Agronomes et Vétérinaires Sans Frontières is an officially recognized non-profit association that works for international solidarity and that has been supporting smallholder farming since 1977.

AVSF works with and supports rural communities and smallholder organizations that rely on crop and livestock farming for their food security as well as for their economic and social development. AVSF offers them professional expertise in agriculture, livestock farming and animal health by providing training, access to markets, technical and financial assistance, and more.

In 2016 over 75% of AVSF’s projects were carried out in least developed countries (LDCs).

Over 75% of the smallholder families involved in AVSF’s projects live in the LDCs where the projects are carried out—particularly in West Africa, Haiti and Madagascar.

Over 80% of AVSF’s budget is invested in LDCs.

COUNTRIES WHERE AVSF IS INVOLVED

In 2016 over 75% of AVSF’s projects were carried out in least developed countries (LDCs).

Over 75% of the smallholder families involved in AVSF’s projects live in the LDCs where the projects are carried out—particularly in West Africa, Haiti and Madagascar.

Over 80% of AVSF’s budget is invested in LDCs.

THANKS TO THE SMALLHOLDER FARMING THAT AVSF DEFENDS...

- Families no longer suffer from hunger
- Smallholders are able to live off their land and herds
- Communities work to preserve the environment
- Organizations help feed the people and defend their rights.

The AVSF International Network works in the following countries:

- Bolivia
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Peru
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Nicaragua
- Cambodia
- Laos
- Mongolia
- Vietnam
- Burkina Faso
- Ivory Coast
- Ghana
- Mali
- Senegal
- Togo

AVSF is an officially recognized non-profit association that works for international solidarity and that has been supporting smallholder farming since 1977.

AVSF works with and supports rural communities and smallholder organizations that rely on crop and livestock farming for their food security as well as for their economic and social development. AVSF offers them professional expertise in agriculture, livestock farming and animal health by providing training, access to markets, technical and financial assistance, and more.
TOGETHER

For the past 40 years, AVSF has been working with poor smallholder communities around the world. Looking back over the last four decades, we have been through some hard times. Some experiences were more painful than others (particularly December 1988 when three AVSF team members were assassinated by the Shining Path guerrilla group in Peru). There have been a few bumps in the road, to be sure. But as the 2017 AVSF president, I feel mainly pride in what we have accomplished through our commitment to a just cause with a large network of dedicated supporters offering professional skills. I want to thank our employees for their commitment, and I also want to thank our members, volunteers and donors for their support over the years.

I would like to mention here two convictions that have become AVSF trademarks over the past 40 years and that may still help guide us in the future.

The first is our commitment to a smallholder-farming system that is based on fair distribution and management of natural resources and on economical, autonomous and sustainable production methods that improve food security, help curb climate change and provide jobs and income for people in rural areas. More than ever, this model can help the world’s least developed countries overcome the major challenges that they will face in the decades ahead.

The second is our openness to the world around us. If AVSF is what it is today—an association with renowned expertise, particularly in livestock farming, animal health and agroecology—it is in large part thanks to the decision of CICDA agronomists and VSF veterinarians to start working together in 2004. That desire for openness and teamwork continues to inspire us to help smallholders get involved in working to achieve their own development by partnering with local and national organizations. That is the approach to development that led us to pass the baton in 2016 to our long-standing partners in the Andes—CESA in Ecuador and PROGRESO in Peru—with the launch of “AVSF Group”, and to strengthen our ties with professional NGOs such as “Groupe Initiatives” and “VSF International”.

And today more than ever, in a world filled with inequality, crises, extremism and inward-looking interests, it is up to us to spread the values of openness and solidarity in France.

Through our advocacy work and by developing our association life, we need to make sure everyone feels welcome to do their part in helping build a world where solidarity is the golden rule.

Michel PROST
President

MESSAGES FROM AVSF

40 YEARS LATER: WORKING TOGETHER IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER!

Our association entered its 40th year in 2016. Since 1977, AVSF has been committed to supporting all smallholder men and women suffering from exclusion. The past forty years have defined our identity and reputation: setting up local animal-health systems in countries lacking veterinary professionals; supporting pastoral livestock farming for nomadic groups in the Sahel and in mountain regions; developing fair trade and supply chains that are more equitable and transparent so that producers can earn a decent income; developing irrigation in arid and mountain regions to secure production in areas prone to climate disasters, promoting agroecology and sustainable crop- and livestock-farming systems that protect the environment and human health and that help people become more resilient to recurring climate and economic crises; and lastly, supporting the creation of smallholder companies and organizations that can defend smallholders’ rights.

Yesterday’s challenges were to improve food security and reduce poverty. Today’s challenges are even bigger, as violent conflicts and natural disasters are giving rise to recurrent humanitarian crises. Those crises, coupled with the effects of climate change, have already driven millions of people from their homes, many from rural areas. Young people today are demanding decent jobs and effective democracy in countries that are still quite fragile. They dream of being better off than their parents were. Despite the enormous risk, they often try to achieve that dream outside their home country. In crises and frustrations like these lie the breeding-grounds of insecurity.

In 2016 AVSF structured itself in order to meet the challenges of both past and future. We stepped up our work in Africa and in least developed countries, and improved the security systems for our teams and partners working in dangerous areas. To bring together new skills and expertise, we strengthened our synergies with the NGOs from “Groupe Initiatives” and from our “VSF International” network. We also created “AVSF Group” with two of our long-standing partners in Latin America and with the research co-op TERD.

Forty years ago, the Global South may have been of little concern to the ‘developed’ societies of the West. But as today’s challenges—such as the fight against global warming, environmental transitions, employment for young people, democratic governance and support for migrant populations around the world—become more globalized, that is no longer the case. Solidarity and development are more important than ever. Thanks again for your support!

Frédéric APOLLIN
Executive Director
AVSF ATTENDS COP22 IN MARRAKECH

AVSF is a stakeholder in France’s ‘4 per 1,000’ initiative, dedicated to storing more carbon in soils to improve food security and combat climate change. AVSF was in Marrakech for the launch of the initiative at COP22. AVSF supports a clear definition and framework for this initiative and the projects it will promote, so that it can help spread agroecology practices that are in line with the interests and rights of smallholders.

INNOVATIVE NGO–CORPORATE ALLIANCE IN MADAGASCAR

AVSF and ETHIQUABLE, a worker co-op, have a long history of working together on the ground with smallholder organizations. The two entities recently decided to pool their human resources and expertise by creating a joint expat post in Madagascar. The move will help boost performance and expand operations in the country by developing fair-trade networks that benefit a greater number of smallholder families.

