

MISSION REPORT 2009



Istituto Oikos Onlus
Via Crescenzago, 1 20134 Milano (Italia)
Tel. +39.02.21597581 Fax. +39.02.21598963
info@istituto-oikos.org
www.istituto-oikos.org

CONSERVATION
OF NATURAL RESOURCES
AND SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT



CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



On 16 June 1972, the United Nations Conference in Stockholm was rounded off with this declaration: “We must shape our actions throughout the world with a more prudent care for their environmental consequences”. Since then the understanding of the importance of natural systems has provided the stimulus for key events and policies: from the Convention on Biological Diversity, set up at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, to the 7th (neglected) Millennium Development Goal “Ensuring Environmental Sustainability” and the more recent attempt to provide financial incentives for capturing carbon dioxide using the REDD mechanism “Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation”. There is also talk of introducing parameters to the GDP that measure environmental sustainability and quantify all the natural resources that a country transforms into money (oil, gas, wood, but also fish and wild animals) but are not given any value until they are extracted and put on the market. And yet, although the attention to environmental issues worldwide has grown enormously, according to Geoffrey Heal, professor at Columbia University, we still have no idea how much “natural capital” we will need to preserve to maintain our quality of life.

Rossella R.

Rossella Rossi
President
Istituto Oikos

OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

Istituto Oikos Mission Report is a tool that sums up all the activities carried out by the organisation in 2009 and at the same time it provides a moment for reflection on the results obtained, the problems encountered and the processes set.

The document has been divided into the following sections:

The association profile and governance: giving a description of the association.

Social report: summing up the activities carried out in 2009 and giving an outline of the programme for 2010.

Economic aspects: illustrating the organisation's economic situation.

Future outlook: taking a look at the future of the organisation.

The association profile and governance: Starting from a brief account of the association's history, we then wanted to underline its specific characteristics in terms of its mission, values, partnerships, governance and organisational set-up.

Social report on the activities carried out in 2009: It outlines the strategy and main sectors that the organisation operates in by giving a short description of the activities carried out and the geographical areas concerned. It highlights the most important projects in each sector and gives comments from the beneficiaries.

Economic aspects: It reports the details of the financial statements for FY 2009 and some economic performance indicators. It indicates the organisation's main sources of funding, its donors and partners.

The document has been drawn up according to the following criteria:

- the data and information are transparent
- the contents are clearly exposed
- the conveyed information is precise and accurate.

With this mission report, Istituto Oikos hopes to provide its members, collaborators and partners, in Italy and abroad, with a tool to find out about, check and assess the association's work, which responds to the requirement to share its results, successes and upcoming challenges.

The mission report will be distributed to the members, main supporters and partners of Istituto Oikos. It can also be downloaded from the website www.istituto-oikos.org.



CONTENTS

MISSION REPORT 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President's letter	PAG 4
Objectives and Methodology	PAG 5
Contents	PAG 7

PROFILE

About Us	PAG 8
Mission and values	
The organizational structure	PAG 10
Credits and Membership	PAG 12

WHAT WE DO

Sectors of interventions	PAG 14
Where we work	PAG 18
Projects 2009	PAG 20
Communication and Awareness	PAG 32
Long-term programs	PAG 34
Voices of change	PAG 35

ECONOMIC ASPECTS

2009 financial statements	PAG 36
Sources of Funding	PAG 38
Partner and Sponsors	PAG 39
Auditors' report	

FUTURE OUTLOOK

PAG 42



WHO WE ARE

Istituto Oikos is a non-profit organisation established in Milan in 1996. It operates in Europe and in developing countries to promote the protection of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources as tools to fight against poverty.

Istituto Oikos promotes development projects that aims to boost environmental sustainability and economic independence for vulnerable communities. It supports forms of cooperation and partnerships between organisms in the North and South of the world and it encourages the creation of micro-enterprises in the environmental sector. It implements analysis and territorial planning programmes and educational and awareness-raising initiatives concerning the environment.

Istituto Oikos's actions are characterised by an approach that encompasses and takes into consideration all the different structural causes of poverty and guarantees interventions in different sectors.

Istituto Oikos is currently present in Italy, Tanzania, Niger, Brazil, Myanmar, Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia, in key areas for biodiversity, where it works in close collaboration with institutional partners and local communities in respect of social and environmental balances.

THE VISION: A future in which Ecology, Economy and Equity come together to reconcile the needs of man and the environment

THE MISSION: Professionalism, innovation and participation to preserve ecosystems and encourage development.

OUR VALUES

Innovation and Experimentation

Istituto Oikos considers innovation and experimentation essential tools in order to carry out programmes that are increasingly efficient and that respond to the demands and needs of the sector in which it operates. By seeking avant-garde solutions and proposing new models and good practices, Istituto Oikos intends to develop projects, products, methods and technologies that have a positive effect on socio-economic, environmental and cultural processes while striving for top results.

Concrete and Sustainable Actions

Istituto Oikos develops initiatives and strategies in Italy and around the world that can guarantee efficient management and realistic and concrete solutions. Istituto Oikos works in such a way as to wipe out all forms of dispersion and waste of resources in view of long-term sustainability.

Professional Excellence

Istituto Oikos promotes excellence and attention to detail in all its forms. Established upon high levels of training and professional qualifications, Istituto Oikos considers that the enhancement of human resources, also through constant skills development, is an indispensable condition for maintaining high quality standards. Istituto Oikos responds to its interlocutors' needs by showing the ability to listen, grasp what is wanted and draw up effective solutions that are constantly subject to checking and control procedures.

Scientific Rigour

Istituto Oikos carries out its projects and operations by applying a rigorous scientific approach based on recognising proven and in-depth competence on the issues in question. Istituto Oikos's actions are based on the constant search for innovative methods and technologies, an integrated and multi-disciplinary approach in its quantitative analyses of the phenomena.

Sharing and Participation

Istituto Oikos believes in open communication and participation. In its collaborators it looks for full agreement with the association's goals; it encourages transparent organisational relations and decision-making processes in view of developing a culture of sharing and participation. Istituto Oikos draws up its strategies and plans and shares the results obtained through extended participatory processes which involve institutions, groups, communities, associations and beneficiaries.

Equity and solidarity

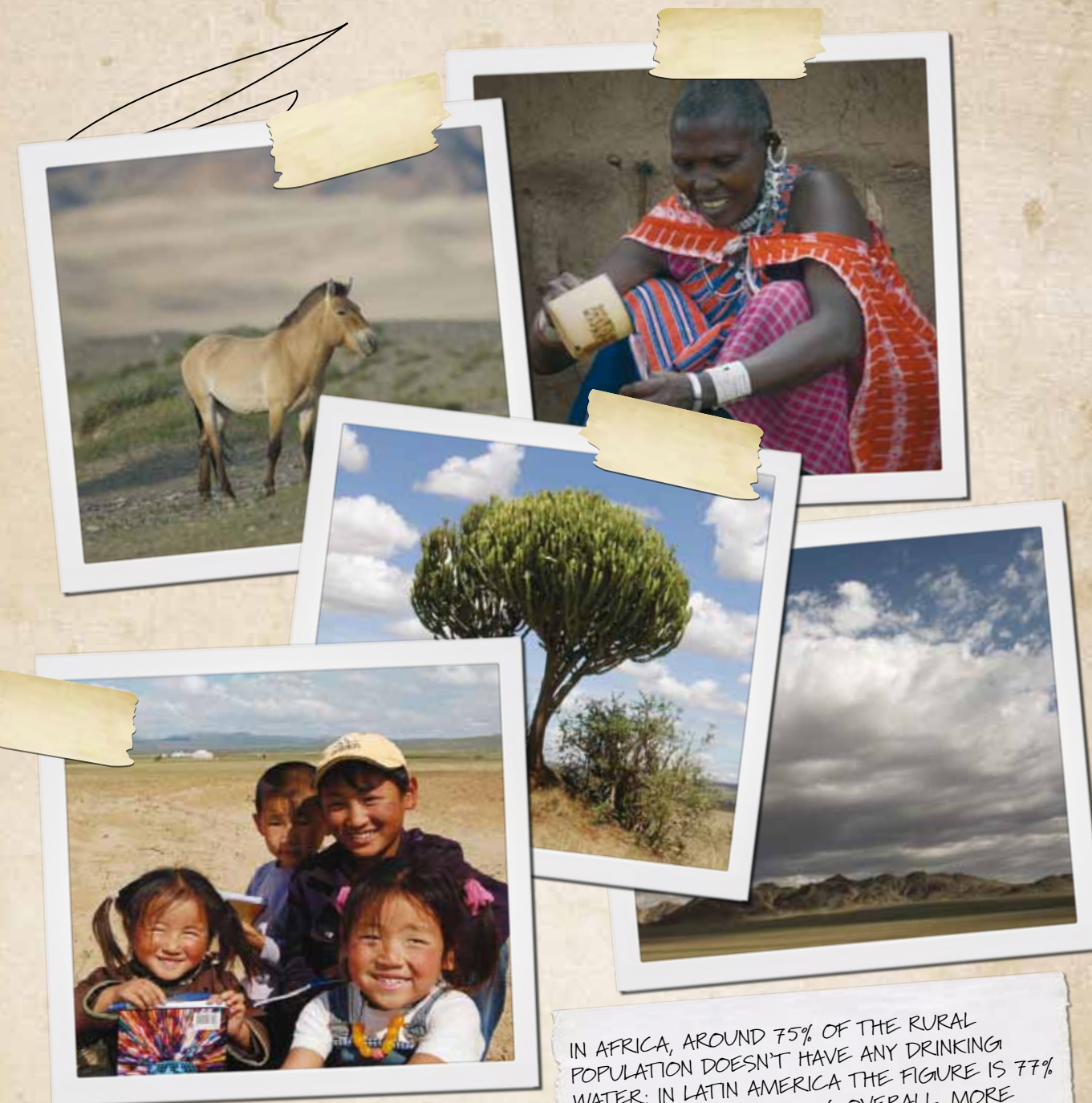
Istituto Oikos recognises the economic and social role of preserving the environment and works towards the rational use and management of natural resources to encourage balanced growth and fairer distribution of the collective heritage.

Interculturality

Istituto Oikos recognises the value of cultural diversities and promotes their knowledge, investigation and comparison. Through dialogue and mediation, the association encourages conscientious use of natural resources, in order to make the most of the different contexts' cultural histories and in pursuit of social justice.

Coherence

Istituto Oikos operates by checking that each activity fully corresponds to its values and by promoting the coherence in its actions as a distinctive factor of its initiatives.



IN AFRICA, AROUND 75% OF THE RURAL POPULATION DOESN'T HAVE ANY DRINKING WATER; IN LATIN AMERICA THE FIGURE IS 77% AND IN ASIA AROUND 70%. OVERALL, MORE THAN 600 MILLION PEOPLE DO NOT HAVE ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER.

THE ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

THE INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP

Istituto Oikos is governed through the institutional bodies described below:

Shareholders' general meeting. It usually meets twice a year. It approves the draft financial statements, the financial statements and the organisation's strategic goals.

Board of Directors. It comprises a chairman, a vice-chairman, a secretary and a director. It is responsible for the ordinary and extraordinary administration of the organisation.

Scientific Committee. Appointed by the shareholders' meeting, it comprises a chairman and four members. It is consulted when drawing up the association's goals and on specific issues.

President. Responsible for leading the association and for its performance.

