The orangutan is in the Thurauen!

To run with the hare and hunt with the hounds – we all know that does not always turn out well. This is why we decided to focus on the renaturalised reserve with its orchids, beavers and kingfishers when the Thurauen Nature Centre opened in 2011 and ignored orangutans and company in the tropical rainforests of Sumatra. PanEco kept a low profile at the nature centre, only a few visitors knew that there was a connection between PanEco Foundation and the nature centre. Over the years, the nature centre was able to establish its own identity. The right moment has now come to enlighten the public about the connection between the nature centre and the PanEco Foundation and its commitment to Sumatra. For the opening of the special exhibition «Floodplain forest and rainforest diversity: how much longer?» in 2017, we brought the orangutan and its habitat, the rainforest in Sumatra, into the nature centre! In 2017, more than 4000 visitors seized this opportunity to inform themselves about the Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme (SOCP).

There were several highlights in Sumatra last year. The birth of the first two twins in the reintro- duction area in Jantho was a significant event: it confirmed that the orangutans feel comfortable enough there to reproduce. That’s not self-evident. When we started with the reintroduction in 2011 no orangutans lived there. In the rescue and rehabilitation station Batu M’belin, SOCP purchased an adjoining a forest garden. There in the «Jungle School» the adolescent orangutans can practise climbing in their natural habitat. In 2017, 323 orangutan sponsorships were completed, a dramatic increase. The progress of the Orangutan Haven was also gratifying. The road construction progressed, the micro hydropower plant and the planned bamboo bridge were completed. This spectacular bridge is one of the largest of its kind in Asia and clearly visible from the main road.

The most important news at the end: The SOCP team launched the construction of the Orangutan Islands that form the core of the Orangutan Haven, but are also the greatest challenge. In 2019, the first orangutans are to be moved to the island. In autumn, in cooperation with other scientists we were able to make public that the orangutans in Batang Toru are a separate species: the Tapanuli orangutan. This groundbreaking news made headlines around the world and gives us hope that we can protect the last 800 individuals of this species through our conservation efforts.

The birds of prey sanctuary can match these successes. A section of the aviary was redesigned to meet the owls’ needs. Our Ural owl had offspring for the first time and developed so well that two healthy owlets could be reintroduced to the Austrian project area. We further installed cameras in the Ural owl enclosure, so we have been able to observe the young Ural owl growth since they hatched via a monitor in the sanctuary. With 259 completed sponsorships, the bird of prey sanctuary exceeded last year’s figures.

The foundation’s financial situation developed very positively, thanks in part to the leasing of the restaurant «Rübs&Stübs» to the cooperative of the same name from January 2017. While the year 2017 stands out for a number of positive events, we cannot deny the fact that the destruction of the Indonesian rainforest continues unimpeded, due largely to the rampant expansion of palm oil plantations. Not only forests, but also agroforestry systems, including the cultivation of cacao and natural rubber, and increasingly rice plantations give way to palm oil monocultures and become ecological deserts. This catastrophic development led to PanEco’s decision to join the Palm Oil Coalition, a merger of 12 Swiss nongovernmental organisations. The coalition’s goal is to inform the public about the disastrous role palm oil plays in the destruction of the rainforest. It calls on decision-makers in governments, business and politics to assume responsibility for this fatal development. Based on our field experiment with RSPO palm-oil cultivation in Sumatra, PanEco Foundation holds the view that sustainable palm oil does not exist on the market. We hope that you support the fight to save the rainforest and refrain from using palm oil wherever possible.

We thank you for your loyalty to PanEco. We are well aware that our projects would not be possible without your support.

With kind regards,

Regina Frey,
founder and president

Beat Schumacher,
managing director

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Starting point

- Loss of valuable habitats
  - Floodplains in Switzerland
  - Rainforests in Sumatra

- Loss of biodiversity
  - Birds of prey in Switzerland
  - Orangutans in Indonesia

- Loss of ecological and social balance
  - Climate change
  - Loss of food sovereignty

Services PanEco

- Care and upbringing of confiscated orangutans that were illegally kept as pets
- Establishing a new population of wild orangutans by rehabilitating and reintroducing exceptional orangutans
- Orangutan behavioural research and biodiversity/habitat monitoring
- Information activities and campaigning, lobbying and law enforcement
- Information in the visitor’s centre with an exhibition and adventure path in Flaach
- Environmental education for children and adults
- Information and supervision in the protected Thurauen Nature Reserve
- Care and reintroduction of weak or ill birds of prey and owls, raising of found fledglings
- Environmental education for children and adults
- Cooperation in research projects

Output

- Nature conservation
  - Supervision
  - Visitor guidance
  - Protection
  - Linking up interests
  - Exerting political influence
  - Information
  - Sensitisation
  - Transfer of knowledge
  - Generate enthusiasm
  - Develop values
  - Environmental education

Long-term impact

- Conservation of endangered species
- Conservation of endangered habitats
- Biodiversity and ecosystems are preserved
- More effective and efficient protection measures are designed
- Society lives in environmentally friendly manner
- Law implementation
- Social systems and stability are maintained
- Sovereignty of the local population is strengthened
- Fighting the causes of climate change
- Promotion of the well-being of the local population is an essential part of sustainable nature conservation and environmental protection
- People treat the environment responsibly and attentively
- Preserve nature in its diversity

Impact = aims of the foundation

Thurauen Nature Centre

Berg am Irchel Bird of Prey Sanctuary
In 1996 the PanEco Foundation was founded in Zurich’s wine country. The foundation’s goal has remained the same: protection of endangered animals and habitats and the promotion of environmental education in Switzerland and Indonesia. To this end, PanEco runs its own programmes, works on joint programmes with local partners and supports related organisations with expertise and funding.