CARRYING ON DESPITE INSTABILITY IN NORTHERN MALI

Amid high and persistent insecurity, AVSF is stepping up its work with towns and local communities in northern Mali. Thanks to support from ECHO (the EU’s humanitarian-aid body) and the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region, AVSF is helping improve access to water and to animal- and human-health services, which are vital not only for the nomadic groups themselves but also for launching meat and milk processing and income-generating activities for women.

AVSF HELPS SMALLHOLDERS AFTER NATURAL DISASTERS IN ECUADOR AND HAITI

A strong earthquake rocked the Pacific coast of Ecuador in April 2016, causing considerable damage. Then in October, Haiti was ravaged by Hurricane Matthew. Many people died, and rural lands were badly damaged. Thanks to support from the EU’s humanitarian-aid body, ECHO, AVSF helped organizations of cocoa producers along the coast of Ecuador get back on their feet. “Thanks to Fondation de France, AVSF was able to support the initiatives of Haitian NGOs and smallholder organizations in the South and South-West regions, helping families affected by the disaster and reviving farming activity.

GLOBAL CONSULTATION TO SUPPORT PASTORALISM

AVSF participated with the VSF International network in a consultation among pastoral organizations initiated by IFAD in five major regions of the world. As the leader in Asia, AVSF has been overseeing from Mongolia coordination between Asian organizations and the gathering of their complaints and proposals for pastoralism. The results of the consultations were presented and discussed at the special session on pastoralism at “Smallholder Forum” in Rome, which was organized by IFAD in February 2016.
Can you tell us about the Dornogobi project in Mongolia?
The goal is to gain a better understanding of animal diseases and create a database of the diseases we observe. The project is led by AVSF in the province of Dornogobi, hence the name. The way it works is to visit livestock farmers to ask them how their animals are and then examine the animals. We make a diagnosis and suggest a treatment to the farmer. We write up a report for each animal we examine. We then use that data to identify the most predominant diseases and their geographical and temporal variations.

In what ways is this an innovative project?
This type of local veterinary service is unprecedented in Mongolia, where the work of a veterinarian consists mainly of conducting state-organized vaccination campaigns and treating parasites. Because of the country’s sheer size, travel costs alone for a veterinarian can be higher than the value of a single animal. So livestock farmers are generally unable to afford veterinarian services. With this project though, farmers only pay for the medication. The project also provides information and advice to livestock farmers who have little or no knowledge of animal health. We were also able to detect outbreaks of contagious diseases—such as sheeppox—early and alert the local authorities promptly to prevent these epizootics from spreading.

What is the outlook for the future?
We discovered the circulation of a virus that had never been studied before in Mongolia. It infects small ruminants and causes a disease that leads to reproductive problems. We shared this information with the local and national authorities. We hope more studies will be done to better understand how the virus spreads and what impact the disease is having in the country. We also hope that the livestock farmers have learned useful things about animal health from us and that they are better equipped to deal with animal-health problems.

Bertrand Mathieu
‘Animal and Human Health Services Caravan in Mali’

The mobile system is better than the fixed. The mobile system is better than the mobile, so that they can treat animals and provide health services when the mobile teams are away.

The mobile system is better than the non-mobile system both in terms of how it is perceived by the nomadic beneficiaries (for instance, treating animals belonging to the head of the household has facilitated women’s access to health) and from a technical standpoint, as it can be used to prevent and monitor epidemics and to inform and train people.

This innovative program was one of the first development projects in the region. In the past, only emergency programs were carried out—during the droughts of 1974 and 1986, and during the rebellion in the mid-90s. No doubt this innovative experiment, which has also been successful in Niger, is promising in periods of crisis too. To ensure its continued existence and promotion, the mobile system is mobile, it can adapt to the movement of people depending on the time of year and on climate and security-related events. Livestock-farmer representatives are trained in basic veterinary techniques so that they can treat animals and provide health services when the mobile teams are away.

The mobile system is better than the non-mobile system both in terms of how it is perceived by the nomadic beneficiaries (for instance, treating animals belonging to the head of the household has facilitated women’s access to health) and from a technical standpoint, as it can be used to prevent and monitor epidemics and to inform and train people.
Can you tell us a little about the Equité program? It’s a program funded by AFD and FFEM, and run by Plate-Forme du Commerce Équitable and the French general public, a move which increased the organization’s visibility and allowed it to position itself as a national leader. And this initiative will allow the organization to promote an ethical approach to cocoa production and the results could be used to advocate for a higher minimum guaranteed price (which is a key principle of fair trade).

What impacts will the cocoa program have in Ivory Coast? We expect to see several impacts in Ivory Coast: higher productivity for cocoa farms, higher and more diversified income for cocoa growers, restoration of biodiversity, greater resilience of cocoa production to climate change, and the production of agricultural benchmarks for cocoa-growing systems that have become more resilient. Now we need to replicate those achievements through the program’s partners, starting with the Ivory Coast Fair Trade Network (Réseau Ivoirien du Commerce Équitable).

AVSF is helping FONMSOEAM, an organization in northern Ecuador, get back on its feet after a devastating earthquake so that it can keep producing high-quality, organic fair-trade cocoa. n earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale hit the coast of Ecuador on April 16, 2016. It caused considerable destruction, and more than 700 people were declared missing. A few days later, FONMSOEAM—an organization of small cocoa producers comprising 400 families—sent a call for support to AVSF, having already worked with AVSF between 2008 and 2010. FONMSOEAM recorded significant material damage to its members’ homes and to three collection, fermentation, drying, and storage centers. Vulnerable families sell high-quality, aromatic cocoa to intermediaries well below the prices offered by FONMSOEAM, whose business is threatened. Just before the earthquake, 200 new families applied to join FONMSOEAM because of the commercial success it enjoys thanks to the company ETHI-QUABLE on the European market, and because of the higher prices obtained for organic fair-trade cocoa. This potential growth is an opportunity not only for FONMSOEAM but also for the families, who will gain access to important services and higher prices. But it also presents a risk if it is not controlled.

AVSF decided to launch a call for donations to the French general public, a move which brought in a lot of generous support. The projects were then approved by ECHO—the EU’s humanitarian-aid body—and AFD. AVSF’s work aims to reduce the vulnerability of 600 smallholder families who produce high-quality, aromatic cocoa in the Esmeraldas province. AVSF wants to rebuild 50 houses for smallholder families and of the organization’s facilities that were destroyed in the quake, help 200 new families join the organization, improve the production of high-quality organic cocoa, help FONMSOEAM certify its cocoa and sell it on the fair-trade market, and help the organization expand its production infrastructure and improve its administrative and commercial abilities.

