VISION

A future in which ecology, economy and equity come together to reconcile the needs of man and the environment.

MISSION

To contribute to preserving ecosystems and supporting development through professionalism, innovation and participation.
LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Two important agreements, the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda with its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Climate Agreement, have fuelled the hope that global commitment for environmental protection is becoming more prominent in government strategies and in people’s conscience. These agreements demonstrate how environmental, socio-economic and political aspects can offer different perspectives to tackle the same problem: the inadequacy of our lifestyles. And they remind us how each action must be assessed, or planned for, based on the different effects it produces in the systems we live in.

The urgent situations posed by climate anomalies are the most tangible expression of how choices made with a lack of foresight in different sectors (commercial agreements, economic strategies, etc.) have contributed to creating the “uncomfortable truth” that now might get out our control. However, even tangible effects relating to climate change are starting to fuel the shared awareness that might open the doors to change.

The work of Istituto Oikos, its partners and beneficiaries in 2015 fits within this window of potential openness to change: a summation of many “little stories” driven by the ambition to test the environment-economy-society alliance upon which the principle of sustainability is founded.

The creation of a garden/kitchen garden in Arusha, Tanzania, managed by the women of the Theliga Women Group; the birth of social enterprise Pemba Verde, in Mozambique; the construction of the Visitor Centre of the Lampi Marine Park in Myanmar; the launch of new forms of rural tourism and hospitality on the northern banks of Lake Como: these are some of the most important results achieved in 2015.

During the year, Oikos’s long-term programs have also continued: supporting “our” school network in Tanzania, Mozambique, Myanmar and Italy with the creation of school orchards, environmental and nutrition campaigns. In Tanzania, we completed 260 kilometres of aqueducts and assisted in the Constitution of the Makilenga Board, a social enterprise in charge of managing the aqueduct. In Lombardy, we continued the works to re-establish an ecological connection between the Ticino river and the rivers Rile, Tenore and Olona, while awareness raising campaigns in Italy have reached at least 100,000 people.

The 2015 Mission Report provides a synthetic overview of all our action and looks ahead to the direction for next year. With one certainty: we will need to retain all our determination, our ability to work as a team, the will to offer the best of our skills; but it will also be necessary to be pragmatic and brave at the same time, with the ability to experiment with creative and innovative solutions. With one aim: rediscover, above the technological and scientific mindset, the poetic and moral thread that can help us reconnect with the earth. In order to avoid the occurrence of what C.G. Jung had already prophesied in the past century: “No voice reaches man from stones, plants or animists any more, nor does man turn to them in the certainty of being listened. His connection with nature is lost, and with it, the deep emotional energy released by this symbolic connection has come to an end”.

— Rossella Rossi

ISTITUTO OIKOS
IN SHORT

1
1.1 | ABOUT US

Istituto Oikos is a non-profit, secular and independent organisation, founded in Milan in 1996 by a group of biologists and naturalists.

We work across Europe and the world to protect biodiversity, for a responsible management of natural resources and to spread more sustainable ways of life as tools for social and economic development and to fight poverty.

In 2015, we managed 41 projects:

→ **29 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PROJECTS**
  15 in Tanzania, 4 in Mozambique, 8 in Myanmar, 2 in Brazil

→ **3 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROJECTS IN ITALY**

→ **9 SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION PROJECTS IN ITALY AND EUROPE**

Our work is mostly sponsored by public funds (78% in 2015). Our main donors are the European Union and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.
PEOPLE ARE OUR STRENGTH

In 2015, 113 people contributed to the success of our activities; out of these, 28 worked in Italy and 85, of which 68 local, at our branches in Tanzania, Mozambique, Myanmar and Brazil.

Istituto Oikos team is made of environmental and development specialists, guided by a common belief: care for our natural heritage provides the foundation of any development process.

Alessandra Gagliardi zoologist.
I have been working for Oikos for more than ten years with very varied assignments: from “office” tasks, such as writing project proposals or analysing data, to fieldwork, involving inspections, fauna surveys, bird capture and ringing, radio-tracking... a day high in the mountains, another maybe on the banks of a lake. I certainly do not get bored!

Silvia Ceppi biologist, Oikos scientific coordinator in Tanzania.
I like working here because in Tanzania I can put into practice what I have learnt in my previous years of research and work. I really appreciate Oikos’s rigour, and the team too... we are nearly all women!

Giorgio Cancelliere geologist, expert in the management of water resources.
I started collaborating with Oikos in 2004, organising internships at Mkuru, in Tanzania, for my students on the Master’s program in Water Resources Management for International Cooperation, which I led. Today I prepare and manage projects that deal with water and environmental health. I have been overseeing the construction of rural aqueducts from the very beginning, dealing with both technical and sociocultural aspects.

Isabel Ferreira expert in tourism and community development and coordinator of the Profissão turismo project.
I have been working with Oikos since 2013 in Mozambique on projects supporting the most vulnerable social groups, such as women and youth, in entering the workforce. Oikos is made of people that care about the same values I do, and this is what makes me so happy to work for this organisation!

Josephine Kishapoi gender advisor for Oikos in Tanzania.
I have been working as part of Oikos since 2015, for the project Investing in Maasai Women, whose aim is to improve the living conditions of women in three districts of the Arusha region. My dream is to see Maasai women live a better life, free from any form of social, economic and cultural oppression, and Oikos is giving me the chance to make this come true.
TANZANIA
We have been present for nearly 20 years in the Mount Meru area, in the north of the country, where we devote ourselves to defining, experimenting and promoting approaches and technologies that can help local communities to use their own natural resources (water, soil, forests) for productive purposes (agriculture, livestock farming, but also tourism) in a more effective and sustainable way.

BRAZIL
We have been working in Salvador da Bahia since 2008. Brazil is the country in which we invest the most in terms of activities to support ecotourism and sustainable enterprises, focusing in particular on women and young people.

EUROPE
Our education and communication activities have a European horizon. Together with institutions and civil society, we encourage active citizenship practices and promote “eco-compatible” lifestyles for the well-being of present and future generations.

ITALY
Our activities of environmental protection in Italy are concentrated on environmental planning and on the collaboration with institutions, Parks and provinces for the promotion of conservation strategies that might be applied in different local settings.

MYANMAR
We have been operating in this country since the end of 2006, in the Rakhine region and in the Lampi National Marine Park, with the aim of promoting sustainable development, encouraging participatory regional management and the strengthening of the technical capacity of local NGOs.

MOZAMBIQUE
In 2012 we set ourselves a new challenge: try to ensure the protection for the Quirimbas National Park, in the coastal zone in the north of the country. 120,000 people live in the area, mostly fishermen, and sustainable management of marine resources is crucial for their survival.
1.2 | WE ARE NATURE

All our interventions have a common objective: drawing the attention of citizens, rural communities and institutions to environmental protection. Why?

From the moment we open our eyes in the morning, nature provides us with everything we need to survive. The Earth is our home (Oikos in ancient Greek) and the health of the environment concerns the life of each one of us in a very immediate way.