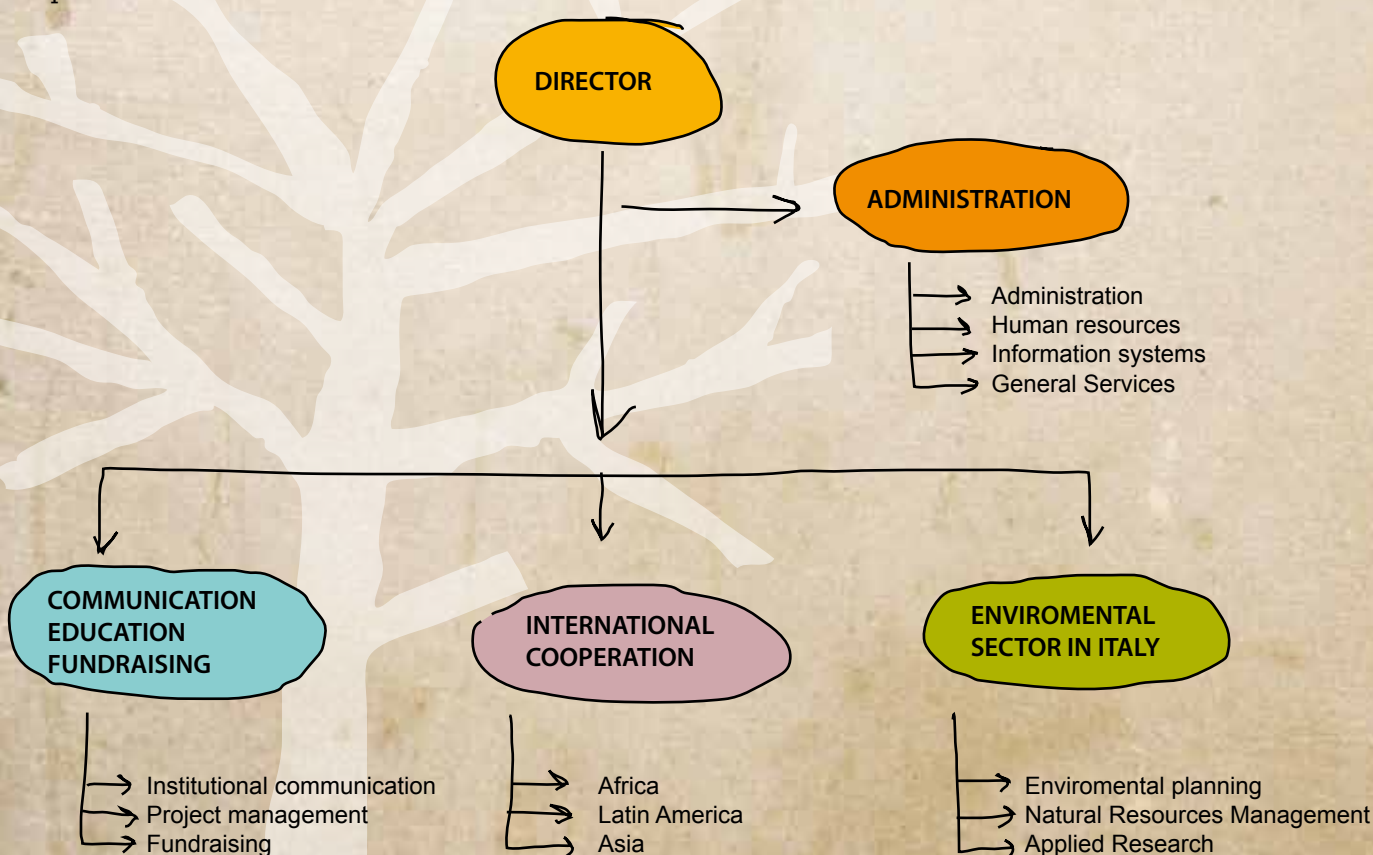
Board of Auditors. It has the task of supervising that the articles of association are observed and that the accounts and books are kept properly.

Organisation structure

Board of directors	Scientific Committee	Board of auditors
President: Rossella Rossi	Guido Tosi (President)	Maria Clotilde Cermisoni (President)
Vice-President: Guido Tosi	Paolo Anselmi	Vuolo Massimo
Secretary: Giampiero Gandolfo	Giorgio Cancelliere	Caperdoni Luigi
Counselor: Paola Mariani	Mauro Corinaldi	
	Maurizio di Robilant	

THE OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

The main office is divided into three departments: i) Environment Italy ii) Communication, Fundraising, Education iii) International Cooperation, all supported by the iv) Organisation and Administration department.



OFFICES

The Istituto Oikos central executive office is in Milan. The organisation has also local offices and/or collaborates with local partners, with whom it works more or less closely.

Tanzania. Local office, permanent representatives and permanent partnership with Oikos East Africa, founded in 1999, recognised by the Tanzanian government as a local NGO and with its own administration and governance.

Myanmar. Local office, permanent representatives and partnership with BANCA (Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association), the main NGO that deals with nature conservation and supports the management of the country's protected areas.

Brazil. Permanent representatives and partnership with PANGEA, a local association with offices in San Salvador, with specific skills in the environmental sector.

Mongolia. Partnership with International Takhi Association (ITA), a Mongolian organisation with offices in Ulaan Baatar which operates in the environment conservation sector and in particular with animal species threatened with extinction.

Kyrgyzstan. Partnership with RDC-Elet, a local NGO with headquarters in Bishkek with specific skills in the rural development sector.

Niger. Partnership with ACSSA - Afrique Verte, a local NGO with various offices in the country and specific skills in the food safety sector.



STAFF

As at 31 December 2009, Istituto Oikos worked with a total of 68 people. Of these, 23 work at the central offices (14 full time and 9 part time) and 45 in the offices in Tanzania, Brazil and Myanmar. In some cases, the local personnel are employed directly by Istituto Oikos and in others by the local partner.

	Employees	Collaborators	Consultants	Total
Board, organization and administration	4*	2		6
Communication, education, fundraising	1	3	1	5
International Cooperation		3	1	4
Enviromental sector in Italy		4	4	8
TOTAL	5	12	6	23

■ Three part-time

	Expatriates	Consultant	Local staff	Total
Tanzania	9	1	26	36
Brasil	2		3	5
Myanmar	1		3	4
TOTAL	12	1	32	45

CREDITS AND MEMBERSHIP

CREDITS

Officially recognised Association (Varese prefecture)

Acknowledged as a not-for-profit organisation (Onlus) in accordance with the Italian Law 760/97

Acknowledged as a development NGO by the Italian Foreign Office in accordance with the Italian Law N° 49/87

MEMBERSHIPS

World Conservation Union - IUCN

Italian Network of Development NGOs

Lombardy Region Network of Development NGOs (CoLomba)

Italian Association of Responsible Tourism (AITR)

Italian coalition of UN Global Call Against Poverty (GCAP)

European Commission Campaign "Sustainable Energy for Europe"



AROUND 24,000 PEOPLE DIE EVERY DAY FROM HUNGER OR CORRELATED CAUSES. THREE QUARTERS OF THESE DEATHS ARE CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF FIVE.

IUCN

World Conservation Union

AITR

Italian Association of Responsible Tourism

GCAP

Italian coalition of UN Global Call Against Poverty

COLOMBA

Lombardy Region Network of Development NGOs

Sustainable Energy for Europe

Sustainable Energy for Europe

The activities of **Istituto Oikos** focus on the relations between man and environment. This approach is based on the following assumption: a **well conserved environment** is the only guarantee for socio-economic development, poverty alleviation, food security, health and wellness for current and future generations.

WHAT WE DO

Since 1996, Istituto Oikos has implemented over one hundred and fifty projects for the preservation of biodiversity and sustainable development in Italy and abroad, adopting a systemic and interdisciplinary approach that embraces the sectors described below.

SECTORS

1. Natural Resources

Knowing, planning and acting to protect the environment and biodiversity

Safeguarding natural resources and protecting the environment have always been the very essence of Istituto Oikos's work. During 2009 the organization renewed once again its commitment by making increasingly specific technical skills available to this sector. The scientific vocation of Istituto Oikos is clearly visible through the creation of wildlife monitoring programmes, drawing up environmental assessment models, performing territorial requalification operations, drawing up management plans for protected areas and biodiversity enhancement areas such as parks, nature reserves, sites of community interest (SCI) and special protection areas (SPA). All the operations are based on the constant gathering and analysis of environmental data.

2. Climate and Energy

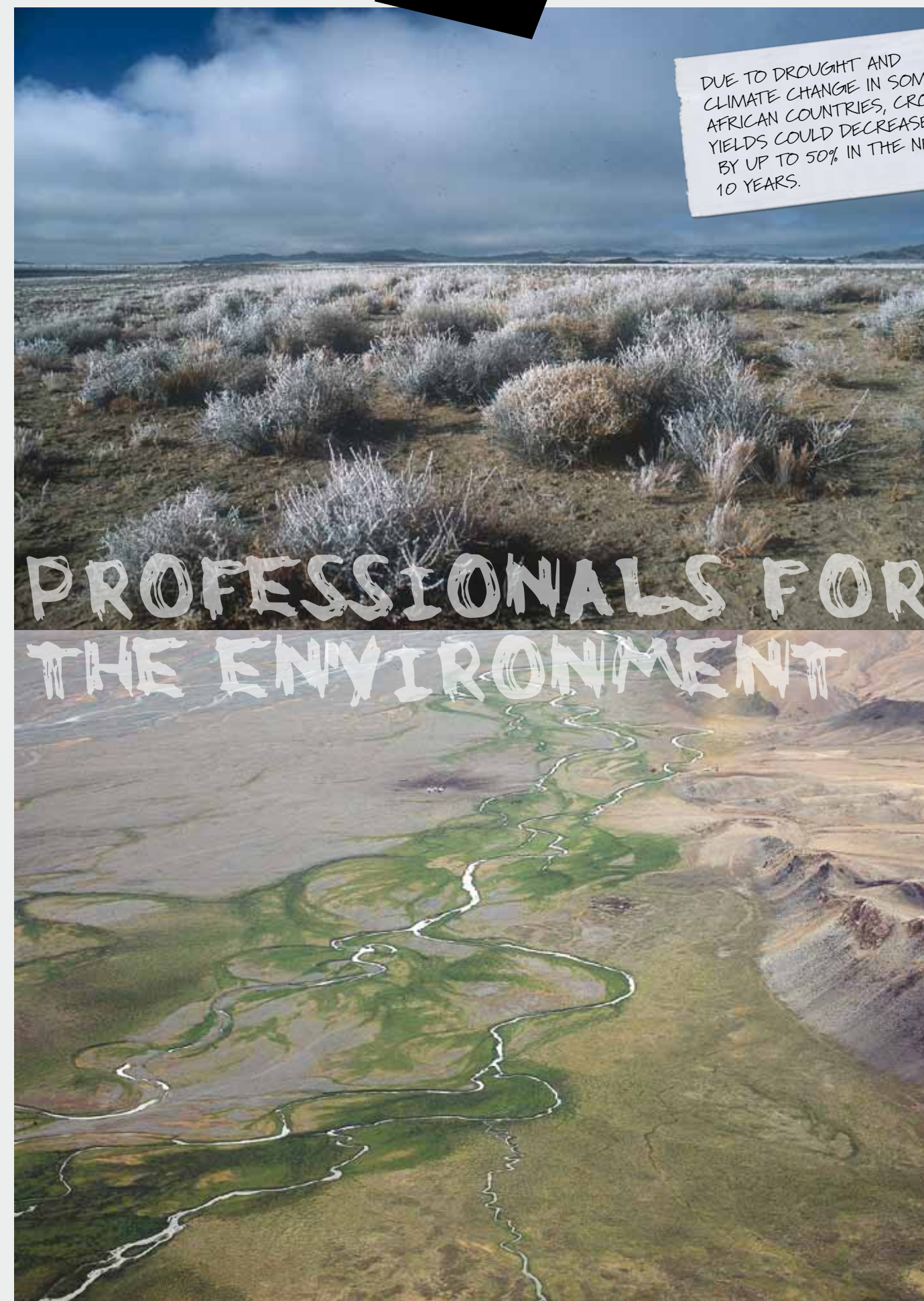
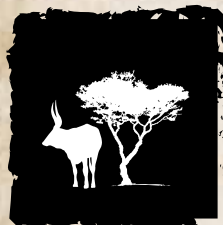
Protecting the climate and enabling the transition towards renewable energies

Climate changes are the biggest threat of the new millennium. This is why Istituto Oikos's commitment in this sector is rapidly increasing, and reflects the all-round approach that has always guided its operations. Through the right combination of strategic partnerships and involvement of local communities, Istituto Oikos works to promote sustainable instruments and technologies; to support the transition towards the use of renewable energies; to analyse economic plans and incentives and to strengthen the capacities of the beneficiary communities to provide a suitable response to climate change. Istituto Oikos deals with the environmental emergency through development projects that add to the fight against poverty practices aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the rational use of resources.