Organisational structure
PanEco places great importance both on the efficient use of financial resources and of its staff. Thanks to professional and long-standing project partners and the dedicated and skilled staff, the administration at headquarters can be kept lean.

The PanEco office is located in Berg am Irchel in Zurich’s wine country. One of the Swiss programmes, the Berg am Irchel Bird of Prey Sanctuary, lies in the same municipality while the other, the Thurauen Nature Centre, is located in the neighbouring municipality. In Indonesia, PanEco runs the Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme and supports the dedicated and skilled staff, the administration at headquarters can be kept lean.

The PanEco office runs the Thurauen Nature Centre (on behalf of the Canton of Zurich) and the Berg am Irchel Bird of Prey Sanctuary. The Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme, initiated by PanEco, is a joint programme of PanEco, its local partner organisation YEL and the Indonesian Nature Conservation Authority. The staff responsible for the nature centre and the bird of prey sanctuary are part of the small management team of the PanEco office.

Project management
For its project management and project controlling, PanEco complies with the ZEWO guidelines and international quality standards. The financial statement is drawn up according to the principles of Swiss GAAP FER 21 for charitable non-profit organisations (NPOs).

Employees
In the reporting year, the PanEco Foundation had 26 permanent employees in Switzerland and 6 in Indonesia — most of them work part-time. Through the partner foundation YEL, another 90 people work for PanEco on Sumatra. The permanent staff were supported by 20 men doing their alternative civilian service and four trainees.

Teams of volunteers support the programmes of the nature centre and the bird of prey sanctuary and, if necessary, help out at events or whenever the need arises. In the reporting year, a total of 1286 working hours were performed by volunteers.

Board of trustees
The board of trustees is the supreme body of PanEco, responsible for the organisation’s strategic focus and the appointment of PanEco’s management board. The board of trustees approves the annual financial statement and the annual budget. It met four times in 2017 and approved project expenditure of over CHF 3 million.

Performance report
Team PanEco Status April 2018

PanEco office, Berg am Irchel

Thurauen Nature Center, Flaach

Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme (SOCP), Medan

Organisation & team

Pictured below, from left to right: Samuel Frey (restaurateur), Karin Koch (financial advisor), Regina Frey, chair of the board of trustees (biologist), Viktor Gacchio (entertainer), Prof. Dr. Carel van Schalk (anthropologist). Not pictured: Dr. Adriano Vigano (lawyer), Claudia Lutz (psychologist)
I am particularly pleased that our breeding pair of Ural owls had offspring in 2017, reinforcing the European population of Ural owls living in the wild.

Andi Lischka,
Director of the Berg am Irchel Bird of Prey Sanctuary

Project achievements 2017

- Admission and care of 277 patients
- Awareness was raised among various target groups of the problems birds of prey face and how to live an environmentally sound life
- Maintaining the outstanding result achieved in previous years with 80% of treated birds being released to the wild
- Continuous improvement of the quality of care provided
- Launching of the individual bird sponsorships
- A trainee reinforced the bird of prey sanctuary team to support the environmental education programme during the summer season

Project budget 2017

CHF 280,000

Outlook

A newly developed concept for public events and tours will include a wider range of choices. The great aviary requires a renovation.

Berg am Irchel Bird of Prey Sanctuary

Where birds learn to fly again

Due to various influences, the habitat of birds of prey and owls is becoming increasingly restricted. The Berg am Irchel Bird of Prey Sanctuary uses a range of ways to campaign for the wellbeing and continued existence of these birds. It takes in injured or weak birds of prey and owls, looks after them until they are healthy and sets them free again. It also informs people of all ages about the needs of these animals.

In 2017 the common buzzard was the bird most frequently brought to the sanctuary: 82 were treated.

Most of the patients came from the Canton of Zurich – 162.

In 2017, the bird of prey sanctuary welcomed 4100 visitors on 130 guided tours.
The special exhibition «Floodplain forest and rainforest diversity: how much longer?» was the highlight of 2017. Thanks to the exhibition, we could raise our visitors’ awareness of the value of our native floodplain forests and the problems with palm oil.

Petra Zajec,
Manager of the Thurauen Nature Centre

In 2017, the team of the Nature Centre Thurauen welcomed 8842 visitors.

Project achievements 2017

- The new special exhibition «Floodplain forest and rainforest diversity: how much longer?» was conceptualised and launched
- Provided people the chance to experience nature directly so they may learn to appreciate nature and its unique flora and fauna
- The public was informed about the renaturation of the Thurauen and the protection ordinance
- Implementation of all planned public events
- Renovation and partial renewal of the adventure path

Project budget 2017

CHF 578,000

Outlook

From March 2018, a new teaching aid on the subject of «amphibians» is available. In addition, adjustments will be made to the permanent exhibition on living floodplains.

