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annualreport2017.siemens-stiftung.org
On searching and finding

Although every country and every project is different, there are indeed similarities when it comes to certain fundamental principles. No matter what continent or working area, we reflect on our work, keep our eyes and minds open to new approaches, and are constantly learning. This report tells the story of some of these formative moments through the lens of *Experimento*, our international education program, and in a series of spotlights on the development cooperation and culture working areas.

It comes down to good partners
Mutual trust and open communication form the foundation for collaboratively creating something new.

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To succeed, proper technical equipment is required, while real-world learning is decisive.

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Collaboration between partners across countries and continents increases the impact of our initiatives.

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...
Working for sustainable development

Our world stands on the brink of radical change: Climate change, digitalization, poverty, and migration are just a few of the major challenges of our time. We are all tasked with working together to find solutions that maintain societal cohesion and drive sustainable progress. Our success is dependent on access to basic services, high-quality education, and an understanding of culture. In its international project work, Siemens Stiftung lends support to those proactively and responsibly addressing these challenges.

To make sure our work carries the highest impact, we continually monitor changes and work together with our partners to address them accordingly. This annual report contains the lessons we have learned as an operationally-active foundation working on three continents in the hope of contributing to an open exchange of experiences.
Learning for a responsible future

Thanks to the international education program Experimento, inquisitive teachers and students are discovering the world of science. Working on the project in 11 countries is also teaching Siemens Stiftung a thing or two. Here is a look behind the scenes.
STEM subjects bring children closer to fundamental aspects of our lives: the environment, sustainability, climate change, and energy supply. Strong abilities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) create opportunities for advancing in a fast-paced world that are independent of personal background and economic status. Siemens Stiftung’s education program Experimento provides educators in 11 countries with ready-made methods to teach children the skills they will need for a successful future.

The idea behind Experimento is simple: The only way to awaken a passion for science and technology learning is through hands-on experimentation and inquiry-based learning. Just like the inquisitive students and teachers discovering the world of science together, Siemens Stiftung is constantly learning new lessons through Experimento’s international project work: from the search for good partners, to adapting the program to local needs.

It comes down to good partners

To successfully establish the Experimento program in Latin America and Africa, Siemens Stiftung works together with several partner organizations: universities, teacher training institutes, schools, vocational training centers, social enterprises, foundations, bilateral and multilateral agencies, and public officials. «At the beginning, listening is the most important,» says Rebecca Ottmann, the Experimento project lead in Africa. «Our partners in Africa know that science and technology education is a key factor in creating new jobs. The local stakeholders have developed strategies and methods for teacher training and continuing education in STEM subjects that we had to get adjusted to at first.» Ulrike Wahl, an external advisor to Siemens Stiftung, adds that STEM education plays an important role in Latin America, too. «Some countries have very innovative and ambitious approaches that education stakeholders in Germany could learn from,» says Wahl.

With the steadily growing interest in STEM education around the world, it does not take long for Siemens Stiftung to find a receptive audience in new countries where Experimento is introduced. «At the beginning of a partnership, it is our job to find areas where Experimento can expand and reinforce existing teacher training and continuing education programs,» explains Barbara Filtzinger, head of the education working area at Siemens Stiftung. «As a corporate foundation from abroad, we’re definitely being put to the test during our initial discussions.» It is up to Siemens Stiftung to prove itself as a trustworthy partner for long-term engagement and show that what is being offered represents a relevant contribution to quality STEM education. «Education is a delicate, political issue in every country,» says Filtzinger. «We take great care to make sure we aren’t roped in by any particular party. We are valued much more as a partner that offers a best-practice approach and acts as a politically-neutral stakeholder initiating new networks,» she adds.

What keeps our society together? The installation “Pulling Strings” in Santiago de Chile addresses this question.

In Colombia, the Changing Places project series in Latin America, relies on strong partners. What holds a city together amid rapid economic, environmental, and societal change? How is identity formed in an urban space? What is the role of “blind spots,” forgotten and neglected places in a city? Changing Places creates artistic interventions that reveal new perspectives on how people live together in South American cities.
Experience has shown how important it is to collaborate with the right partners for the success of the program. Universities and technical colleges usually take on the program’s didactic adaption for the curriculum of each country. Public institutions bring together partners for joint STEM education initiatives, and civil society stakeholders organize teacher training at educational institutions.

Beyond that, ideas from partners regularly contribute to Experimento’s development. “The foundation thinks and acts collaboratively with others. In the spirit of open exchange and creative action, there are always more opportunities to create something new,” Wahl says.