Nature’s well-being is relevant to those who live in big cities, where it is easy to forget how every product, from food to the clothes we wear, to the furniture in our home, is a fruit borne by fertile soil and by the thousands of factors that allow an ecosystem to continue existing.

The bond between humans and nature is much more evident in rural settings. If fish populations shrink along the coasts of Mozambique, the fishermen communities will have serious difficulties to find new economic alternatives for their sustenance. If the pastures of the Maasai grasslands in Tanzania were to become impoverished, shepherds would see their herds drastically reduce in size, and, with them, their hopes for the future.

In Italy, the irrational and uncontrolled exploitation of the land is causing serious hydrogeological risks, a reduction in soil fertility and biodiversity, and an impoverishment of that beauty and harmony of the land that make our country unique in the world.

Repairing, strengthening and harmonising the bond between humans and the environment is a global priority to which Oikos has been contributing through practical and often innovative initiatives, able to reconcile the protection of the land with social well-being and justice.

1.3 | HOW DO WE CHOOSE OUR PROJECTS

WE CONTRIBUTE TO TACKLING BIG GLOBAL PROBLEMS

Deforestation, overgrazing, intensive agriculture, poaching, excessive exploitation of fish stocks have always accompanied human history on the planet and caused well-known problems of environmental degradation, loss of soil fertility and biodiversity, increase in atmospheric CO2.

The extent of these problems is now such that they are leading to the emergence of the new and greater problem of climate change, which is nothing else but the most dramatic and tangible effect of a thoughtless use of natural resources, over too long a length of time and by an ever increasing and less aware number of people.

It has thus become urgent and of primary importance to promote a more reasoned use of natural resources, and, at the same time, put in place strategies and techniques to increase local resilience, i.e. their capacity of “resisting better” to the threats posed by climate. This approach is dramatically urgent, especially in the most fragile settings, where the land struggles to satisfy the primary needs of local populations, the effects of climate change are particularly tangible and local communities depend entirely on environmental resources to survive.

Land state of health, biodiversity and climate change: three aspects of the same problem, to which all actions of Istituto Oikos refer back.

Having considered the complexity of the problem, what actions should be taken?

01. ACTIONS IN LINE WITH GLOBAL PROGRAMS

The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda with its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), signed in 2015 by the 193 member states of the United Nations, and the Paris Climate Agreement, signed on 22 April 2016 by 177 countries, are the framework of all Oikos’ actions.

02. ACTIONS THAT TARGET AND PROMOTE OPENNESS TO CHANGE

Reaching big aims is possible only with everyone’s personal contribution, in the world’s north as well as in the south. Oikos is always searching for the key to motivate communities to change their behaviours, highlighting the links between individual and collective responsibilities, local and global problems.

03. PRACTICAL AND SIGNIFICANT CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Oikos’s strategy to optimise the use of its limited human and economic resources consists in identifying, testing and, if successful, in proposing the replication of “good practices” and “pilot initiatives”. This is how we give maximum value to our work, by trying to link innovation and experimentation with feasibility, boldness with common sense.
BIODIVERSITY AND PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED HABITATS

We want to guarantee the conservation of species and habitats and restore degraded ecosystems. We intervene in protected areas (parks and reserves) and fragile environments (forests, rivers, lakes, coastal areas), key regions to contain desertification and environmental degradation risks, favour the reduction in the production of CO2 and increase the populations ability to adapt to the changing climate.

We create management plans and we train the local staff (park guards, foresters, etc.). At the same time, we create the tools to participate in the management of the local territory and we test mechanisms to make environmental protection an advantageous option, from an ecological and economic perspective, and from the point of view of resilience to climate change.

1.4 | THREE PILLARS: BIODIVERSITY, EDUCATION, ECONOMY

We are looking for effective and long-lasting solutions. For this reason, we concentrate our effort in specific geographical areas, where we develop long-term projects, built in close synergy with the local authorities and communities and based on an in-depth knowledge of the local setting.

We are looking for integrated solutions. Environmental conservation rests on water, earth, work, culture and education.

In over 20 years of experience in the field of natural resources protection and of the promotion of sustainable behaviours, we have moved from an approach focused on the conservation of single species and ecosystems to a new integrated strategy. We have thus organised ourselves in multiple fields of intervention, such as the protection of biodiversity, the promotion of agricultural biodiversity and of typical products, the fight against climate change and the reuse of materials, expanding our skills and our staff.

At present, three main areas complement and strengthen each other in our projects.

WET BRIDGE: A WATER BRIDGE TO PROTECT BIODIVERSITY

With the Wet Bridge project (2014-2017) we work to increase the ecological connection and biodiversity of new humid areas of the Lombard planes in the province of Varese, chosen for their environmental significance.

These areas, occupying a surface of 35 hectares within the Park of Ticino, the Rile Tenore Olona Local Park of Supra-Municipal Importance (PLIS), and the municipalities of Cassano Magnago and Albizzate, are crucial for the ecological connection between rivers, and, consequently, for the survival of the different species connected to water environments. During the first year of the project, we conducted geological, geomorphological and hydrogeological surveys in order to design interventions in the nine humid areas.

For six sites, we created a cartography of the vegetation, assessed water quality and planned environmental interventions to improve connectivity. During the monitoring surveys that will allow us to evaluate the effectiveness of our work, we have also recorded 70 animal species, including dragonflies, amphibians, reptiles, birds and bats. Now we are moving to the rehabilitation phase – interventions in the Parco delle Fornaci in Albizzate (Province of Varese) have already been completed – and to awareness raising activities, which will involve especially students and volunteer Eco Guardians.

The project is funded by Cariplo Foundation; Holcim (Italia) s.p.a.; PLIS Rile Tenore Olona; Municipality of Cassano Magnago; Municipality of Albizzate; Park of the Ticino Valley.
AWARENESS RAISING AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN CAPITAL

We inspire and motivate people to promote changes, to build together a more sustainable society for everyone. We are trying to re-establish the connection between humans and the environment, to understand the obstacles and find practical solutions to the specific needs of the public we engage with. We invest in strengthening the knowledge and skills necessary for people to improve their lives and outlook. We do it through awareness raising and environmental education campaigns aimed at schools, institutions and communities, and putting our efforts into training and promotion of human resources (career development, community training, primary and secondary education).

PROFESSION TOURISM

In the context of the project Profissão Turismo funded by the European Union (2013-2017), we commit to align the vocational training of the most vulnerable groups of the Province of Cabo Delgado, in Mozambique, with the needs of the growing tourism sector.

In 2015, we started a year-long vocational course at the Catholic University of Mozambique (CUM), Escola Superior de Formação em Gestão de Turismo (Tourism Management Training School), in which 35 students enrolled in this first pilot phase. Instead, 300 people participated in four seminars on marketing and tourism topics, organised by Oikos at CUM.

