per day. This number may soon grow by a further 100 million due to the coronavirus pandemic. Helvetas is working in 30 countries on four continents to support people to live their lives in self-determined ways, in dignity and without fear of hunger and poverty.
PREVENTING COVID-19 THROUGH HANDWASHING

The pandemic has brought a renewed focus to the role of hygiene in disease prevention, while highlighting the pervasive struggle faced by millions of people in low-income countries without ready access to water, much less a handwashing facility. Helvetas’ funding and implementation partners showed great flexibility in this challenging year by expanding water supply projects to include funding for COVID-19 responses such as personal protective equipment, handwashing stations and awareness campaigns.

Frequent handwashing with soap has been promoted as an effective way to prevent the spread of COVID-19. But in many of our partner communities, water is accessed from communal systems where cross-contamination increases the risk of spreading COVID-19 rather than containing it.

With support from charity: water, the Helvetas Nepal team worked with sanitation entrepreneurs to design a simple prototype of a touch-free handwashing station that could be used at public facilities such as schools and healthcare centers. The handwashing station, which is manufactured locally, has an iron frame that supports a 500-liter tank. Two pedals are at the bottom of the iron frame; one pedal releases liquid soap and the other pedal releases water. This design eliminates the risk brought by many hands having contact with the same tap and soap container.

The pedal-powered handwashing station also curbs water wastage—a critical factor in communities with limited water supply. As a COVID-19 prevention measure, the World Health Organization recommends handwashing with soap and water for 20-30 seconds. This requires a significant quantity of water; if a tap stays open for 20-30 seconds, 2-3 liters of water will be used to wash one pair of hands. The pedal-pump station reduces the amount of water needed by using the pedal to quickly wet hands and then again to wash off the soap.

Handwashing stations have been installed at 46 health centers and 187 schools in Nepal. “Up to now we had only one plastic bucket provided by the municipality for handwashing,” said the Public Health Supervisor of the Satakhani Health Post in Lekbesi. “This is very easy technology to operate and being hand contactless, it may reduce disease transmission.”

This effective design has made its way across continents to Bolivia, where local partners have successfully replicated the pedal-pump station at public facilities and in common spaces.

“All my family members have started paying attention to hygiene, even my small grandson. Now we have the tapstand with a hand washing station and make sure to put soap there, even such a small child has started to wash his hands,” says Lai Bahadur, a resident of Dungeshwor municipality and the chairperson of his village Water Users and Sanitation Committee.

Students at the Chandra Jyoti Basic School in Jajarkot District use a newly installed pedal-pump handwashing station. More than 35,000 students across 10 municipalities were reached through this critical hygiene intervention.

Household Connections End Long Walks for Water

The handwashing stations offer a means for fighting COVID-19 at a community level, but it is difficult to practice good hygiene or be convinced of its benefits if your household lacks convenient, reliable access to a supply of safe water.

In the rural village of Dewaldanda in the Subhakalika municipality, residents used to make about five trips each day to fetch water, and the nearest source of clean water was a half hour away. Families spent an average of 2.5 hours per day gathering water—and sometimes far more when there were long lines at the spring that serves as the village water source. The water gathered had to be prioritized for drinking and cooking; the limited supply could not meet other household needs, leaving families at recurring risk for sickness and disease.

With the support of charity: water and local partners, Helvetas helped install tapstands, water filters and handwashing stations at every household in Dewaldanda. The project improved access to safe water across a total of 40 communities, connecting 3,192 households to a safe, reliable water supply that offered a means to stave off the spread of COVID-19 and freeing hours each day for families to pursue other activities.
WHAT MAKES WELDERS MORE USEFUL THAN LAWYERS?

Despite economic growth in the Balkans, youth unemployment remains a serious problem. Many parents are desperate for their children to study a prestigious subject like law or medicine, but it is very difficult for university graduates to find jobs, whereas there is a shortage of skilled tradespeople. Helvetas therefore supports the development of the labor market and vocational training programs for young people in Eastern Europe on behalf of SDC. Pictured: Ilir Hasani, welder apprentice (r.), Kosovo © Simon Opladen
WHAT WE DO

Helvetas implements development and humanitarian aid projects. We ensure basic rights, create new perspectives, and strengthen good governance. We also provide technical advisory services, develop subject-specific expertise, and engage in political dialogue and lobbying.

Ensuring basic rights
Water, food and climate
Billions of people lack clean drinking water and access to safe toilets. Millions of people go hungry, and climate change poses a threat to livelihoods all over the world. Helvetas works with partners to ensure access to clean water and sanitation, sustainable farming techniques and climate resilient living conditions in rural and urban areas.

Creating new perspectives
Skills, jobs and income
Nearly half the world’s population is under 25 years of age, and youth unemployment is high. Helvetas promotes basic education, skills development, and private sector development as well as financial inclusion for people to create gainful employment and income opportunities.

Strengthening good governance
Voice, inclusion and cohesion
There are 80 million refugees around the world, governments are restricting the rights of their citizens, and women and disadvantaged groups are often marginalized. Helvetas works with partners to empower people, especially women, to participate in decision-making processes.

