

We must maintain our resolve!



If the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) were implemented by 2030, the world would be close to realising my vision. However, even though all UN member states signed up to the goals in 2015, we still have a long way to go. Unfortunately, not all of us are pulling in the same direction. Politicians hungry for power fear voter backlash if they restrict consumers and large profit-hungry corporations have little interest in sustainability.

Of particular importance to Biovision is SDG 2: "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". As the only Swiss NGO with general consultative status of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Biovision has been able to work on the formulation of this goal.

However, all 17 goals are closely linked and the world needs to achieve all of them. That would accord with the longstanding vision of Biovision: A world with enough healthy food for all. We must all maintain our resolve and support the implementation of SDGs at all levels. Together for a world worth living on for future generations.

Hans Rudolf Herren

President of the Biovision Foundation

CEO's Report

Travel together

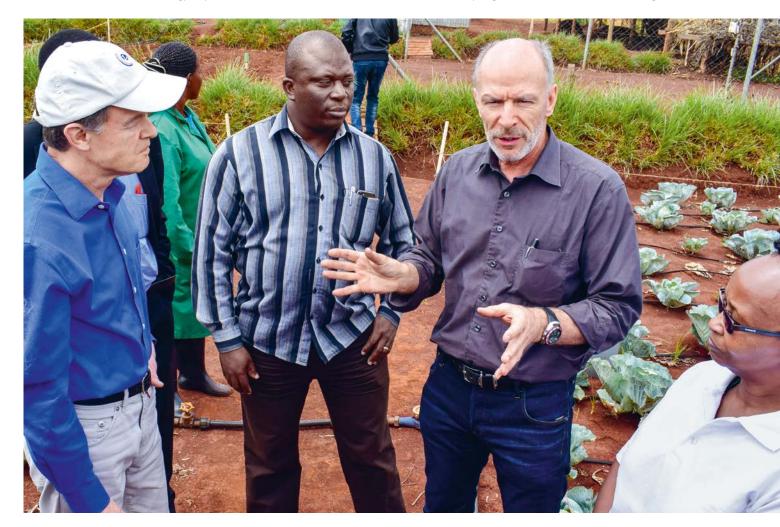
In the first year of the UN Sustainability Agenda (2016–2030), many countries grappled with an issue that has been central to the work of Biovision from the start: Ecological development. This, of course, incorporates all three aspects of sustainability - ecological, economic and social. Through our work, we show policymakers how sustainability works in practice. For example, we have demonstrated that small-scale farmers in the Kenyan district of Kangari are increasing yields and incomes by using organic rather than conventional methods of farming. This is not just good news for the farmers themselves but also clearly shows that a change of course in global agriculture is not only feasible but profitable.

The results coming out of the first longterm comparison between conventional and organic farming in the Tropics under the direction of FiBL, the Swiss Research Institute of Organic Agriculture are amazing. For example, the study has provided robust scientific data that clearly refutes the widespread assumption that organic production needs more land than conventional farming. Calculated over a period of several years, yields from the skilled application of ecological methods - without the use of chemical fertilisers or pesticides - are equal to those from conventional methods. What is more, the latter, unlike organic methods, are not sustainable. And it gets even better: After a few years, organic farming accompanied by an investment in good soils and species diversity also pays a financial dividend!

The results of this study were presented at well-attended press conferences in June in Thika and Chuka (Kenya). The subsequent reports by some 399 media outlets from around the world highlighted the fact that "Organic beats Conventional" and reached some 225 million readers and listeners. Cooperation between researchers, farmers and communication specialists is an effective way of increasing the understanding of ecological agriculture.

Another highlight during the year was our support for innovation. Following research over many years, the Push-Pull method, which naturally doubles or even triples yields from maize and millet was trialled and rolled out in new African regions in a project initiated by us. This project is using satellite data and digital communication technology. Ecological farming is far from being "yesterday's technology". Quite the reverse! Genuine sustainability needs a transformation process that is both future-proofed and modern in the best sense of the words. This demands a great deal of education, research and advocacy work to persuade investors and politicians. Here as well we are on the ball!