Again in 2015, IULM University in Milan and CUM signed a partnership agreement to develop a training program in line with the country’s tourism development needs, at local and national level.

Furthermore, four courses to increase employment opportunities for local communities were organised. Around 100 people received training in Pemba and Ibo in the following sectors: Introduction to Tourist guide services in Pemba; Introduction to Tourist guide services in Ibo; Home management services; English beginners course for tourism agents (Level 1).

In parallel, two community guides associations have been strengthened, one in Pemba and one in Ibo.

ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

When sustainable management of natural resources and social and economic development opportunities are linked clearly and directly and are able to generate tangible benefits for local communities over reasonably short periods of time, the virtuous mechanisms that lie at the core of Oikos’s mission can manifest.

With this view, we support families, small businesses and craftsmen in launching income-generating micro-activities and social enterprises based on the use and promotion of natural resources: in the ecological and cultural tourism sectors, in the production of crafts in leather, wood and beads, in the production and sale of food grown on a small scale and respecting the environment. We try to set the foundations for an alternative development model, which might become an example for the social and economic structure of the settings in which we operate.

In other terms, we try to create new economic opportunities that might allow local communities to make conservation issues their own, and improve their lives.

THEMELIVING GARDEN, A SOCIAL ENTERPRISE FOR FOOD SECURITY AND BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION

In the heart of the city of Arusha (North Tanzania) lies a multi-functional garden where one can breathe in clean air, experience biodiversity and taste good food directly. The space is spread over three acres of riparian forest recovered by Oikos with the S.A.F.E Gardens project, funded by the Municipality of Milan, and can now be enjoyed by the people of Arusha.

The Themi Living Garden (TLG) is now run by the Theliga Women Group, a cooperative of women at high risk of social marginalisation that deals with a plant nursery, a restaurant and a market with traditional local products. TLG is also a laboratory and an open-air educational centre: 387 primary school children, 170 secondary school students and 55 teachers have been involved in awareness raising events on the theme of food security and of agriculture conducted in harmony with the environment.

Furthermore, thanks to the scientific partnership between Bicocca University in Milan and Nelson Mandela University of Arusha, 11 local edible species with high nutritional and commercial value, including amaranth, ginger and vanilla, suitable for permaculture and for the cultivation in limited spaces have been mapped genetically and received a biological passport. Such tool, through which 11 species threatened by genetic erosion are now protected at an international level, highlights their value also from a molecular perspective.

A theme map was then made for the ecological values of the Municipality of Arusha, thanks to a collaboration between the University of Insubria and the Municipality of Arusha. The map is now included in the city’s Land-Use Plan.
1.5 | THE WAY WE WORK

EXPERTISE
Whenever implementing its projects and interventions, Istituto Oikos applies a rigorous scientific approach and promotes excellence and care for details in all its forms. It relies on highly qualified staff, responsible for a constant results analysis and verification.

INNOVATION
Istituto Oikos action is based on a constant critical assessment of current practices, acquired experience and new ideas, on the research and application of methodological and technological innovations and on an integrated and multidisciplinary approach.

TANGIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE ACTIONS
Istituto Oikos promotes and develops realistic strategies and initiatives, aimed at leading to tangible results in terms of conservation and socioeconomic development. It spreads and replicates best practices and successful experiences within its structure and among its partners, at local as well as global level.

PARTNERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION
Istituto Oikos builds initiatives and partnerships based on the participation of institutions, civil society, local communities, academia, research and private sector. With one objective: building virtuous mechanisms able to establish synergies and add value to the excellence of each stakeholder.
Istituto Oikos sets up its partnerships with entities, communities, associations and beneficiaries on full transparency and shared objectives, strategies and results.
To this day, Istituto Oikos works with over 140 partners worldwide.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION
Istituto Oikos carefully monitors projects development, results and sustainability over time. It focuses on few key indicators that take into account elements of biodiversity, ecosystems functionality and socioeconomic significance. Finally, Istituto Oikos commits to honesty and transparency with regard to the achievements and failures of its actions.


2.1 | MYANMAR

THE LAMPI MARINE NATIONAL PARK: A RESOURCE FOR MYEIK FISHERMEN

Lampi is one of the 800 islands of the Myeik archipelago, in the Andamane Sea. It is the only marine national park in Myanmar. In addition to its environmental value, the island has a great symbolic and spiritual value for the ancient sea gypsy people, the Moken, who inhabit it and consider it the mother island. The park provides food, water and energy sources for around 5000 people, who live within and in the immediate vicinities of the protected area.

Lampi inhabitants have always made a living from fishing, but today it is not sufficient any more: with their little boats they find themselves competing for marine resources with larger fishing boats, often coming from neighbouring Thailand.

What are the alternatives? One possibility is to promote the marine park as an economic resource for the communities living there.

For years we have been working with the local authorities and communities to improve the state of conservation of the Lampi park and set up financial mechanisms to reach the management sustainability of the protected area. At the same time, we have been promoting the growth of sustainable and inclusive tourism in the area, providing inhabitants with the necessary tools to generate income from the flows of visitors and promoting Lampi at a national and international level. At the same time, we commit to making water accessibility, waste management and alphabetisation more efficient and widespread.

Notwithstanding the difficult local conditions, we continue to make great progress.

The biggest success has been the approval and the implementation of the management plan for the Lampi Marine National Park. It is the first management plan to be officially approved by the Ministry of Conservation of Natural Resource and of the Environment of Myanmar (MONREC). It is also the first plan for the management of protected areas in Myanmar developed according to international criteria (IUCN and WWF) and through a participatory approach with local players. According to the Director of MONREC, our management plan will be used as a model for the 21 priority protected areas identified by the Ministry.

WWW.LAMPI-PARK.ORG

We launched the website for the marine park to let the world know the cultural and natural resources of one of the last natural paradises on the planet.

IN 2015

TRAINING IN NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION
14 people (park staff and community members) trained on environmental monitoring
15 people (park staff and community members) trained in SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) patrolling techniques

TOURISM AS AN OPPORTUNITY
6 park inhabitants were trained as tourist guides
5 peoples participated in the English course

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
1570 students and 930 adults were reached by the environmental education campaign
185 children and 253 adults were reached by the waste management campaign
72 children and young people involved in beach cleaning activities

PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT OF THE PROTECTED AREA
1 management plan of the park approved and implemented, prepared according to international standards
9 permanent staff members of the park
More than 150 stakeholders involved in the development of the Ecotourism Plan for Lampi Park

SERVICE IMPROVEMENT
353 families, of which 42 Moken, served by a new water distribution system in the village of Makyone Galet
“My name is Soe Myat New. I am 27 years old and I have child. I decided to take part in the Oikos craft project: I like learning to make new objects with waste and I cannot wait to learn more.

I do not have a job, craft-making is my main source of income since November last year, when this pilot project was launched. I managed to earn up to 100,000 MMK (80 dollars) a month during the high season (October-May), during the monsoons it will be harder to survive because there are no tourists.”