26 guided tours on the subject of «floodplain forest and rainforest» were conducted.

The team accompanied 283 groups on excursions through the Thurauen Nature Centre or on guided tours through our exhibition.

The Thurauen Nature Centre is the gateway to the biggest floodplain conservation area in the Swiss midlands. For visitors to the Thurauen floodplain, the centre is the contact point for all information about the nature reserve, renaturation, and possible excursions. In the interactive exhibition and on the adventure path people of all ages can immerse themselves in the habitats of a vibrant floodplain and become acquainted with several typical animals and plants. The nature centre, supported by the Canton of Zurich, also offers a wide range of public events, guided tours as well as workshops for school classes, adults and families.
The work with the palm oil coalition is extremely valuable to us. Through the coalition, we get considerable attention and therefore accomplish very important goals – for example informing the public about fraudulent labelling with RSPO.

Irena Wettstein, Head of Communications

Project achievements 2017

- Increased the information activities about palm oil through street campaigns and communication work
- Conceptualised and developed content for guided tours during the special exhibit at the nature centre
- Actively participated in the «Palm Oil Coalition», a joint venture of Swiss environmental, human rights and consumer protection organisations, to campaign for the exclusion of palm oil from Switzerland’s free trade agreements with Indonesia and Malaysia

Outlook

Completion of the lobbying of the «Palm Oil Coalition» on the exclusion of palm oil from the free trade agreements and intensifying the awareness-raising campaigns within Switzerland.

On its tours, the ranger team informs visitors about the different habitats of the Thurauen and the abundant animal and plant species. The visitors learn first hand which species can be observed at the moment.

Annerine Brennwald, Ranger

Thurauen Ranger Service

Committed to nature

The Thurauen Ranger Service is responsible for information and supervision in the Thurauen floodplain conservation area. The ranger team informs visitors about the renaturation project, the flora and fauna and supervises compliance with the protection ordinance. The rangers are also involved with environmental education. In cooperation with the nature centre they offer interested people the opportunity to participate in excursions in the area. The PanEco Foundation runs the ranger service on behalf of the Office for Nature Conservation of the Canton of Zurich.

Information activities

Information activities about palm oil

The palm oil monocultures pose the greatest threat to the natural habitat of the orangutan, the tropical rainforests in Sumatra and Borneo. More than 80% of the rainforests on Sumatra were cleared in the last 30 years to make way for new cultivation areas. More than three-quarters of the globally produced palm oil comes from Indonesia or Malaysia. In Swiss supermarkets, almost every fourth product contains palm oil. Our information campaigns aim at informing as many people as possible about the problems posed by palm oil and to raise awareness about more responsible consumption.

With 9 different temporary information boards the ranger team informed visitors about recent events and sensitive conservation areas.

During 12 campaign days in 2017, we raised the awareness of as many people as possible at different events about palm oil.

Project budget 2017

CHF 121,000

Outlook

In 2018, the signage concept of the Switzerland-wide uniform labelling system in protected areas, effective since 2016, will be implemented.

Information activities palm oil | 13

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In May 2017, a new governor for the province of Aceh was elected. His previous work indicates that he supports rainforest conservation. We now hope that the Leuser ecosystem can be better protected.

Graham Usher, Head of Habitat Protection

Project achievements 2017
- Collected, processed and supplied data to prevent the construction of a geothermal power station in the Leuser Ecosystem
- Compiled a report for the 41st World Heritage Committee outlining the state of the Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra UNESCO World Heritage Site, highlighting the major threats
- Continued law enforcement efforts to ensure, for example, that sentences against convicted plantation owners are carried out

Project budget 2017
CHF 74,000

Outlook
The focus of our rainforest conservation efforts will be on the conservation of the Batang Toru ecosystem, the home of the critically endangered Tapanuli orangutan that was first described at the end of 2017. These forests are seriously threatened by the construction of a hydroelectric power plant and additional infrastructure projects. It will be crucial to work closely with the authorities and the local communities.

The drone that is used in the surveillance of inaccessible rainforest areas has a range of 30 kilometres.

In 2017, 1609 people participated in the educational programmes of the environmental education centre in Bohorok.

Skills like sustainable vegetable farming, composting or sorting waste have to be learned. We help so that children also acquire this knowledge and can contribute to an ecological world.

Khairuddin, Manager PPLH Bohorok
With only 800 remaining, the newly identified Tapanuli orangutan is among the most threatened great apes on the planet. The construction of a hydroelectric power plant in the heart of its habitat poses the biggest threat by fragmenting the last remaining populations and pushing them to the edge of extinction.

Gabriella Fredriksson, Programme Coordination, Batang Toru

Project achievements 2017

- Advised the newly founded Forest Management Unit in the Batang Toru ecosystem
- Public awareness about the protection of the Batang Toru ecosystem and the Tapanuli orangutan has been significantly raised
- Supported the inclusion of the Tapanuli orangutan on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

Project budget 2017
CHF 130,000

Outlook

We are intensifying our efforts in 2018 to protect the last remaining habitat of the Tapanuli orangutan from human impact and to connect the last of their habitats with wildlife corridors.