Organic or conventional? SDC Director Manuel Sager informed himself about the long-term System Comparison study in the tropics, which Biovision has been supporting since 10 years. FLTR: Dr Manuel Sager, Dr Komi M. Faible, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*), Andreas Schriber, CEO Biovision; Dr Anne Muriuki, Kenya Agricultural & Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO).



In Senegal, our efforts have been rewarded after years of development work with farmer organisations, universities and government ministries and working in partnership with the Millennium Institute: Holistic scenarios for long-term food security are being incorporated into national planning frameworks. As always, we work on the principle that it is our local partners who make the final decisions. We provide ad-

vice and concrete examples designed to ensure the inclusion of ecological options.

As a foundation for ecological development, we work at various levels to bring alive the issue of sustainability and its implementation. This may be through working with small-scale farmers in Africa or planning and shaping food systems both locally and regionally. Last but not least we

are seeking to influence everyday shopping patterns in Switzerland itself.

Every single UN member state signed up to Agenda 2030. It is now up to each of us to decide whether we want to be part of the problem or part of the solution. We can conquer hunger and poverty – but only if we work together.

Dama GalatuFarmer in Loke Hada, Siraro



"Ditches and walls slow down the runoff of rainwater and prevent the erosion of fertile soils."

Food security in Siraro

Project: DPP-008

Duration: Phase I until end 2017

Objectives

- Identify, test and introduce sustainable measures that improve agriculture, incomes and so the living conditions of people in three villages
- Improve food security for 1200 particularly disadvantaged families in Siraro



In the Ethiopian district of Siraro, people are increasingly suffering from the effects of drought. The project "Food Security in Siraro" is helping local people develop new income opportunities. They include trees for fruit and timber, eggs, modern hives for honey production, organic vegetables and goat rearing. These new sources of income should enable communities to reduce their reliance on emergency aid. During periods of drought, this income can be used to buy food and in good times it allows them to invest in the development of other sources of income. In addition, villagers are working to maintain natural resources, e.g. campaigns to plant trees and build ditches and walls to combat increasing erosion.

Noah Adamtey

Senior Research Scientist and Project Coordinator, Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL) Switzerland



"The first results from the long term systems comparison in Kenya show that organic farming can increase crop productivity, improve soil fertility, conserve soil resources and raise incomes of farmers."

Long-term system comparison

Project: DPP-002

Duration: 2007–2018

Objectives

- Scientific evidence on the contribution of ecological farming to the sustainable development of locally adapted technologies
- Long-term, sustainable increases in agricultural yields

Project budget 2017: CHF 100 048





Brigitte Kaempfer Head of Finance and Administration



"My role brings me into regular contact with
the Financial Departments of project
partners in East Africa. It is a pleasure to
see the care they give to the financial
data provided for the annual accounts as
well as their adherence to deadlines.
These ongoing improvements in established
practices are also beneficial to the efficiency
of Biovision at head office."



Diligence and transparency

The Biovision Foundation deploys its funds in a prudent and targeted way. It is a charity subject to the Swiss supervisory body for foundations and is certified by Zewo, the Swiss foundation that sets the standards for organisations that collect donations. The Annual Accounts comply with Swiss law and the Statutes of the Foundation as well as the recommendations of the Swiss GAP FER 21. The Statutes and the externally audited report are available at www.biovision.ch.

Legal Opinion

Biovision has a legal opinion indicating 501(c)(3) public charity equivalency in the United States.

Balance Sheet

in Swiss Francs*

ASSETS	2016	2015
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4 334 664	4 905 360
Short-term receivables	150 641	122 668
Project accounts – partner organisations	936 061	531 981
Stock	15 542	15 542
Prepaid expenses	101 541	24 159
Outstanding donations	443 000	636 637
Total Current Assets	5 981 449	6 236 346
Fixed Assets		
Tangible and intangible assets	57 350	80 100
Total Fixed Assets	57 350	80 100
Total Assets	6 038 799	6 316 446
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Liabilities from deliveries and services	126 828	138 444
Other current liabilities	9 595	123 251
Project accounts – partner organisations	54 010	22 154
Accrued expense	182 960	150 476
Total Current Liabilities	373 393	434 325
Earmarked funds		
Dissemination of information	0	403 602
Advocacy	200 000	292 101
Human health	0	0
Animal health	0	11 295
Plant health	755 901	132 252
Health of the environment	139 700	61 581
Total Earmarked Funds	1 095 600	900 831
Organisational Capital		
Foundation capital	50 000	50 000
Restricted capital	920 000	920 000
Unrestricted capital	3 599 806	4 011 290
Total Organisational Capital	4 569 806	4 981 290
Total Liabilities	6 038 799	6 316 446