— Soe Myat New, left in the photo.
2.2 | TANZANIA

260 KILOMETERS OF AQUEDUCT IN THE ARUSHA REGION

2015 saw the conclusion of a big project that started in 2011 to bring drinking water in the most remote territories of the Arusha region, in the north of Tanzania, start a sustainable management mechanism for the infrastructures and improve the hygienic standards of the local population in order to reduce the spread of disease and child mortality.

BEFORE

Children and women walked many kilometres to gather water or were forced to buy it by the bucket at a high price.
The only water available in the vicinities of the village came from unsafe sources, such as irrigation canals.
The use of contaminated water and the difficulty to access this vital resource were provoking the spread of diseases, even deadly, especially amongst children.

AFTER

54,000 people in 22 villages have access to clean and safe water.
260 km distribution system created with the support of the people in the community.
717 water distribution points built.
MAKILENGA Water Consumer Association, managing the plant autonomously, created.
600 toilets built in the poorest houses.
A campaign to raise awareness on good hygiene and health practices reached the entire intervention area.

“It is the first time that we have a well organised Water Consumer Association in our district, with a council of members elected by consumers and an employee who deals with guaranteeing a good service to the community. This is a big result and for us it is a guarantee of sustainability”.
— Michaeli Abeli Nanyaro, Secretary of the MAKILENGA Board

“Before hand, us women and children used to walk for a long time to gather water, or we bought water from sellers that made us pay for it at a high price. This used to force us to reduce water consumption. Now we can gather water much more often because the distribution points are only a few minutes from home, it has changed our life”.
— Eliasile Urio, Distribution Point caretaker, Olonyongiro village
Environmental impact assessment and assessment of the existing water distribution system.

Assessment of the state of the existing Village Water Committees (VWCs) and planning new VWCs.

Topographical study of main aqueduct between Malemeu and Arusha airport (KIA).

Works on the Malemeu-KIA line, carried out by the community, with the assistance of Oikos staff.

Repair of the existing line between the Nasilu and Maklena springs.

Construction of the Bwani cistern, connected with the Malemeu spring, and of the Nkoasenga distribution network.

Construction of toilets by community members trained by project staff.

Construction of the Bwani cistern, connected with the Malemeu spring, and of the Nkoasenga distribution network.

Drilling to build the Makula well.

Construction of water collection systems in 10 schools and health centres.

Works at Miririni, Kandashie, Mbaaseny, Legareki, Shishtria and Marugamo with community participation.

Drilling to build the Malula well.

Construction of water collection systems in 10 schools and health centres.

Works in Nkoasoyo, Nogogony, Ngajiosis, Kolila, Mareu and Malula with the community participation.

On 1st April 2015, MAKILENGA completely takes over the management and maintenance of the water system without any financial support by the Project.

The last villages downstream (Mareu and Malula) are served by the distribution system and more than 90% of the population in the area has access to drinking water.

The presence of toilets went from 30% to 74% in the project area.

Education and awareness raising campaign on good water and sanitation practices.

Creation of the "MAKILENGA Water Consumer Association".
2.3 | MOZAMBIQUE

**QUIRIMBAS PROGRAM: PROTECTION OF MARINE RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

2015 saw the launch of the first activities of a multiannual program promoted by Istituto Oikos together with the Quirimbas National Park for the protection of coastal and marine habitats of the Park, food security and economic development.

The Quirimbas Park is the most recent (2002) and probably the richest in Mozambique, in terms of the variety of environments and biodiversity. It extends over 14,834 km² and has a population of 166,185 people, concentrated in the coastal areas, whose survival depends on marine resources.

Due to the lack of alternatives and awareness of the consequences of their actions, inhabitants of the park adopt subsistence practices that put at risk the conservation of the environmental assets upon which the economy, food security and development potential for the entire community are based.

What does that mean in practice?

Mangrove forest degradation and overfishing, even of protected species, carried out without sparing key fish breeding areas and with nets with an excessively narrow mesh, lead to a 50% reduction in fish stocks in recent years.

How is Oikos intervening?

We operate in close collaboration with the Quirimbas National Park to spread amongst local communities and entrepreneurs the knowledge of the local territory and the culture of environmental sustainability, to steer the existing economic activities towards forms of use of the environment that are more suitable and start practical and innovative initiatives in the tourism and fish resource management sectors.

"One of the biggest challenges for the Quirimbas National Park is to conserve biodiversity and biological integrity in this protected area, so that these can be enjoyed by current and future generations".

— Baldeu Aranagachande, Director (Administrador) of Quirimbas National Park.
The activities inside the Quirimbas National Park are supported by the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and by the Ensemble Foundation.

**IN 2015**

**PARK STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING**

8 rangers trained on monitoring protocols (SMART – Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool).

Database with information on the park and adjacent areas organised and shared with the Quirimbas National Park administration. The work was conducted in collaboration with the park and with the scientific support of the University of Insubria. The database is a crucial tool the Park can use to optimise land management and planning processes.

**SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE TOURISM**

November 2015 saw the beginning of the construction of an ECO CENTRE on the island of IBO, a biological station, owned by the Park, destined to favour the development of tourism as a vector of economic growth achieved in harmony with the environment.

An agreement was made with Mozambique cooperative SAAKATA for the management of a small rotational fund in favour of at least 5 small local craftsmen associations.

**SUSTAINABLE FISHING**

A training plan for the fishers on good fishing practices was conceived in collaboration with the Park and with the local association AMA.

Educational and awareness raising activities concerning environment and marine resources safeguard for schools and communities were planned in collaboration with the Mozambican NGO ECO Moçambique.
The initiative in support of the Alto Lario are promoted by the Cariplo Foundation in collaboration with the Municipality of Gravedona and Uniti.

### 2.4 | ITALY

#### ALTO LARIO: CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND LOCAL PROMOTION

The mountainous area of Alto Lario, on the northern reaches of Lake Como, nearly at the border with Switzerland, is a land at risk.

The local economy, historically based on agriculture and animal farming, is now facing a crisis: the new generations, no longer interested in the labour-intensive and increasingly less profitable traditional jobs, are abandoning their land. Farms, which used to have a crucial role in the care for the land, are always less (139 in 1990, 40 today). Thus high-elevations pastures are being lost, together with the associated biodiversity; the splendid Park of Sovramunicipal Interest (PLIS) of the Albano Valley is always less accessible due to the lack of maintenance of paths, a role that was once taken on by local shepherds and farmers.

How can we stop environmental degradation and land abandonment?

Oikos, in collaboration with the Municipality of Gravedona and Uniti and with 14 local entities and associations, has started a participatory process for the promotion of tourism and environmental conservation.

We are upgrading (mapping and restoring) the path network of the Municipality of Gravedona to make mountainous areas more accessible, in particular the Albano Valley PLIS.

We are expanding the tourism and hospitality offer, conceiving and promoting new cultural, environmental and gastronomic itineraries, in order to allow a wider public to discover the gems of Alto Lario.