3. Education on Sustainability

Promoting sustainable behaviour among the citizens in the North and South of the world

Istituto Oikos's goal is to educate, inspire and encourage people to assume their own responsibility in building a sustainable society. Istituto Oikos operates with the intention of informing and raising awareness among the public opinion, involving the young generations and forming an environmental conscience that is aware and active and able to spark change. In this connection, it implements environmental education programmes in schools, puts together social campaigns, creates partnerships between players in the North and South of the world and organises training courses with the goal of making the most of individual capacities, promoting the adoption of responsible lifestyles and spreading a culture of sustainability.





TODAY, 10% OF THE CHILDREN
LIVING IN DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES DIE BEFORE
THEIR FIFTH BIRTHDAY.

SUPPORT CHANGE

Istituto Oikos places great emphasis on the **raising-awareness** component and acknowledges the highest value to capacity building and education programs to **empower people**. Territories at risk of degradation due to irrational use of **natural resources** are the priority areas of intervention.

SECTORS

4. Food Security

Improving land management to boost food production and the population's well-being



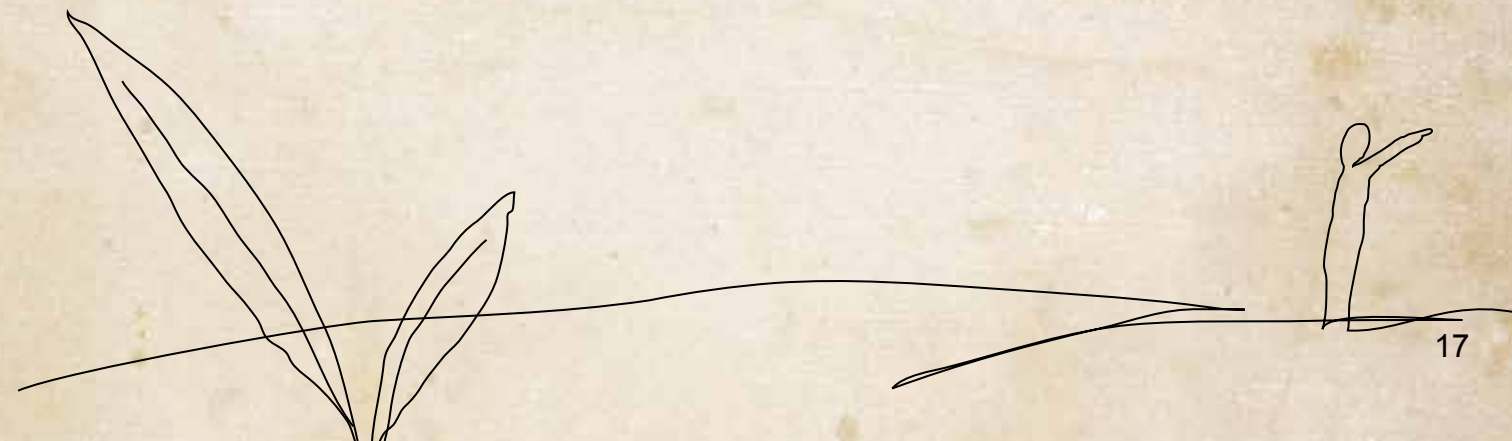
Istituto Oikos is constantly at work to demonstrate that the ecosystems' health is essential to guarantee food security and to promote means of subsistence in which farming production and resource conservation work together to complete and strengthen each other. The proliferation of unsustainable farming and livestock practices is one of the main causes of environmental degradation and is a threat for the very existence of the populations in the South of the world. Encouraging sustainable farming, introducing appropriate technologies for transforming and preserving farm and food products, improving access to local markets by creating new economic opportunities and prompting fairer trading policies are fundamental tools for dealing with the challenges of food security and fighting rural poverty while protecting biodiversity.

5. Local Economy and Environment

Promoting economic initiatives in the environmental sector



In order for the preservation of natural resources to become an economically advantageous activity and to contribute, especially in developing countries, to improving living conditions, Istituto Oikos provides local communities with technical support for starting up, managing and developing income-generating micro-enterprises in the field of renewable energies, food security, responsible tourism and traditional handicraft. Particular attention is paid to professional training for women in developing countries who play a crucial role in protecting the environment and transmitting local values and traditions.



WHERE WE WORK

In total, in 2009 Istituto Oikos ran 33 projects, 17 of which in Italy and Europe, and 16 in developing countries, of which 8 in Africa, 2 in Latin America, more specifically in Brazil, 2 in Mongolia, 3 in Myanmar and one in Kyrgyzstan. The activities in Africa correspond to 50% of the total returns, confirming that Tanzania is the area where the association has consolidated its experience over the years. Istituto Oikos increased its involvement in Asia, going from 11 to 20% of the overall returns.

If we are to analyse the activities carried out in 2009 compared to the previous years, we can note that the Natural Resources sector has become established as the primary operating sector and has shown a trend of constant growth in time. There has been a significant increase in the Climate and Energy sector, an evident sign of the greater effort made by Oikos to fight the environmental emergency linked to climate change by promoting renewable energies. The Food Security sector showed a significant recovery compared to 2008 and a net increase is expected for 2010 thanks to the approval of a food security project in Tanzania. The sector relating to the Local Economy and Environment also grew.

ITALY/EUROPE

In Italy, Istituto Oikos is mainly involved in the Alpine area and in Lombardy with projects for the conservation and management of some key species for biodiversity protection, such as the ibex and red squirrel, and management plans for protected areas such as the sites in the Natura 2000 network.

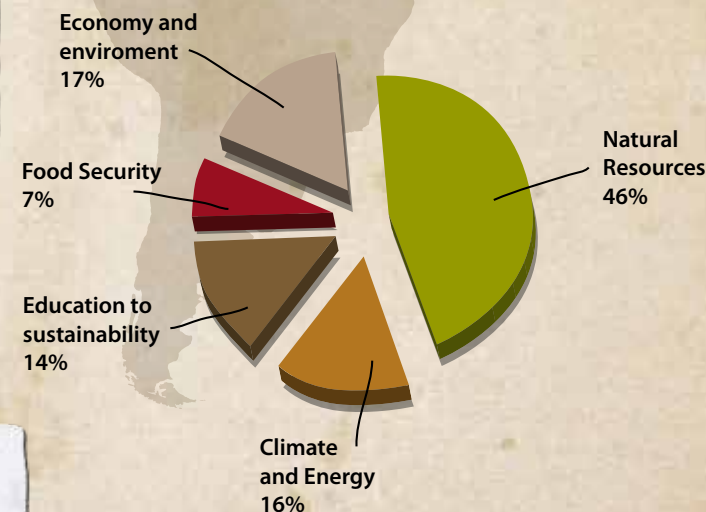
The association also runs a development education project on the topic of renewable energies in partnership with various partners from Europe and the South of the world (see box). It creates information materials aimed at public institutions, produces science DVDs and runs training initiatives for animal and environmental officers. In total 17 projects have been implemented in Italy, 13 of which in the Natural Resources sector and 4 in the Education on Sustainability sector.

LATIN AMERICA

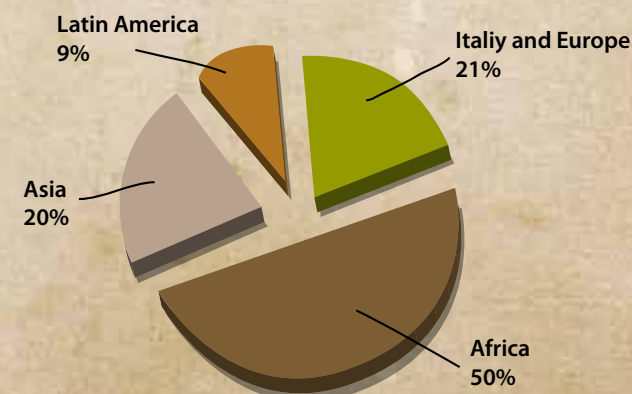
2009 was the second year of the JOVEN PROTAGONISTAS project in the state of Bahia in Brazil. The project is split into three components financed respectively by the European Commission, Charity Trust and Regione Lombardia. The project offers support and growth opportunities to cooperatives of young people in the environmental sector.

Although it has not started up any new projects, Istituto Oikos intends to confirm its commitment in north-east Brazil considering the potential for economic development linked to conserving the cultural and environmental heritage, as well as the possibility of working with a high-profile local partner (PANGEA) with solid competence in the socio-environmental sector. In total, 2 projects have been implemented in Brazil in the Local Economy and Environment sector.

2009 projects by sector



Projects by geographic area



OF THE 4.6 BILLION INHABITANTS IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, OVER 850 MILLION ARE ILLITERATE AND ALMOST 325 MILLION BOYS AND GIRLS DO NOT GO TO SCHOOL.

ASIA

In 2009, Istituto Oikos intensified its commitment in Asia and in Myanmar in particular thanks to a new important project, financed by EuropeAid, to strengthen civil society in the environmental sector (Strengthening Environmental NGOs in Burma/Myanmar). Again in Myanmar, private donors have confirmed their commitment to continuing research activities and the preservation of natural resources in the Mergui archipelago and a second project has been approved, financed by EuropeAid, in the forestry/farming sector (state of Rakhine) which will begin in April 2010.

In addition, the activities in Mongolia continued thanks to the contribution from Cariplo foundation. These activities will complete the environment conservation and mini-enterprise development project in the Great Gobi ecosystem between China and Mongolia, set up in previous years thanks to contributions from Regione Lombardia. Lastly, the project in Kyrgyzstan supporting the Chon Kemin National Park came to an end.

In total, 6 projects have been implemented in Asia (2 in China and Mongolia, 3 in Myanmar and 1 in Kyrgyzstan) in the Local Economy and Environment sectors (2 projects) and the Natural Resources sector (4 projects).