^{*} rounded figures

Notes to the Annual Financial Statement

Income: Biovision ended the Financial Year 2016 on a successful note, again recording a gratifying income in excess of 8 million Swiss Francs. Total income was down slightly on 2015. This was primarily because some donations from institutional partners are earmarked for specific multi-year projects and the donations sometimes cover project expenditure spread over several years.

In 2016, donations from private individuals were at a record level. Thanks to the generosity of our many loyal donors, Biovision remains a strong and viable organisation. Particularly welcome was the increase in the income from membership fees. This solid base allowed us to prepare the robust, mediumterm plans that are essential if we are to maintain our ambitious involvement in our priority areas and provide ongoing support to local partners. As a result of this financial stability, we can focus on specific innovations, e.g. the widespread rollout of the Push-Pull method in other parts of Africa. It will also allow us to devote more resources to build the capacity of regional partners.

Project expenditure: Our new strategy sets clear objectives for the period 2016–2020 and so we have made certain adjustments to our expanded project portfolio. We have

instigated a consolidation phase for certain programmes that have grown in size over the years and several new innovative programmes are currently in the development phase. Their effect will be fully felt in the coming years thanks to targeted investment. Despite the seasonal and regional challenges, which are also influenced by external influences, such as climate change and developments in social policies, Biovision was by and large able to implement its projects in all areas as planned. During the Financial Year 2016, Biovision invested more than 6.6 million Swiss Francs in projects and programmes, representing a stable continuation of our entire programme with selected new investment.

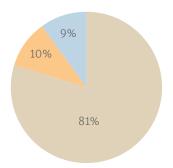
Collective expenditure: The collective expenditure of Biovision is calculated in accordance with current ZEWO regulations; it includes, therefore, the cost of the Annual Report and advertising expenses. The percentage of expenditure on fundraising and communications in the collective expenditure is about 10% of total expenditure of Biovision.

Management and Administration: Biovision moved into its new premises Heinrichstrasse 147 in 2015. The new offices continue to bring

benefits in economic terms. In addition, the excellent spatial layout has improved the cooperation and exchange of ideas between individual departments within the organisation. As a result we were able to keep administrative costs at a very low level -0.75 million Swiss Francs. In addition, the central location of the new premises and the high-quality infrastructure combined with a pleasant office environment have made it an ideal meeting venue for both Swiss and international partners, donors and organisations with similar objectives. This is clear from the growing exchange network that is producing fruitful cooperation with other think-tank type organisations.

Result: In order to handle our ambitious programme for 2016 and mindful of our mediumterm plans for programme development as per our Strategy for 2016–2020, Biovision budgeted for a planned deficit in 2016. After the shift in funds relating to earmarked donations, Biovision closed the year with a loss of 0.4 million Swiss Francs. This figure is covered by unrestricted funds and includes liquid funds and reserves. They provide a guarantee that Biovision remains stable and viable in future irrespective of any unforeseen fluctuations in fundraising and can maintain its activities in all areas.