5000 More than 5000 residents of the Batang Toru forest visited the public events about rainforest protection.

100 Approximately 100 media worldwide reported on the new orangutan species.

3.4 About 3.4 million years ago, the Tapanuli orangutans and the ancestors of the Borean and Sumatran orangutans evolved into separate species.

Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme SOCP

Batang Toru conservation programme

Since 2005, the Batang Toru conservation programme has been fighting under the banner of the SOCP to preserve this valuable ecosystem, home of the Tapanuli orangutan, using information campaigns and advocacy work. After more than a decade of dedicated work, more than 85% of their habitat is now protected. The remaining 15% is home to the highest concentration of this threatened great ape species and is essential for interlinking their habitat. With the successful identification of the Tapanuli orangutan as a separate species, we also began intensifying our lobbying, research and information activities for their preservation.
Our analysis in 2017 suggests that at the current rate of habitat destruction and poaching, only three of six Sumatran orangutan populations and one of two Tapanuli orangutan populations have a chance of survival in the next 100 years. The future of the orangutans is thus largely dependent on how these threats continue to evolve.

Matthew Nowak, Head of Research and Monitoring SOCP

Project achievements 2017
+ Continuation of the research on orangutan behaviour at the four monitoring stations
+ Continuation of data collection on biodiversity and rainforest ecology; analysis and publication of the results
+ National and international students were accommodated in Suaq Sikundur, Jantho and Batang Toru as part of our support for their field research
+ Review and publication of the most recent conservation figures for the two orangutan species on Sumatra on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

Project budget 2017
CHF 171,000

Outlook
In 2018, we will conduct a five-year review of our reintroduction project in Jantho and publish the results. In addition, we are working on both new and continuing publications, including an update of the 2012 survey of the distribution of orangutan nests with an initial focus on the peat-swamp rainforest.

Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme SOCP

Research
Field research lays the foundation for the successful reintroduction of orangutans into the wild and for the protection of their natural habitats. Since the 1970s, scientists have been collecting and analysing scientific data on the ecology and behaviour of orangutans in Sumatra. All of our monitoring stations are located in one of the four typical habitats of Sumatran orangutans. The findings gained from this research help us to determine the strategic orientation of our conservation programmes.

Throughout 2017, our research stations spent 19,733 hours tracking wild and reintroduced orangutans. In 2017, 18 scientists from four different countries conducted research at our monitoring stations. We are proud that we were able to publish 4 scientific studies last year.
I've been the head of the rescue and rehabilitation station in Batu M’Belin since May 2017. This work is very challenging, but every day it fills me with joy and pride – for me, it’s the best profession in the world.

Dr. Citrakasih Nente, Head of the Rescue and Rehabilitation Station

Project achievements in 2017
- Confiscation and care of all reported Sumatra orangutans
- The on average 50 orangutans living at the station were rearer, provided with medical treatment, and care
- Renovation of the roof of the veterinarian clinic in the rescue and rehabilitation station
- Introduction of a new nutrition plan to reduce the gastrointestinal complaints
- Construction of islands in the «Orangutan Haven»

Project budget 2017
CHF 361,000

Outlook
In 2018, we will intensify our work to move those orangutans that cannot be reintroduced to the wild to the islands of the «Orangutan Haven». Ill or injured animals that would not be able to survive in the wild can find a new permanent home outside of cages.

| 361 | From the launch of the project until the end of 2017, 361 orangutans were rescued and treated in the rescue and rehabilitation station. |
| 14  | We saved the lives of 14 orangutans in 2017 by confiscating them together with our partner and bringing them to our facilities. |
| 3   | In 2017, 3 of our vets completed postgraduate veterinarian training. |
Our team was the first to discover the infant «Masen» and its mother «Marconi». We were really thrilled about this first offspring of reintroduced orangutans, so that a few weeks later, we could hardly believe it when we spotted the second infant «Mameh» with her mother «Mongki».

Muhkisin,
Manager of the reintroduction station Jantho

Project achievements 2017

- Successful reintroduction of all orangutans originally from the Aceh province and transferred to the Jantho station.
- Continuation of the work at the reintroduction station in the Bukit Tigapuluh National Park.
- Sharing of experiences between the station in Jantho and a comparable station on Borneo by exchanging an employee each.
- The 4x4 vehicles were replaced, so the reintroduction station in Jantho can be accessed.

Project budget 2017
CHF 268,000

Outlook

Continuation of the important reintroduction work in Jambi and Jantho. Installation of a solar energy system at the reintroduction station in Jantho.

Since the start of the program, 279 orangutans were transferred to our reintroduction stations for resettlement.

In 2017, the first offspring were discovered in Jantho: the two infants are the founders of an independent and viable orangutan population.

The station’s team consists of 19 members: One veterinarian, a station manager, two station cooks and 15 research assistants.

In the two reintroduction stations in the Bukit Tigapuluh National Park in Jambi and the Jantho Nature Reserve, orangutans are carefully prepared for life in their natural environment. After being transported from the rescue and nursing station to the reintroduction stations, they are gradually released while under constant observation. The behaviour and well-being of the animals that are reintroduced to the wild are also monitored after their successful reintroduction. The reintroduction of once captive orangutans establishes new populations, which could serve as a reserve in the event of a wild population dying out.
Interview Ian Singleton

«Without you, all these achievements would not have been possible.»