FONMSOEAM exports premium cocoa, and this initiative will allow the organization to position itself as a national leader when it comes to promoting the work of smallholders. COCOA CO-OPS WORKING TOGETHER AFTER EARTHQUAKE

AVSF’s work in this region also aims to reduce pressure on wood resources. The installation of family methanation units to replace wood fires also lightens the workload for women, reduces health risks and lowers greenhouse-gas emissions.

Lastly, the development of market gardening allows smallholder families to diversify their production and generate more income, while preserving natural resources. All of these initiatives help maintain sustainable pastoral livestock farming practices, which are vital to the region’s economy.

Haiti was hit by Hurricane Matthew in 2016. Is this an example of global climate change? Hurricanes and other climate disasters, such as cyclones and drought, are nothing new to Haiti. But several studies point to an increase in their frequency and force in recent years. One study says that by 2030 a drop in annual rainfall of 6% to 20% and a decrease in the ability of crops to withstand climate change will lead to a drop in annual productivity on the order of 0.5% to 1.2%. That would have major financial consequences for rural families. So droughts are just as dangerous as hurricanes for Haitian smallholders.

How did AVSF get involved in Haiti after Hurricane Matthew? Thanks to funding from Fondation de France and AFD, AVSF and its partner organizations provided support for over 3,000 smallholder families to revive farming over the short, medium and long term. 90 families received a grant to repair their storm-damaged roof, 2,200 received a grant to start farming again with quick-harvest crops or to raise livestock to generate income by June 2017, and 800 received grants to develop agroforestry over the long term.

Will AVSF’s support reduce people’s vulnerability to climate change? Over the long term, yes! The agroforestry system promoted by AVSF has many advantages for progressive and lasting benefits. It’s a diversified system where a number of different crops are planted on a single plot, so there is a good diversification of risk with regard to climate disasters. These crops have different harvest cycles, providing smallholders with a more stable flow of income: beans and corn are harvested after 3 to 5 months; bananas and papaya after 6 to 12 months; cocoa, coffee and mangoes after 2 to 3 years; and lamber after 10 to 20 years. It is also a terraced system that encourages the infiltration of rainwater and reduces the risk of erosion, flooding and drought by replenishing the groundwater.

In the country’s semi-arid regions, AVSF is developing an alert and notification system for nomadic livestock farmers.

The main activity of people living in the Ferlo region, in northern Senegal, is livestock farming. 35% of the population lives at least in part, off livestock-farming products. But this semi-arid region is particularly fragile. Because of the poor quality of its soils and climate, the region is prone to erosion and desertification. Human-induced pressure on pastoral resources—through farming and overgrazing—has risen sharply in recent decades.

Thanks to financial support from FFEM and from the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes regional council, AVSF is carrying out a number of projects on the ground there to make pastoral livestock farming more resilient. These projects seek to provide regional decision-makers, livestock farmers and other local actors with better access to information on pastoral resources, risks and which areas are most vulnerable to climate disasters. This is made possible by a pastoral alert and notification system consisting of a physical network of people who gather information and send it in real time to nomadic livestock farmers. The network consists of passing on information by word of mouth at markets and watering places (where livestock farmers often run into one another), by radio and via a website.

AVSF’s work in this region also aims to reduce pressure on wood resources. The installation of family methanation units to replace wood fires also lightens the workload for women, reduces health risks and lowers greenhouse-gas emissions.

Lastly, the development of market gardening allows smallholder families to diversify their production and generate more income, while preserving natural resources. All of these initiatives help maintain sustainable pastoral livestock farming practices, which are vital to the region’s economy.

In Haiti, agriculture and livestock farming are crucial for development and food security. AVSF’s work aims to reduce the vulnerability of 600 smallholder families to climate change, and the results could be used to advocate for a higher minimum guaranteed price (which is a key principle of fair trade).
ANNUAL REPORT 2016
AGRONOMES ET VÉTÉRINAIRES SANS FRONTIÈRES

PARTNERS: APROCAW, AGROECORS

Helping 1,000 Awajun producers boost their cocoa production and improve their system for selling their goods in the districts of Cenepa and Santiago in the Condorcanqui province.

COCOA AWAJUN
Cocoa production by the Awajun people in the Peruvian Amazon

FAGNATSARA
Animal health in Madagascar

PARTNER: Ministry of Livestock Farming

Strengthening the network of veterinarians in Ambassy and Tshombo so that 1,800 smallholder families can receive local animal-health services, reorganizing training and ways for animal-health actors to get involved at the national level.

KOREJADEN
Smallholder coffee production in Haiti

PARTNERS: ISA, SYFAAH

Setting up a system to support the revival of creole coffee-bush gardens for 240 smallholder families, including professional training, advising and loans to breathe new life into Haiti’s coffee sector.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
Farming research and technology in Haiti

PARTNER: MARNDR

Technical monitoring of the research protocols put in place by MARNDR as part of a program to improve its scientific and technical capabilities in agricultural research.

KAMOL BE
Defending the rights of indigenous groups in Guatemala

PARTNERS: Fundamaya, UTZ CHE’, Aproba Sank

Protecting the rights of indigenous groups by helping 120 ancestral authorities, 20 local forestry organizations and smallholder communities (about 30,000 families benefiting from the program) become more proactive, responsibly manage their lands and take part in decision-making on rural development.

PETSAT CHHNAEM
Community Animal Health Workers in Cambodia

PARTNERS: PIN, VSO, Baphnom Mean Chey co-op

Providing initial and continuous training in livestock farming and animal health for 2,100 community animal health workers in six provinces of Cambodia; creation of 12 community animal health workers’ co-ops.

BURKINA FASO
IVORY COAST
GHANA
MALI
TOGO
ÉQUITÉ
Free trade in West Africa

PARTNERS: PCE, FTA-WAN

Helping 23 organizations (representing about 20,000 producers) boost their capacities in fair trade in West Africa, supporting national platforms of certified organizations and strengthening the FTA-WAN fair-trade network in West Africa to support the region’s burgeoning fair-trade market.

MALI
KOLDA KEBAL – SMALLHOLDER COMPANIES
Small rural companies for processing agroecology products in Senegal

PARTNERS: Ninnaba, Federation of Dairy Producers, Ngali Mbalandi co-op, CCPM, BVFL

Boosting the income of 3,000 smallholder families through agroecology production systems, processing units managed by smallholder organizations and innovative sales systems (smallholder market, multiproduct baskets).