SOURCE AND DEPLOYMENT OF FUNDS AVERAGED OVER FIVE YEARS 2012-2016

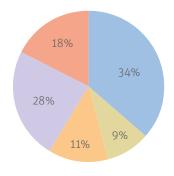


DEPLOYMENT OF FUNDS 2012-2016

Projects

Fundraising and communication

General administration



SOURCE OF FUNDS 2012-2016

Individual donors

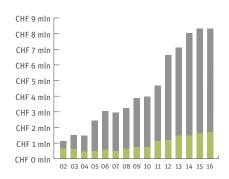
Donor membership contributions

Legacies

Companies and foundations

Government agencies

DEVELOPMENT OF BIOVISION



DEVELOPMENT FROM 2002-2016

Project Investments

Fundraising and administration

Andreas Sicks Biovision Head of Programmes and Partnerships



"Biovision projects often provide start-up help for innovative ideas. In Ethiopia, we have been able to recruit additional partners through our project Modern Beekeeping in Tolay. Working with our partner icipe and local beekeepers, we have provided convincing evidence that our approach works and this has resulted in support from the Ethiopian government. With funding from the MasterCard Foundation, it will now be possible to significantly expand the project and our approach will be rolled out much more widely in coming years! The spread of modern beekeeping in Ethiopia has created 10 000 jobs for unemployed youngsters and across the entire supply chain a total of 20 000 people will benefit."

Operating Statement

in Swiss Francs*

INCOME	2016	2015
Donations	2 864 531	3 120 299
Earmarked donations	3 664 827	3 708 823
Project contributions	500 000	700 000
Donor membership contributions**	960 330	864 472
Bequests	64731	40 871
Other income	37 718	51 890
Total Income	8 092 137	8 486 354
% change compared with last year	-5%	6%
EXPENSES		
Project Expenses		
Dissemination of information	-3 168 534	-3 445 977
Advocacy	-1 191 610	-1 221 596
Human health	-601 456	-627 789
Animal health	-230 586	-241 779
Plant health	-937 811	-742 570
Health of the environment	-500 755	-460 085
Other project expenses	-11 162	-11 325
Total Project Expenses	-6 641 914	-6 751 121
% change compared with last year	-2%	4%
Fundraising and Communication	-941 720	-869 829
General Administration		
Staff costs	-558 551	-509 784
Other administrative costs	-197 405	-235 290
Total General Administration	-755 955	-745 074
Total Expenses	-8 339 589	-8 366 024
% change compared with last year	0%	4%
OPERATING RESULT	-247 452	120 330
before financial income, extraordinary income,		
exchange rate fluctuations, funds and capital adjustments		
Financial income	-4 947	-3 934
Exchange rate fluctuations	35 685	36 992
Withdrawals from earmarked funds	3 970 058	4 222 636
Allocations to earmarked funds	-4 164 827	-4 430 498
Total Changes	-164 032	-174 803
OPERATING RESULT	-411 484	-54 473
after financial income, extraordinary income,		
exchange rate fluctuations, funds and capital adjustments		

^{*} rounded figures

^{**} Biovision is not using the term "member" as a legal term of an association, but as a term we use for donors of our foundation.

Project Expenditure

Biovision pursues a holistic "4H + i" approach, both for projects in Switzerland and in East Africa. This approach is based on the conviction that sustainable development is only possible if humans, animals, plants and the environment are equally "healthy". The "i" stands for information and relates equally to the dissemination of practical knowledge to local communities and the need to raise awareness amongst politicians of the importance of creating the right framework.