We are supporting small local producers, promoting the best locally-sourced products and identifying new sales channels.

WWW.LAGODICOMOSOSTENIBILE.IT

In 2015, we created the website, in Italian and English, to reach out to all potential tourists and let them discover the beauty and uniqueness of the Alto Lario area.
2.5 | SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION PROJECTS IN ITALY AND EUROPE

CHANGE THE CLIMATE

Agriculture and climate change, a dangerous relationship: agricultural activities are responsible for 33% of annual greenhouse gas emissions worldwide, and, at the same time, they are heavily affected by changes in climate, such as erratic rainfall, which reduce productivity and increase food insecurity.

The world changes based on our choices: purchase choices, eating choices, behavioural choices.

Knowledge of these phenomena and problems makes us conscious citizens. **Change the Climate** is an awareness raising campaign on the impact our daily behaviours have on the planet.

1,500 students and 100 educators in 50 school groups in Lombardy, Trentino, Tuscany and Sicily took part in the Change the Climate training program.

We created an innovative and free multimedia education kit: **Think about the climate** (pensa-al-clima.istituto-oikos.org).

With the school competition **Think about the Climate: plan and communicate**, sustainability at school students have put to work their creativity and created a video on the ecological footprint; school events on water, sustainability, waste; awareness raising activities in a supermarket and much more.

9,000 students participated in the Human Rights Meeting during the International Human Rights Day, on 10th December in Florence.

200 people were present at our show-convention **Some Like It Hot** – taking climate change (almost) seriously, with which we tackled the ethical aspects of climate issues with a scientific and humorous approach.

Around 100,000 people have been reached with online and offline promotion activities on the contents of the campaign.

With **Change the Climate**, we also targeted educators and students in Tanzania and Brazil, because the emergency of climate change hits every corner of the planet, and in any corner of the planet we can do something, in our small way, to change things.

In 2015 we involved 4 Sao Paulo school classes (Brazil) and 3 classes and 57 educators in Arusha (Tanzania) in training programs and educational entertainment activities, creating a virtual twinning, via webcam, with 20 Italian classes.

WWW.HUNGRY.ISTITUTO-OIKOS.ORG

800 million people around the world struggle daily to meet their nutritional needs. What if, all of a sudden, this challenge became our own?

With **Hungry**, for many is not enough to open the fridge. People from Milan were invited to “challenge hunger” climbing a 5m high pole and to eat a snack at high altitudes, once reaching the top.

An original way to have a first-hand sensation of how difficult it might be to get food, a precious good not to be taken for granted and to be selected carefully.
The economic result for 2015 was characterized by an increase in revenues, from 2,843,051 euros in 2014 to 3,241,544 euros in 2015, with a 14% increase. The positive trend of recent years is thus consolidated.

The association’s growing trend is also confirmed by the forecast of the years to come.

In 2015 there was a net growth in public funds allocated by Italian public entities, a result that is against the general trends of reduction in public spending support to development work. In 2015, there was a small increase in the amount of donations coming from Foundations and private associations while the contribution of private funds coming from individuals and companies remained inconspicuous.

The asset structure grows with the increase in activities on projects in Italy and around the world: proof of a prudent financial management approach and confirmation of a solid structure, with reference to both liquid assets and credits towards donors and partners.

As occurred in previous years, in 2015 the entire profits were destined to the company assets, reaching a value of 636,230 euros, thus contributing to the increase in the organisation’s asset soundness.

Since 2015, the financial statements of Istituto Oikos and of its affiliate Oikos East Africa, operating in Tanzania, have also been consolidated. Half way through 2015, Oikos East Africa launched important projects, with earning equal to 204,878 euros; this generated a consolidated earning of the group of 3,446,422 euros of revenue, with a growth forecast for 2016 of up to around 4 million euros.
3.1 | COSTS AND REVENUES

3.2 | REVENUES BY SOURCES OF FUNDING

3.3 | FUND USAGE 2015

The main area of intervention of Istituto Oikos is confirmed as International Cooperation, to which 84% of funds are destined. The projects inherent to the Education for Sustainability sector, in Italy and Europe, absorb costs equal to 14%, while the percentage dedicated to Environment in Italy sits at 2%. These values are proportionally in line with those of the previous years.
### 3.4 | 2015 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>€ 15,040.92</td>
<td>€ 14,627.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial fixed assets (shares)</td>
<td>€ 75,000.00</td>
<td>€ 75,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fixed assets</td>
<td>€ 90,040.92</td>
<td>€ 89,627.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Working capital</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>€ 64,415.46</td>
<td>€ 33,198.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activities that do not constitute fixed assets</td>
<td>€ 6,802,496.21</td>
<td>€ 6,356,633.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquid financial resources</td>
<td>€ 1,493,906.56</td>
<td>€ 2,448,603.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total working capital</td>
<td>€ 8,360,818.23</td>
<td>€ 8,838,434.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued income and prepaid expenses</td>
<td>€ 1,867.75</td>
<td>€ 2,407.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>€ 8,452,726.90</td>
<td>€ 8,930,468.09</td>
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#### LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>€ 558,636.16</td>
<td>€ 636,234.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff severance indemnity fund</td>
<td>€ 38,495.29</td>
<td>€ 47,646.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debits</td>
<td>€ 7,816,041.96</td>
<td>€ 8,197,743.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and deferred income</td>
<td>€ 30,553.47</td>
<td>€ 48,849.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>€ 8,452,726.88</td>
<td>€ 8,930,468.00</td>
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</table>

#### STATEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue for institutional projects from Private Entities</td>
<td>€ 709,040.55</td>
<td>€ 879,536.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenue for institutional project from Public Entities</td>
<td>€ 2,053,293.00</td>
<td>€ 2,253,625.58</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenue from fund-raising from individuals</td>
<td>€ 19,461.00</td>
<td>€ 4,148.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>”5 per mille” Contributions</td>
<td>€ 11,211.45</td>
<td>€ 5,995.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>€ 4,673.00</td>
<td>€ 39,475.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total institutional income</td>
<td>€ 2,835,079.00</td>
<td>€ 3,192,281.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenue from secondary activities</td>
<td>€ 2,372.00</td>
<td>€ 58,762.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>€ 2,843,051.00</td>
<td>€ 3,251,044.18</td>
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</table>

#### EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institutional activities expenses</td>
<td>€ 2,764,074.00</td>
<td>€ 3,061,439.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary activities expenses</td>
<td>€ 1,726.00</td>
<td>€ 66,324.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial and asset expenses</td>
<td>€ 15,700.00</td>
<td>€ 13,946.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extraordinary expenses</td>
<td>€ 11,860.00</td>
<td>€ 29,706.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciations</td>
<td>€ 7,415.00</td>
<td>€ 7,536.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>€ 2,806,775.00</td>
<td>€ 3,163,951.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial year surplus</td>
<td>€ 36,276.00</td>
<td>€ 77,594.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>€ 2,843,541.00</td>
<td>€ 3,241,545.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
<td>START</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvement of food security and nutritional status in Maasai steppe of northern Tanzania, by applying sustainable farming technologies</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/01/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalysing the future in schools - Renewable energies and education to increase food security and environmental conservation in the Mount Meru area</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/04/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malimbe/Nsenga Water Project, Lempiki Ward, Mwanza District, Tanzania</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/04/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving Water and Sanitation access and Hygiene standards to achieve the MDGs in Arusha Region, Tanzania</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/04/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Quirimbas treasure</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>01/05/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Momella Water Project</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/08/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe food/Save lives – food security and fight against malnutrition for school aged children in Arusha Region, in the Northern of Tanzania</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/07/11</td>
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<tr>
<td>MISSILA CD – Mount Meru Sustainable Land a social enterprise for quality production, food security and environmental conservation in the Mount Meru area</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/13/13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postdoc Tourism Vocational Training and educational programs to increase employability in the hotel and tourism sector in Cabo Delgado Province</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>01/02/13</td>
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<tr>
<td>A fruit a day</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/07/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A.F.E. Gardens: Sustainable Actions For Edible Gardens</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/02/14</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHMAR – Protection of coastal and marine habitats of Quirimbas National Park for food security and economic development</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>05/05/14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solar energy for Ngaramanyi secondary school</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/06/14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural resources conservation and economic development for fisheries coastal communities of Quirimbas National Park</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>01/07/14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bee Good – Promotion of beekeeping practices among Mount Meru communities</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>15/07/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pemba Verde – From seed to plate</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>01/11/14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eco volunteers Mt. Kenya Training Camp</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/01/15</td>
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<tr>
<td>FORTUR – Vocational training and educational programs to increase employability in the hotel and tourism sector in Cabo Delgado Province</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>01/02/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving Access to Water Points for Livestock Holders from 7 villages of Simanjiro District</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/03/15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solar Fund for Tanzania’s Secondary Schools</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>03/03/15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eco-home A climate resilient model for Maasai climate resilient model</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/04/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovating in Maasai Women for improving rural community well being</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/04/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered Ecosystem of Northern Tanzania</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/10/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar Utility for Off Grid Electricity Services</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>06/05/15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROJECTS Managed by Istituto OIKOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TITLE</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>DURATION</th>
<th>MAIN DONORS</th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analysis of migratory movements of large mammals and their interactions with human activities in the Tarangire area (Tanzania), as contribution to the definition of a sustainable development strategy</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/01/06</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>€ 151,787</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support to the conservation of natural resources in Tarangire National Park</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/01/06</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>USKID</td>
<td>€ 747,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Conservation and Sustainable Management of Mount Meru Natural System, Tanzania</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/01/06</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>€ 704,384</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forest resources management, training and development for local communities in the Mount Meru area</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/03/06</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lombardy Region</td>
<td>€ 153,957</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saving the amphibians in Madagascar</td>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>01/01/03</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Nando Peretti Foundation</td>
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<td>Vocational training programme for the development of new local eco-tourism initiatives in Northern Tanzania</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/01/03</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lombardy Region / Cariplo Foundation</td>
<td>€ 296,290</td>
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<td>Socio-economic development and environmental requalification of the pastoral Maasai areas of Mount Meru</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/01/05</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cariplo Foundation</td>
<td>€ 232,450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participatory wildlife management</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/03/05</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lombardy Region</td>
<td>€ 610,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water project in the Uwiro village</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/01/06</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Charity and Defence of Nature Trust</td>
<td>€ 159,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hodh El Chargui. Support to rural municipalities for the security of water management</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>25/01/06</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>€ 15,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women empowerment in the Meru Maasai community</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/03/06</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Charity and Defence of Nature Trust</td>
<td>€ 734,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participatory management of the Nadingéiro forest</td>
<td>Tanzania, Kenya</td>
<td>02/05/06</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lombardy Region</td>
<td>€ 568,500</td>
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<td>Water resources management and promotion of socio-economic development of rural communities in the Nkeneshenyi and Oldonyo Samboi Wards</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/10/06</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Charity and Defence of Nature Trust</td>
<td>€ 770,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening of TELWA, Regional Federation of Cereal Banks Unions</td>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>01/02/07</td>
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<td>European Union</td>
<td>€ 347,072</td>
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<td>Maasai Women Art</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/03/07</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Charity and Defence of Nature Trust</td>
<td>€ 174,634</td>
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<td>Socio-economic development and environmental conservation in the Maasai areas of the Arumeru District</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/07/07</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Italyn Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>€ 1,577,788</td>
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<td>BEST RAY Bringing Energy Service in Tanzania Rural Area</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/04/08</td>
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<td>European Union</td>
<td>€ 1,500,000</td>
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<td>Microenterprises for food security and environmental conservation in the Mount Meru area</td>
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<td>01/04/08</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Municipality of Milan</td>
<td>€ 321,000</td>
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<td>Improve water accessibility in Muku, Engerdiko, Lendiya, Lokorumu and Sela sub villages, Ngaramanyi and Oldonyoambo Wards</td>
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<td>Charity and Defence of Nature Trust</td>
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<td>Strengthening human capital for food security and environmental conservation in the Mount Meru area</td>
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<td>01/04/09</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lombardy Region</td>
<td>€ 670,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>S.O.S. Salute Solare – Renewable energies to improve child health in rural areas in Tanzania</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>27/07/09</td>
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<td>Mediafriends Fabbrica del Sorriso</td>
<td>€ 143,943</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improved water accessibility in Kireeni, Qaloki sub villages and Ngabobo village, Oldonyoambo Ward</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>01/11/09</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Charity and Defence of Nature Trust</td>
<td>€ 637,517</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ongoing projects

three regions in the State of Bahia

sector in the Chong Kemin Valley Kyrgyzstan 01/01/08 24 Cariplo Foundation

Support to the development of the environmental tourism development for local communities in the Gobi desert

in Costa de Sauípe Region in Bahia Brazil 01/09/08 24 Lombardy Region € 214,730

and women of the suburbs of Salvador (BA) Brazil 01/01/13 36 European Union € 726,209

Vocational training for Africa descent women from outskirts of Salvador da Bahia (BA) Brazil 01/09/08 24 Lombardy Region € 214,730

Vocational training for Africa descent women from outskirts of Salvador da Bahia (BA) Brazil 01/01/13 36 European Union € 726,209

Vocational training for Africa descent women from outskirts of Salvador da Bahia (BA) Brazil 01/04/13 36 Waldesian church € 239,367

Environmental conservation and socio-economic development for local communities in the Gobi Desert

Environmental conservation and socio-economic development for local communities in the Gobi Desert

Improving environmental NGOs in Burma / Myanmar

Support to the development of the environmental tourism development for local communities in the Gobi desert

Environmental conservation and socio-economic development for local communities in the Gobi Desert

Support to the development of the environmental tourism development for local communities in the Gobi desert

Environmental conservation and socio-economic development for local communities in the Gobi Desert

as a part of the main donor's contribution directly managed by Oikos.