AFRICA

Once again in 2009, Istituto Oikos concentrated its operations mainly in Africa. Most of the activities took place in Tanzania, in the region of Arusha, and in particular in the rural and savannah areas alongside Mount Meru and the Arusha National Park. Istituto Oikos has been working in the area since 2003 with a long-term programme which incorporates, on one hand, operations in the renewable energies sector with activities aimed at increasing the availability of water for the populations and for livestock and wildlife and, on the other hand, a more general commitment to a sustainable use and management of the land. The partnership continued with Tanzania Maasai Women Art and Mkuru Camel Safari, two local income-generating initiatives in the sectors of handicrafts and tourism set up in 2006-2007. Lastly, at the Mkuru Training Camp, the training and research camp run by Istituto Oikos in partnership with Oikos East Africa and the Maasai community in Mkuru, over 50 days of training were organised for the local communities in the areas of food security and running small income-generating activities in the environmental sector. Finally, in Niger a food security project was completed in the Agadez region (see box). In total, 8 projects have been implemented in Africa (7 in Tanzania and 1 in Niger) in the Natural Resources (3 projects), Climate and Energy (2 projects) and Food Security sectors (3 projects).

FLOW 2006 - 2010

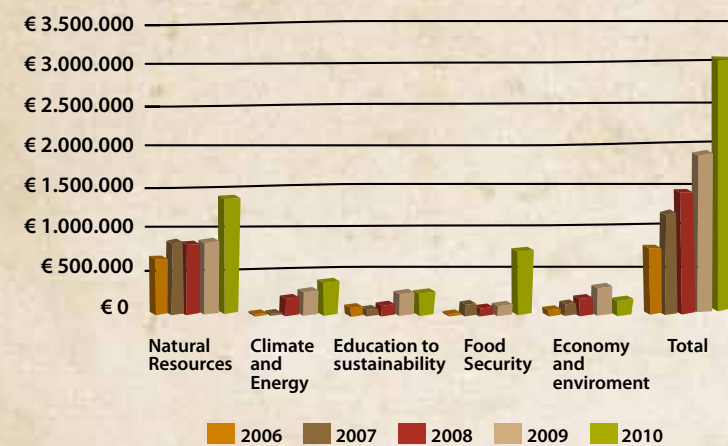


Chart flow 2006-2009 by sector and forecast 2010
Analisis based on 2009 amounts

NATURAL RESOURCES

As already underlined, in 2009 the Natural Resources sector was again confirmed as the area in which Istituto Oikos mainly concentrates its activities. Out of a total of 33 projects, 20 (13 in Italy, 4 in Asia and 3 in Tanzania) concern this sphere.

In Italy, the activities mainly concerned on-site data collection campaigns aimed at increasing biological and ethological knowledge of the key species for the protection of Alpine biodiversity, such as the ibex for example, a species of great natural worth, the symbol of the High Alpine environment, and the red squirrel whose presence in Italy is threatened by a non-native species (the grey squirrel), and whose preservation and management is a particularly topical issue. Oikos also concentrated on drawing up management plans for sites in the European Natura 2000 network, sites of community interest (SCI) and special protection areas (SPA), aimed at protecting and preserving habitats and species which the European Union, through the Habitats and Birds Directives, has defined as essential and high priority, and to help reach the ambitious goal of stopping the loss of biodiversity in Europe by 2010. These initiatives took place under the scientific supervision of the Department for the Environment, Health and Safety (DEHS) at the University of Insubria, with the active participation of the provincial administrations in Sondrio, Bergamo, Pavia, Regione Lombardia, the Stelvio and Alto Garda Bresciano National Parks which commissioned the environmental planning activities.

In the developing countries, Istituto Oikos worked in areas of great environmental importance (the Maasai steppes in Tanzania, the Great Gobi ecosystem between China and Mongolia, the Chon Kemin valley in Kyrgyzstan, the Mergui archipelago in Myanmar) inhabited by communities whose survival is based on using natural resources but where demographic growth and irrational exploitation of the territory are jeopardising the precarious balances on which the very survival of the natural systems is based, with the consequent increase in socio-economic precariousness and loss of cultural identity. In these contexts, Istituto Oikos has promoted integrated development, as a result of collaboration and partnerships between public and private institutions, entities from the civil society and the private sector in the North and South of the world, local base organisations, women's groups and school groups. The association's goal has been both to spread awareness and to show through concrete initiatives that the correct, fair and sustainable management of natural resources is an essential tool for guaranteeing long-lasting socio-economic development. In this light, while never neglecting the big issues of climate change, energy and food safety, the Istituto Oikos projects have connected activities providing technical-scientific support to local institutions with training and awareness-raising initiatives, territorial regeneration and increasing water availability, and operations to support and/or set up income-generating micro-enterprises.

Natural Resources

Country	Project	total Budget	Main sponsor funding	Main sponsor	Period*
Italy	Graphic design and software for a DVD on the Ungulates species of the Lombardy Region	€ 18.333	€ 18.333	IREALP	2009-2010
Italy	Draft of the report on fauna (excluding birds) of Val Zerta and Val Bodengo Sites	€ 9.667	€ 9.667	Sondrio Province	2009-2010
Italy	Draft of the report (excluding birds) in Livigno municipality	€ 30.583	€ 30.583	Sondrio Province	2009-2010
Italy	Draft and editing for the updating of SIC plans in Pavia Province	€ 116.000	€ 116.000	Pavia Province	2009-2011
Italy	Safeguard and monitoring of red squirrel	€ 2.176	€ 2.176	Sondrio Province	2009

Country	Project	total Budget	Main sponsor funding	Main sponsor	Period*
Italy	Between Po and Ticino: management plan for the Special protected area (ZPS) of the Pavia Ticino-Po rivers confluence	€ 37.000	€ 37.000	Pavia Province Cariplo Foundation	2009-2010
Italy	Site of EU interest (SIC) Forni glacier– Gran Zebrù and Cevedale	€ 38.000	€ 38.000	National Park Stelvio	2008-2009
Italy	Conservation and management of Natura 2000 network in the Alto Garda Park: environmental action and awareness for the protection and enhancement of biodiversity	€ 79.860	€ 79.860	Park Alto Garda Brescia	2008-2010
Italy	Management plan for the "Dosso Valley" site of EU interest (SIC) and for the nearby areas of high conservation interest	€ 4.166	€ 4.166	WWF Italiy	2008-2009
Italy	Ibex project	€ 60.000	€ 60.000	Sondrio and Bergamo Province	2008-2009
Italy	Management plan for ZPS Grigne	€ 58.500	€ 58.500	Lecco Province Cariplo Foundation	2008-2010
Italy	Lomellina rice fields. Management plan	€ 65.000	€ 65.000	cariplo foundation and Pavia Province	2008-2009
Italy	Safeguarding and monitoring the red squirrel, addressed to the Voluntary Ecological Guards from Sondrio province	€ 6.666	€ 6.666	Sondrio Province	2007 - 2009
Tanzania	Socio-economic development and environmental rehabilitation of Maasai pastoral areas in Arumeru District	€ 1.577.788	€ 773.409	Ministry of Foreign Affairs-Italy	2007-2010
Myanmar	Mergui Archipelago Biodiversity Research Programme	€ 120.000	€ 120.000	Stiftung Dritters Millenium (SDM)	2006-2009
Tanzania	Improve water accessibility in Mkuru, Engedeko, Lendoya, Lekrumuni and Sinai sub villages, Ngarenanyuki and Oldonysambu Wards.	€ 596.305	€ 596.305	Charity and Defence of Nature Trust	2008-2009
Myanmar	Strengthening environmental NGOs in Burma / Myanmar	€ 470.000	€ 350.000	EuropAid	2009-2010
Kirghizistan	Support to the socio-economic development of the eco-tourism sector in the Valley of Chong Kemin	€ 203.886	€ 125.000	Cariplo Foundation Brescia Province	2008-2009
Tanzania	Improved water accessibility in Kireeni, Qaloki sub villages and Ngabobo village, Oldonysambu Ward - Tanzania	€ 486.000	€ 486.000	Charity and Defence of Nature Trust	2009-2011
Myanmar	COSMO Conservation and Sustainable Management Of Lampi Marine National Park	€ 625.797	€ 150.000	Stiftung Dritters Millenium (SDM)	2009-2010
TOTAL		€ 4.119.727	€ 2.640.665		

NATURAL RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES: OUTSTANDING PROJECTS

The Myanmar Environmental Project (MEP) is a project funded by the European Union (2009-2010) whose aim is to contribute to increasing the opportunities and capacities of the civil society players in Myanmar to plan and manage programmes for safeguarding biodiversity and for the sustainable development of local communities. In particular, the project intends to strengthen the capacities of the local partner BANCA (Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association) to run conservation and sustainable environmental development programmes in order to take on a key role and substantially help to reduce environmental degradation in Myanmar and to improve the living conditions of the local communities.

As part of a training process, according to international standards, data and information on the state of the biodiversity in Myanmar will be collected, analysed and disclosed. Priority will be given in particular to two sample areas, the protected marine area of Lampi and the Rakhine Yoma Range. The involvement of local organisations will be fundamental both for collecting the information and for boosting their capacities to assess the state of the natural resources and the impact of development projects so that they can propose innovative and sustainable alternatives.

The results of the project will also help to boost international awareness of the state of the environment in Myanmar and of the living conditions of the local populations.

Activities and results for 2009: During the project's first year, thanks to the co-management strategy between Oikos and the local partner BANCA, the capacities of the latter to manage projects in the sectors of environmental conservation and sustainable development improved both from the technical and administrative point of view together with the capacity to search for new funding (4 project proposals funded out of 7 applications). The project helped to strengthen ties and the exchange of information between the various civil society players by setting up periodic meetings in which the main local organisations took part. As far as collecting data on biodiversity and the state of natural resources in Myanmar is concerned, information was gathered on 12 protected areas and a first study and training campaign was carried out in one of the project's two priority areas: the island of Lampi in the Mergui archipelago. The information gathered was used to plan the study campaigns scheduled for 2010, to identify priorities and analysis methods.

MEP partners: BANCA (Biodiversity And Nature Conservation Association)

Overall budget: € 471,000

Main financial backer: European Union

Beneficiaries: civil society organisations and community groups (around 100)

Duration: 2009-2010

IN ASIA, 94 MILLION PEOPLE'S HOMES COULD BE FLOODED BEFORE THE END OF THE CENTURY.



NATURAL RESOURCES: OUTSTANDING PROJECTS

LOMELLINA PADDY FIELDS Special Protection Area. Management Plan

With a surface area of 306 km², the Lomellina paddy fields Special Protection Area is one of the biggest Natura 2000 sites in Italy and is one of the most important areas for biodiversity on the Lombard plain. Here traditional and modern farming techniques (this area is known for the production of rice) co-exist in full respect of the plant and wildlife. These characteristics make the area stand out since its naturalistic factors are strongly interconnected with human activities, both in the positive sense (suffice it to think of species that are linked to specific farming techniques such as paddy fields) and the negative sense. Hence, the need emerges to single out management formulas that balance out the needs to preserve semi-natural environments with production requirements.

With financial aid from the CARIPLO foundation and the province of Pavia, the institution that manages the site, a participatory process was started up which led to the drafting of the Lomellina paddy field Special Protection Area management plan.

Activities and results for 2009: The project is drawing to an end. After an initial period of data collection which led to the drafting of the plan and the first management strategy proposals, a series of meetings were arranged with the various stakeholders. A great many meetings were organised, both at institutional level and with trade union associations, and with the single farmers who still grow rice and keep the rice tradition in Lomellina alive. The meetings led to two important results: on one hand, the plan was received by the municipal councils who agreed with the goals; on the other hand it helped to smooth out and limit the numerous prejudices that the farmers show towards preservation and protection of the land, often seen as hindering development, while trying to proceed together towards sustainable environmental development.