DEVELOPMENT	PROJECTS (4H + i)	2016	2015
PLANT HEALT	н		
BV PH-01	Push-Pull East Africa	187 364	112 788
BV PH-03	Long-Term System Comparison	102 178	82 988
BV PH-05	Marketing of Ecological Agricultural Production	69 954	64 645
BV PH-06	Promoting Women through Agriculture	17 545	26 027
BV PH-07	Fruit Fly Control	64 340	180 854
BV PH-08	Push-Pull Tolay	76 061	52 876
BV PH-10	Food Security in Siraro	45 034	108 857
BV PH-11 BV PH-12	Ecological coffee production in Rongo Push-Pull Subsahara-Africa	26 649 167 762	33 444
BV Pn-12 BV IS-07	Bustani ya Tushikamane	134 157	80 187
BV PH	Plant Health, General	46 768	80 092
Total Plant He		937 811	822 757
	HE ENVIRONMENT		
BV EH-02	Cabesi	0	49 021
BV EH-07	Modern Beekeeping in Tolay	77 646	56 429
BV EH-09	Reviving Traditional Knowledge	67 427	54 421
BV EH-10	Forest School Mpigi	90 800	80 116
BV EH-11	Reforestation in Kaliro	26 247	24 874
BV EH-12	Protecting Biodiversity (incl. EH-03, EH-05, EH-08)	202 034 36 601	136 799 58 425
BV EH Total Health o	Health of the environment, General f the Environment	500 755	460 085
ANIMAL HEAL	TH		
BV AH-05	Camels for Drought Areas	141 131	143 116
BV AH-08	Early Warning System for Rift Valley Fever	72 511	65 879
BV AH	Animal Health, General	16 944	32 784
Total Animal I		230 586	241 779
HUMAN HEAL	гн		
BV HH-07	Stop Malaria	542 511	548 460
BV IS-05	Stop DDT	15 919	68 179
BV HH Total Human I	Human Health, General	43 026 601 456	79 330 695 968
TOTAL HAIIIAII I	neattii	601 456	093 900
	ON OF INFORMATION	262.649	264 980
BV IS-02 BV IS-02.A	TOF Farmer Magazine TOF Radio	263 648 159 770	93 149
BV IS-02.A BV IS-02.B	Advice in the Field	305 604	283 548
BV IS-02.D	Farmer Magazine in Swahili	225 482	176 098
	Infonet-Biovision and iCow	205 957	295 527
BV IS-08	FCP Programme Coordination	0	197 340
BV IS-09	Biofarm Newsletter	0	55 300
BV IS-11	Meta Study 4H valley	64 271	0
BV IS-16	EOA Capacity Building	146 790	15 910
BV IS	Dissemination of Information, General	111 042	147 468
BV TS-02	Agricultural Seminar, Uganda	38 795	0
Total Dissemi	nation of Information	1 521 357	1 529 319
OTHER PROJE			
BV 4H+i	Project development and support for "4H+i"	11 162	11 325
Total Developm	ent projects (4H + i)	3 803 127	3 761 233
BV IS-10	CCGA - Changing Course in Global Agriculture	1 124 651	1 153 418
BV IS-10	CCGA -Changing Course in Global Agriculture iSDG	66 959	1 133 416
	ialogue and advocacy	1 191 610	1 153 418
RAISING AWAR	ENESS IN SWITZERLAND		
BV IS-10.A	CLEVER – playful intelligent shopping	298 047	332 240
BV IS-01	Sustainability advocate in Switzerland	1 349 130	1 504 230
Total Raising av	vareness in Switzerland	1 647 177	1 836 470

Dr Maam Suwadu Sakho-Jimbira or Advisor, member of the executive ement of the Policy Think-Tank IPAR tiative Prospective Agricole Rurale)

in Dakar

"The T21 tool supports the integrated vision of CCGA (Changing Cource in Global Agriculture) as it facilitates the production of robust plans for the sustainable development of our agriculture."

Changing Course in Global Agriculture

Project: PDA-001

Duration: Projektphase II – 2015–2017

Objectives

- Better political dialogue and integrated policy planning in Kenya and Senegal contribute to the formulation of national agriculture policies that support long-term sustainable developments in agriculture.
- The Committee on World Food Security (CFS), in cooperation with relevant partners, is contributing to the progress monitoring of Agenda 2030.
- Greater cooperation between the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) in New York and the CES in Pome

Project budget 2017: CHF 1 229 436





In addition to our active involvement in efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) we are also helping the governments of Kenya and Senegal implement changes in the course of their agriculture. Using the T21 simulation tool developed by our partner, the Millennium Institute, governments can calculate the likely benefits to overall development if changes are made to agricultural policies. The government in Senegal has been very receptive to our proposals. In the context of our policy work in Dakar, which included farmer groups and the civil society, we analysed PRACAS, the Programme to Accelerate the Pace of Senegalese Agriculture for 2014–2017. This Programme forms the agricultural element of Senegal's Emerging Plan, which in turn provides the basis for policy recommendations.

Markéta Bregenzer

Deputy Service Leader Waste and

Environment for the Municipality of Uster



"Food consumption has a major impact on the environment: It is responsible for almost 30% of environmental pollution in Switzerland, meaning that a switch to a sustainable diet has a positive impact on the environment. The CLEVER exhibition in Uster attracted many visitors and showed them what to bear in mind when shopping."