Alleviating suffering
Humanitarian response
149 Helvetas projects, adding up to US$ 6,470,230, were adapted or initiated in 2020 to protect vulnerable people from coronavirus and mitigate the pandemic’s economic fallout. Helvetas has also acted swiftly in conflict situations by supporting local authorities and villages that take in internally displaced persons and thus prevent further conflicts.

HELVETAS AT A GLANCE

5,455,599 people lifted themselves out of poverty in 2020 with your help.

Bouvahn Tung (l.) and Sichanh Tung, Laos © Patrick Rohr
ENSURING BASIC RIGHTS

SUSPENSION BRIDGES AND MOTHERS’ PARLIAMENTS

Our benefactors, along with foundations and partners like SDC, have ensured that hundreds of thousands of women and men have gained access to clean water and sanitation, improved their nutritional situation and adapted their livelihoods to climate change. This support enables people to lift themselves out of poverty.

Roughly 70% of the population of Tanzania farm for their living, which makes improving their income from their work in the fields an essential factor in poverty alleviation. Mwamini Musa has learned how to get higher rice yields and prevent post-harvest losses. She has passed on her newly acquired knowledge to other female rice farmers, and the extra income has enabled her to buy more land. The women have also started to produce parboiled rice, which is richer in vitamins and nutrients and has opened up new markets for them.

WHAT WE DO

Our result between 2018 and 2020:

**978,797** people have gained access to drinking water

**Digitally connected in the field**

In India, Pakistan, Myanmar, Madagascar, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan, Helvetas promotes the resource-efficient and water-saving production of rice and cotton on behalf of SDC and in cooperation with companies. Due to Covid-19 most agricultural advisory services were provided online in 2020. Helvetas’ partner organizations were able to support knowledge-sharing and production with personalized calls, WhatsApp chats, films, Zoom training sessions and recordings.

Popular favorite

The mothers’ parliaments of the Pani Jibon climate and water project in Bangladesh came first in the People’s Choice category of the “2020 Water ChangeMaker Awards”. Set up as part of the project, these mothers’ parliaments campaign for the human right to water and have already persuaded the relevant authorities to double their budgets for drinking water provision. The fields and drinking water of families in the Ganges delta are becoming salty due to the rising sea level; the project is supporting them in their struggle for climate justice.

Helvetas helps to achieve the following Agenda 2030 goals:

1. No poverty
2. Zero hunger
3. Clean water and sanitation
4. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
5. Responsible consumption and production
6. Climate action
7. Partnerships for the goals

"Instead of 13 sacks of rice, I now harvest 30."
Mwamini Musa, rice farmer, Tanzania

© Simon Opladen
Safer latrines
In just six months, 15,556 women, men and children from 32 villages in Guatemala have fundamentally improved their basic sanitation and, among other things, built their own latrines so that they no longer have to defecate in the open. The villages’ achievements are officially recognized with a state certificate.

Shorter trips
Each year ten to fifteen new suspension bridges are inaugurated in Ethiopia, that connect remote rural settlements to nearby roads. They are built by Ethiopian technicians who have been taught this craft by Nepalese bridge engineers in a South-South knowledge transfer. Helvetas, SDC, the government of Nepal and many other funders have facilitated the construction of 8,600 suspension bridges in Nepal to date. Now, the Amhara regional government has committed to cover 80% of the cost of building these bridges in Ethiopia – because they provide an important service to the poorest of the poor.

ENSURING BASIC RIGHTS

“We saw clearly that cities can adapt”

The Covid-19 context has exacerbated urban inequities in access to water and sanitation, solid waste management and food security.

What specific challenges do cities face in the coronavirus crisis?
The pandemic increased urban poverty, especially in countries with large informal economies like Bolivia. Small entrepreneurs, urban and peri-urban farmers, household workers, and solid waste collectors lost their income. Cities therefore face a challenge to provide a multi-dimensional response to Covid-19 that guarantees health and collective quality of life.

How did Helvetas manage to convince people to take steps to cope with Covid-19?
We had to initiate behavioral change in authorities and citizens. For this, decision-makers had to issue a unified message. We also had to guarantee access to water for hygiene measures for people without that access, to name just one of the many challenges.

What did Helvetas learn during this time of crisis?
We saw clearly that cities can adapt. There were innovative approaches with digital means that opened new communication channels and are now promoting economic recovery. For example, the distribution of vegetables from urban farmers to improve food security in the city.

Sustainability is a crucial concern for every Helvetas project. In our water programs, this means that fees are levied for water use to finance the costs of maintaining and repairing the infrastructure. During the coronavirus pandemic, with its attendant hygiene issues, many governments waived these water fees – a very popular decision. The question now is how the service providers in charge of these water systems will be able to carry on. An even tougher question is: how can the fees be reintroduced now that local people have gotten used to water being free?