Overall budget: € 88,300

Main financial backers: Province of Pavia, Cariplo Foundation

Beneficiaries: citizens, residents, farmers, administrators of the Lomellina area

Duration: 2008-2010



TODAY, 1.02 BILLION PEOPLE IN THE WORLD DO NOT HAVE ENOUGH TO EAT. AROUND ONE OUT OF SIX PEOPLE DOES NOT HAVE ENOUGH FOOD TO LEAD A HEALTHY AND ACTIVE LIFE.

CLIMATE AND ENERGY

Climate change is a serious hindrance to the fight against poverty and could wipe out decades of efforts towards development. Even though the change is global, in actual fact its consequences are felt more by the poorer countries which are particularly vulnerable due to their dependence on natural resources and their limited ability to deal with extreme variations in the climate. For this reason, in 2009 Istituto Oikos renewed its commitment begun the year before and continued through the Best Ray project to make available to the rural populations in the north of Tanzania sources of renewable energy suited to the context and available on site (solar thermal and photovoltaic power, biogas plants for domestic use); in addition, it promoted the use of more energy-efficient stoves and also thanks to a project started in 2009 helped to improve the condition of children's health through technologies based on the use of clean energy aimed at reducing smoke in the huts, and activities to raise awareness on hygiene and health issues. In the next few years, Istituto Oikos strongly intends to continue to support local communities in the process to adapt to climate change by promoting the diffusion of renewable technologies and strengthening their abilities to capitalise on the opportunities of a transition towards a more sustainable society.

Climate and Energy					
Country	Project	total Budget	Main sponsor funding	Main sponsor	Period*
Tanzania	BEST RAY Bringing Energy Service in Tanzania Rural Area	€ 1.500.000	€ 1.125.000	EuropAid	2008-2011
Tanzania	S.O.S. Solar Health- renewable technologies to improve the health of children in rural Tanzania	€ 143.943	€ 143.943	Mediafriends – Fabbrica del Sorriso	2009-2010
	TOTAL	€ 1.643.943	€ 1.268.943		

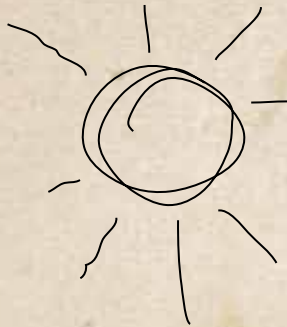
CLIMATE AND ENERGY: OUTSTANDING PROJECTS

BEST RAY - Bringing Energy Services to Tanzanian Rural Areas

Set up in 2008, the goal of the project is to give access to energy to rural communities in the north of Tanzania through the use of renewable sources and appropriate technologies within the reach of local Maasai and Meru tribes. In this context, energy hardship precludes any possibility of economic and social growth and has a negative impact on the local communities' quality of life both in terms of health and environmental degradation, with a consequent increase in poverty. BEST RAY, implemented in collaboration with Italian and Tanzanian partners and managed in Tanzania by the NGO Oikos East Africa, is addressed both to local administrators, giving them support in choices in the energy sphere, and to the population in general through training and promotion activities on using alternative energy sources. The project is concentrated on the rural communities in the wards of Oldonyo Sambu and Ngarenanyuki in the districts of Arusha and Meru, with the specific goal of improving energy supplies for managing family economics.

Activities and results for 2009: During 2009 two Community Centres for Energy were created, which have become a point of reference for the villages for activities connected to energy. At the Energy Centres it is possible to obtain information on technologies for producing renewable energy, to receive technical support and use communication services such as the Internet and telephone and print documents. At present an average of 20-25 customers visit the centres every day. During 2009 the installations at the public structures in the target provinces came into use. At the end of the second year of the project, 2 health centres and the Oikos East Africa training centre were equipped with photovoltaic panels and solar panels to heat water. A secondary school was provided with electricity from renewable sources and a classroom equipped with computers. Groups of technicians specialised in installing different technologies (solar thermal, solar photovoltaic, biogas and improved stoves) were assembled and started work. In support of energy development in the area a first draft was made of the "Rural Energy Action Plans for the Ngarenayuki and Olkungwado Wards" in close collaboration with the local authorities.

Project web site www.best-ray.com
The Best Ray partners are: Oikos East Africa (Tanzania), WODSTA (Tanzania), Districts of Arusha and Meru (Tanzania); University of Insubria (Italy), Terre Solidali (Italy)
Overall budget: € 1,500,000
Main financial backers: European Union, Regione Lombardia, Mediafriends and the Municipality of Milan
Beneficiaries: Shephards from the Maasai tribe and farmers from the Meru tribe who live in the rural areas of the provinces of Oldonyo Sambu and Ngarenayuki with no connections to the electricity supply and who depend on wood, charcoal and kerosene to carry out the most basic domestic tasks (around 39,000 people)
Indirect beneficiaries: The whole population of the district of Arumeru (around 500,000 people)
Duration: 2008-2011



ON AVERAGE, A PERSON IN AFRICA GIVES OFF 11 TIMES LESS CO2 THAN AN INHABITANT IN THE EUROPEAN UNION.

EDUCATION ON SUSTAINABILITY

Education on sustainability is a fundamental tool for giving people the ability to deal with the problems linked to the environment surrounding us in a critical and creative way and for encouraging them to change their lifestyles to achieve a better society and a fairer world. Since its establishment, Istituto Oikos has believed in the potentials of this means, and has carried out awareness-raising activities targeting the population of the North and South of the world in order to spread awareness of the correct management of natural resources to guarantee sustainable and shared economic development that is respectful of planetary balances. In 2009 Istituto Oikos undertook to spread the knowledge and use of renewable energy sources through “Energy for Life”, an international communication project financed by the European Union aimed at raising awareness among the public opinion on the need to make use of alternative sources of energy supply as a tool for fighting poverty and the environmental crisis. The “Energy for Life” scheme was created with the same intention. It is an educational project that involves schools and municipal councils in Lombardy in a programme to reduce consumption and save energy by favouring the adoption of practices with a low environmental impact. The issue of climate change was also dealt with through “I, Maasai, am losing land”, a travelling show with the objective of raising awareness of the problem of desertification and the drama of environmental refugees, showing the outfall of this phenomenon on the everyday life of local communities, in particular Maasai communities. Istituto Oikos also organised various events and open meetings with the public as part of the “Exchange to Learn” project which sets its sights on giving a voice to African culture and making cultural interaction easier between African immigrants and the citizens of Milan.

Education on Sustainability

Country	Project	total Budget	Main sponsor funding	Main sponsor	Period*
Italy and partner	Energy for Life	€ 919.344	€ 689.508	EU	2009-2012
Italy and Tanzania	Io Maasai perdo la terra	€ 409.540	€ 257.390	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2009-2010
Italy	Energia per la vita	€ 224.740	€ 105.250	Cariplo Foundation / Varese, Pavia, Como Province	2009-2011
Italy	Scambiando s'impara	€ 74.000	€ 45.650	Milano Municipality	2009-2010
	TOTAL	€ 1.627.624	€ 1.081.848		



EDUCATION ON SUSTAINABILITY: OUTSTANDING PROJECTS

ENERGY FOR LIFE

Energy for Life is a three-year communication project that aims to raise awareness among the public opinion on using renewable energies as an investment for the future of Europe and the developing countries. The 9 countries in Europe and the rest of the world promoting the campaigns - Italy, Germany, Portugal, Spain, Malta, Brazil, Tanzania, Laos and Cambodia - gave themselves the goal of promoting sufficient knowledge of the opportunities and benefits linked to the extended use of renewable energy sources and of the problems connected to climate change and the impoverishment of the earth's reserves of depletable and highly polluted resources. The primary goal of Energy For Life is to involve European citizens, students, institutions and private companies in a network to favour the exchange of information and good practices, and to encourage the use of renewable technologies at the global level, to inform about the advantages deriving from reducing coal use and putting into practice suitable compensation measures.

Activities and results for 2009: During the first year of the project, Energy For Life launched an awareness-raising campaign called ‘A Sustainable World is Made of Simple Things’ which involved creating informative material (posters, brochures, web banners), an on-line portal, a database of best practices and numerous public events aimed at informing the public and the various stakeholders about the close link between Renewable Energies and Sustainable Development. Various European companies and institutions undertook to publicise the goals of the campaign and became promoters of the project. Energy For Life obtained optimal visibility above all on the Internet and the on-line media. The next goal is to involve young people, in particular European secondary school students, who will be encouraged in an innovative way to save energy and to follow models of sustainable consumption through the creation of a multi-media game.

Web site: www.energy-for-life.info
The Energy for Life partners are: Oikos (Portugal), Ecodes (Spain), DGS (Germany), Terre Solidali (Italy), Nature Trust (Malta), Comped (Cambodia), Oikos East Africa (Tanzania), Pangea (Brazil) and Cdea (Laos)
Overall budget: € 919,344
Main financial backers: European Union, Cariplo Foundation
Beneficiaries: European citizens and students, public institutions and private companies
Duration: 2009-2012



FOOD SECURITY

The 2008 financial crisis made food security one of the most urgent issues on the international political agenda. Constant demographic growth is placing further pressure on the agricultural sector which finds itself having to deal with the threats of climate change, soil deterioration and the progressive loss of biodiversity. In 2009, Istituto Oikos renewed its commitment to work alongside rural communities to single out effective strategies aimed at achieving food sovereignty.

The operations are mainly situated in Africa; in Niger, Istituto Oikos has built food warehouses and has carried out training activities on warehouse management; in Tanzania, thanks to two projects implemented in the Mount Meru area, Oikos promotes the use of simple and appropriate technologies, such as solar-powered drying kilns and mechanical presses for preserving food products and better stoves for more energy efficiency and to reduce the production of smoke which is harmful to health. In addition, Oikos is committed to strengthening the business skills of the Meru and Maasai communities by creating micro-enterprises in the food/farming sector. In 2010, a project financed by the European Union on the issue of food security will start up in Tanzania. The project aims to fight malnutrition by spreading sustainable farming practices and planning educational campaigns on the principles of a correct diet.

Food Security					
Country	Project	total Budget	Main sponsor funding	Main sponsor	Period*
Niger	Renforcement des capacités de TELWA, Fédération régionale des Unions des Banques céréalières	€ 347.072	€ 303.949	EuropeAid	2007-2009
Tanzania	Local micro-businesses empowerment for food security and Mount Meru environmental protection	€ 321.000	€ 72.000	Milano Municipality	2008 - 2009
Tanzania	Strengthening of human capital for food security and environmental protection in the area of Mount Meru	€ 670.000	€ 200.000	Lombardia Region	2009-2011
TOTAL		€ 1.338.072	€ 575.949		



FOOD SECURITY: OUTSTANDING PROJECTS

Strengthening the capacities of the TELWA federation of cereal banks in Agadez, Niger

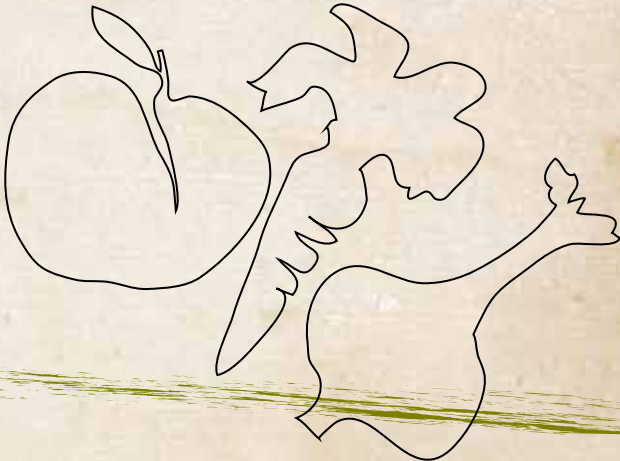
The area of Agadez in the north of Niger is one of the poorest regions in the country, with an arid climate working against the development of farming. In this area, the population lives in conditions of extreme hardship and is constantly threatened by the curse of the difficulty to find food and consequent malnutrition. All these factors prevent the inhabitants of the villages from being guaranteed a constant supply of cereals and varied crops throughout the whole year; the families are forced to sell their livestock so they can eat; women are obliged to cover long distances to buy the millet sold at the markets at inflated prices, abandoning domestic tasks and looking after their children.