»As a corporate foundation from abroad, we’re definitely being put to the test during our initial discussions.«

No two countries are alike, which is why the education program in each region is available modularly, allowing it to be connected to existing initiatives. Together with its partners, Siemens Stiftung carefully considers how the program can be adapted locally. Chile provides one example, where the Universidad de Chile’s ECBI program (Educación en ciencias basada en la indagación) has been combined with Experimento and is being used by local partner organizations. The Freudenberg Foundation already focused on linking curriculum content and societal engagement. Working with them, Siemens Stiftung developed the project Service Learning in STEM Subjects. Aspects of that project include children creating games for learning about health with tips for a healthy diet. Eventually, the kids promote a healthy school breakfast at the primary schools in their city based on basic knowledge they learned in science class. In March 2017, Siemens Stiftung put on the »STEM and Values« conference, which saw more than 100 experts from science, education, and politics discuss how values can be taught in the classroom. Service Learning in STEM Subjects was presented as part of the event.
Experimento program can be adapted to the unique challenges of each country’s curriculum, and a country’s geographic, climactic, and cultural circumstances are an important factor.

Chile provides a striking example of what this means. The country stretches several thousand kilometers from the Atacama Desert in the north – one of the driest places on Earth – all the way to the eternal ice of Antarctica. Not only does Experimento need to conform to the Chilean curriculum, but the teaching materials must also be adapted for the different conditions in each region. The food pyramid, for example, is comprised of different fruits, vegetables, and grains in the Antarctic region than it is in the desert region.

The traditions of the indigenous people and their knowledge of how to put their natural resources to use are also quite important in Chile, shaping the family backgrounds of many schoolchildren. Martín Bascopé, program director of the education faculty at the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile in Villarrica, works with Experimento at schools in Araucanía in the middle of the country. »Children learn particularly quickly and in a way that sticks when the things they learn are related to their day-to-day lives,« he says. »As an example, we take the dyeing technique used on the traditional ponchos of the Mapuche to teach children about the underlying chemical processes.«

Adapting Experimento to regional circumstances is also necessary in Africa. »In Nairobi, it is completely dark all year round by about seven in the evening, and many children don’t have lights at home in their sheet-metal huts,« explains Experimento trainer Dieter Arnold. »That’s why we worked on small LED lights with the children in Experimento lessons that they could then take home with them.« A solar charging station was also built on the school grounds. »That provides the kids with light at home for a week,« Arnold says. The practical application of the children’s school education helps SPOTLIGHT ADAPTATION
Climate change forces adjustments

Even at Safe Water Enterprises, local adaptation is important. At water kiosks in East Africa, residents can purchase clean drinking water at an affordable price.

Last year, months without rain were followed by serious flooding that threatened the region. Experts predict that extreme weather events like these will occur more often in the future, with fatal consequences for people living in affected areas. This is changing the foundation’s work at the 19 water kiosks in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda.

Depending on the impact of drought periods, it may be necessary to utilize different filtering technology or to install different pumping systems. Receding water levels in levees or riverbeds mean more than just longer distances for transporting water – a higher concentration of pathogenic bacteria is also likely. Prefilters have been installed at some kiosks, while others have been outfitted with larger storage tanks. These measures ensure that the kiosks can remain open during dry months that see many other water sources dry up. It also means that more people are coming to the Safe Water Enterprises from remote villages to purchase purified water instead of collecting contaminated water from other sources. This is particularly important during periods when waterborne diseases are widespread.

The need to adjust will continue in the future. By working with members of the empowering people. Network, Siemens Stiftung evaluates new technical solutions for dealing with brackish water and water-polluting chemicals, or for expanding transport capacity to reach outlying families.

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improve the quality of life for the entire family.

The experiments are based on a set of materials and instructions that are provided to the teachers. Initially, Siemens Stiftung sent »Experimento« kits from Germany to each country. But it soon became clear that the contents needed to be better suited for each region and the day-to-day lives of the children there. This has led to local manufacturers taking over preparation of the experiment materials. Local production also means new jobs, and the materials can be assembled to meet each school’s exact needs.

Often, Siemens Stiftung takes a backseat to cooperation partners that put together their own kits. Many educators are even coming up with experiment materials from whatever they have lying around – necessity is the mother of invention, after all. In remote regions of Latin America, for example, teachers have a hard time getting the materials they need to take acidity or alkalinity measurements in chemistry classrooms. Experimento trainer Dieter Arnold shows them how they can create their own pH indicators using red cabbage. »It is often at this granular level where you have to carefully address the circumstances of a country,« Arnold says.

Real-world education is the key to success

Experimento kits have been developed for various age groups and are all based on the method of inquiry-based learning: Experimento 4+ for kindergarten and preschool, Experimento 8+ for primary school and Experimento 10+ for secondary schools. But lessons learned in Latin America and Africa have proven that assembling the experiments in each kit does not quite align with the exact requirements on the ground. The curriculum in each country emphasizes certain lessons to be taught in each grade, just as tried-and-true methods for inquiry-based learning in certain age groups are already established in some regions. Experimento is therefore set up modularly, so it can be changed and adapted as needed.

Comprehensive teacher training is the driving factor contributing to the quality and success of Experimento, putting teachers in a position to implement the inquiry-based learning methods. This cannot be taken for granted: In many countries, strict regiments of memorization and recitation are still common practice in classrooms. »However, the interest in inquiry-based learning is enormous,« says Rebecca Ottmann. In Kenya, Nigeria, and South Africa alone, ten new schools with two teachers each are added to the program every year. They end up serving as multipliers for nearby schools, sharing their knowledge with their teaching colleagues.
Participation at training sessions is limited to 20 educators. Included on the agenda at the first workshop are subjects such as energy, along with a unit on cooperative learning.