CHALLENGES WE FACED IN 2020

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More about our working area Water, Food and Climate: helvetas.org/basicrights

Beatriz Lizarazu works as an urban and spatial planning specialist for Helvetas Bolivia and coordinates the Ciudades resilientes-CoREUrban project

Subin Tamang, schoolboy, Nepal

© Flurina Rothenberger

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HELVETAS ANNUAL REPORT 2020
EXAM SUCCESS AND CAREER ADVICE

Helvetas’ donors and partners support basic education for children and adults who have not been able to go to school and enable disadvantaged young people to develop their professional skills. By working with local enterprises, Helvetas promotes an inclusive private sector and fair value chains, allowing people to create a self-determined existence for themselves.

“Every hour young women and men spend working in the wrong job is a loss to them and to the economy.”

Jonida Hito is head of Albania’s first career counseling center, which opened its doors in 2020. Its origin can be traced back to a direct personal exchange – initiated by Helvetas as part of a long-standing SDC vocational training project – between the heads of a career advice project in Albania and the director of a career counseling center in the Swiss canton of Ticino.

“A Helvetas project which aims to protect the unique, biodiversity-rich rainforests of northern Madagascar helps vanilla producers to derive an income from their crops so that they do not have to chop down the forest for money. Starting in 2020, vanilla buyers have made a contractual commitment to buy the farmers’ entire crop, as well as paying an environmental premium to fund the protection of the rainforest. A first in Madagascar.”

“A survey of 471 former students who had attended vocational skills development programs in Myanmar revealed that 85% of them were either self-employed or had found employment. Their monthly earnings exceed the national minimum wage. In Benin, 768 out of 782 recently graduated young entrepreneurs made a success of their own small businesses or farms – a 98% success rate!”

98%

98% of former students who had attended vocational skills development programs in Myanmar were either self-employed or had found employment. Their monthly earnings exceed the national minimum wage. In Benin, 768 out of 782 recently graduated young entrepreneurs made a success of their own small businesses or farms – a 98% success rate!

An SDC project in Benin, jointly implemented by Helvetas and Solidar Suisse, gives a second chance to children like Moufira Bio Idrissou, who had to leave school prematurely. So far, 9,000 children, approximately 6,000 of whom are girls, have been able to catch up on the years of school they missed. The fact that they are taught first in the local language and only later in French has gained their parents’ trust. What’s more, the number of girls marrying early and the number of early pregnancies have both fallen. Having passed her exam, Moufira is now at secondary school.

“I have to pass my final exam because I want to be a teacher when I grow up.”

Moufira Bio Idrissou, schoolgirl, Benin

More about our working area Skills, Jobs and Income: helvetas.org/newperspectives
**WHAT WE DO**

**CREATING NEW PERSPECTIVES**

Bangladesh’s national education system has adopted the curricula and training modules of a successful Helvetas project that provides vocational training courses in food processing. Every vocational training institute in the country will now benefit from three years of accumulated knowhow. The Shamerto project trained a total of 21,000 young women and men, 73% of whom have succeeded in setting up their own businesses or found employment.

**Impressive sums**

One hundred and ten savings and credit groups founded in the past five years in Tanzania, with a total of 3,300 members, had saved more than US$500,000 by 2020 and disbursed loans of more than US$350,000 over the same period. About 70% of these loans were taken up by women, who invested the money in farming or in other income-generating activities.

**An opportunity for all**

In Bhutan, the theoretical part of training courses in a project for budding carpenters and masons was videoed and made available online as well as being broadcast via social media. This prevents young women and men from remote areas from having to drop out and facilitates life-long learning.

**“Women benefit from e-Learning”**

Does e-learning open up new possibilities for them? There has been a huge surge in e-learning during the Covid-19 crisis, and it’s true that women have benefited. The fact that e-learning isn’t bound to a particular place and a specific time means that they can combine their education with their duties as caregivers. E-learning also allows them to acquire so-called “21st-century skills”, which are more and more important in the workplace and therefore give them access to better-paid jobs.

What are the challenges when it comes to e-learning? Access to digital devices and internet connections remains a problem in many countries, especially for women due to the “digital gender gap”. That’s why we use digital solutions that work offline too. There is always complementary practical training as well. A lot of things can be simulated using new technologies such as virtual reality or illustrated with videos and animations, but students must gain practical experience in the workplace. Social factors also play an important role because education helps to shape a young person’s character and improves their life skills. So Helvetas emphasizes a blended approach that combines digital and hands-on learning.

**CHALLENGES WE FACED IN 2020**

The coronavirus pandemic led to the closure of many schools and training centers in 2020. The highly committed country and project teams working on Helvetas projects often came up with new and alternative approaches involving digital courses, small-group learning or decentralized classes held in villages. Things are made more difficult when violence directly jeopardizes the safety of local people and staff members, as in West Africa. According to UNICEF, more than eight million children (55% of the total) are unable to attend school in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger due to terrorist attacks. Elsewhere, it is social conventions or long, dangerous journeys that prevent girls from going to school. E-learning is a promising alternative because it is not bound to a specific place or time.

**Vocational training has a bad reputation in many countries. It is seen as second rate, even though it often produces better employment opportunities than for someone with a university degree. Women face additional obstacles.**

Depending on the country it can be difficult for women to do vocational training. Why? Women are confronted with additional socio-cultural barriers, for example the problem of being accepted in male-dominated professions, no safe learning environment, or a lack of female teachers. In our experience, though, it is not so much the training that is problematic for women but entering in the job market and holding down a job. Women are often less self-confident, receive no backing from their families or are fully occupied with housework.