Through this project, Istituto Oikos has decided to deal with the problem of food security by acting directly to support the 27 independent cereal cooperatives that have been set up in the Agadez area to cope with the periods of food shortages and to ensure their members long-lasting supplies of cereals. The role of the partners in the project was to accompany the cereal bank managers on a training course on economic issues and management and good governance strategies, teaching the cooperatives and their technicians efficient storage and stock accumulation techniques so they can increase their purchase powers, play an important role in the seed price regulation process and provide for the subsistence of the villages.

Activities and results for 2009: training courses were carried out for those in charge of managing the cooperatives on basic economic principles: drawing up annual financial statements and compiling bookkeeping documents, consortium financial management techniques and warehouse logistical organisation to preserve the quality and quantity of the products (1 session a month held at Agadez for the whole period of the project aimed at the federation managers and at the cooperative presidents; 4 courses for paraveterinaries; 2 IT accounting courses for the federation accountant). The participants acquired greater knowledge on the cereal production chain and as a consequence greater negotiating skills during transactions with suppliers and third-party buyers. The Cereal Banks Federation was given support in the process of buying land and property to build an office and two storage warehouses, the first for containing 100 tonnes of millet for human consumption and the second for 75 tonnes of cereals for livestock. The training material, photos and interviews enabled a DVD to be made which was used to raise awareness among new potential cooperative groups and to encourage membership of the federation.

The project partners are: Terre Solidali (Italy), Afrique Verte Niamey (Niger), Telwa Federation in AGADEZ (Niger)
Overall budget: € 347,072
Main financial backer: European Union
Beneficiaries: 27 cooperatives of farmers belonging to the Telwa federation were helped directly. The cooperative members represent 1,321 families, made up on average of 8 people. Out of the total number of cooperative members, 515 are men and 797 women. Indirectly, the results of the project bring benefits to 78,650 inhabitants, that is, the whole population of the villages involved
Duration: 2007-2009

FAMINE AND WAR CAUSE ONLY 10% OF DEATHS FROM HUNGER, EVEN THOUGH THESE ARE THE CAUSES WE HEAR ABOUT MOST OFTEN. MOST DEATHS FROM HUNGER ARE CAUSED BY CHRONIC MALNUTRITION.



LOCAL ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

In the age of globalisation, generating economic growth in the countries in the South of the world by reducing poverty is one of the most impelling requirements of development. To deal with this challenge, Istituto Oikos provides technical assistance, training, programmes and made-to-measure tools for developing income-generating activities and micro-enterprises in the environmental sphere. Particular attention has been given to strengthening economically and socially vulnerable groups such as women and young people. In 2009, Istituto Oikos continued to implement a project in Brazil, comprising three components, whose goal is to stimulate the entrepreneurial spirit of needy young people through professional qualification courses and support for the creation of cooperatives. During the year, Istituto Oikos also continued to promote responsible tourism as a sector to support socio-economic development of the Gobi B area in the Gobi desert in Mongolia. In this country Istituto Oikos set up a programme to boost the cooperatives' skills in promoting activities linked to sustainable tourism and local craftsmanship. With the aim of favouring the visibility of these initiatives, in 2009 Istituto Oikos launched the web portal www.communitybasedtourism.info which brings together information on the responsible tourism activities set up by the cooperatives involved in the projects in Mongolia and Kyrgyzstan and on the Camel Safari project in Tanzania.

Local Economy and Environment

Country	Project	total Budget	Main sponsor funding	Main sponsor	Period*
Brasil	Geração de Renda e Inclusão Social dos jovens de três regiões no Estado da Bahia, através da criação de Cooperativas de Trabalho Juvenis	€ 396.000	€ 393.000	EuropeAid - Charity and Defence of Nature Trust	2008 - 2010
Brasil	Income generation and social inclusion through a multi-cooperative for youth work in the Sauipe Coast, in Bahia	€ 214.730	€ 139.000	Lombardia Region	2008-2010
Mongolia, China	Environmental conservation and sustainable development in the transboundary ecosystem of the Gobi desert, China and Mongolia	€ 334.200	€ 200.000	Lombardia Region	2007-2009
Mongolia, China	Environmental conservation and sustainable development in the transboundary ecosystem of the Gobi desert, China and Mongolia	€ 300.000	€ 145.000	Fondazione Cariplo	2009-2010
TOTAL		€ 1.244.930	€ 877.000		

LOCAL ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT: OUTSTANDING PROJECTS

JOVENS PROTAGONISTAS DA BAHIA – Income generation and social inclusion of young people on the Costa de Sauipe in the state of Bahia, through youth work multi-cooperatives.

Joven Protagonistas is a three-year project that aims to offer new opportunities to a part of the population on the sidelines of the current process of development in Brazil: young people aged between 16-25 from low-income families, mainly (but not exclusively) of Afro-Indian descent, living in urban neighbourhoods or in peripheral regions, with a low level of schooling and few professional qualifications, the majority of whom are in situations of unemployment or underemployment. Contrary to social assistance policies, the project wagers on strengthening the training and entrepreneurial skills of these young people with the aim both of producing income and self-sustainability. The innovative model, already tried out by the local partner Pangea, involves the creation of three multi-purpose centres (young people's multi-cooperatives) in the three area of operations: Diogo/S. Antonio (Costa de Sauipe- coast to the north of Salvador), Itacarè (coast to the south of Salvador) and São Tomè (periphery of Salvador).

Activities and results for 2009: The project developed two operational strategies: 1. Technical training for directly introducing the young people onto the job market, 2. Legal and teaching accompaniment for the creation of small cooperatives and self-employed workers. During 2009, 9 courses were held which led to 260 young people gaining professional qualifications: 60 in Itacarè, 90 in São Tome, 90 in Diogo / S. Antonio and 20 in the new area of Pituaçu involved during the second year of the project. When added to the numbers from the first year (150), the project has trained a total of 410 young people, 130 of whom have already found work.

At the end of the second year, the indirect beneficiaries totalled around 5,000, consisting of the families and communities of the young people involved in the project. During 2009, the number of beneficiaries grew above all along the northern coast, where the project was more widespread, mainly thanks to the presence of numerous tourist enterprises that showed great interest in the project and thanks to partnerships drawn up at institutional level. The villages in question in the area of Diogo and S. Antonio were Imbassay, Areal and Curralino Malhadas.

Project web site: www.jovenprotagonistas.org

The project partner is: Pangea

Overall budget: € 396,000

Main financial backers: European Union, Regione Lombardia and Charity and Defence of Nature Trust.

Direct beneficiaries: 400 young people of both sexes, aged between 16 and 25, unemployed or underemployed

Indirect beneficiaries: families and communities of the young people involved in the project, around 4,000 people

Duration: 2008-2010



94% OF ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS HAPPEN IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

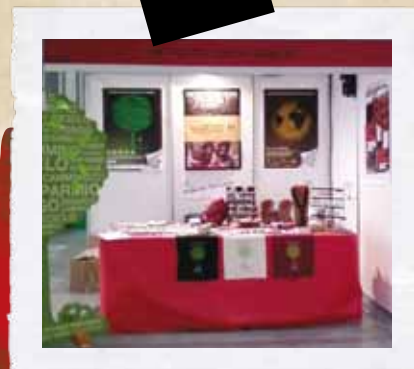
COMMUNICATION AND RAISING AWARENESS

Social communication plays an essential role in contemporary society since it increases the level of awareness among citizens and make the public opinion conscious of issues of general interest such as defending the environment, protecting biodiversity, cooperation and international solidarity. In this awareness, Istituto Oikos has decided to strengthen its relationship with its supporters by setting up a knowledge and reciprocal listening programme using an integrated mix of communication tools. In particular, the association has implemented a strategy to harmonize its information materials with the aim of giving greater visibility to the organisation's activities and projects. A further aim of the strategy is to make the association immediately recognisable to the public and the authorities, so the first steps along this way are to restyle and constantly update the web site, make institutional and informative brochures, and to publish the organisation's mission report.

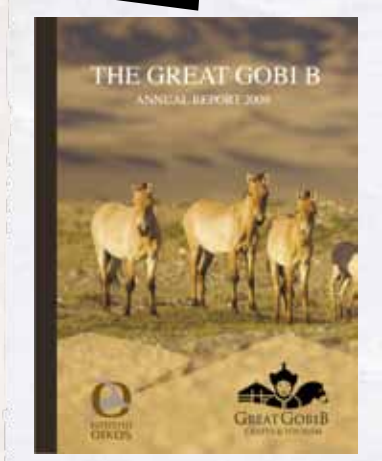
As well as creating social campaigns aimed at raising awareness among the public opinion on the issues of sustainable development, alternative energy sources and international cooperation, during 2009 fund raising campaigns were begun during the Christmas and tax return periods with the aim of increasing the network of potential supporters.

In the conviction that direct contact also plays an essential role in the process of spreading the organisation's values, Istituto Oikos took part in numerous events, both as organiser, such as in the case of "I, Maasai, am losing land", an exhibition on desertification and environmental refugees, and as exhibitor, taking part in "Fà la cosa giusta", a critical consumption and sustainable lifestyles fair, in "Faccia per Faccia", the business social responsibility forum, and many other moments of contact with citizens.

The goals for 2010 are to boost the staff's skills in the communication sector on the topic of fund raising and to work on Istituto Oikos's position as a leading organiser in the field of environmental sustainability promotion.



BY 2025, TWO THIRDS OF THE WORLD POPULATION WILL SUFFER FROM WATER SHORTAGES.



PROGRAMMES

LONG-TERM PROGRAMMES

For a few years now, Istituto Oikos has been implementing a series of long-term programmes in Tanzania, in the sustainable tourism, training and local craftsmanship sectors, in order to make the most of the local heritage of rural communities and help them to run income-generating micro-activities, while at the same time protecting the environment and biodiversity.

Tanzania Maasai Women Art

Tanzania Maasai Women Art comes about from a rural development project promoted by Istituto Oikos, with the intention of improving access to the market and the living conditions of Maasai women and spreading the values of international solidarity.

In the sphere of the Maasai community, women play a central role in preserving biodiversity and educating the new generations but at the same time they are the part of society that is most penalised and in crisis.

In 2006, Istituto Oikos implemented a development programme aimed specifically at the Maasai women of some villages in northern Tanzania, offering them training (literacy courses, craft courses) and information opportunities (environmental education, hygiene-health campaign on water, HIV/AIDS). The programme helped to set up and boost an entrepreneurial micro-initiative based on the production and sale of bead jewellery, offering women an economic alternative so that they could abandon illegal activities that are harmful to the environment such as cutting down plants to produce charcoal to sell in the markets.