RESILIENCE NORD MALI (ECHO)
Empowering vulnerable families in Timbuktu and Taoudenni

PARTNERS: ADRESH, Handicap International

Providing 19,000 vulnerable people and 65 organizations and community bodies with access to water infrastructure, helping them get started processing animal products (milk and meat) and setting up activities that will generate income for women.

LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR PROJECTS AT WWW.AVSF.ORG/EN

© AVSF 2016

READ MORE ABOUT THIS PROJECT AT WWW.AVSF.ORG/EN/PROJECTS/J: KOREJADEN
What was the focus of AVSF’s advocacy work in 2016?
We had more dialog with public authorities in 2016. Our main goal was to draw on our experience on the ground and our tried-and-tested technical and economic systems to have a more influential voice. We teamed up with our colleagues from the working group we launched (with AGRISUD, CARI and GRET) on transitioning to agroecology to help orient the ‘4 per 1,000’ initiative to protect the rights of smallholder farmers.

Did the French public authorities take into account any of the proposals from AVSF and its partners?
As a member of Coordination SUD’s C2A Committee, we coordinated the committee’s expertise to formulate a response to France’s position paper on the High Level Panel of Experts’ report from the FAO’s Committee on World Food Security (CFS) entitled, “Sustainable agricultural development for food security and nutrition: what roles for livestock?”

The main points raised by AVSF and the other C2A members centered on the need to supplement the criteria outlined in the report to move towards more sustainable production systems, and on the need to clarify how to transition towards more sustainable livestock-farming systems. We also recommended emphasizing the vital role livestock farming plays in nutrition and highlighted the need to focus on supply chains in order to sustainably improve livestock-farming systems. Our recommendations were included in the GISA (interministerial grouping) document that France presented to the CFS at the FAO Summit in October 2016.

AVSF launched a call for support in 2016 to sound the alarm on the dangers of industrial livestock farming in the South. Industrial livestock farming threatens the livelihood of small livestock farmers and people in rural areas. The risks are significant and include: unfair competition, imbalances in food and economic systems, and degradation to the environment and health. The call for support has carried over into 2017. Thanks to the signatures gathered during the campaign, AVSF will continue working on the ground to help livestock farmers in the South become more independent and to promote production methods that improve food security, support rural jobs, protect the environment and promote animal well-being.

"We had more dialog with public authorities in 2016 [...] drawing on our tried-and-tested technical and economic systems."
ANNUAL REPORT 2016

VSF AVSF
2017 40
ANNUAL REPORT 2016

Ivory Coast and Ghana:
Committee on brucellosis, but which was never implemented because of the north (crop and livestock farming with outskirts of Ho Chi Minh City) and then in the south (dairy farming along the
Mission in Vietnam to launch programs
First mission in

Palestine
CICDA

to refugees and livestock
support
post-emergency
with force to provide
then started up again work for three months,
AVSF suspended its
by jihadists and war
(PROGRESO in Peru and CESA in Ecuador) and
First project in this country
Haiti:
with a policy for transferring irrigated
systems to user associations, and training
managers and technicians in irrigation

First project in this country
Mongolia:
support for pastoral livestock farming in the Arkhangai region, imple-
mentation of health defense groups and
First project in this country

2016

The French co-op TERO
with a strong presence, AVSF provided help to smallholders directly
experts committed to "cooperating differently"

1st merger of French NGOs to
allow for action on a larger scale to support smallholders in crop and livestock farming, animal health and supplying local and international markets

FOUNDING OF AVSF:
1st mission in Palestine to organize a program for combatting brucellosis, but which was never implemented because of opposition from Israeli health authorities. The partnership continued with the NGO Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committee

Mission in Vietnam to launch programs in the south (dairy farming along the outskirts of Ho Chi Minh City) and then in the north (crop and livestock farming with

1977
2017
1992
1993
2004
1997
JAN. 2010
JAN. 2015
OCT. 2016
2012

Catastrophic earthquake in Haiti - over 250,000 dead -

With a strong presence, AVSF provided help to smallholders directly affected by the disaster and applied for ECHO certification from the European Union to be able to take post-emergency action

2016

LAUNCH OF AVSF GROUP:
with two long-standing partners in Latin America (PROGRESO in Peru and CESA in Ecuador) and the French co-op TERO

Claire JARRIGES
Teacher,
AVSF volunteer in Ile-de-France

"My job is to spread the word about AVSF’s values and what we do."

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Can you tell us a bit about yourself?
I am 24 and I am from Caen. I have a master’s degree in political science from the Sorbonne University and a Master 2 degree in international cooperation and humanitarian development work. As a student, I volunteered for several different associations. It was a big time commitment, but also an incredibly enriching experience! In 2015, I changed direction after spending six months in India for my final-year internship. I decided that I wanted to become a teacher. Since then, I’ve been teaching at elementary schools in Paris and I am loving it.

Can you tell us about your role as an AVSF volunteer?
My job is to spread the word about AVSF’s values and what we do. I help organize events to teach elementary school children about smallholder and family farming. The kids love it, and it gives me a chance to incorporate my commitment to AVSF into my professional work! I also organize end-of-mission talks about once a month. These are casual events that bring together AVSF employees, people recently home from a mission and members of the public—such as volunteers, AVSF supporters and members of partner networks. I also participate with several other volunteers in Running without Borders in Île-de-France and these races are a great way to raise money for the association. I even convinced my boyfriend, Etienne, to support our cause. He ran in the La Diagonale des Fous [The Madman’s Diagonal] race on Reunion Island in November 2016. It is a fitting name for a race that is 170 km, 10 of which are uphill! He raised €1,000 for AVSF.

In all your volunteer work, do you have any particular memory that stands out?
Launching a project always involves risk. For instance, we have had some nerve-racking moments at our end-of-mission talks. One time, we had a big amphitheater reserved for a talk, but nobody was showing up. We were starting to think that we were going to have to go up on stage and improvise a little dance with the speaker. Luckily, everyone arrived at the last minute and we did not have to. I guess that is all part of the fun of organizing events!

1918
1992

LES CONFERENCES SANS FRONTIÈRES
"WHEN WILL WE HAVE CHANGE?"

that was the question put by Bruno Rebelle, AVSF honorary member, at the Conference without Borders organized by AVSF. Similar questions were also raised in Serge Michaïlof’s talk entitled “Africanistan”, in Jean Jouzel’s insightful talk on “Farming and climate change”, in a very topical talk on the role of “Women: the key to development” and in Bruno Parmentier’s suggestions for “Eating well and sustainably”.