**Our results between 2018 and 2020:**

183,943 children, women and men successfully completed primary education or a literacy course.

Result: 183,943

Goal: 150,000

**17,121**

**Men**

**9,441**

**Women**

**Impressive sums**

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WHAT WE DO

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Violence and extremist rhetoric. They strengthen authorities and local governments to improve their services and make them accessible to all. They also inform women and men about their rights and duties as citizens so that they can participate in political decision-making processes.

LIFE PLANS AND QUOTAS FOR WOMEN

With the support of many donors, Helvetas and its partner organizations prevent radicalization and conflicts. They strengthen authorities and local governments to improve their services and make them accessible to all. They also inform women and men about their rights and duties as citizens so that they can participate in political decision-making processes.

Preventing radicalization

Helvetas is working on an innovative project in Kyrgyzstan to prevent radicalization and promote dialogue between the generations. The education ministry has now integrated this approach into its national curriculum, bringing experience-oriented workshops and interactive groupwork to public and religious schools. These help to bind young people into the life of the community and strengthen their resilience to violence and extremist rhetoric.

Pathways to a better future

About five million children and young people are on the move on migration routes through West and North Africa. In 2020 SDC commissioned Helvetas, Terre des Hommes and GIZ International to give these young people, whenever they happen to be, the opportunity to continue their schooling or do a vocational training course. The aim is not just to protect them but to offer them new prospects so they can realize their life plans. The initial phase of this cross-border project will be implemented in Morocco, Tunisia, Mali, Niger and Guinea.

A new civil society

With funding from the EU, Helvetas Bhutan supports civil society organizations to promote women’s rights and democratic participation, boost social enterprises and help the most vulnerable in society. This has led to the establishment of organizations combatting domestic violence, transparency initiatives campaigning against corruption, training for craftspeople, and has given rise to many other projects. Helvetas has been cooperating with the government of Bhutan for many years to foster local governance and socioeconomic development.

Helvetas helps to achieve the following Agenda 2030 goals:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Reduced inequalities</td>
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<td>Sustainable cities and communities</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>Peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
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11,383 people attended conflict resolution and peace-building courses in 2020.

“Land titles offer the security to invest”

In the parts of Vietnam where there are ethnic minorities, farmland and forests are coming under increasing pressure.

Why does Helvetas invest in land rights for ethnic minorities in Vietnam?

Their livelihoods depend on land resources, but they are often deprived of demanding their rights. An example of this is that people who are displaced – for the construction of a hydroelectric dam, for example – often struggle to rebuild a stable life for themselves. Also, although the law recognizes that everyone is equally entitled to land rights, there remains a significant gender gap.

What are the positive effects of having land titles?

Land titles can help to ensure that people can invest in land and use it to improve their livelihoods. In addition, they have equal rights when resolving land disputes.

What are the challenges people face when they ask for land rights?

Ethnic minorities have limited access to the information they need, and it is difficult for them to raise their voices about land rights issues. Restrictions on civil society organizations and their relative lack of resources make it hard for them to advocate effectively. Helvetas and Land Alliance (LANDA) help vulnerable minorities to claim their land rights and their legal access to forest resources.

Helvetas Vietnam and CRED, their local partner organization, were selected as “Partner of the Year” by the Australian foreign ministry (DFAT).

More about our working area

Voice, Inclusion and Cohesion: helvetas.org/governance

“If I had learned to stand up for myself as a woman earlier, my life would have turned out very differently.”

Angelina Méndez y Méndez, vice-president of a women’s community organization, Guatemala

Indigenous women in Guatemala have less access to water, food, education and income-generating opportunities than the non-indigenous population and men. With support from Helvetas, women like Angelina Méndez are taking on leadership roles in village politics so as to change this situation. Their goal is to introduce a 30% quota of women leaders.
Helvetas provides swift and straightforward humanitarian aid to disaster and crisis areas thanks to generous donations from private individuals, foundations, Swiss cantons, municipalities and companies, and contributions from Swiss Solidarity, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM and SDC. This allows those who have been affected to resume their normal lives as quickly as possible.

**PROTECTIVE GEAR AND FOOT PEDALS**

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**Help for internally displaced persons**

Helvetas also provided humanitarian aid in Burkina Faso and Mozambique in 2020. Both of these African countries saw hundreds of thousands of people forced to leave their homes after extremist groups attacked their villages. The internally displaced persons and their host communities are being supported with better access to drinking water and basic sanitation facilities. This is Helvetas’ contribution to greater local social cohesion so that conflicts can be avoided, and displaced people can start a new life.

**Vouchers for the poorest**

A transparent system of food vouchers caught on during the Covid-19 lockdown in Nepal. It was developed by municipal councils and supported by the Nepal Agricultural Services Development Programme, which is funded by SDC and assisted by Helvetas. The vouchers benefit the neediest people, and a sophisticated system that offers the option of collection or direct delivery avoids large gatherings and promotes local businesses and producers.