As a part of the main donor's contribution directly managed by Oikos.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TITLE</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>DURATION</th>
<th>MAIN DONORS</th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walking together for a sustainable future</td>
<td>Italy and Tanzania</td>
<td>25/06/04</td>
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<td>Cariplo Foundation</td>
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<td>Water is precious, save it</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>01/09/04</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Cariplo Foundation / Varese Province</td>
<td>€ 384,445</td>
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<td>Waste, an environmental resource</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>01/01/07</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Cariplo Foundation / Varese Province</td>
<td>€ 185,004</td>
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<td>I, Maasai, I am losing my land</td>
<td>Italy and Tanzania</td>
<td>01/01/09</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>€ 460,540</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENERGY FOR LIFE, Development Education Campaign on the critical role of Renewable Energies for Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Development</td>
<td>Italy and 7 countries</td>
<td>01/04/09</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>€ 919,344</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exchanging we learn</td>
<td>Italy and Tanzania</td>
<td>01/09/09</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Municipality of Milan</td>
<td>€ 45,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy for Life Development Education Campaign about the important role of renewable energy for poverty reduction and sustainable development</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>01/11/09</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Cariplo Foundation / Varese, Pavia, Como Province</td>
<td>€ 224,740</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ação Turismo – Social integration and employment of young Brazilians in Italy and Brazil</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>01/11/10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Municipality of Milan</td>
<td>€ 107,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riffolivinosueci</td>
<td>Italy and Switzerland</td>
<td>15/11/10</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Varese Province / European Union</td>
<td>€ 200,000</td>
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<td>Seeds of sustainability</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>01/03/11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cariplo Foundation / Varese Province</td>
<td>€ 150,928</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time to Seed – A Global Action to support the critical role of Sustainable Agriculture to ensure food security and environmental protection</td>
<td>Italy and 7 countries</td>
<td>01/05/11</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>€ 931,146</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rice according to nature: rural development and social integration of Burkina Faso community between Italy and Burkina Faso</td>
<td>Italy and Burkina Faso</td>
<td>01/08/12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Municipality of Milan</td>
<td>€ 128,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The energy of the city: reducing energy consumption in public residential building and dissemination of good practices at local level</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>01/11/12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Cariplo Foundation</td>
<td>€ 152,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recommissionismo: Community preventive actions for a new re-consumersm</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>01/11/13</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Cariplo Foundation</td>
<td>€ 164,688</td>
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<td>Change the Climate! Active citizenship practices to promote responsible lifestyles</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>01/02/14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>€ 367,081</td>
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<td>Waste - World Access to Modern Energy</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>AEM Foundation</td>
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<td>Waste &amp; Expo 2015 – World Access to Modern Energy</td>
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<td>Seeding the future: new learning and new knowledge for food sovereignty</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>06/02/16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Colombia / Municipality of Milan</td>
<td>€ 333,300</td>
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<td>Clean cities, sustainable agriculture and food security in the Trifino area</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>06/05/16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Colombia / Municipality of Milan</td>
<td>€ 6,000</td>
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<td>Training and planning for effective sustainable development projects</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>25/09/14</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Change the Climate! Active citizenship practices to promote responsible lifestyles</td>
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<td>Holcim</td>
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<td>R.A.M.E. World – Sustainability Awareness Mobilization Environment in the global education for EYD2015</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>12/03/15</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>€ 309,771</td>
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<td>Non solo lago. Resilience strategies for tourism and environment enhancement of the mountain territory of Alto Lario</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>01/02/15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Cariplo Foundation</td>
<td>€ 166,700</td>
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* Projects where Istituto Oikos is a partner. The amount concerns the part of the main donor’s contribution directly managed by Oikos.
5.1 | 2015 DONORS

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS: EuropeAid, Food and Agriculture Organization – FAO, Polish Aid, World Bank Group.

PUBLIC ENTITIES: Administração Nacional das Áreas de Conservação – ANAC (Mozambique), Municipality of Milan, Valsassina Mountain Community, ERSAF Lombardy, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI), Lombardy Region, Pavia Province, Varese Province, Verbano-Cusio-Ossola Province.

PRIVATE FUNDS – FOUNDATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: CESE (Brazil), Charity and Defence of Nature Trust, Waldensian Evangelical Church, CoLomba – Cooperazione Lombardia, CNB (Brazil), Ekoenergy (Finland), Energy and Environment Partnership – EEP (Finland), AEM Foundation, Cariplo Foundation, Ensemble Foundation (France), Iles de Paix (Belgium), Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund (Japan), Oxfam Italy, Politecnico di Milano, Stiftung Drittes Millennium (Switzerland), The Nature Conservancy (US).

5.2 | PARTNERS

ITALY

PUBLIC ENTITIES: Area Council 3, Adamello Brenta Natural Park, Milan Catholic University, Mughetti Local Park (PLIS), Municipality of Albizzate, Municipality of Albosaggia, Municipality of Cassano Magnago, Municipality of Gravedona ed Uniti, Municipality of Milan, Municipality of Origgio, Politecnico di Milano, Rile Tenore Olena Local Park (PLIS), Stelvio National Park, Ticino Valley Lombardy Park, University of Insubria, University of Milan, University of Milan Bicocca, Valli del Lario e del Ceresio Mountain Community, Valli del Luinese Mountain Community, Varese Economic Solidarity District (DES-VA), Varese Province.


EUROPE

ASSOCIATIONS AND PRIVATE COMPANIES: APS (Portugal), Arche Nova (Germany), Artemisszib Foundation (Hungary), Azienda Cantonale dei Rifiuti – ACR (Switzerland), BGRF (Bulgaria), CEPS (Spain), CTI (Greece), Fundación IBO (Spain), Humanitas (Sweden), Institute of Global Responsibility – IGO (Poland), Oikos Cooperação e Desenvolvimento (Portugal), Pastoral and Environmental Network in the Horn of Africa – PENHA (Great Britain), PEIPSI (Estonia), SCCD (Slovakia).

MOZAMBIQUE


ASSOCIATIONS AND PRIVATE COMPANIES: AMA, ECO Moçambique, Fundação IBO, KULIMA, Universidade Catolica de Moçambique – Facultade de Gestão de Turismo e Informática – UCM Pemba.

TANZANIA

PUBLIC ENTITIES: Arusha District Council, Arusha Municipality, Arusha Region, Arusha Technical College (ATC), Centre for Agricultural Mechanisation and Rural Technology (CAMARTEC), Dar es Salaam University, Longido District Council, Meru District Council, Ministry of Water, Monduli District Council, Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania Cultural Tourism Programme, Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute, Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA), Tanzania National Resource Forum, Tropical Pesticides Research Institute (TPRI), Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC), Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI), The Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology (NM-AIST).


MYANMAR

PUBLIC ENTITIES: Department of Fishery, Ministry of Hotel and Tourism – MOHT, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation – MONREC, Universities of Yangon.