Ian Singleton has been working with orangutans since 1989, first as a keeper, then during his studies and today as the head of the conservation program SOCP. He is grateful and states: 2017 was a successful year for the conservation of the orangutan!

Dr. Singleton, what were the most important events in 2017?

Dr. Ian Singleton (IS): Each reintroduction is an important event. By the end of 2017, through donations, our team already reintroduced 170 orangutans in Jambi and 100 orangutans in Jantho. Nevertheless, the discovery of offspring in the Jantho population and a new orangutan species in the rainforests of Batang Toru surely were the two major highlights of the year.

Why is offspring in the Jantho population so important?

IS: We could observe reintroduced orangutans with newborn offspring – not only one, but two infants! In August, we discovered «Mancom» with a one-year-old, male baby and the following month we found «Mongki» with a female infant, just a few months old. They are the first newborn orangutans in Jantho since the apes went extinct in this area possibly several hundred years ago. As the orangutans are relatively young when they are reintroduced, 5 to 8 years old, we knew that it would take some years until we would see the first offspring. But now it has started. We expect these infants are just the first of many more over the coming years! Even though I have worked a long time with orangutans I still get a huge thrill seeing the animals that have been rescued, cared for and reintroduced, living free again in the treetops – and it is especially rewarding to see them with offspring! Without a lot of hard work by the whole SOCP team, and the support of our many friends and donors out there, none of those orangutans would be there in the Jantho forests, and none of this would be possible.

An additional species of orangutans, what does this mean for the conservation of orangutans?

IS: Thanks to our work and our collaboration with a team of international scientists, we were able to identify a new species of orangutans in the rainforests of Batang Toru: the Tapanuli orangutan. It is the first newly described species of apes since the discovery of the bonobo (also sometimes known as the pygmy chimpanzee) in 1929. The success of this discovery is clouded by the fact that the Tapanuli orangutan became the most endangered great ape overnight, with only 800 individuals living in an area of approximately 1100 km². The threats are numerous, but the biggest single threat at the moment is a hydroelectric power plant planned in the heart of the Batang Toru forest habitat, in a valley with the highest orangutan density. The construction of the power plant could seal the fate of the new species. Additionally, parts of the Tapanuli habitat are not classified as a rainforest under Indonesian planning law, despite being mostly primary rainforests. They therefore don’t receive any protection at all. In a first step, we are trying to increase the protection status of the Batang Toru forest to protect the habitat of the Tapanuli orangutan for the long term. We are also trying to establish corridors to connect the east and west block of their habitat, which is currently separated by a road. We are facing a number of challenges, but we won’t give up and will try everything possible to ensure the survival of this newly discovered species.

Interview

Interview with the new trustees Carel van Schaik and Viktor Giacobbo

The highest body of a foundation is the board of trustees. In November 2017, PanEco had a change within the board. We want to thank Barbara Dubach and Uma Grob for their long-standing work and welcome Carel van Schaik and Viktor Giacobbo as new members.

You both joined the board of trustees in November 2017. What is your connection to our foundation and what was your motivation to join the board?

VG: My interest in animal conservation and especially the protection of orangutans on Sumatra from the destruction of their natural habitat are the reasons for my commitment. I travelled the region under Regina Frey’s expert guidance and met many committed conservationists and local helpers. Through my position on the board of trustees I can support their work.

CvS: I have been studying apes in the rainforests of Sumatra since 1976 and specialised more and more in orangutans because they can tell us so much about our own evolution. On my first visit in Bukit Lawang in 1977, I met Regina Frey and was impressed by her commitment. I have been living in Switzerland since 2004 and have had a connection to PanEco ever since, because the foundation makes our research in Suaq possible. My personal engagement as a member of the board of trustees is a response to the long-standing assistance of PanEco.

Let’s look into the future. Where do you see PanEco in ten years: what do you hope to achieve with the foundation?

VG: My wish is that in ten years, PanEco can look back on the good results it achieved in its fight against rainforest destruction and short-term profit-oriented thinking at the cost of an intact nature.

CvS: We have three goals. First, the viable populations of the two orangutan species on Sumatra are protected. Second, poaching of orangutans is minimised. And third, there is no slash-and-burn clearing of rainforests and all cultivation on plantations is ecologically responsible whenever possible. As you can see, they are very modest goals!
**Donation letters**
The PanEco Foundation regularly sends letters to its supporters. The aim is to both inform them about our work and the offers of our programmes and to ask the target group for donations for the programmes. In order to tap new sources of financing and to make up for the loss of donors due to natural fluctuations, PanEco also writes to so-called third-party addressers and works with address agencies.

**Membership and sponsorships**
In 2017 numerous sponsors and members supported the long-term work of PanEco. The membership fees from the Thurauen Nature Centre represent a growing and reliable source of income for the centre. Additionally, PanEco offers two types of sponsorships: bird of prey and owl sponsorships and orangutan sponsorships. With their contribution, sponsors not only support an individual bird or orangutan, they support the entire programme. To acquire new sponsors for orangutans, we work with a small fundraising agency that does street campaigns.