The true litmus test comes in the classroom. Ideally, this comes directly after the training session; trainer Dieter Arnold has observed that teachers are still a little unsure of themselves when putting their training into practice. »That’s why it is important to not only teach the multipliers, but also to accompany them during practical application,« Arnold says. The teachers talk about their initial classroom experiences at the next workshop, and training is complete after four to five sessions.

»Since the workshops, we’ve met up regularly to talk about our experiences with inquiry-based learning in the classroom.«

160 Health workers trained.
3,500 Home visits to provide information about drinking water and waterborne illnesses.
48 Primary schools participating in the drinking water and hygiene program.
130 Teachers took part in a hygiene education training session.
3 Hand-washing stations installed at schools.
25 Water kiosk operators received additional training in technology, business management, water, and health.

SPOTLIGHT EXPERTISE
Technology, training, and local knowledge

Technical equipment is good; knowledge is better. The proof is in Hygiene Promotion sessions held in East Africa that teach about water and hygiene.

The fact that contaminated drinking water and a lack of hygiene can lead to deadly diseases is not sufficiently known in many rural regions of East Africa.

That is why in recent years, Siemens Stiftung and local partners have expanded and improved on training and informational work done in schools, homes, and at water kiosks. Local knowledge and cultural experience play an important role alongside expertise from the foundation’s education working area.

Simple experiments from the Experimento program clearly illustrate the process of water purification and the dangers of bacterial contamination. Thanks to the visual impact of hands-on testing and learning, functional knowledge and causal relationships are easy for participants to understand and retain.

This educational work is essential for the Siemens Stiftung water kiosks to reach their full potential. The right technology put to use in the right place will reliably purify contaminated surface water, but it does not ensure the positive effect on health becomes permanent.

In terms of finances and personnel, Siemens Stiftung invests around three times the amount for Hygiene Promotion than it does for the technical equipment and infrastructure of Safe Water Enterprises.

A new hand-washing station was installed at the beginning of the school year at the Gatuyanga Primary School in Ngoliba, Kenya. Around 1,200 children can now wash their hands regularly, which helps prevent disease.

For communities
– Explanation and increased awareness
– Community gatherings
– Business training in the water sector

For schools
– Hygienic behavior as part of lessons
– Training for teachers as multipliers
– School events on water and hygiene
– Installation of hand-washing stations

For kiosk operators
– Training and consulting for kiosk management and water committees with information on social entrepreneurship, social marketing, drinking water and health, technical training, operations, and maintenance

A new hand-washing station was installed at the beginning of the school year at the Gatuyanga Primary School in Ngoliba, Kenya. Around 1,200 children can now wash their hands regularly, which helps prevent disease.
For years, the Siemens Stiftung empowering people. Network has been working with social entrepreneurs whose breakthrough ideas and passion yield products that provide customers with better basic services. The social enterprise Nazava Water Filters in Bandung, Indonesia is a good example. Co-founder Guido van Hofwegen shares some challenges he has faced in his entrepreneurial work.

Nazava Water Filters was founded in 2009. The company sells water filters to private households in Indonesia that would otherwise have no access to clean drinking water. Since 2013, the company’s two founders, Guido van Hofwegen and Liselotte Heederick, have been part of the empowering people. Network (epN). The company now has 20 employees, and growth in recent years has brought its share of challenges.

»Last year, we just didn’t have enough time to take proper care of our distribution. We had to decide: either restructure our organization or hire someone for distribution. That was the question Liselotte brought to the epOnsite training session in Mumbai, and the one I brought to the epWorkshop in Amsterdam.«

At Nazava, we are just at the beginning of this process. It is really valuable to know that the empowering people. Network is available for expert insights into organizational development and that we can always reach out to other members of the network facing similar challenges.«

At both events, we worked with other members of the network in areas like organizational structure, leadership culture, succession planning, and personnel management. The most important thing we learned was to analyze the different roles within the team, which was quite eye-opening when it came to how capacity and skills were being utilized. Working with the holacracy concept really helped us take the next step.

We flew back to Indonesia to examine the structure of our organization and to redefine roles. We met in several small groups to pair individual abilities and roles and concluded that we didn’t need to hire a distribution manager. Instead, that role would be taken on by the team.

At Nazava, we are working closely with poli

The impact of networks

Working with local and regional stakeholders is essential to strengthening STEM subjects and ensuring they are firmly anchored in education systems. As a member of various committees and associations working toward STEM development in Germany, Siemens Stiftung has plenty of experience to draw upon in supporting education networks abroad. For example, Siemens Stiftung is part of Germany’s National STEM Forum, a non-profit collaboration that includes academic and business institutions as members. The forum’s networking activities aim to encourage dialogue among civil society participants whose paths might not otherwise cross.

The purpose is to encourage dialogue among civil society participants whose paths might not otherwise cross.

With the executive director of Telekom Stiftung, Ekkehard Winter, the Siemens Stiftung initiates regional and international networks to promote the transfer of knowledge and experiential exchange.