All of these topics are directly related to what AVSF does, and this first round of conferences was very useful. The topics are complex and it is helpful to have insight from high-level experts who, drawing on years of experience, can explain them in plain language and shed light on the issues.

AVSF has therefore added a cycle of five conferences per year to its long list of association activities.

This cycle will therefore be part of the schedule of conferences open to the public, with an angle that allows the talks to go beyond diagnoses and taking stock, and offer solutions: feasibility, costs and deadlines. The main underlying theme is the Sustainable Development Goals and their 2030 deadline. But that is tomorrow!

Those attending the conferences are often young people who are very interested in the subject matter and who, for the most part, know little or nothing about our association. But they support the principles of our work and want to learn more about its coherence, commitment, strength and relevance.

Beyond our mandate to educate people and promote international solidarity, we are now using another lever in terms of visibility, reputation and longevity to pull ourselves up to the level of the conference cycles already out there. In future conferences, we will try to boost attendance and improve audience satisfaction so that we continue to interest high-level speakers and our audience.

Supporting AVSF in France

Can you tell us a bit about yourself?
I am 24 and I am from Caen. I have a master’s degree in political science from the Sorbonne University and a Master 2 degree in international cooperation and humanitarian development work. As a student, I volunteered for several different associations. It was a big time commitment, but also an incredibly enriching experience! In 2015, I changed direction after spending six months in India for my final-year internship. I decided that I wanted to become a teacher. Since then, I’ve been teaching at elementary schools in Paris and I am loving it.

Can you tell us about your role as an AVSF volunteer?
My job is to spread the word about AVSF’s values and what we do. I help organize events to teach elementary school children about smallholder and family farming. The kids love it, and it gives me a chance to incorporate my commitment to AVSF into my professional work! I also organize end-of-mission talks about once a month. These are casual events that bring together AVSF employees, people recently home from a mission and members of the public—such as volunteers, AVSF supporters and members of partner networks. I also participate with several other volunteers in Running without Borders in Île-de-France and these races are a great way to raise money for the association. I even convinced my boyfriend, Etienne, to support our cause. He ran in the La Diagonale des Fous [The Madman’s Diagonal] race on Reunion Island in November 2016. It is a fitting name for a race that is 170 km, 10 of which are uphill! He raised €1,000 for AVSF.

In all your volunteer work, do you have any particular memory that stands out?
Launching a project always involves risk. For instance, we have had some nerve-racking moments at our end-of-mission talks. One time, we had a big amphitheater reserved for a talk, but nobody was showing up. We were starting to think that we were going to have to go up on stage and improvise a little dance with the speaker. Luckily, everyone arrived at the last minute and we did not have to. I guess that is all part of the fun of organizing events!

Supporting AVSF in France

Can you tell us a bit about yourself?
I am 24 and I am from Caen. I have a master’s degree in political science from the Sorbonne University and a Master 2 degree in international cooperation and humanitarian development work. As a student, I volunteered for several different associations. It was a big time commitment, but also an incredibly enriching experience! In 2015, I changed direction after spending six months in India for my final-year internship. I decided that I wanted to become a teacher. Since then, I’ve been teaching at elementary schools in Paris and I am loving it.

Can you tell us about your role as an AVSF volunteer?
My job is to spread the word about AVSF’s values and what we do. I help organize events to teach elementary school children about smallholder and family farming. The kids love it, and it gives me a chance to incorporate my commitment to AVSF into my professional work! I also organize end-of-mission talks about once a month. These are casual events that bring together AVSF employees, people recently home from a mission and members of the public—such as volunteers, AVSF supporters and members of partner networks. I also participate with several other volunteers in Running without Borders in Île-de-France and these races are a great way to raise money for the association. I even convinced my boyfriend, Etienne, to support our cause. He ran in the La Diagonale des Fous [The Madman’s Diagonal] race on Reunion Island in November 2016. It is a fitting name for a race that is 170 km, 10 of which are uphill! He raised €1,000 for AVSF.

In all your volunteer work, do you have any particular memory that stands out?
Launching a project always involves risk. For instance, we have had some nerve-racking moments at our end-of-mission talks. One time, we had a big amphitheater reserved for a talk, but nobody was showing up. We were starting to think that we were going to have to go up on stage and improvise a little dance with the speaker. Luckily, everyone arrived at the last minute and we did not have to. I guess that is all part of the fun of organizing events!
**GOVERNANCE AND ASSOCIATION LIFE**

**BUREAU (AT JUNE 16, 2017)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Background/Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michel PROST</td>
<td>PRESIDENT</td>
<td>Agricultural economist, former director of a federation of co-ops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara DUFOUR</td>
<td>VICE-PRESIDENT</td>
<td>Veterinarian, professor of contagious diseases and epidemiology at ENVA (National Veterinary School of Affort)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliette SOULABAILLE</td>
<td>VICE-PRESIDENT</td>
<td>Honorary mayor, bureau member of the international think tank Global Local Forum Dakar-Paris, president of the Bretagne/Europe permanent delegation to Brussels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-François LAMOURUX</td>
<td>VICE-PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF ASSOCIATION LIFE</td>
<td>Architect, former vice-president of Action Contre la Faim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elisabeth MULLER</td>
<td>TREASURER</td>
<td>Former AVSF administrative and financial director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeanine SOCHAS</td>
<td>SECRETARY GENERAL</td>
<td>Former director of a local and social development association in the Savo department’s Beaufortain region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophie BARTELON</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director of commercial negotiations at the Ministry of Agriculture, Agrifood and Forestry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS (AT JUNE 16, 2017)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Background/Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catherine BUREAU</td>
<td></td>
<td>Agricultural engineer, deputy director of a corporate foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thierry CAILLAUX</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rural veterinarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick CARON</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deputy director general for research and strategy at CIRAD, president of the High Level Panel of Experts of the United Nations’ Committee on World Food Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippe COLLIN</td>
<td></td>
<td>Farmer, former spokesperson for Confédération Paysanne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guy DURAND</td>
<td></td>
<td>Professor emeritus of rural economics at Agrocampus Ostend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard ROQUET</td>
<td></td>
<td>Agricultural engineer, former banker manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacques LOYAT</td>
<td></td>
<td>Honorary general engineer of agricultural engineering of water and forests, associate researcher at CIRAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandre MARTIN</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director of the “Economy and Agricultural Policy” mission, Centre d’Études et de Prospective, Ministry of Agriculture, Agrifood and Forests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Véronique MOREIRA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental activist, teacher, president of Women Engage for a Common Future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlène NICOLAY</td>
<td></td>
<td>Consultant and instructor in rural development and in nutrition transitioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xavier PEYRACHE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Economic consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luc RABALLAND</td>
<td></td>
<td>Banking manager, expert in financing for farming and industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gauthier RICOQUEAU</td>
<td></td>
<td>Former AVSF program officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude ROGER</td>
<td></td>
<td>Agricultural engineer, former director of the Livestock-farming Institute (Institut de l’Élevage) and banking manager, consultant and instructor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian TAUPAC</td>
<td></td>
<td>General engineer at Ponts et Chaussées, expert in development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-Michel THOMAS</td>
<td></td>
<td>Former professor of agronomy at AgroSup Dijon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugues VERNIER</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director of agricultural missions for a local community – Head of a strategic agricultural and rural development project for Biovallée</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HONORARY MEMBERS**

These women and men have all accepted to be Honorary Members of AVSF and to sustain and spread the word to their respective audiences about our values and what we do.