In Benin, young water and hygiene specialists from the national branch of the World Youth Parliament for Water have been asked by Helvetas to make useful hand-washing facilities by adding simple taps to the familiar yellow water canisters. Young people were provided with instructions so they could start production, and they have made over 500 of them so far. Poor households were provided with hand-washing canisters free of charge.

No outsiders have been allowed to enter the Rohingya camp in Bangladesh since the start of the pandemic. Nevertheless, Helvetas has been able to carry on working inside the world’s largest refugee camp thanks to 500 Rohingya volunteers like Mohammed Said, who is himself a refugee. These volunteers informed 220,000 people about the coronavirus and measures to prevent it spreading and distributed 160,000 hygiene kits. They also organized a painting competition to raise children’s awareness about the protective measures.
“People know better than anyone else what they need”

Every part of Helvetas’ response to the pandemic had an awareness-raising component, in particular on protective hygiene behavior. Economic support was just as important, however.

Which kind of aid was most effective during the coronavirus crisis in 2020?

We know that people altered their behavior, but it is difficult to say what effect that had on the spread of the virus. We have observed a measurable impact in economic and governance terms. I’ll give two examples. Because economic migrants from Myanmar were unable to return to Thailand, Helvetas distributed money for three months to allow them to find alternative jobs in their country. In Albania, restrictions on movement meant that local representatives weren’t able to meet. By putting in place teleconferencing systems we have ensured the continuity of democratic processes.

How can Helvetas support the people who have been worst hit by the crisis or even by multiple crises?

Those who have been affected know better than anyone else what they need, so projects have to be developed together with communities and local authorities. Our role is to be a catalyst and to promote knowledge. Dignity is crucial: people who receive help don’t want handouts. They want to contribute their part, for example by actively participating in the efforts.

Where could Helvetas have done better?

That question is the basis of an ongoing large-scale evaluation. I’m thinking in particular of small and medium-sized enterprises. I’ve been struck by the accuracy with which certain colleagues rapidly anticipated the difficulties and put forward solutions such as covering additional storage costs when sales were low. It’s important to have intimate knowledge of production and distribution systems to mitigate the financial difficulties that could potentially provoke a cascade of business failures. We could have made better use of this knowledge worldwide to provide even more help to small companies.

Figures illustrating the distress caused by Covid-19

Helvetas and partners from Alliance2015 have interviewed 16,000 people in 25 countries about the impact the coronavirus has had on their lives. The findings are horrifying. Almost half of the respondents have been eating less food and food of poorer quality since the pandemic began. Three quarters have less disposable money, and access to education has worsened for two out of three children. The growing hardship has also stoked conflicts within villages and families. The worst hit are the elderly and people with disabilities, single mothers, women and children. However, most of the interviewees know how dangerous the virus is and how important the measures to prevent it are. The study’s findings make it easier to provide targeted support. helvetas.org/coronasurvey

Looking for nomads

Non-sedentary groups often learned of the pandemic later than others. The Helvetas team in Niger has tracked down nomad families to inform them about the dangers of the disease, and hygiene measures. It’s no easy task to find them during the migration season. But Helvetas’ long-standing commitment in the country on behalf of SDC, and its experience in building drinking troughs for nomads’ herds, made it possible to find them—and quickly build trust. Everyone got involved in this awareness-raising campaign—even Helvetas’ drivers informed passing nomadic families about Covid-19.

Ingenious engineers

While they were looking for innovative hand-washing solutions, Helvetas in Nepal came up with the idea of foot pedal-powered hand-washing stations. A local engineer implemented these plans in his workshop and was literally overwhelmed by the demand. Now the Nepalese government, Unicef and other international organizations have ordered more of the stations. A local engineer out of three children. The growing hardship has also stoked conflicts within villages and families. The worst hit are the elderly and people with disabilities, single mothers, women and children. However, most of the interviewees know how dangerous the virus is and how important the measures to prevent it are. The study’s findings make it easier to provide targeted support. helvetas.org/coronasurvey

In Mozambique, tails from a Helvetas vocational training project have sewn 25,000 masks for schoolchildren and people who cannot afford masks. Graduates from a similar training course in Pakistan, funded by SDC, are sewing protective gear for doctors and nursing staff.

CHALLENGES WE FACED IN 2020

Plagues of locusts and tornadoes, communities displaced by violent conflicts, floods, terrorism, droughts, famine, climate change, and the pandemic: 2020 was a year of many crises. Helvetas had to respond at very short notice to acute emergencies in many of the partner countries. The goal was, and always is, to help people return to a degree of normality so that their life chances are not ruined.
BUILDING ALLIANCES OF CHANGEMAKERS

International development cooperation is fueled by partnerships. Global collaborations like Agenda for Change create spaces for like-minded organizations to identify these strategic partnerships and to pursue opportunities for thoughtfully tackling persistent development challenges together.

Agenda for Change

Helvetas is proud to be a member of the Agenda for Change collaboration, which is shifting the way in which water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) projects are organized and delivered. Agenda for Change supports its members in improving in-country coordination, amplifying evidence-based learning, and promoting knowledge sharing. The 14 collaboration members are working on WASH strengthening in almost 40 countries to achieve a common goal: collectively advancing towards SDG 6 by bringing sustainable WASH services to everyone, everywhere.