Building networks and strategic partnerships is also an important part of the education working area in Siemens Stiftung’s focus regions. The foundation encourages cross-border collaboration among partner organizations working with Experimento. It is immensely important that teachers talk to each other and collaborate on new ideas. That’s the only way knowledge transfer is going to work,« says Barbara Filtzinger. In spring of 2017, the first international network conference with all Latin American Experimento partners and multipliers was held in Santiago de Chile. These included top universities, innovation centers, public education authorities, and operationally-active education partners working with teachers and schools. More than 40 education experts from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Mexico, and Germany were in attendance. They discussed ways to promote and develop comprehensive, results-oriented STEM education.

The Siemens Stiftung initiates regional and international networks to promote the transfer of knowledge and experiential exchange.
In addition, Siemens Stiftung has been leading talks for more than two years with Mexico, Colombia, Peru, and Chile—countries that now have their own STEM initiatives in place. This has led to a UNESCO-sponsored sister-city education agreement between two major cities, Lima and Medellín, which now refer to themselves as STEM territories.

Siemens Stiftung believes that bundling the individual approaches of countries in the Pacific Alliance can lend additional impact to cross-border initiatives aimed at strengthening science and technology education.

The foundation is also a firm believer in the power of networks when it comes to expanding STEM education to include aspects of sustainability and values, or art and creativity, leading to the foundation of the STEAM Forum through a collaboration with the Instituto APOYO in Peru. The »a« stands for »arts« and expands STEM to include humanities, creativity, and establishing values.

»We need interdisciplinary knowledge and a readiness for unconventional thinking.«

A sustainable contribution to social development depends on creative and practical approaches to the classic STEM disciplines that address current global challenges,» says Nathalie von Siemens. »For that, we need interdisciplinary knowledge and a readiness for unconventional thinking. People are more inclined to learn when they understand why the knowledge is relevant, and when it speaks to them as a whole person.«

Fresh inspiration on early childhood education came during the »International Dialogue on STEM« in November 2017, which Siemens Stiftung hosted together with the Haus der kleinen Forscher (Little Scientists' House) in Berlin. The conference sought to facilitate an exchange of similar initiatives from all over the world for mutual learning, inspiration, and encouragement. Education experts discussed which skills and abilities children will need for a worthwhile future, and ways to support the pursuit of teaching these valuable lessons.

Network members share advice, initiate technology exchanges, and collaborate across sectors and continents.

**SPOTLIGHT NETWORKS**

**Learning as a dynamic network**

The Siemens Stiftung empowering people. Network (epN) supports startups and small businesses that use simple technology to improve basic services for people in developing regions while improving prospects through jobs and income. Around 100 organizations from all over the world are active in the network.

Members of the empowering people. Network receive assistance in developing their businesses in the form of regional and international training sessions, which are offered both online and offline. Successful approaches are published and promoted in an online database. Working closely with members of the network ensures Siemens Stiftung can constantly build upon the network’s offerings.

Network members share advice, initiate technology exchanges, and collaborate across sectors and continents.

One of the key takeaways from the first few years of the network is that assistance cannot be sporadic—it needs to be consistent over a long period of time. Additionally, network dynamics and the personal engagement of each participant play a huge role in the network's effectiveness. They keep the network functioning like an organism, absorbing new members with potential and letting go of those not actively participating in the network process.

epExpert Service is a recent addition to the network’s offerings. The program places volunteer technical experts from the network in social enterprises. The partnership is mutually beneficial: The experts gather new experiences, while businesses gain valuable help as they expand.

Initial findings from an external evaluation confirm that diversity is one of the strengths of the empowering people. Network. The key findings are available here: www.empowering-people-network.org
Momentum for the future: STEM lessons with young refugees at a school in Cologne.

SPOTLIGHT STRUCTURES
Local leaders keeping the beat

Having the courage to let go has proven successful with the Music In Africa project. The online platform was created with a self-sustaining future in mind.

Musicians from all 54 African countries can network and further their education on the Music In Africa platform. Beyond that, one of the online portal’s most important goals is to make Africa’s rich music scenes internationally marketable. One thing was clear when Siemens Stiftung, together with the Goethe-Institut, first launched the project: long-term success meant the platform would need to be based in Africa. As a result, the Music In Africa Foundation was founded in 2011 in Johannesburg. The foundation’s operational side is staffed exclusively with music experts from Africa.

> For far too long, institutions tried and failed to steer development projects from Europe, « says the project lead, Jens Cording. «Establishing an independent, pan-African foundation was just the next logical step. » With regional offices in Johannesburg, Kinshasa, Dakar, Lagos, and Nairobi, around 18,000 artist profiles, and 160,000 users every month, Music In Africa has become the largest cultural platform on the continent.

Currently, the biggest challenge facing the Music In Africa Foundation is coming up with sustainable revenue structures to keep the online portal up and running. The plan is for the platform to achieve financial independence by 2022 through ads, donations, and event revenue. Prospects are bright – music, after all, is an unlimited resource.