- Isabelle CHMITELIN: Veterinary doctor, Director of ENVT (National Veterinary School of Toulouse)
- Dacian CIOLOS: Agro-economist, former Prime Minister of Romania, former European Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development
- Hans HERREN: Entomologist, farmer and development specialist, CEO of Millennium Institute
- Jean JOUZEL: Climatologist and glaciologist, former vice-president of GIEC, research director emeritus at CEA
- Serge MICHALOF: Graduate of HEC and MIT, associate researcher at IRIS, former director at the World Bank and AFD
- Véronique MOREIRA: Teacher, president of WECF, former vice-president of the Rhône-Alpes Regional Council
- Bruno REBELLE: Veterinary doctor, director of Transitions, former director of VSF and Greenpeace
- Oumou SALL SECK: Mayor of Boundoum, former vice-president of Mal Causus des Femmes Conseillères Municipales
- Abdoulagane SENE: Hydraulic engineer, president of the think tank Global Local Forum

**WE HAVE TEAMS OF VOLUNTEERS ALL OVER FRANCE. FEEL FREE TO JOIN US AND HELP SUPPORT THE WORK OF AVSF!**

Learn more at [www.avsf.org](http://www.avsf.org)
Since its activities often require a wide range of skills, AVSF has always worked in conjunction with many different professional partners from the associative, institutional, business, research and training worlds. These partnerships have evolved from AVSF’s solid and long-standing relationships in various institutional and professional environments in France and Europe. They attest to AVSF’s desire to pool and optimize resources and skills in addressing the big challenges that it faces. Finally, these partnerships are vital in order to ensure that AVSF’s activities have a significant impact and bring about big changes.

BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL COOPERATION BODIES
- AFD (Agence française de développement)
- DCI Principality of Monaco (Direction de la Coopération Internationale)
- DeCo Europe (European Commission)
- ECHO (European Commission)
- IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development)
- MAEDI (French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development)
- RAAF (Regional Agency for Agriculture and Food) - ECOWAS

FRENCH PUBLIC AND PROFESSIONAL BODIES
- Comité Scientifique et Technique Eau Agricole (CDSTEA)
- PVF (France Vétérinaire International)
- Société Nationale des Groupements Techniques Vétérinaires

FRENCH REGIONAL AUTHORITIES BODIES
- Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region
- Normandie region
- Hauts-de-Seine department
- Val-de-Marne department

INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC AUTHORITIES IN THE COUNTRIES WHERE WE ARE INVOLVED
- RAAF (Regional Agency for Agriculture and Food) - ECDWAS
- Bolivian National Institute of Agricultural and Forestry Innovation (INIAF)
- Town of Pampa Aullagas - Bolivia
- Town of Llica - Bolivia
- Ministry of the Environment and Water - Bolivia
- Vice-ministry of Domestic Trade and Exports, PRODEX program - Bolivia
- PredBolivia program of the Bolivian Ministry of Productive Development and the Plural Economy
- Government of the Pichincha Province, Ecuador
- Ministry of the Environment and Water - Bolivia
- Employment fund of the Peruvian Ministry of Labor and the Promotion of Employment (FondoEmpleo)

ASSOCIATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS
- Association DAMO - Canada
- Barr Foundation - United States
- CFSI (Comité Français pour la Solidarité Internationale)
- Foundation ProBolivia - Bolivia
- Foundation de France
- Foundation Ensemble
- Foundation HUMAS
- Maaglenius Foundation - Netherlands
- ProVimtos Foundation - Switzerland
- Frères des Hommes
- Réseau International des ONG et des Acteurs de la Solidarité
- Raja Danièle Marcovici Foundation
- Maagdenhuis Foundation - Netherlands
- Pro Victimis Foundation - Switzerland
- CSF (Comité des Sociétés des Français de l’Extérieur)
- Fondation des Frères des Hommes
- Fondation Maagdenhuis
- ProVictims Foundation - Switzerland
- National Remembrance Foundation
- Foundation for the Promotion of Equality
- The Raja Danièle Marcovici Foundation

COMPANIES
- Coldé Coopératif
- Ethiquable
- Matmut
- Merital
- DRIED
- Sogea Satom
- Valrhona

CORPORATE FOUNDATIONS
- Air Liquide Foundation
- Adborn Foundation
- Boll Foundation
- Rabobank Foundation - Netherlands
- Raja Danièle Marcovici Foundation

ASSET MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING
- Fundraising Audit Committee
- Internal Control Committee
- DONATE WITH PEACE OF MIND

40 YEARS OF COMMITMENT: AVSF SALUTES ITS PRIVATE PARTNERS

To support community development and smallholder organizations in their home regions, AVSF adopted in 2008 a voluntary approach to partnerships with companies and foundations whose values, missions and practices are in line with our association. AVSF would like to thank all of its private partners - foundations and companies alike - who have supported the years, and continue to support, its work helping smallholder organizations worldwide overcome the challenges of the 21st century as well as climate and political crises.

In 2016, AVSF drafted a new charter on “Partnerships with Companies and Foundations”, confirming and outlining the commitment it made eight years ago.

For more information, contact Isabelle BARNAUD, Sponsorships and business partnerships Manager.

TESTIMONIALS:

“AVSF’s multidimensional approach takes into account environmental, economic and social factors affecting life in rural areas, and AVSF’s projects are always very well run. The work AVSF does has a visible impact, which is a testament to their deep expertise and experience in local development.”

Xavier DRAGO
General Delegate of the Air Liquide Foundation

“AVSF’s multidimensional approach takes into account environmental, economic and social factors affecting life in rural areas, and AVSF’s projects are always very well run. The work AVSF does has a visible impact, which is a testament to their deep expertise and experience in local development.”