Project: CHC-001

Duration: since 2011

Objectives

- Demonstrate the consequences of individual consumer patterns on human and environmental health
- Apart from the main exhibition, we increase the number of events where we attend with a smaller stal
- Manage and expand the online shopping game
 www.clever-konsumieren.ch

naturaplan 010 Chips



Foundation Board in year under review



Dr Hans Rudolf HerrenFounding member, President of the Foundation Board



Dr Barbara Frei Haller Pharmacist and Ethnobiologist



Paula Daeppen-Dion UN Representative



Mathis Zimmermann Lawyer, Founding Member



Dr Ruedi BaumgartnerProfessor emeritus NADEL
ETH Zurich



Martin Fässler Visiting Lecturer and adviser in international cooperation and development

General consultative status

Biovision has general consultative status of the UN Economic & Social Council (ECOSOC). In addition, Biovision is represented on the Swiss National FAO Committee (CNS-FAO).

Perfomance Report

Organisation

Objectives of Foundation

Biovision is a not-for-profit, non-denominational, politically independent Swiss foundation based in Zurich. Since 1998, it has supported ecological solutions to alleviate poverty and improve food security in Africa. To this end, Biovision works with selected partners to develop and disseminate practical, agro-ecological knowledge. Its overriding priority is to combat hunger and poverty in a sustainable way and so promote the sustainable and socially responsible use of natural resources and the preservation of biodiversity. The Foundation implements and supports projects in developing regions of Africa as well as in Switzerland. It encourages selfhelp projects in the Global South and calls for sustainability in both thought and action.

Foundation Board

The Foundation Board is the supreme body of Biovision. It has overall responsibility and consists of six independent members, who provide their services on an honorary basis. The term of office for all members of the Foundation Board is three years; re-election is admissible.

The Foundation Board is responsible for the strategic direction of Biovision and appoints its management. It approves the Annual Financial Statements and annual budget and decides on contributions to projects and funding.

Auditors

KPMG AG, 8004 Zurich

Business and Divisional Management

The CEO is Andreas Schriber. He was supported during the year under review by the following divisional managers: Andreas Sicks (Programmes and Partnerships), David Fritz (Communication and Campaigns), Brigitte Kaempfer (Finance and Administration) and Ueli Würmli (Marketing and Fundraising).

Staff

During the year under review, Biovision employed the equivalent of 27 full-time positions split between 36 members of staff. The Foundation is a certified establishment for alternative national service and during 2016, 13 individuals worked for Biovision for a total of 1402 days. As a contribution to education and training in the field of public awareness and development cooperation, the Foundation also offers individual internships; During 2016, a total of 5 interns worked on Biovision projects.

Honorary Work

The six members of the Foundation Board work on an honorary basis. In 2016, they worked 1365 hours without remuneration. Measured against our limited financial and human resources, this allowed us to fund an extensive programme in Switzerland and abroad. This is solely due to significant honorary contributions and the assistance of many other volunteers at all levels. Similarly, our external adviser, Professor Christoph Studer from HAFL, the School of Agricultural, Forest and Food Sciences at Bern University of Applied Science and a member of the Biovision Programme Committee provided his advice on an honorary basis.

Lean organisational structure

Biovision regards the efficient use of resources as extremely important. Quick decisionmaking processes with longstanding professional partners ensure a lean organisational structure at head office. We have competent partners in our priority countries in Africa. They deploy local specialists who are responsible, together with the beneficiaries, for the actual implementation of many projects. This local participation often involves a training element and professional support, both of which make a significant contribution to the long-term success of projects.

The project management and monitoring processes used by Biovision comply with ZEWO guidelines and internationally accepted quality standards. Its financial accounting system complies with the GAAP FER 21 principles for non-profit organisations (NPOs) and its funding activities are based on the ethical guidelines of Swissfundraising, the professional association in Switzerland for fundraisers.

Cooperation based on need

During 2016, Biovision invested financial and human resources in 32 projects approved by the Foundation Board in both Switzerland and abroad. Schemes in Africa are developed in partnership with beneficiaries and local experts. The budget, implementation and management responsibilities for individual projects are regulated in individual agreements. Those with local responsibility for projects maintain close contact with the coordination team at head office in Switzerland allowing us to provide professional support and monitoring. In our communication and awareness raising projects, knowledge is shared regularly between experts from Switzerland and Africa. In addition, Biovision continues to support the development of a regional organisation in East Africa, the Biovision Africa Trust (BvAT) under its Director Dr David Amudavi. BvAT, based in Nairobi, is now active in 8 countries and also implements the Biovision Farmer Communication Programme. BvAT is also one of the implementing partners in the

pan-African programme of the African Union promoting ecological agriculture in Africa (Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) Initiative).