Siemens Stiftung has also recognized the need for flexible structures in its Media Portal. Starting back in 2008, the foundation has provided free downloads of digital teaching and learning materials for Experimento and lessons in science and technology. The materials are available in German, English, and Spanish, and nearly 50,000 teachers around the world make use of the portal. In its Paris Declaration of 2012, UNESCO called for education materials to be distributed under an open license. Siemens Stiftung was one of the first non-profit stakeholders to comply. A large portion of the approximately 5,500 worksheets, interactive whiteboard contents, experimentation instructions, and videos are available as Open Educational Resources (OER).

But as a foundation that also works in developing countries, Siemens Stiftung knows that OER alone are not enough. In sub-Saharan Africa, for example, teachers can often access the OER materials on their mobile phones, but technical limitations mean the materials cannot be put to use in the classroom. To solve the problem, the Foundation can provide a boost to Experimento in South Africa. «

Siemens Stiftung has become so well established that Siemens Stiftung can start to pull back. Working with universities and non-profit organizations based in Africa is to make Africa’s rich music scenes internationally marketable. One thing was clear when Siemens Stiftung, together with the Goethe-Institut, first launched the project: long-term success meant the platform would need to be based in Africa. As a result, the Music In Africa Foundation was founded in 2011 in Johannesburg. The foundation’s operational side is staffed exclusively with music experts from Africa.

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A concert by the band Tamikrest at the ACCES Conference 2017, put on by the Music In Africa Foundation in Dakar, Senegal.

Letting go thanks to new structures

In some regions, Experimento has become so well established that Siemens Stiftung can start to pull back. Working with universities has been particularly helpful in turning the education program into a long-term success, with Experimento now being introduced to university students enrolled in teacher accreditation programs. In South Africa, multipliers were so taken by the program that they established the STEAM Foundation in September 2017 – an independent non-profit organization that conducts fundraising with international companies based in South Africa. «Experimento is becoming a South African project thanks to a solid local structure,« observes Rebecca Ottmann. «The STEAM Foundation knows that OER alone are not enough. In sub-Saharan Africa, for example, teachers can often access the OER materials on their mobile phones, but technical limitations mean the materials cannot be put to use in the classroom. To solve the problem, the Foundation can provide a boost to Experimento in South Africa.»

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Franziska Frost sees clear benefits to this approach. »OER are
part of a culture of sharing. As a non-profit foundation, that’s something we want to pursue,» she says.

Improving the pedagogically-relevant use of digital education materials and combating preconceptions about the very idea of digital education is a large task – one that is best addressed as a team. To this end, Siemens Stiftung has joined with six other foundations to establish the Forum Bildung Digitalisierung (Forum Education Digitalisation) for dialogue between education practitioners and politicians. In addition, 38 schools have created concepts within the framework of the forum to demonstrate how digital education can succeed in the classroom. And that is just the beginning: The goal is to share the results with schools across Germany. »The only way we can take on the big challenges in education is to work together,« says Nathalie von Siemens. »As a group of experts from civil society, we cluster our knowledge and resources to become a persuasive voice in political discourse. The visibility of each of the participating foundations takes a back seat to the common goals of the forum.«

Looking to the future, Siemens Stiftung will continue to collaborate with partners on adapting the foundation’s strategies to new challenges. This approach is shaped to a large extent by the rapid pace of change. Andreas Schleicher, OECD Education Director and head of the PISA international school performance study, put it this way at the »International Dialogue on STEM«: »We used to learn to work – now learning is the work!«
## Projects & Initiatives 2016/17

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<th>Project</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGING PLACES / ESPACIOS REVELADOS</strong></td>
<td>The project series transforms abandoned buildings through artistic interventions and shines a spotlight on social cohesion in Latin American cities. 2017 saw the preparation of the next edition in Colombia.</td>
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<td><strong>Community Economic Elevator Program</strong></td>
<td>Practical training teaches management basics to young people in Kenya. In the past year, around 700 participants took part in 25 training sessions at 12 locations.</td>
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<td><strong>Connected Solar Clinic</strong></td>
<td>The Connected Solar Clinic was launched in January 2017 in Mafraq, Jordan. It is equipped with lab and ultrasound equipment and is available for use by both Syrian refugees and Jordanian citizens.</td>
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<td><strong>empowering people. Award</strong></td>
<td>The empowering people Award will be announced for the third time in 2018. The award is for innovative technical solutions that improve basic services using an entrepreneurial approach that increases employment and income perspectives.</td>
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<td><strong>empowering people. Network</strong></td>
<td>The empowering people Network links around 100 inventors and social entrepreneurs active in developing regions. The network provides a platform for close exchange on experiences, training, and expert consulting.</td>
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<td><strong>EXPERIMENTA SUR</strong></td>
<td>The international EXPERIMENTA SUR academy establishes temporary spaces for reflection, experimentation, and collaboration for artists and thinkers in Latin America. The sixth edition of the academy took place at the end of March 2017 in Bogotá.</td>
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<td><strong>Experimento</strong></td>
<td>The international education program supports value-building science and technology education from kindergarten until graduation. The program is now being used in 11 countries.</td>
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<td><strong>Fachtagung MINT und Werte</strong></td>
<td>The symposium »STEM and Values – How to build values in the classroom,« held in Munich in March 2017, addressed value-building in STEM lessons in an interactive format with policymakers, academics, and educators.</td>
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<td><strong>Foro Nacional STEAM</strong></td>
<td>The Foro Nacional STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics), a network for strengthening STEM subjects in Peru, supports lifelong learning at all levels of education.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Forum Education Digitalisation</strong></td>
<td>The Forum Education Digitalisation works with experts in education and administration to develop education policy and research concepts that use digitalization to help solve pedagogical problems.</td>
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<td><strong>Haus der kleinen Forscher</strong></td>
<td>The initiative Haus der kleinen Forscher (Little Scientists’ House) is devoted to better science, math, and technology education for preschool and primary schoolchildren.</td>
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<td><strong>Hygiene Promotion</strong></td>
<td>Practice-oriented training centered on water kiosks (SWE) provides information on hygiene and waterborne diseases. In the 2016/17 fiscal year, around 250 teachers, 220 community workers, and 55 water kiosk operators took part.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Impact Hub</strong></td>
<td>The international Impact Hub offers social entrepreneurs a network, infrastructure, and working space to grow their start-ups. In 2017, Siemens Stiftung supported the development of a Makerspace in Accra and Lagos.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Media Portal**