Isabelle PLEVET
General Delegate of the Raja Danièle Marcovici Foundation

We would like to thank our 11,000 regular donors, whose generous support allows us to stay active in 20 different countries worldwide. Even though donations make up only 8% of our resources, they allow us to be flexible and to act fast when carrying out our projects. Every euro you donate helps bring in up to ten euros in cofinancing from major public backers so that we can carry out our 60 development-aid projects.

For more information, contact Nina CLOISEAU of the Donor Services Department, Monday through Friday from 10am to 6pm at 01 43 94 72 36 or by email at n.cloiseau@avsf.org

DONATE WITH PEACE OF MIND

Nina CLOISEAU
Donor relations officer

And that is not the only certification attesting to the trustworthiness of AVSF as a fundraiser. We were also the first association to obtain the IDEAS label, which recognizes not-for-profit organizations with good practices in terms of governance, financial management and monitoring.

To support community development and smallholder organizations in their home regions, AVSF adopted in 2008 a voluntary approach to partnerships with companies and foundations whose values, missions and practices are in line with our association. AVSF would like to thank all of its private partners - foundations and companies alike - who have supported the years, and continue to support, its work helping smallholder organizations worldwide overcome the challenges of the 21st century as well as climate and political crises.

In 2016, AVSF drafted a new charter on “Partnerships with Companies and Foundations”, confirming and outlining the commitment it made eight years ago.

For more information, contact Isabelle BARNAUD, Sponsorships and business partnerships Manager.

TESTIMONIALS:

“AVSF’s multidimensional approach takes into account environmental, economic and social factors affecting life in rural areas, and AVSF’s projects are always very well run. The work AVSF does has a visible impact, which is a testament to their deep expertise and experience in local development.”

Xavier DRAGO
General Delegate of the Air Liquide Foundation

“AVSF’s multidimensional approach takes into account environmental, economic and social factors affecting life in rural areas, and AVSF’s projects are always very well run. The work AVSF does has a visible impact, which is a testament to their deep expertise and experience in local development.”

Isabelle PLEVET
General Delegate of the Raja Danièle Marcovici Foundation

We would like to thank our 11,000 regular donors, whose generous support allows us to stay active in 20 different countries worldwide. Even though donations make up only 8% of our resources, they allow us to be flexible and to act fast when carrying out our projects. Every euro you donate helps bring in up to ten euros in cofinancing from major public backers so that we can carry out our 60 development-aid projects.

For more information, contact Nina CLOISEAU of the Donor Services Department, Monday through Friday from 10am to 6pm at 01 43 94 72 36 or by email at n.cloiseau@avsf.org

DONATE WITH PEACE OF MIND

Nina CLOISEAU
Donor relations officer

And that is not the only certification attesting to the trustworthiness of AVSF as a fundraiser. We were also the first association to obtain the IDEAS label, which recognizes not-for-profit organizations with good practices in terms of governance, financial management and monitoring.
AVSF had a budget of €22,997,000 in 2016. That is about 13% lower than the 2015 budget (which was €16,883,000) and is due to the carrying over of large investments into the first half of 2017 for three high-budget projects in Africa.

We did not reach the forecast budget (€14,368,000), but we still generated net income of €178,000. The operating result was €216,000, and the financial result was slightly negative (−€9,000) as was the exceptional result (−€29,000).

The positive results we have achieved year after year since 2012 have been thanks to the sound allocation of our structural costs, a weaker but stable euro (which has minimized our foreign exchange losses) and a sustained increase in promissory notes or other instruments now available thanks to the new Hamon Law on the Social and Solidarity Economy.

We would like to thank all of our partners and our teams for their dedication and support of our work. We hope to build on our progress from the past few years so that AVSF can continue to grow.

Jean-Noël FAURE - Finance and administration director

### Use of funds by region (in euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central America and the Caribbean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa (incl. Madagascar)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France - Europe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes to the Balance Sheet

- Our balance sheet shows substantial receivables and debts on projects spanning several years. Accounting standards require that we account for all financing under contracts signed with our financial partners, in particular with the European Commission.
- There are large amounts of accounts receivable on the assets side. These are amounts due from financing contracts signed but not yet received.
- There are also large amounts on the liabilities side, under deferred income. These correspond to financing for which AVSF has signed contracts, but which has not yet been spent on projects.
- Fixed assets are relatively low.
- AVSF’s net cash flow stood at €6,074,031 at December 31, 2016. This figure corresponds to available cash and treasury investments under assets, minus loans and debts owed to financial institutions under liabilities. Cash flow included €380,473 of promissory notes granted by Crédit Coopératif.
- The €5,945,698 owed to financial institutions under liabilities was offset by €12,019,729 of available cash (including treasury investments) under assets; this is due to the fact that we have to open many bank accounts (often one for each project and each lender) and to the non-use of those accounts when sending cash to our teams on the ground in order to reduce our financial expenses.
- Equity capital increased to €2,095,831, or 16.13% of the 2016 budget.
The Use of Resources Account meets the standards set by the Committee of Accounting Standards no. 2008-12. For greater clarity, the social missions are explained in more detail than in the official version that appears in the report filed by our external auditors, SOFIDEEC Baker Tilly. This report was also filed on the website of the Journal Officiel after approval of the accounts by the General Assembly. It is available on our website, at www.avsf.org.

ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

SOCIAL MISSIONS

AVSF allocated 86.4% of its resources to its development projects. There was a 13% decrease in global activity versus 2015 due to the postponement of large investments for three projects in Africa, which were pushed back to the first half of 2017. Activity in Africa was slightly up. In other countries, activity remained level or fell slightly.

FUNDRAISING, GENERAL PUBLIC

Our fundraising costs were stable in value from one year to the next. But they were higher as a percentage (+0.4%), because of the decrease in the overall budget. Despite the constant growth in donor over the past several years, we were not able to cover the costs for seeking other private funds in 2016.

OPERATING COSTS

The following are included in operating costs: employee-related expenses not allocated to projects or private funding efforts (€514,000), financial fees (€230,000), which were essentially foreign exchange losses, and communications expenses (€126,000). The gross annual salaries of the five highest-paid staff members totaled €23,265, for an individual average of €4,653. The individual average salary of the ten highest-paid staff members was €4,246.3.

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER PRIVATE SUPPORT

Other funds from private sources remained stable in 2016, at €1,250,000. We need to try to increase these funds in the future to provide cofinancing for our projects, which is becoming more and more necessary.