Through workshops, the women were taught new techniques for producing bead jewellery, which has been part of Maasai cultural heritage for centuries. With the help of designers from the European Design Institute in Milan, coordinated by Francesca Torri Soldini, the traditional Maasai jewellery was altered – without veering away from tradition - so that non-Maasai women could also wear it. As a result, TMWA jewellery, obtained through an eclectic combination of Italian design and Maasai tradition, makes an elegant accessory suitable for all women.

In 2008, the project led to the formation of the Tanzania Maasai Women Art cooperative, with more than 120 women members who are involved in the production and sale of high-quality artistic craftsmanship. Today the cooperative runs a shop and an artistic workshop in Arusha (Tanzania) as well as a meeting point in the Maasai village of Mkuru, and, thanks to the numerous contacts that have been created, it is extending its sales network further and further, in Tanzania and in the rest of the world.

www.tanzaniamaasaiwomenart.com

Mkuru Camel Safari

Since 2005, Istituto Oikos has supported Mkuru Camel Safari, a responsible tourism initiative sponsored by the national Tanzania Tourist Board as part of the Tanzania Cultural Tourism Program. Run directly by the Maasai community in Mkuru, the safari offers a variety of itineraries on foot and by camel so tourists can find out about the wealth of culture and nature in the Mount Meru area. With the Maasai community, Istituto Oikos has created training, capacity building and equipment donation programmes because it believes that responsible tourism is a real tool to preserve biodiversity and fight against poverty. The camel safaris offer tourists the possibility to get to know and have direct contact with the Maasai community and to see the wild animals of the African savannah close up. The proceeds obtained from the tourism remain totally within the Maasai community to pay the salaries of the local guides and the logistic costs. In addition, the tariffs also include the so-called development fee, a small amount that goes to the village coffers to finance the building of infrastructures and to implement the indispensable services for community life (schools, dispensaries, etc.).

www.mkurucamelsafari.com

Mkuru Training Camp

Since 2003, Istituto Oikos has been working with the Maasai community to run the Mkuru Training Camp, a centre for research, training and environmental education located on the boundary with the Arusha National Park in the heart of the African savannah.

Here literacy and professional periodic training courses are organised for the local population with particular attention to women, nature guides and village chiefs. The aim of the courses is to increase awareness among the Maasai and Meru communities on the importance of protecting the environment and responsible use of the natural resources present in the area. Since the centre was opened, more than 1,000 people have taken part in the educational activities on offer; and around 100 students have attended courses and carried out field research. The Mkuru Training Camp has been provided with renewable energy installations and aims to become a centre of excellence for training and the promotion of environmental sustainability.

www.mkuruecovillage.org

VOICES OF CHANGE

BRAZIL

Beneficiaries of the Jovens Protagonistas project

JESSICA: “I had been unemployed for 3 years and now I feel I’ve achieved something. I’ve always wanted this type of job. Before I didn’t even know how to turn on a computer. The chance came up, and we grabbed it. Now I can see what we’ve accomplished: we’ve opened our own Internet Point.”

ENRIQUE: “I attended the tourism course and today I work in an eco-tourism business. The course has to continue because it helped me and it can help other people.”

TANZANIA

Women in the TMWA cooperative

“Since the project was started up our lives have improved. Now we can decide what to do with our money. We can buy clothes for the children and for ourselves, and we can send our children to school.”

“We don’t have to produce and sell charcoal any more because with the bead jewellery we’ve got a new income.”

“As a group we feel stronger and we’re more aware of our rights.”

ITALY

Marco, aged 10. Varese “We’ve set up recycling bins at school and the teachers have explained how to throw away the rubbish. I explained it to my mum at home too: if I see her throwing things in the wrong bin, I tell her off!”

MONGOLIA

Urtnasan – Coordinator of the women’s felt articles production group: “We’re nomadic shepherds and we live off what nature gives us. Last year during the harsh winter, we lost nearly all our livestock, but today, thanks to the Oikos courses, we’ve learnt new activities; today we can create high-quality felt products. This is a good alternative for us that will improve our lives.”



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FY 2009

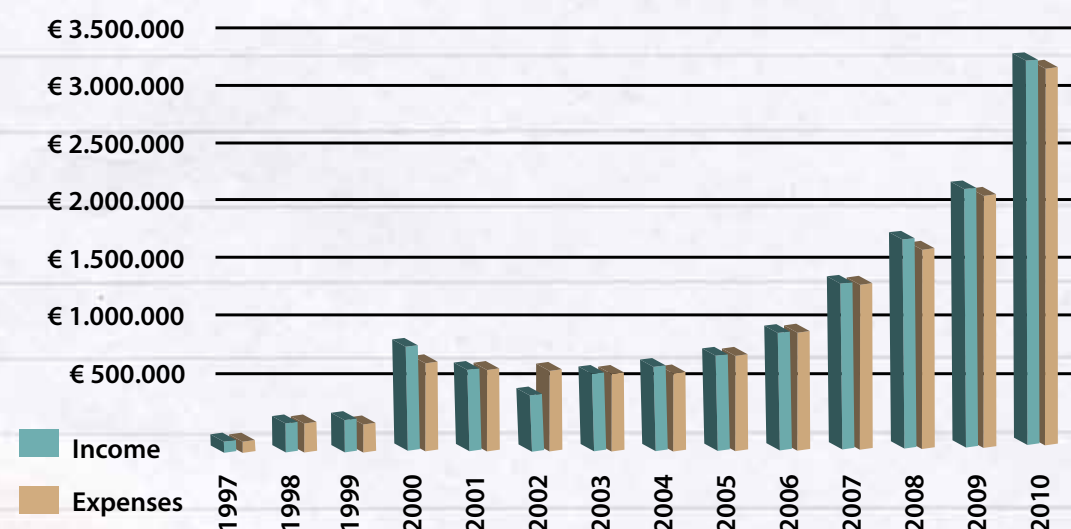
The financial statement results as at 31 December 2009 in relation to the activities carried out

The economic situation

For FY 2009, the Istituto Oikos financial statements closed with a total income of EUR 2,137,456, of which EUR 2,045,866 from typical activities essentially comprising project management, and EUR 75,692 from additional activities essentially comprising consultancy in the environmental sector in Italy. In terms of trends, the income has continued to increase over the last eight years. In particular, the operations in 2009 grew in economic terms by 20% compared to the activities from the previous year. The positive trend is given further confirmation by the income expected for the year 2010, which highlights approximately a further 34% in expected growth.

For FY 2009, from comparing income and costs, there emerges a surplus for the year of EUR 52,685 which will go to increase the association's net equity.

Trend Income and Expenses 1997 - 2010



From the comparison of revenues and costs emerge, for the year 2009, an operating surplus of € 52,685, which will increase the equity of the association

Net worth and financial performance

At the end of 2009, the "snapshot" of Istituto Oikos's net worth shows shareholders' equity of EUR 277,288. The shareholders' equity shows the solidity of the association since it is the internal source, built up over the years, to cover long-term investments and to guarantee the organisation's ability to continue its activities in periods when funds from donors decrease. As a consequence of the increase in the value of the managed projects, an appropriation of funds is underway in order to obtain the right balance between the shareholders' equity and the projects managed. For example, the surplus for FY 2009 will be allocated to the shareholders' equity.

The fixed assets are completely financed by the shareholders' equity, or in other words by internal sources.

The association's current assets amount to EUR 1,700,793. 57% of these assets are constituted by liquid assets. This indicates a situation in which the association regularly receives monies from its financing institutions which places Istituto Oikos in the condition to financially support the planned activities in the scheduled times.

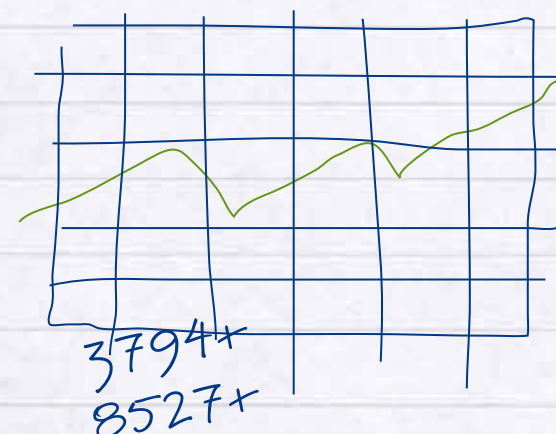
Furthermore, the fact that the association has not got any debts shows efficient financial management with no economic burden in the form of interest payable on the economic result. As a consequence, the resources are free to be used in the organisation's typical activities.

Financial statement indicators

The following indicators summarize Istituto Oikos' financial balance.

- Liquidity ratio (Liquid assets/Total assets)
- Fixed assets cover (Fixed assets/Shareholders' equity)
- Financial balance (Current assets/Current liabilities)
- Yearly project turnover (value new projects started up/value terminated projects)

Financial Statement		2009	2008	
Liquidity	Current assets / Current liabilities	53%	79%	The index variation is due to the relationship between advances from donors and the projects expenses and remains largely positive.
Capital assets coverage	Capital assets/Net assets	2,5	2	The index shows a good solidity as fully covers the equity investment in fixed assets (it's more than double the investment).
Financial balance	Current assets/Current liabilities	112%	107%	The index shows a good financial balance, and indicates the ability of the organization to meet its commitments in the short term due to current availability.

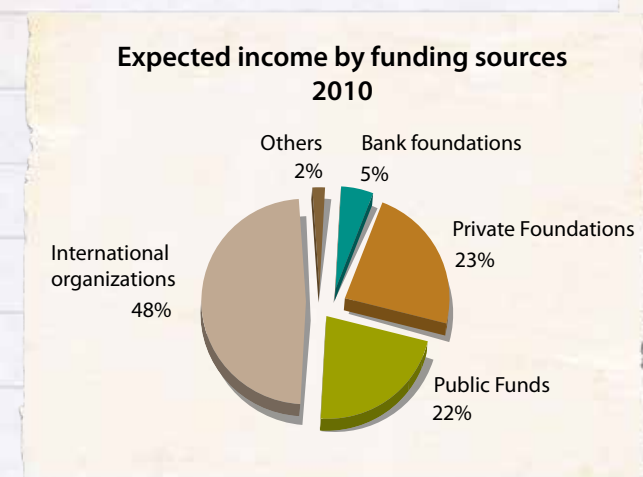
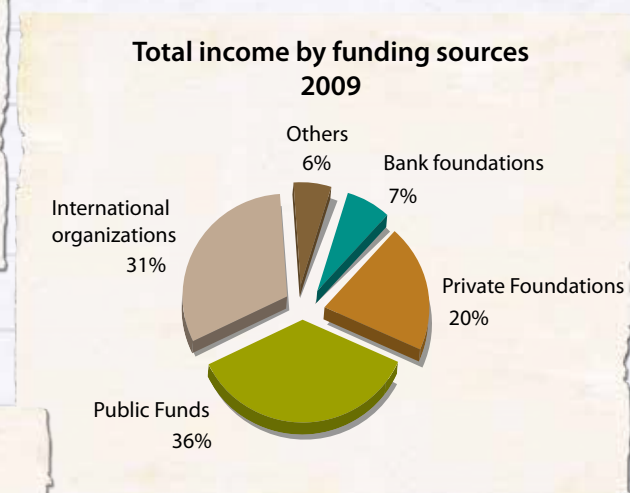
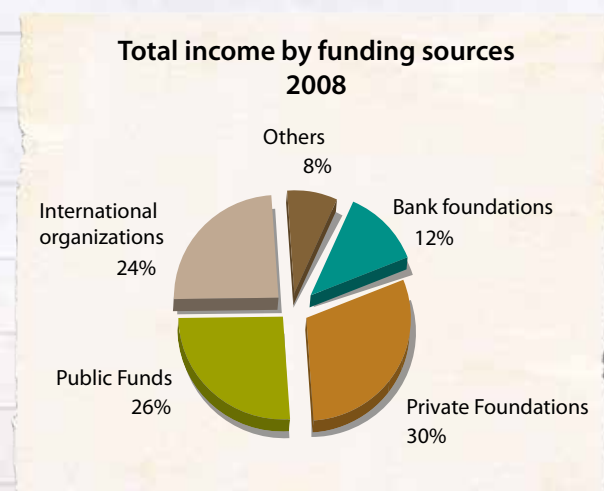