OTHER COUNTRIES

Colibris Mixed Cooperative (Brazil), Neighbours Initiative Alliance (Kenya).
6.1 | COLLABORATIONS WITH COMPANIES

The companies that collaborate with us in Italy and abroad are on the frontline in promoting long lasting change.

2015 saw the consolidation of the collaboration between Istituto Oikos and Holcim Italy, Italian Group Company of LafargeHolcim Ltd, with a long-standing involvement in promoting sustainable practices along the entire value chain, with suppliers and customers.

After two years of partnership for Change the Climate, an awareness raising and education campaign on climate change, Holcim now supports Wet-Bridge, an initiative aimed at protecting biodiversity in the Varese Province.

This year, the digital strategy company EarlyMorning adopted a school in Tanzania, the D’Alzon Secondary School in Arusha, providing it with clean energy: thanks to the donation, 250 girls between 11 and 17 years old can now count on a sustainable and reliable energy source.
6.2 | VOLUNTARY SERVICE CAMPS

Anybody who cares for protecting biodiversity, for environmental sustainability, equitable development, the strengthening of the most vulnerable groups can become an Oikos eco-volunteer and go to the Mkuru Training Camp (www.mkurutrainingcamp.org), a tented camp with low environmental impact managed in close collaboration with the Maasai community of Mkuru (North Tanzania).

The camps that Istituto Oikos regularly organises in Tanzania in collaboration with Year Out (www.yearout.it) are a unique chance to live an unforgettable experience in the African Savannah and, at the same time, contribute to ensure a better and more sustainable future to the local populations.

It all started a bit by chance; partly due to being fed up with life in Milan, and partly driven by curiosity to discover something new.

Already from the plane, everything appears infinitely bigger and vaster.

The richness of colours, but especially strong contrasts such as the blue from the sky and the green of the woods on the Meru, the bright colours of Masaai blankets and the dull colours of dry earth that lead you to finally say “oh... I am in Africa!”

Everything is comfortable at the Mkuru Training Camp. You sleep in beds, you can take a shower every day with a 20 litre bucket and a spray attached below. Cooks Samweli and Stephin and “waitress” Sarah give you all the food you need. Breakfast is amazing, you get a packed lunch and after dinner you go to bed with a full belly...

Jacobo, the Mkuru reference person, is always in a good mood and gives you a good dose of joy and light-heartedness to start the day.

When you get to the schools, you are greeted by a swarm of children shouting “mzunguuuuuuu”, white man. The vegetable gardens are Oikos’s greatest challenge: teaching how to grow plants in sustainable ways in order to have your own fruit trees outside the class, ensuring a nutritious supplement to the children’s daily diet. It is fascinating to see how everybody, teachers included, first listen and then all set to work together to show you they have understood. It seems to you as if, in addition to having understood how it is done, they have also understood the importance of what you have explained them.

I could tell many other things, but some of the things I have experienced are best discovered rather than read. A month is not enough to understand African nature, but it is enough to understand that there is something there that is extremely important and is able to give you emotions and experiences that very few other places in the world can give you through their culture.

And then you find yourself at the end of your short experience, hoping that one day you will hear someone saying to you “karibu tena Tanzania, rafiki!” (Welcome back to Tanzania, friend!).

— From Ambrogio’s diary, Oikos’s volunteer.
7
2016
OBJECTIVES
Biodiversity conservation, protection of ecological, agricultural and food systems and the fight against climate change will be the core of Oikos's efforts in 2016.

A THOUGHTFUL CHOICE

» Planetary boundaries: guiding human development on a changing planet, a report of the Stockholm Resilience Centre identifies "planetary boundaries" that must not be crossed in order not to trigger irreversible environmental transformations and highlights four areas (climate change, loss of biosphere integrity, transformations in soil use and alteration of bio-geochemical cycles), where the "boundaries" have already been crossed.

» According to the Internal Displacement Monitoring Center, in 2014, 19 million people have left their land due to environmental disasters and degradation affecting their land. In Syria, between 2006 and 2010, an unprecedented drought has forced a million and a half people to leave their home, exacerbating the tragedy that was already taking place.

» Ecological, agricultural and food systems will have to feed 9 or 10 billion people in 2050 and are responsible for 33% of annual greenhouse gas emissions around the world; however, to this day they are still inadequately understood and badly managed. These are alarms on uncomfortable issues with a high level of conflict, to which everyone is called to respond.

PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

» We will continue the programs for the protection of the Meru-Kilimanjaro System (Tanzania), of the Lampi Marine Park and of the Rakhine forests (Myanmar), of the Quirimbas Park (Mozambique) to ensure that these areas continue to provide the ecosystem services essential for the health of the populations that inhabit them.

» Our team of zoologists will be involved in a collaboration between Italy and Turkey for the management of the brown bear (*Ursus arctos*); in a conservation project of the Malaysian bear (Sun bear – *Helarctos malayanus*) in Myanmar and in the feasibility study for the reintroduction of the Nubian Ibex (*Capra nubiana*) in Lebanon.

» We will continue interventions to re-establish the “Ecological Connections” network in pilot areas in Lombardy.

» We will continue promoting small sustainable family-run agriculture in Tanzania, Myanmar and Mozambique. We will give further impetus to the social enterprises Pemba Verde (Mozambique), Mesula and Them Living Garden (Tanzania).

» We will put at the centre of our attention women and young people, favouring training opportunities to encourage small businesses (crafts, tourism services, agriculture and food production chain).

» We will promote change through awareness raising campaigns in the north and south of the world.

INTERNAL ORGANISATION

» We will prioritise the promotion of human capital. We will promote internal training, professional growth assessment, care for the workplace and for relationships.

» We will examine the internal organisation to get in line with the new needs and we will complete the internal processes (conduct code, safety plans, procedure manuals).

» We will keep promoting internal discussion and the active participation of all resources.

DIFFERENTIATION OF INCOME SOURCES

» We will apply to tenders for the provision of services, also as a tool to promote our in-house technical expertise.

» We will promote the collaboration with companies by creating joint projects that valorise the respective expertise.

» We will encourage citizen participation also through voluntary work experiences in Italy and abroad.

To conclude, we will do everything we can to preserve the passion for conservation and sustainable development.

With a clear understanding that, especially on these themes, we are all developing countries. We also retain an ounce of ambition: earn the title of good ancestors amongst our future grandchildren.
DONATIONS

BANK ACCOUNT:
Banca Popolare di Sondrio, Ag. 1, via Porpora 104 — 20131 Milano
bank account no. 690678 in the name of Istituto Oikos, onlus
IBAN IT80R056960160200006906X78
ABI 05696 — CAB 01602 — CIN R

POSTAL ACCOUNT: 61923629
Donations made to the Istituto Oikos are amenable to tax deduction.

We thank all our staff, volunteers, partners and sponsors who donated the photos included in this document.

Special thanks to Marco Serra di Sarchi onlus.

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