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT

These were down from €12,026,000 in 2015 to €10,096,000 in 2016. Though French public subsidies increased by €1,250,000 (from €2,277,000 in 2015 to €4,172,000 in 2016). Other public funds also decreased by €1,308,000 (from €5,172,000 in 2015 to €3,864,000 in 2016).

OTHER PROCEEDS

Other proceeds amounted to €305,000. These included €177,000 of financial proceeds (mainly foreign exchange gains), €38,000 of extraordinary proceeds, €10,000 of subscriptions and €80,000 of other operating income.

PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC GENEROSITY

Gross fundraising increased once again among our individual donors: €885,000 in 2015 versus €977,000 in 2016. Bequests fell sharply from €62,000 in 2015 to €18,000 in 2016. Donations from companies (Chapter 1.2) skyrocketed (as did donations from individuals) between unallocated donations (€27,000) and allocated donations (€76,000) to make monitoring easier; they were also up in 2016, reaching €103,000.

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER PUBLIC ALLOCATIONS

Donations from companies (Chapter 1.2) skyrocketed (as did donations from individuals) between unallocated donations (€27,000) and allocated donations (€76,000) to make monitoring easier; they were also up in 2016, reaching €103,000.

OTHER INCOME

Other proceeds amounted to €305,000. These included €177,000 of financial proceeds (mainly foreign exchange gains), €38,000 of extraordinary proceeds, €10,000 of subscriptions and €80,000 of other operating income.

ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

AVSF allocated 86.4% of its resources to its development projects. There was a 13% decrease in global activity versus 2015 due to the postponement of large investments for three projects in Africa, which were pushed back to the first half of 2017. Activity in Africa was slightly up. In other countries, activity remained level or fell slightly.

FUNDRAISING, GENERAL PUBLIC

Our fundraising costs were stable in value from one year to the next. But they were higher as a percentage (+0.4%), because of the decrease in the overall budget. Despite the constant growth in donor over the past several years, we were not able to cover the costs for seeking other private funds in 2016.

OPERATING COSTS

The following are included in operating costs: employee-related expenses not allocated to projects or private funding efforts (€514,000), financial fees (€230,000), which were essentially for foreign exchange losses, and communications expenses (€126,000). The gross annual salaries of the five highest-paid staff members totaled €23,265, for an individual average of €4,653. The individual average salary of the ten highest-paid staff members was €4,246.3.

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER PRIVATE SUPPORT

Other funds from private sources remained stable in 2016, at €1,250,000. We need to try to increase these funds in the future to provide cofinancing for our projects, which is becoming more and more necessary.

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT

These were down from €12,026,000 in 2015 to €10,096,000 in 2016. Though French public subsidies increased by €1,250,000 (from €2,277,000 in 2015 to €4,172,000 in 2016). Other public funds also decreased by €1,308,000 (from €5,172,000 in 2015 to €3,864,000 in 2016).

OTHER PROCEEDS

Other proceeds amounted to €305,000. These included €177,000 of financial proceeds (mainly foreign exchange gains), €38,000 of extraordinary proceeds, €10,000 of subscriptions and €80,000 of other operating income.
AVSF IS A FOUNDING MEMBER OF:

On October 1, 2016, three professional NGOs—AVSF and two of its long-standing partners in Latin America: CESA and PROGRESO—and the research co-op TERO (of which AVSF is a founding member) came together at the Jardin d’Agronomie Tropicale in Paris to celebrate the founding of AVSF Group. Though they operate independently, these four entities from both the North and South complement one another perfectly in terms of the projects they organize and the regions they serve. All of them are committed to supporting smallholder farming. Together, they offer the expertise of over 450 professional men and women who are dedicated to supporting sustainable and fair development in rural areas and helping build a social and solidarity-based economy.

AVSF Group offers a greater variety of complementary skills Today’s agricultural production models exclude smallholders, degrade resources and are highly dependent on fossil fuels. The entities of AVSF Group are committed to supporting a transition to a different kind of model—one that is more environmentally and socially responsible. AVSF Group brings together a good mix of differently structured entities (association, foundation, co-op) to offer the skills and resources needed to carry out innovative projects all over the world, such as:

1. Identifying, planning and implementing rural-development programs that take advantage of international agreements with Group members and connections with economic operators in the private sector;
2. Providing services and expertise at the national and international levels;
3. Creating community-development companies to provide services for rural organizations and communities;
4. Publishing studies and other materials, and engaging in advocacy and dialog with the public and private sectors.

The AVSF Group member entities are able to carry out joint operations and defend specific values and approaches in terms of cooperation and expertise from the social and solidarity-based economy. At the same time, each entity maintains its legal autonomy and independence in terms of governance, financial management and decision-making.

Active in more than 30 countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia, the members of the Vétérinaires Sans Frontières International network work to strengthen crop and livestock family farming. They use their veterinary, zootechnical and farming skills to help people in rural areas who need it most. They help improve veterinary services, which are vital for guaranteeing food security and improving the livelihood of vulnerable populations.

Groupe Initiatives is a collective of ten professional associations dedicated to international solidarity who draw on their expertise to serve actors committed to sustainable development that is fair for everyone, who test and approve effective and innovative approaches on the ground, and who share their skills. A member of Coordination SUD, Groupe Initiatives is an impressive provider of services and innovations who publishes its work in the collection “Traverses”.

In 2015, Ethiquable, AVSF, Café Michel, ARDEAR Rhônes-Alpes and Biocoop got together to create the French association Symbole des Producteurs Paysans, a producer-owned fair-trade label. They want to remind people that the power of fair trade depends on organized smallholder farming. And they want to emphasize how vital it is to support smallholder farming because it not only helps drive sustainable and inclusive development but it’s also the best way to produce high-quality food that is healthy and environmentally sustainable.

TERO is a community-oriented research co-op that supports smallholder families and helps areas in the South, as well as in France and Europe, gain greater independence and sovereignty in terms of food and energy. The 79 TERO members, including AVSF, make up a large network of people and local partners in the South and in France. They also bring together a vast pool of skills and experiences. As members of AVSF Group, TERO and AVSF signed a cooperation agreement that guarantees the legal autonomy and financial independence of both entities.
AVSF supports more than 140,000 families, a total of nearly 700,000 people.

88% of resources allocated to our projects. Estimated budget of €18 million in 2017.

A total of 60 development projects in 20 countries (in Africa, Asia, Central and South America, and the Caribbean).

A team of 300 employees, 85% of whom are from the countries where AVSF carries out its development projects.

More than 80 local partners in developing countries.