The Media Portal supports learning with diverse materials on science and technology subjects. There are more than 5,500 media, of which around 3,000 are available as Open Educational Resources (OER).

https://medienportal.siemens-stiftung.org

**MINT-EC – Das nationale Excellence-Schulnetzwerk**

MINT-EC (German Association of Math and Science School Excellence Network) is an initiative that supports science and technology high schools and develops young STEM talent in Germany.

**Music In Africa**

With information on 54 African countries and more than 160,000 monthly users, musicinafrica.net is the largest information platform on making music in Africa, representing a significant contribution to networking the regional cultural scenes.

www.musicinafrica.net

**Nationales MINT Forum**

The Nationales MINT Forum (National STEM Forum) is committed to strengthening science, technology, engineering, and mathematics in Germany. Working groups focus on areas such as education policy recommendations and developing common quality standards.

**OneDollarGlasses**

Since 2012, OneDollarGlasses has been building structures in developing countries that supply affordable, locally-made eyeglasses. Siemens Stiftung supports the organization in its work in Burkina Faso.

**plus-MINT**

As a member of the MINT-Talentförderung e. V. (STEM Talent Promotion) organization, Siemens Stiftung supports the plus-MINT program. It focuses primarily on young girls who display talent in STEM subjects, regardless of their social background and nationality.

**Safe Water Enterprises**

The water kiosks contribute to the supply of drinking water in remote regions. In the previous fiscal year, five new Safe Water Enterprises (SWE) were opened in Kenya, bringing the total number of SWEs to 20.

**SolarFountain**

After successful implementation of a pilot kiosk, the non-profit SolarFountain has closed, but the model used for providing remote regions with power and drinking water is being continued within the structures of Siemens Stiftung and the SOLARKIOSK company.

**TakaTaka Solutions**

Siemens Stiftung supports the social enterprise TakaTaka Solutions at schools in Nairobi, Kenya to increase awareness among children about the correlation between waste management, the environment, and personal health.

**Terreno Común I Common Ground**

Terreno Común I Common Ground provides a workspace in Europe for Latin American artists. The goal is to shift or confront perspectives and create new ideas. The project began in June 2017 in Madrid.

**WEIHubs**

Water-Energy Hubs (WEIHubs) improve the supply of energy and drinking water in remote regions of Kenya. Solar-powered fishing lamps can be rented for a small fee. Currently, there are seven WEIHubs.

**Wissensfabrik**

By serving as a liaison between businesses, education institutions, and academia, Wissensfabrik (Knowledge Factory) supports education and entrepreneurship in Germany. Nathalie von Siemens is a member of the steering committee.
Financial report 2016/2017

Expenses

Expenses for the foundation’s mandate

Total expenses of €3,004 thousand (previous year: €3,622 thousand) were reported in the «Development Cooperation» working area. The goal of these projects is to reduce existential deficits in basic services in developing and emerging countries and to strengthen social structures. The focus is on supporting local and financially-independent initiatives with simple technical solutions, training, and networks.

Through a donation of €419 thousand from the Family Nowak-Stiftung, for which Siemens Stiftung acts as trustee, additional drinking water and training projects could be carried out in Kenya. In addition, part of these funds will go toward a new cooperation project in Uganda.

Total expenses of €4,468 thousand (previous year: €6,825 thousand) were reported for «Education» projects. With its international education program, Siemens Stiftung helps modernize classroom materials and methods to enable qualified science and technology education for children, especially in disadvantaged regions. The projects focus on training and continuing education of teachers and educators.

Total expenses of €4,468 thousand (previous year: €6,825 thousand) were reported for «Education» projects. With its international education program, Siemens Stiftung helps modernize classroom materials and methods to enable qualified science and technology education for children, especially in disadvantaged regions. The projects focus on training and continuing education of teachers and educators.