**Presentations and events**
In 2017, the PanEco Foundation also raised awareness among the population for species and nature conservation issues at various events. The Thurauen Nature Centre carried out 19 and the Berg am Irchel Bird of Prey Sanctuary 4 guided tours, excursions and other events. One of the highlights was Ian Singleton’s lecture tour in late summer 2017, focusing on the SOPC and on palm oil.

**Online communication and fundraising**
With more than 130,000 clicks a year, the three websites of PanEco are an important platform for informing interested people and donors about our work. Making a donation, registering a sponsorship or signing up for a programme at the nature centre or the bird of prey sanctuary are all possible online. Through its web channels, PanEco publishes an average of 10 news articles a month and sends a selection of these to its network in its monthly e-newsletter. Through its social media platforms, PanEco informs and interacts with a growing community via Facebook, Twitter, Google+, YouTube and Instagram. In our fundraising, we follow the ethical guidelines issued by Swissfundraising.

**Media relations**
Last year PanEco was also able to communicate the foundation’s key issues and activities to a large audience through various print, online, radio and TV media. «Tropical flair during the new season at the Thurauen Nature Centre», «Golden eagle from Grisons in the bird of prey sanctuary» and «Scientists describe a new great ape species» were the press releases that got the most response.

**Performance letters**
The awareness-raising and information work are an important part of PanEco’s mission. Raising the public’s awareness of the need to protect endangered animals and habitats and to promote responsible and careful interaction with the environment are the most important goals of its public relations work. It also is the basis for building the donor base and nurturing existing relations. PanEco’s work is primarily financed by donations from private individuals and donor foundations. Charitable work is only possible thanks to sufficient funds and reliable financing.

**Financial report**
**Comments on the annual financial statement**

**Income**
In 2017, PanEco earned revenues of CHF 4.064 million. The revenues from fundraising increased slightly by 0.7% compared to the previous year. This is thanks to our very loyal and generous circle of donors, whose numbers steadily increased in 2017. Due to the lease of the restaurant to the cooperative Rübis&Stobis from January 2017, the revenue from services rendered was accordingly reduced.

**Project expenses**
PanEco uses its funds for the following three principal projects:
- Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme, Indonesia
- Berg am Irchel Bird of Prey Sanctuary, Switzerland
- Thurauen Nature Centre, Flaach, Switzerland

The use of earmarked donations was lower in the last financial year than in the previous year. However, these contributions are often connected with projects that run over several years or special projects, as for example the construction of the islands in the «Orangutan Haven». The costs for fundraising, communication and administration increased compared to the revenue, which is primarily due to the lease of the restaurant. PanEco strives for an efficient organisational structure so that the greatest possible percentage of each donated franc is spent on our projects.

**Origin of the funds**
Approximately half of our revenue stems from charitable foundations. Another large part comes from private donors, while an important percentage is earned from projects. Over and above that the Thurauen Nature Centre is financed by the Canton of Zurich and the Ranger Service is financially supported by the Canton of Zurich and, since 2017, by the Canton of Schwabhausen.

**Result**
PanEco’s year-end result is CHF 77,000. This amount is transferred to the unrestricted operating funds, strengthening the overall capital of the foundation.

**Use of the funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of the funds</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bird of Prey Sanctuary</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurauen Nature Centre</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration and communication</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vector Orangutan Conservation Programme</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Origin of the funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin of the funds</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Donations</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable Foundations</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from the canton</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations from businesses</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Financial accounting and auditing**
The financial statement was drawn up according to Swiss GAAP FER 21. The accounts are audited by an independent auditing firm. The financial outline, which is illustrated on the following pages, is an abridged version of the audited 2017 accounts. The detailed annual financial statement can be ordered from us or downloaded at the following link: [www.paneco.ch/annualrechnung2017](http://www.paneco.ch/annualrechnung2017).
### Balance sheet PanEco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHF</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHF</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash trade accounts receivables</td>
<td>1'638'392.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade accounts receivables</td>
<td>774.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other accounts receivables</td>
<td>301.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>7'062.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued income</td>
<td>35'698.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>1'892'228.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>956'435.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td>2'688'664.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES, FUNDS AND CAPITAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-term liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>93'796.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>525'023.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total short-term liabilities</strong></td>
<td>619'319.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>200'000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans from related parties</td>
<td>1'166'000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total long-term liabilities</strong></td>
<td>1'366'000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted funds</strong></td>
<td>537'256.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital of the organisation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid-in capital</td>
<td>10'000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internally generated unrestricted operating funds</td>
<td>100'089.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total capital of the organisation</strong></td>
<td>116'088.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities, funds and capital</strong></td>
<td>2'688'664.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanatory notes for the balance sheet and statement of operation**

1. Income from services rendered: the main reason for the decrease is the lease of the restaurant to the cooperative Rübits&Stübits from January 2017.
2. Environmental education Switzerland: this includes primarily the two projects Nature Centre Thurauen and the Ranger Service. The main reason for the decrease here is the lease of the restaurant to the cooperative Rübits&Stübits from January 2017.
3. Environmental education Indonesia: We support three environmental education centres: PPLH Seloliman in Java, PPLH Puntondo in Sulawesi and PPLH Bohorok on Sumatra.
4. Environmental protection Switzerland: this includes the bird of prey sanctuary in Berg am Irchel.
5. Environmental protection Indonesia: this concerns the financing of SOCP, in particular the rescue and rehabilitation station, the reintroduction station, the research station, rainforest conservation, the Batang Toru protection project, as well as investment projects in collaboration with partners, such as the islands of «Orangutan Haven».