Agenda for Change supports members to take action together through a process of catalyzing country collaborations. The process began in 2020 with nominations of 10 countries where members and governments have been working collaboratively on WASH systems strengthening; in several countries, members have begun new conversations and advanced significant, new collaborative activities with other WASH systems actors. This effort has helped Helvetas foster new peer relationships and grow existing ones to further our project work in Haiti, Guatemala, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, and Niger.

Strengthening Nepal’s WASH Sector

Helvetas has supported WASH programming in Nepal since 1976 and is leading activities to collaboratively strengthen the country’s WASH systems, which have broad coverage but low functionality. “The WASH sector in Nepal is fragmented,” said Yogesh Pant, Component Manager of Helvetas’ Integrated Water Resources Management Program. “There are many government and non-governmental organizations involved in the sector and they have different approaches and working modalities.”

An important output of members’ country-level coordination is the development of complementary resources that create alignment across the sector, set standards, and build local capacity. Helvetas developed Water Use Master Plans that guide communities in creating participatory and inclusive water management plans. Another network member made a building block checklist that helps program staff and Nepalese government partners understand what is missing in the sector.

Knowledge-sharing events are an important way to leverage the experience of global networks. The Helvetas Nepal team co-hosted a webinar with the government and other Agenda for Change members to discuss lessons learned in WASH systems strengthening. Attendees shared case studies of implementing municipality-level WASH plans and explored more effective measures for building better systems in the future.

Many levels of success

Helvetas spent many years building the capacity of civil society organizations in Myanmar – among other ways, through fundraising training sessions. With its national partner, the Local Resource Centre, Helvetas trained over 1,000 representatives of civil society. An independent evaluation, commissioned by the funder, the EU, showed that these trainees were then able to improve their access to funding, consolidate their networks, and better represent the interests of citizens. The study concluded that the simultaneous strengthening of individuals, organizations and networks amplified the impact of the project (which was also implemented in other countries) and exceeded its expected results.

Further information about the EU project: tinyurl.com/k9hjn5n

“Establish a relationship of trust with migrants”

The Safer Migration Project (SaM) in Nepal supports migrants and their families throughout the “migration cycle”. However, keeping in touch for monitoring purposes is a challenge.

How do we stay in touch with migrants for monitoring purposes? Information about migrants, their motivations and their origins is first collected when women and men visit the Migrant Resource Centers to inform themselves about procedures and requirements. Phone follow-ups are done to find out if they left and about their status at destination. We also collect information through family members who visit financial list offices for the SaM project. SaM is an SDC project implemented by the government of Nepal with the technical support of Helvetas.

What are the challenges? Migrants abroad have busy schedules and limited access to a phone or the internet. The migrants also need to feel confident before they will speak about any difficulties. Conducting interviews with women who have been left behind is difficult because they might not have full information about the employment situation of their husbands, sons or brothers.

Which method has proven to be the best? The continuous follow up and maintaining the migrant’s privacy are important. Thanks to the comprehensive support – from pre-departure information to support during migration e.g. with legal assistance, and accompanying the family left behind – SaM is able to establish a relationship of trust with migrants. The first encounter with the project happens at local level and “face-to-face”, which helps when following up with migrants and their families later by phone.

Pratibha Gyawali is Helvetas monitoring officer for the SaMi project in Nepal.
WHO’S GOING TO TAKE ON THE PATRIARCHY?

Whether it be water and hygiene projects, primary education or vocational training, Helvetas always makes sure that its activities particularly empower and encourage women and disadvantaged groups to stand up for themselves and voice their demands. The result is that women are having their say, taking up leading positions and, together with men, toppling outdated hierarchies, as Saveedra Ordoñez (pictured) from San Pedro de Buenavista in Bolivia is doing. © Simon Opladen
EXPANDING PARTNERSHIPS IN THE U.S.

Since its founding in 2015, Helvetas USA has nearly doubled its revenue annually. During this trying year, we built new relationships and expanded existing ones, raising more than $6 million from our generous funding partners. The financials of our fast-growing affiliate organization are incorporated into Helvetas’ 2020 financial overview on pages 36 and 37, and shared in detail on page 38.

Financial management in the age of Covid-19
In early 2020, as the world almost ground to a halt due to coronavirus, Helvetas wondered if its planning for the 2020 financial year was still realistic. The management team subsequently sat down with the finance team and the board to examine project implementation and the evolution of costs and donations. We revised our financial plans four times over the course of the year. Our funding and implementing partners were extremely flexible, and we and our staff designed solutions for continuing or adapting our projects in Covid-affected circumstances. We were greatly relieved that in this unprecedented year in which many of our partner communities needed our support more than ever we were still able to keep our commitments.

Financial audit
KPMG audited and approved Helvetas’ Switzerland accounts and financial statements on May 7, 2021, in Geneva, Switzerland. The consolidated numbers are shown in USD (exchange rate 2019 CHF 1 = USD 1; 2020 CHF 1 = USD 1.05). The audit report and the complete 2020 financial report can be downloaded at helvetas.org.