678
68
72

SOURCES OF FUNDING

As can be seen from the graphs below, Istituto Oikos's income is essentially linked to project management, while the share of income from other sources of funding (private donations, interests, tax return donations, etc.) continue to be limited. Public administrations, which include public institutions (Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Regions, Provinces, Park Institutions, etc.) and international organisations (European Union) make up 67% of Istituto Oikos's income. A large share of the funding is also provided by foundations and private organisations, amongst which Charity and Defence of Nature Trust and Mediafriends NPO (20%) and bank foundations such as the Cariplo foundation (7%). If we are to compare the data from 2009 with the data from the year before, it can be seen that the share of funding from private institutions tends to go down in favour of contributions from international organisations, essentially the European Union, which is seen to go up sharply. The forecast for 2010 confirms the growth trend for funding from international organisations, which holds a great deal of implications in terms of:

- Organisational management: increase in activities, collaborators, IT tools needed, acquiring new skills, reorganising work methods.
- Financial management: need to find funds from institutional and private donors to cope with the increase in funds needed for co-financing projects.



PARTNER AND SPONSORS

Italian and European civil societies organizations

AITR Associazione italiana turismo responsabili
CRIC onlus
DGS, Deutsche Gesellschaft fur sonnenenergie, Germania
Ecodes, Ecologia y Desarrollo, Spagna
ERSAF Istituto di Ecologia Applicata
Nature Trust, Malta
Oikos Cooperacao e desenvolvimento, Portogallo
Terre Solidali, onlus
WWF International, Switzerland
WWF Italia

Universities and Research Institutes

International Institute for Aerospace Survey and Earth Science (ITC), The Netherlands
Istituto Europeo del Design (IED)
Istituto Nazionale per la Fauna Selvatica (INFS)
Research Institute of Wildlife Ecology, University of Vienna (Austria)
Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania
Tanzania Fishery Research Institute (TAFIRI), Tanzania
Tanzania Wildlife Conservation Monitoring (TWCM), Tanzania
Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI), Tanzania
Università degli Studi dell'Insubria – Varese
Università degli Studi di Milano
Università degli Studi di Milano Bicocca
Università degli Studi di Sassari
University College of Land and Architectural Studies (UCLAS), Tanzania
University of British Columbia, Centre for Biodiversity Research, Canada
University of Dar es Saalam, Tanzania
Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Institutions and Local Authorities

Comune di Milano
Fondazione Horcynus Orca
Museo di Storia Naturale di Bolzano
Museo di Storia Naturale di Milano
Museo Tridentino di Scienze Naturali
Parco Naturale Adamello Brenta
Parco Naturale Alpi Marittime
Parco Naturale Campo dei Fiori
Parco Naturale Orobic Bergamasche
Parco Naturale Orobic Valtellinesi
Parco Naturale Pineta Tradate Appiano Gentile
Parco Naturale Valle del Lambro
Parco Nazionale dello Stelvio
Regione Lombardia, Direzioni Generali Presidenza, Agricoltura e Qualità dell'Ambiente
Provincia di Como
Provincia di Lecco
Provincia di Pavia
Provincia di Sondrio
Provincia di Varese

Companies

Agenzia di Comunicazione, B Associati
Timesis S.r.l.

Local Partner

Brasil

Pangea

Cambodia

COMPED - Cambodia Education and Waste Management Organisation

Kirghizistan

Chon Kemin National Park
Eco-Gis
Intercooperation Kirghizistan
Rural Development Center

Laos

CDEA - Community Development and Environment Association

Mauritania

Terre Solidaire

Mongolia

Great Gobi Strictly Protected Area, Zone B
International Takhi Group (ITG)

Myanmar

Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association (BANCA)
Rakhine Coastal Conservation Association (RCA)

Niger

Afrique Vert
Federation Telwa

Tanzania

African Wildlife Foundation (AWF)
Arusha District
Region of Arusha
German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
Inyuat e Maa (Maasai Organizations)
Meru District
Meru-Usa Forest Plantation
Monduli District
Mount Meru Catchment Forest
Oikos East Africa
Osotwa Mount Meru Community Based Organisation
Region of Arusha
Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA)
Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB)
Tatedo
Women Development for Science and Technology Association (WODSTA)
WWF/Tanzania Programme Office

SPONSORS

- Charity and Defence of Nature Trust
- Comparto Alpino Cusio Ossola VCO 2
- Comprensorio Alpino Alpi Lecchesi
- Comprensorio Alpino Val Chiavenna
- Comune di Gemmano
- Consorzio Milano Ricerche
- Consorzio Parco Lombardo della Valle del Ticino
- ERSAF
- ERM Italia
- European Union (EuropeAid)
- Federazione Italiana della Caccia
- Fondazione CARIPLO
- Fondazione Nando Peretti
- Ministero Italiano Affari Esteri (MAE). Direzione Generale Cooperazione e Sviluppo
- Parco Naturale Adamello Brenta
- Parco Naturale Alpi Marittime
- Parco Naturale Campo dei Fiori
- Parco Naturale Orobie Valtellinesi
- Parco Naturale Orobie Bergamasche
- Parco Naturale Paneveggio Pale di San Martino
- Parco Naturale Pineta Tradate Appiano Gentile
- Parco Naturale Valle del Lambro
- Parco Nazionale della Val Grande
- Parco Nazionale delle Dolomiti Bellunesi
- Parco Nazionale dello Stelvio
- Provincia Autonoma di Trento
- Provincia di Belluno
- Provincia di Bergamo
- Provincia di Brescia
- Provincia di Como
- Provincia di Lecco
- Provincia di Milano
- Provincia di Pavia
- Provincia di Sondrio
- Provincia di Trento
- Provincia di Varese
- Regione Lombardia, Direzioni Generali Presidenza, Agricoltura e Qualità dell'Ambiente
- S.A.B.C.O. S.p.A.
- Stiftung Drittens Millenium (SDM)

AUDITORS' REPORT

Like every year, the financial statements have been reviewed by the auditing company and accounts organisation PKF which concludes by saying that: "the Istituto Oikos financial statements as at 31 December 2009 comply with the regulations on how to draw up the accounts; they have been drawn up clearly and show the association's overall financial situation in a true and correct manner."

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The information summed up in this report leads us to be optimistic: from 1996 to date, Istituto Oikos has grown, become organised and more effective in contributing to the process of change underway and in satisfying the needs and expectations of its beneficiaries, partners and donors. Over the next few years, we will continue to focus on environmental sustainability. This global challenge brings about many reasons for concern, but also many opportunities. The need to guarantee the continuation of ecosystem services will force the more developed countries to strengthen international cooperation and single out ways of sharing out responsibilities. The problems evolve, the institutions change, perceptions alter and new technologies open the way towards new opportunities. We will make sure we intercept the changes and remain open to new views and new approaches.

Fields of operation. We will continue to work on the points of contact between climate change, biodiversity conservation, energy and agriculture, on economic reasoning in relation to the environment and development, without however, neglecting the topic of altering habitats which is closely correlated to climate change.

Monitoring the operations' effectiveness. We will try to test the effectiveness of our projects in order to try out local solutions that act as pilot experiences for global problems. In collaboration with universities and research institutes, we will work on indicators and monitoring tools to try to measure how much our projects really do improve the populations' living conditions or, on the contrary, the impact of environmental degradation on local communities.

Communication and education. Through education on sustainability and actions in schools, we will try to contribute to individual change. We will make increasingly better use of the new means of communication, such as social networks, blogs, etc. to reach the international community and share commitments on the same goals.

Relations with stakeholders. In our contacts with the organisations and individuals involved in decision-making processes in the public and private sectors, we will help make sure that environmental matters are given their rightful consideration. We will be committed not only to creating but also keeping up partnerships and will try to focus on points of convergence while maintaining our reciprocal roles. We shall try to strengthen relations with the private sector. Between 1999 and 2009, the number of big companies that started to draw up a social report doubled. We shall try to break in on this trend by trying out new ways for business to interact with civil society.

Women and young people. The young generations and women, who are the most vital engines of change, shall continue to be our main target, the main beneficiaries of our operations, both in Europe and in the rural areas in the South of the world.

In conclusion, together with our partners and beneficiaries in the North and South of the world, we shall try to deal with the issues of environmental sustainability by playing on the changes underway and trying to make sure that the trust in change doesn't stop at the doorstep. Starting precisely from our homes.

HOW TO HELP US

Thanks to your contribution, Istituto Oikos has managed to really improve the living conditions of the rural communities in the countries where it operates, promoting sustainable development that is compatible with the delicate balances of the planet. Our challenge against poverty and environmental degradation continues this year too.

Join us, investing in the environment is investing in the future.

Donations

Bank current account:

Banca Popolare di Sondrio, Branch no. 1 Via Porpora 104 - 20131 Milan
acc. no. 6906/78 in the name of Istituto Oikos, Onlus
Italian banking association code 05696 – sort code 01602 – CIN R
IBAN IT80R0569601602000006906X78

Post office current account:

acc. no. 61923629

You can also choose to support a single project. You just have to specify which one in the donation description.

Donations made to Istituto Oikos are **tax deductible**.

Istituto Oikos is an NGO (non-governmental organisation) pursuant to Italian law no. 49 dated 26.02.1987 and also an NPO (non-profit organisation) pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree no. 460 dated 4.12.1997, therefore on the basis of the law in force the donations received can be deducted from the donor individual's overall income up to 10% of the overall declared income and nevertheless up to a maximum of EUR 70,000 per year.

You will receive a receipt from Istituto Oikos to attach to your tax return for the donation you have made.


5 x 1000 (tax return donation – Italy only)

You just need to sign the section in question on the “CUD”, “730/1-bis” or “Unico persone fisiche” tax return forms and include the Istituto Oikos tax code 97182800157 in the first of the four boxes (support for volunteer work, non-profit organisations...). You can make a donation to the “5 per mille” even if you don't have to present a tax return. In this case, you just have to fill in the last page of the “CUD” form and hand it in to your local tax assistance centre or personal accountant.

Companies

If you are a company, you can choose to actively support Istituto Oikos and give your business added value.

Since 1996, Istituto Oikos has been working in the North and South of the world following principles of independence and transparency, with constant commitment in the field of preserving nature and sustainable development. In order to continue and develop our activities, we need real support from all those companies which, like us, believe that valuing the land and promoting international solidarity are the conditions for guaranteeing a future for our planet.

 **Istituto Oikos Onlus**
Via Crescenzago, 1 20134 Milano (Italia)
Tel. +39.02.21597581 Fax. +39.02.21598963
info@istituto-oikos.org
www.istituto-oikos.org