### Statement of operations PanEco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHF</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHF</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from fund raising campaigns</td>
<td>3'526'987.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from services rendered ¹</td>
<td>537'747.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td>4'064'735.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE ON SERVICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project expenditure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental education Switzerland ²</td>
<td>–770'187.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental education Indonesia ²</td>
<td>–47'784.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental protection Switzerland ²</td>
<td>–409'068.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental protection Indonesia ³</td>
<td>–1'910'296.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnerships and other projects</td>
<td>–56'267.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total direct project expenditure</strong></td>
<td>–3'193'603.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centralised services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication and fundraising</td>
<td>–257'992.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>–192'650.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total centralised services</strong></td>
<td>–450'643.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure on services</strong></td>
<td>–3'644'247.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating result</strong></td>
<td>420'487.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>857.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial expenses, incl. currency exchange differences</td>
<td>12'400.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial result</strong></td>
<td>13'258.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary non-operating income</td>
<td>12'523.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extraordinary expenses/non-operating income</strong></td>
<td>–112'338.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result before allocation and use of funds</strong></td>
<td>320'407.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation</td>
<td>–3'252'367.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use</td>
<td>3'009'707.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result from earmarked funds</strong></td>
<td>–242'660.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year result</strong> ⁴</td>
<td>77'747.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation</td>
<td>77'747.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result from capital of the organisation</strong></td>
<td>–77'747.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result after allocation and use of funds</strong></td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Income from services rendered: the main reason for the decrease is the lease of the restaurant to the cooperative Rübits&Stübits from January 2017.
² Environmental education Switzerland: this includes primarily the two projects Nature Centre Thurauen and the Ranger Service. The main reason for the decrease here is the lease of the restaurant to the cooperative Rübits&Stübits from January 2017.
³ Environmental education Indonesia: We support three environmental education centres: PPLH Seloliman in Java, PPLH Puntondo in Sulawesi and PPLH Bohorok on Sumatra.
⁴ Annual result: PanEco finishes with an annual result of CHF 77,000 that is transferred into the unrestricted operating funds to strengthen the funds of the organisation.
Statement of changes in capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opening balance</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Closing balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESTRICTED FUNDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental education Switzerland</td>
<td>57'126.97</td>
<td>634'074.82</td>
<td>57'126.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental protection Switzerland</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>455'048.92</td>
<td>45'980.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental education Indonesia</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>455'048.92</td>
<td>45'980.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental protection Indonesia</td>
<td>217'120.00</td>
<td>2'160'779.72</td>
<td>414'000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other projects</td>
<td>20'349.15</td>
<td>2'463.70</td>
<td>20'149.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total restricted funds</td>
<td>294'596.12</td>
<td>3'252'367.16</td>
<td>537'256.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAPITAL OF THE ORGANISATION

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paid-in capital</td>
<td>10'000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>10'000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internally generated unrestricted operating funds</td>
<td>28'340.97</td>
<td>77'747.81</td>
<td>106'088.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total capital of the organisation</td>
<td>38'340.97</td>
<td>77'747.81</td>
<td>116'088.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash flow statement PanEco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>CHF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result before allocation and use of funds</td>
<td>320'407.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reversal of non-current items

| Depreciation of non-current assets | 78'731.39 | 3'008'969.81 |

Change in net current assets items

| Increase) Decrease trade accounts receivables | 1'702.20 | 1'00.50 |
| Increase) Decrease other accounts receivables | 58'273.75 | 10'455.00 |
| Increase) Decrease inventory | 233.75 | 10'870.16 |
| Increase) Decrease accrued income | 2'498.60 | 34'571.60 |
| Increase (Decrease) liabilities | 27'243.32 | 7'934.03 |
| Increase (Decrease) accrued liabilities | 266'882.37 | -282.75 |

Cash flow from operating activities | 711'486.55 | 2'677'083.66 |

Increase (Decrease) loans

| Third parties | 0.00 | -349'000.00 |
| Related parties | 0.00 | -2'490'000.00 |

Cash flow used for financing activities | 0.00 | -2'839'000.00 |

Total cash flow | 711'486.55 | -161'916.34 |

Increase cash and cash equivalents

| Cash and cash equivalents as of 1 January | 926'906.17 | 1'088'822.51 |
| Increase (Decrease) Cash and cash equivalents | 711'486.55 | -161'916.34 |

Cash and cash equivalents as of 31 December | 1'638'392.72 | 926'906.17 |

Audit Report

The annual financial statement for 2017 was audited on 1 March 2018 by Consultive Revision AG. It complies with the law and the articles of association. The audit report and the entire annual financial statement can be ordered from our office or downloaded on our website.

Extract from the auditor’s report:

«(...) Based on our limited statutory examination, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position, the result of operations and the cash flows in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER or do not comply with Swiss law and the foundation’s articles of incorporation.»