Carbon offset

Biovision is involved in global activities and so business trips are an inevitable by-product if we are to implement our projects. In line with our Mission Statement, we mainly use public transport and wherever possible avoid air travel. As a general rule, we reduce emissions implicated in climate change at source: This has been confirmed in a report by EWZ, the Zurich-based electricity supplier. It concluded that the efficiency of our offices represented an outstanding ecological standard. An internal survey of the carbon footprint of Biovision, including its staff, showed that a CO₂ equivalent offset of 114 tonnes was required for 2016 in order to achieve carbon neutrality. To achieve this, Biovision is working with MyClimate and is a partner in forest conservation projects.





Prof. Hilal Elver



work on the ground, Biovision takes

Partners and Networks

ACT - African Conservation Tillage Network

Addis Ababa University – College of Development Studies Agrarallianz

AIRC – Agricultural Information and Resource Center Alliance Sud

ARE – Swiss Federal Office for Spatial Development

Association "Projekt 1816" **Bioversity International**

BvAT - Biovision Africa Trust, Kenya

Cabesi Self Help Group

Caritas Vorarlberg

CDE - Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern

CDR/BOKU - Centre for Development Research, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna

Civil Society Mechanism of the Committee on

World Food Security

CNS-FAO - Swiss National FAO Committee

ECOSOC - UN Economic and Social Council

(General Consultative Status)

ecovia – landscape, water, education

ENSAE – University of Statistics and Economic

Analysis, Senegal

ESPA - Environmental Sciences and Policy Assessment FAO - Food and Agriculture Organisation of the

United Nations

Federal Environment Agency, Germany

Federal Office for Agriculture, Switzerland

FGC - Fédération Genevoise de Coopération

FiBL - Research Institute for Organic Agriculture,

Switzerland

Foodways - Good Food Projects

Global Alliance for Alternatives to DDT

Global Donor Platform Rural Development

HAFL - School of Agricultural Forestry and Food Sciences, University of Bern

Holeta Bee Research Center, Ethiopia

IASS - Institute of Advanced Sustainability Studies

ICE - Institute for Culture and Ecology, Kenya

icipe - International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology, Kenya

iCow - Agricultural information service, Kenya

IDDRI – Institute for Sustainable Development and

International Relations, Paris IFOAM - International Federation of Organic

Agriculture Movements

Impact Hub Zurich

Infosud - Press Agency for international cooperation and development policy

IPAR - Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale, Senegal

IPEN - a toxics-free future

IPES-Food – International Panel of Experts on

Sustainable Food Systems

KALRO – Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation

Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre, Malawi und Zambia

KEFRI – Kenya Forestry Research Institute

KEMRI – Kenya Medical Research Institute

KIOF - Kenya Institute for Organic Farming

Makerere University, Uganda MI - Millennium Institute, USA

Ministry for the Economy, Finance and Planning, Senegal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Resources, Senegal

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Kenya

Ministry of Devolution and Planning, Kenya

More and Better Network

Municipality of Gossau

Municipality of Uster

National Museum of Kenya

NPC - National Planning Commission, Ethiopia PAMCA - Pan African Mosquito Control Association

Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the United

Nations, New York

Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations. Rome

Pesticide Action Network

PRI - Permaculture Research Institute, Kenya

Prometra Uganda

PUMMA – Mosquito & Malaria Control Association Malindi, Kenva

Rural Women Development Association, Uganda

SAT - Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania

SDC – Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

SDSN - Sustainable Development Solutions Network Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm

Convention

Shumei Foundation

Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania

SUPD - Sustainable Use of Plant Diversity

Swiss Malaria Group - Network of players involved in fighting malaria

Swissaid

TFCG - Tanzania Forest Conservation Group

Together 2030

Total Land Care. Zambia

UN Farmers Major Group

UN NGO Major Group

UN-DESA – United Nations Department of Economic

and Social Affairs UNDPI Associate

UNEP – United Nations Enivronment Programme UNETMAC - Uganda Network for Toxic-free