Maline PC audited and approved Helvetas USA's accounts and financial statements on February 10, 2021. This audit report and the 2020 Form 990 can be downloaded at helvetasusa.org.

HELVETAS’ GLOBAL BALANCE SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
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<td>Marketable securities</td>
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<td>Receivables</td>
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<td>Inventories</td>
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<td>Net assets in project countries</td>
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<td>Prepayments and accrued income</td>
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<td>Current assets</td>
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<td>Investments in financial assets</td>
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<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
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<td>Intangible assets</td>
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<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>1,462,111</td>
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<td>Total assets</td>
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<th>LIABILITIES</th>
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<td>Accounts payable</td>
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<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
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<td>Short-term provisions</td>
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<td>Current liabilities</td>
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<td>Long-term provisions</td>
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<td>Long-term liabilities</td>
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<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>59,897,398</td>
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HELVETAS’ GLOBAL STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

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<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>2020 in USD</th>
<th>2019 in USD</th>
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<tr>
<td>Membership fees</td>
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<td>Donations from the public</td>
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<td>Legacies</td>
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<td>Income from fundraising</td>
<td>38,529,550</td>
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<td>Program contribution SDC</td>
<td>10,846,500</td>
<td>10,920,000</td>
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<td>Mandates SDC</td>
<td>59,394,977</td>
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<td>Project funding from organizations</td>
<td>37,274,499</td>
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<td>Income from advisory services</td>
<td>3,797,350</td>
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<td>Income from Fair Trade</td>
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<td>Other operating income</td>
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<td>476,814</td>
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<td>Income from services provided</td>
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<td>Income</td>
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<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and Caribbean</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program coordination and support</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program funding</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income Fair Trade</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total expenditure</td>
<td>99.7%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
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<tr>
<td>Operating profit/loss</td>
<td>5,857,229</td>
<td>-1,170,133</td>
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<td>Financial result</td>
<td>674,254</td>
<td>1,716,698</td>
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<td>Result before change in funds capital</td>
<td>5,182,975</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change in funds capital</td>
<td>-3,035,246</td>
<td>-789,181</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual result before allocation to organizational capital</td>
<td>2,147,729</td>
<td>4,210,819</td>
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</table>

WHO MAKES IT POSSIBLE
HELVETAS’ ANNUAL REPORT 2020
36 37
HELVETAS USA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

INCOME 2020 2019
in USD in USD
Foundation Contributions and Grants 5,357,746 2,839,992
Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation 588,508 676,349
Individual and Board Member Contributions 43,620 45,891
Other Income 55,809 30
Total Income 6,045,379 3,562,262

EXPENDITURES
Program Services -5,644,804 -3,119,757
Supporting Services -182,666 -131,699
Fundraising -156,928 -165,796
Total Expenditures -5,984,398 -3,421,252

Change in Net assets 60,981 141,010
Net assets, Beginning of Year 226,690 65,680
Net assets, End of Year 287,671 226,690

OFFICERS

Stefan Stolle
Secretary, Head Communications and Fundraising and Member of the Management Board of Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation

Christian Steiner
Executive Director, Helvetas USA

Melchior Langsfeld
Chairperson, Executive Director of Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation

Rudolf Laager
Treasurer, President, Lukada International

Helvetas is a politically and denominationally neutral association, supported by over 100,000 members, benefactors and donors as well as regional volunteer groups. Helvetas USA Board members lead the U.S. affiliate through their invaluable oversight and advisement.

DIREKTORS

Avery Bang
CEO, Bridges to Prosperity

Erik Butler
Distinguished Scholar, Education Development Center

Jörg Frieden
Development Economist

Cynthia Harley
Associate Vice President, Disaster Risk Reduction and Resiliency, AECOM

Clare Ignatowski
Senior Advisor for Youth and Systems Thinking, Creative Associates International

Sarina Prabasi
Co-Founder, Buunni Coffee

Lance Pierce
CEO, NetHope

Mark Way
Director, Global Climate Risk & Resilience, The Nature Conservancy

Raghuveer Vinukollu
SVP, Nat Cat Solutions Lead, Munich Reinsurance America

Michael Huber
Associate General Counsel, Goldman Sachs
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ARE, Federal Office for Spatial Development
Cantons of Aargau, Appenzell Ausserrhoden, Berne, Lucerne, Schaffhausen, Ticino, Vaud and Zurich
Department of Presidential affairs of the canton of Basel-Stadt
FEDERVACO, Fédération Vaudoise de Coopération
FGC, Fédération Genevoise de Coopération
Republic and Canton of Geneva
SDC, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SECO, State Secretariat for Economic Affairs

City and town councils
Aarau, Baar, Belp, Collina d’Oro, Geneva, Illnau-Effretikon, Lauusse, Locarno, Louron, Mau, Mursingen, Muralt, Rapperswil, Sion, Rolle VD, Zollikon, Zurich