Winterthur, March 1, 2018, Consultive Revisions AG, Urs Boner
17. January The two orangutan juveniles, ‘Jantho’ and ‘Mesem’, are brought to the rescue and rehabilitation station. Both were freed by Indonesian officials from the hands of animal traders on Java.

18. January At the end of the year, things are very busy at the bird of prey sanctuary: numerous birds, many close to starvation, are brought to the sanctuary for care and feeding. Many bird lovers wonder if feeding them is sensible.

21. February With new staff into the main season: right before the main season, three trainees join the nature centre team and Simon Fuchs replaces Lena Willmann as deputy head.

7. March PanEco founder and president Regina Frey receives the 2017 Galinka Prize at an awards ceremony.

10. March A small sensation: a female golden eagle from Piz Buin in Grisons was found injured and is brought to the bird of prey sanctuary for treatment.

19. March Festive opening after months of preparation: the new special exhibition «Floodplain forest and rainforest diversity: how much longer?» is inaugurated at the Nature Centre Thurauen.

1. April Full speed ahead for the Leuser ecosystem: in a report submitted to the UNESCO, the Leuser Alliance demands that action be taken against the threats to the ecosystem.

4. April Breeding success in the bird of prey sanctuary: the Ural owls ‘Sidra’ and ‘Strixi’ are first-time parents of two hatchlings.

27. August Ian Singleton, the head of the Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme, fascinates hundreds of listeners during his lecture tour through Europe.

2. September Species conservation days in the Zurich Zoo: our partner in nature conservation invites us to raise public awareness about palm oil with a stand at the zoo.

14. May What luck! The participants of the nature centre’s traditional early morning boat ride «Morgenfahrt» are rewarded with the sighting of a very rare osprey.

15. June The Canton of Schaffhausen catches up: the ranger team now also patrols territory on the Schaffhausen side, making sure that the rules of the floodplains conservation area are followed.

16. August Discovering the Thurauen with binoculars and magnifying glasses! This opportunity is offered to children and adolescents during the «Junior Ranger Day» at the nature centre.

21. February It is finally done! With an inauguration ceremony, the Canton of Zurich celebrates the completion of one of the largest renaturation projects in Switzerland – the Thurauen.

13. July In the environmental education centre Bohrook on Sumatra the new dormitories, built with sustainable bamboo, are inaugurated.

14. August A visit from Sumatra: Ian de Wildt, PanEco staff member and «Strixi» are first-time parents of two hatchlings.

28. November Brought to the bird of prey sanctuary with an eye injury, stayed in our care for several weeks and finally set free: the release of the female Tapanuli orangutan.

4. December Full speed ahead for the Leuser ecosystem: in a report submitted to the UNESCO, the Leuser Alliance demands that action be taken against the threats to the ecosystem.

11. December The ravigues of time: the quiet winter months are spent renewing the adventure path at the nature centre.

26. December The construction of the «Orangutan Haven» on Sumatra continues. The architecturally impressive bamboo bridge is already completed. Now we can focus on the islands for our unreleasable patients.
Thank you so much!

45 Volunteers, interns & men doing alternative civilian service

We warmly thank our volunteers, interns and those who are doing their alternative civilian service with us for their great effort in the past year.


85 Institutional donors

The generous financial support from different donor foundations and other organisations allows us to turn our programmes into reality. Many thanks for your support!

Annette Ringier-Stiftung
Aptenia Stiftung
Aqua Foundation
ASOS Club
Baudirektion Kanton Zürich:
Aptenia Stiftung
Annette Ringier-Stiftung

Many thanks for your support! It allows us to turn our programmes into reality.

The close and constructive collaboration with our partners makes the efficient realisation of our conservation measures possible. We thank them for the effective implementation of our common concerns.

Omnithological Institute in Sempach
The bird of prey sanctuary and the Omnithological Institute in Sempach collaborate on the tagging of birds.

Sumatran Orangutan Society SOS
The British NGO provides financial support to our Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme.

Touring Club Switzerland TCS
TCS runs the campsite next to the nature centre on the Seebühlalm.

University of Zurich – Anthropological Institute
The scientific institute runs a research station on Sumatra together with PanEco.

University of Zurich – Veterinary Hospital
The bird of prey sanctuary sends complicated medical cases to the veterinary hospital for treatment.

Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari YEL
PanEco runs the Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme together with the Indonesian foundation for a Sustainable Ecosystem YEL.

Yayasan Puntondo & Yayasan Seloliman
The two Indonesian foundations on Sulawesi and Java run the two environmental education centres supported by PanEco.

Zurich Zoo
SOCP is a nature conservation project supported by Zurich Zoo.

The long-term support of one of our three Sumatran orangutans «Deka», «Ramadhani» or «Lewis», as well as the support of an individual bird in the bird of prey sanctuary in Berg am Irchel helps us significantly to cover the costs of caring for the animals. Thank you very much, dear sponsors, for your generous support!
PanEco is an international non-profit foundation with headquarters in Berg am Irchel. Our work is focused on the areas of nature and species conservation and environmental education in Indonesia and Switzerland. We pursue our own projects and support local partners with expertise and funding.