Malaria Control

University of Louisville, Kentucky

VDW – Federation of German Scientists

VSF - Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Suisse

WOCAT - World Overview of Conservation,

Approaches and Technologies

World Food System Center of the ETH Zurich 7PK - 7entrum Paul Klee

Zurich Oberland Culture

10YFP - Sustainable Food Systems Programme



Thank you

We should like to thank members and donors for their generous support in 2016. Your commitment allows us to bring about sustainable improvements in the lives of people in Africa. We should also like to thank the following organisations and companies for their generous contributions to projects:

Foundations

Abantu Foundation

Accordeos Foundation Agape Foundation Alfred and Eugenie Baur Foundation Charisma Foundation for sustainable development Drittes Millennium Foundation Ernst Göhner Foundation Fidelity Charitable Gift Fund Foundation – Ärzteverein Klinik Stephanshorn Karl Mayer Foundation Laguna Foundation Leopold Bachmann Foundation Medicor Foundation Mercator Schweiz Foundation Nord-Süd Foundation Pancivis Foundation Paul Schiller Foundation Relacion Foundation Rosemarie and Armin Däster Schild Foundation Rozalia Foundation Salud Y Vida Foundation

Symphasis Foundation Tellus Viva Foundation Temperatio Foundation The Hurst Foundation U.W. Linsi Foundation Yoni Foundation

SoltierraViva Foundation

Salvia Foundation

Public bodies and church communities Canton of Aargau

Canton of Basel-Stadt
Canton of Graubünden
Canton of Glarus
Canton of Lucerne
Canton of Obwalden
LED Liechtenstein Development Service
Lottery Fund Appenzell-Ausserrhoden
Lottery Fund Canton of Zurich
Municipality of Küsnacht
Municipality of Rapperswil-Jona
Municipality of Zürich
Protestant Church Community Lucerne
Protestant Church Community Uetikon am See
SDC – Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

Companies

20 Minuten AG Advellence Solutions AG Advise Treuhand AG Binkert Partner AG Bionat GmbH Fredy's AG Livesystems AG, passengertv One Marketing Services AG Rebel Communication GmbH Swisslux AG Tages-Anzeiger Terra Verde Bio-Gourmet AG Thurkraftwerk AG IIMB AG Varistor AG Victorinox AG Western Union Business Solutions WOZ die Wochenzeitung



Renate Schnyder CEO of Laguna Foundation



"The Laguna Foundation provides support to those in poverty and so allow them to use their own strengths to bring about sustainable improvements to their lives. For this knowledge is crucial. With its Farmer Communication Programme, Biovision offers small-scale farmers an opportunity to acquire knowledge and use what they have learned in a pragmatic way and in accord with the opportunities available to them. We believe that the Programme, with its broad range of online and offline platforms, all carefully coordinated, is effective as it allows those with limited schooling to implement complex content in practice."

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Editor

Peter Lüthi

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Andreas Schriber, Andreas Sicks, David Fritz, Peter Lüthi, Ueli Würmli, Simone Brunner

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Brigitte Kaempfer

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First Prize for Biovision Project

In 2016, the Editorial Team of the Tanzanian farmer magazine "Mkulima Mbunifu" (The Smart Farmer) again won first prize in the Knowledge Dissemination and Technology category of the Ideas Competition.

This award is conferred at annual agricultural exhibitions in various towns in Tanzania. In photo (FLTR): Ayubu Nnko, Esther Moshi, Gabriela John and Flora Laanquni at the award ceremony.

Biovision in a nutshell

Founded

Vision

A world with enough healthy nutrition for all, produced by healthy people in a healthy environment.

Priority countries

Ethiopia, Kenya, Senegal, Switzerland Tanzania. Uganda

Number of projects in 2016

Project Partners Africa 2016

Project investment in 20166 65 million Swiss francs

Staff in Switzerland in 2016
36 (majority of whom are part-time)

Staff in Africa in 2016 300

Private donors in 2016