Foundations
Albert Jenny Stiftung
Bertha Foundation
Bich Foundation
C&A Foundation
CARITAS Stiftung
CHARISMA Stiftung für nachhaltige Entwicklung
Charity Foundation New Flower in Africa
Cordana Foundation
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Fondation Tethra
Fonds A. & B. Droz de la Fondation Philanthropia
Fondation for the Third Millennium
GDMA Stiftung
Gebauer Stiftung
Gemeinnützige Stiftung Acoantus
Gemeinnützige Stiftung Symphais
Giulian Foundation
Green Leaves Foundation
Happel Foundation
Happel Stiftung
Hilti Foundation
IFP International Foundation
Laguna Foundation
LED, Liechtenstein Development Service
Leopold Bachmann Stiftung
Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies
Medicor Foundation
Ranzo und Silvano Rezzonico-Stiftung
Rosa und Bernhard Mez-Stiftung
Schwarzdonn Stiftung
Solaqua Foundation
Stiftung Coymbo
Stiftung Fors Marganta
Stiftung Mercator Schweiz
Stiftung Sonnenschein
Stiftung Temporario
Stiftung VIVES
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The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
The McKnight Foundation
Tasdi Foundation
UK Online Giving Foundation
Ursula Zindel-Hilti Foundation
Volkstift Stiftung
Von Duhm Stiftung
Werner und Helga Degen Stiftung
Wilsdorf Mettler Future Foundation

Companies
ADVANTIS Insurance Consulting Ltd
AMB – Azienda Multiservizi Bellinozona
AutoForm Engineering GmbH
Avance AG
Azienda acqua potabile Citra di Locarno
Azienda Industriale di Lugano SA (AIL)
Bachma AG
Calora GmbH
Coop
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Swiss Climate AG

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How 100 dollars becomes 500
As donors, benefactors, businesses, foundations, cantons and municipalities, you enabled 5.45 million women and men to fight hunger and poverty and chart a pathway towards a self-deter-
mined life. Thanks to your support we are able to apply for additio-
nal funds from public funding agencies such as Swiss Solida-
ry, SDC or the EU. Some funders require us to provide a certain
amount from our own funds before they will finance projects.
As a rule, every dollar donated is multiplied by five, meaning that
100 dollars becomes 500.

THANK YOU

NGOs, bodies and associations
ACTED
Action Against Hunger
Action Contra la Faim, Mission Mali
Agridea
AHAMES
Ayuda en Acción
Better Cotton Initiative
Carlos Österreichisches
CARITAS Schweiz
CESVI – cooperazione e sviluppo
charity: water
Cifra, Center for Information, Counselling and Training for Professions relating to International Cooperation
Climate Justice Resilience Fund
Concern Worldwide
Confédération Nationale des Organisations Paysannes (CNOP), Mali
Conservation International Foundation
CRS, Catholic Relief Services Guatemala
Entwickeln Sie die Welt, Helfen Sie uns!
ENEL
Frei + Krauer AG
Gebana AG
Gebernt Distribution AG
Gebernt International AG
Globetrotter Tours AG
Hartung Bauingenieur GmbH
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Lindt & Sprüngli (International) AG
Loterie Romande
Montana Capital Partners AG
PHIL Group
Pratohaus AG
Reimßlein Brunnen/Nutrex
Ricola AG
Swan Analytische Instrumente AG
Swiss Climate AG

Medair
Mekong Cultural Hub
Myclimate
New Venture Fund
People in Need
Plate-Forme Haït i de Suisse
PFHS
Projektgruppe Schlatt
Protestant congregation of Belp
Protestant congregation of Einsiedeln
Skat, Swiss Resource Centre and Consultancies for Development
SNIS, Swiss Network for International Studies
SNV
Solartica
Swiss Solidarity
SOS Kinderdorf International
Stockholm Environment Institute
Swiss Platform for Sustainable Cacao
Swiss Red Cross
Swiss Water Partnership
Swisscontact
Terre des Hommes
Traditions pour Demain
University of Bern
Viva con Agua Germany
Viva con Agua Switzerland
WIR TEILEN
Fastenopfer
FOSIT – Federation delle ONG della Svizzera italiana
Global Responsibility:
The Asia Foundation
TTU, Tanzania Teachers’ Union
UNDP, UN Development Programme
UNEP, UN Environment Programme
UNHCR, UN Refugee Agency
UNICEF, United Purpose
USAID, U.S. Agency for International Development
USDOS, U.S. Department of State
VECO Vredeseilanden
WPP, World Food Programme
World Bank

The list includes institutional donors and clients (from $5,250 upwards) as well as partners.

HOW MAKE IT POSSIBLE

THANKS TO

The Asia Foundation
TTU, Tanzania Teachers’ Union
UNDP, UN Development Programme
UNEP, UN Environment Programme
UNHCR, UN Refugee Agency
UNICEF, United Purpose
USAID, U.S. Agency for International Development
USDOS, U.S. Department of State
VECO Vredeseilanden
WPP, World Food Programme
World Bank

Helm-Vettas Annual Report 2020
In 2020 Helvetas received extremely generous donations of $40 million and mandates worth $118 million. 1,445 committed Helvetas staff members worked worldwide with more than 850 local partners to help 2.5 million women and 2.8 million men in 30 countries forge a life without poverty.