Total expenses of €1,985 thousand (previous year: €1,347 thousand) were reported for «Culture» projects. With projects in this working area, Siemens Stiftung aims to provide space for cultural stakeholder perspectives and experimental fields for contemporary discussion. The meaning of culture for social cohesion, the reflection on individual self-image, and the effectiveness of cultural activities in society are at the heart of these initiatives.

In addition, €1,079 thousand (previous year: €1,095 thousand) was spent on communications.

Other operating expenses

Administrative costs
This item includes expenses used solely for the administration of the foundation and not directly attributable to its individual mandates.

Pension costs
A total balance of €209 thousand was recorded from expenses relating to discounted pension/anniversary and partial retirement obligations (€264 thousand) and return on assets (€36 thousand). In the previous year, the balance was accounted for under other operating income.

Personnel costs
Total expenses include personnel costs of €3,644 thousand (previous year: €3,563 thousand); €3,094 thousand was spent on wages and salaries and €550 thousand on social contributions and expenditures for pensions and benefits. The workforce comprised 34 persons (previous year: 32) on average during the fiscal year.

ASSETS as of September 30, 2017 in €

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Fixed assets</th>
<th>9/30/2017</th>
<th>9/30/2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Intangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concessions, industrial and similar rights and assets</td>
<td>3,905.00</td>
<td>56.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Tangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other plant, factory, and office equipment</td>
<td>338,000.00</td>
<td>259,623.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Investments</td>
<td>12,500.00</td>
<td>12,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Long-term investments</td>
<td>389,999,930.90</td>
<td>389,999,930.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>390,354,335.90</td>
<td>390,272,109.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Current assets</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Accounts receivable and other assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets (including €0 thousand &gt; 1 year)</td>
<td>13,185,978.60</td>
<td>12,510,502.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Cash at banks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29,829,835.55</td>
<td>28,867,852.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43,015,814.15</td>
<td>41,378,354.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Prepayments and deferred charges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>96,299.99</td>
<td>54,473.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>433,466,450.04</td>
<td>431,704,938.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES as of September 30, 2017 in €

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Equity</th>
<th>9/30/2017</th>
<th>9/30/2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Basic assets</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Other assets</td>
<td>90,000,000.00</td>
<td>90,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Free reserves (section 62 (1) no. 3 AO)</td>
<td>29,190,000.00</td>
<td>24,990,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Retained profits brought forward</td>
<td>11,049,673.53</td>
<td>12,538,050.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>430,239,673.53</td>
<td>427,528,050.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Accruals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Accruals for pensions and similar obligations</td>
<td>266,784.62</td>
<td>288,073.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other accruals</td>
<td>855,703.00</td>
<td>998,119.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,122,487.62</td>
<td>1,286,192.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Trade payables (including €1,989 thousand with a remaining term of up to one year)</td>
<td>1,989,111.98</td>
<td>2,790,133.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other liabilities (including €66 thousand from taxes)</td>
<td>115,176.91</td>
<td>100,561.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,104,288.89</td>
<td>2,890,695.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>433,466,450.04</td>
<td>431,704,938.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Siemens Stiftung was established by Siemens AG under the foundation charter of September 22, 2008 and recognized as a public foundation under private law having legal capacity. The foundation performs charitable work and is operationally active, which means it primarily funds its own projects and initiatives. The foundation’s mandate is set forth in the most recent version of its charter, dated December 12, 2012. Siemens AG transferred the endowment (€300,000 thousand) and other assets (€90,000 thousand) in 2008. This makes Siemens Stiftung one of Germany’s largest corporate foundations.
Income/Expense Statement for 2016/2017

INCOME/EXPENSE STATEMENT for 2016/2017 in €
9/30/2017 | 9/30/2016
--- | ---
Income
1. Income from asset management | 12,859,226.29 | 12,462,704.13
2. Income from donations | 1,414,000.00 | 557,000.00
3. Other operating income | 146,959.93 | 55,370.36
**Total Income** | **14,420,186.22** | **13,075,074.49**
Expenses
4. Asset management expenses | 1,232.96 | 1,128.43
5. Expenses for the foundation’s mandate
   - Development Cooperation | 3,004,429.37 | 3,621,522.60
   - Education | 4,467,774.00 | 6,82,892.87
   - Culture | 1,984,709.23 | 1,346,528.75
   - Communications | 1,079,498.17 | 1,094,581.27
   **Total Expenses** | **10,536,410.77** | **12,887,525.49**
6. Other operating expenses
   - Administrative costs | 961,665.30 | 1,028,376.37
   - Pension costs | 209,254.00 | –
   **Total Other Expenses** | **1,170,919.30** | **1,028,376.37
7. Annual net income | 2,711,623.19 | 851,955.80
8. Retained profits brought forward from previous year | 12,538,050.34 | 17,520,006.14
9. Free reserves (section 62 (1) no. 3 AO) | 4,200,000.00 | 4,140,000.00
10. Retained profits brought forward | 11,049,673.53 | 12,538,050.34

The income and expense statement for fiscal year 2016/2017 shows income from asset management of €12,859 thousand (previous year: €12,463 thousand), and income from donations of €1,414 thousand (previous year: €557 thousand). There were also operating expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €3,004 thousand (previous year: €3,621 thousand) and expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €10,536 thousand (previous year: €12,887 thousand). The remaining operational income of €147 thousand (previous year: €55 thousand) consists primarily, in addition to redivisions of €28 thousand and reversal of provisions of €21 thousand, mainly of €85 thousand in insurance refunds and €12 thousand in tax refunds. There were also operating expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €3,004 thousand (previous year: €3,621 thousand) and expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €10,536 thousand (previous year: €12,887 thousand). The remaining operational income of €147 thousand (previous year: €55 thousand) consists primarily, in addition to redivisions of €28 thousand and reversal of provisions of €21 thousand, mainly of €85 thousand in insurance refunds and €12 thousand in tax refunds. There were also operating expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €3,004 thousand (previous year: €3,621 thousand) and expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €10,536 thousand (previous year: €12,887 thousand). The remaining operational income of €147 thousand (previous year: €55 thousand) consists primarily, in addition to redivisions of €28 thousand and reversal of provisions of €21 thousand, mainly of €85 thousand in insurance refunds and €12 thousand in tax refunds. There were also operating expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €3,004 thousand (previous year: €3,621 thousand) and expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €10,536 thousand (previous year: €12,887 thousand). The remaining operational income of €147 thousand (previous year: €55 thousand) consists primarily, in addition to redivisions of €28 thousand and reversal of provisions of €21 thousand, mainly of €85 thousand in insurance refunds and €12 thousand in tax refunds. There were also operating expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €3,004 thousand (previous year: €3,621 thousand) and expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €10,536 thousand (previous year: €12,887 thousand). The remaining operational income of €147 thousand (previous year: €55 thousand) consists primarily, in addition to redivisions of €28 thousand and reversal of provisions of €21 thousand, mainly of €85 thousand in insurance refunds and €12 thousand in tax refunds. There were also operating expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €3,004 thousand (previous year: €3,621 thousand) and expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €10,536 thousand (previous year: €12,887 thousand). The remaining operational income of €147 thousand (previous year: €55 thousand) consists primarily, in addition to redivisions of €28 thousand and reversal of provisions of €21 thousand, mainly of €85 thousand in insurance refunds and €12 thousand in tax refunds. There were also operating expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €3,004 thousand (previous year: €3,621 thousand) and expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €10,536 thousand (previous year: €12,887 thousand). The remaining operational income of €147 thousand (previous year: €55 thousand) consists primarily, in addition to redivisions of €28 thousand and reversal of provisions of €21 thousand, mainly of €85 thousand in insurance refunds and €12 thousand in tax refunds. There were also operating expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €3,004 thousand (previous year: €3,621 thousand) and expenses for the foundation’s mandate of €10,536 thousand (previous year: €12,887 thousand). The remaining operational income of €147 thousand (previous year: €55 thousand) consists primarily, in addition to redivisions of €28 thousand and reversal of provisions of €21 thousand, mainly of €85 thousand in insurance refunds and €12 thousand in tax refunds.
Siemens Stiftung Team

Front row (from left to right): Sabine Baumeister, Christine Meinhardt, Dr. Barbara Filtzinger, Dr. Nathalie von Siemens (Managing Director / Spokesperson), Rolf Huber (Managing Director), Carola Schwank, Eva-Katharina Wicha
Middle row (from left to right): Sabine Sailer, Karolin Timm-Wachter, Daniela Hopf, Margit Wiest, Georg Bernwieser (CFO), Rebecca Ottmann, Caroline Weimann, Dr. Ute Hebestreit-Böhme, Julia Kirchweger, Anja Funke, Karin Hagen, Kerstin Marchetti
Back row (from left to right): Werner Busch, Joachim Gerstmeier, Tilmann Straub, Jens Cording, Maria Schumm-Tschauder, Clarissa Thalmaier, Dr. Franziska Frost, Christine Niewöhner, Angela Clerc, Robert Balthasar
Not pictured: Franziska von Einem, Ursula Gentili, Dr. Beate Grotehans, David Hoffmann, Christine Janezic, Christa Mühlbauer, Julia Wachsmann

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On a personal note:
New Chief Financial Officer at Siemens Stiftung

We would like to take a moment to bid farewell to our CFO, Georg Bernwieser, who left Siemens Stiftung on February 28, 2018.

As a pro-bono board member, his great passion, high standards, and personal integrity helped shape the foundation and provided long-lasting contributions. He enriched the discourse in the philanthropic sector, particularly on the subjects of investment, transparency, and impact. We would like to extend our deepest gratitude and wish him all the best in his well-earned retirement.

We are happy to welcome Klaus Grünfelder as Siemens Stiftung’s next CFO and look forward to working together.

The Board of Trustees, Management Board, and Siemens Stiftung staff