

From the discovery of electrons to mass spectrometry

_The history of mass spectrometry began with Sir J.J. Thomson at the Cavendish Laboratory at Cambridge University (UK). He discovered the electron in 1897 while studying electrical gas discharges. At the start of the 20th century, he built the first mass spectrograph to determine the mass-to-charge ratios of ions.

_Thanks to the discoveries of Sir J.J. Thomson, mass spectrometry can be used in a targeted way in the pharma field for fundamental research and quality assurance. The high quality of analysis of mass spectrometry provides valuable data for more efficient product development and also supplies proof of quality for product registration.



SUSTAINABILITY

Group-wide energy and CO₂ strategy to address challenges in the area of energy supply

Content

- 71 _Introduction
 - 71 _Expansion of system limits
 - 71 _Information on sustainability management on Internet
 - 71 _Sustainability Report
- 72 _Management
 - 72 _Goals
 - 72 _Sustainability Committee
 - 72 _Code of Conduct
 - 72 _Objectives for 2012
 - 73 _Objectives for 2013
- 73 _Reporting
 - 73 _System limits and data collection
- 74 _Continuous improvement
- 75 _Environmental responsibility
 - 75 _Energy consumption
 - 75 _Emission of greenhouse gases and air pollutants
 - 78 _Resource efficiency
 - 79 _Waste and recycling
 - 79 _Water consumption
 - 80 _Loss events, compliance and new regulations
- 80 _Social responsibility
 - 80 _Human resources
 - 80 _Social commitment for those in need

INTRODUCTION

_In 2012, for the first time, Galenica did not increase its energy consumption; we were able to stabilise figures at around the same level as the previous year, despite the fact that the company continued to grow. As last year, a separate efficiency table will be published, giving a precise comparison of resources consumed with value added and number of employees. This supplement will be posted on the Galenica internet site (www.galenica.com) in the first quarter of 2013 and forms an integral part of the Sustainability Report. Despite this important step in the right direction, Galenica is aware of the challenges ahead in the area of energy supply and the global climate. We therefore started to develop a Group-wide energy and CO₂ strategy in 2012, which will guide activities in this area in the future.

_Expansion of system limits. The system limits for reporting have again been expanded in this year's report. Data from the HealthCare Information business sector are now available for the first time, meaning that this section now covers the environmental impacts of all areas of the company.

_Information on sustainability management on Internet. A further innovation is also shown on our website www.galenica.com: general information on sustainability management within the Galenica Group is now outlined under the heading "Sustainability". As previously, more detailed information on targets and focuses, measures and results in the year under review can be found in this somewhat shorter and therefore clearer section.

_Sustainability Report. The current Sustainability Report and the 2012 Annual Report were reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of Galenica Ltd. at its meeting on 14 February 2013.

MANAGEMENT

Goals

_Galenica is committed to the highest quality and focuses on success over the long term. At the heart of this commitment are the three key sustainability goals of the Galenica Group, which are supported by the Corporate Executive Committee and form an essential part of the Group's corporate culture:

- _Continually increase stakeholder value through sustainable practices;
- _Encourage staff to act in a responsible and enterprising way;
- _Increase the efficiency of resource management, particularly in energy use.

Sustainability Committee

_The Galenica Group has formalised its commitment in the area of environmental responsibility with the creation of the Sustainability Committee. This is composed of one manager each from the Logistics and Retail business sectors, three representatives from the Vifor Pharma production sites and the Head of Group Legal Services, who chairs the Committee. The Committee met twice in the year under review to foster the exchange of experience in resource efficiency. It also discussed a draft supplier code of conduct for the Pharma business sector. This will be sent to all suppliers in 2013 and will subsequently be integrated into contracts. The Green Code of Conduct developed by Galexis and adopted by Alloga was also refined and developed into Group-wide guidelines. These are scheduled to come into effect for Galenica employees from spring 2013.

Code of Conduct

_The Code of Conduct of the Galenica Group, which was drawn up in 2007 and applies to all employees, defines its ethical rules and standards. It is integrated into the employee handbook and must be signed by all employees upon joining the company. As well as signing the Code, employees who are particularly exposed to such issues are given regular training. In the fourth quarter of 2012, employees were able to self-test their understanding of key issues in the Code of Conduct using a computer-based self-learning tool. By the end of the first quarter of 2013, around 1,000 employees will have taken this test.

Objectives for 2012

_Based on the sustainability goals, targets for 2012 in individual business sectors again centred on efficient use of resources in buildings and production processes as well as on continuing to raise awareness among employees. In the Pharma business sector, the year under review was marked by process harmonisation in the area of health, safety and the environment (HSE), associated with preparations for Pharma-wide ISO 14001 certification. In Logistics, prevention of unnecessary inventory flows (optimisation of returns and of disposal of goods) and promotion of the coolbox to transport specialist medications at temperatures of 2°-8 °C (developed with a well-known industrial partner) were pivotal. Retail again targeted raising awareness for energy consumption and for an ecological footprint among its employees, this year through an ideas competition.



_The diagram shows the relevant stakeholder groups and the type of interaction with Galenica.

Objectives for 2013

_The Pharma business sector plan for 2013 includes ISO 14001 certification for St. Gallen, further efficiency improvements in buildings and processes, and continued awareness raising among employees. In Logistics, Alloga will tackle the development of a box for transportation at room temperature (see Continuous improvement) in 2013. As owner of the property at Untermattweg 8 in Bern, the Galenica Group's headquarters, Galexis is planning the first stage of complete building refurbishment between 2013 and 2015. Progressive introduction of batch management is also planned; this will enable optimum warehouse management, further minimising returns and disposals through continuous monitoring of expiry dates. The Retail business sector will again focus on its two most effective starting points in 2013: raising awareness among employees and on-going refurbishment of pharmacy locations. At Group level, it is planned to adopt the energy and CO₂ strategy currently being drawn up.

REPORTING

_The Galenica Group informs its stakeholders annually about its sustainability plans and activities. This is done by means of the Annual Report in March (Sustainability and Human Resources sections).

System limits and data collection

_For the first time, this Sustainability Report covers all four business sectors – Pharma, Logistics, Retail and HealthCare Information – at the quantitative level. The performance of Galenica with respect to employees in all business areas is covered in the corresponding section (from page 83).

_Environmental reporting generally covers the preceding five years. Given the continuous optimisation of the environmental indicator system and gradual expansion of system limits (due to the primarily inorganic growth of the company), data are comparable only to a limited extent from year to year. Environmental data published for 2012 are projections, extrapolated over the full year from data collected over the first three quarters. For organisational reasons, definitive figures for 2012, with which a full comparison can be made, will be published in the Annual Report 2013.

_Additional figures on eco-efficiency will be published on the website www.galenica.com (Sustainability Reports) towards the end of the first quarter of 2013. These show the ratio of resource consumption to value added and to the number of employees, based on definitive figures. This supplement is an integral part of the Sustainability Report.

_Consumption data. Consumption data for the Pharma business sector cover the Vifor Pharma production sites in Switzerland and Portugal. The consumption data for the Logistics business sector include data from the subsidiaries Alloga, Galexis and G-Pharma, comprising the energy consumption data of the Burgdorf, Niederbipp and Lausanne-Ecublens sites, as well as diesel consumption of its own vehicles and that of drivers for third-party suppliers as the greatest source of indirect consumption. Waste volumes, type of waste generated and disposal methods were also recorded for both business sectors.

_Consumption figures (electricity and heat) for Retail must be calculated, as pharmacy locations are generally leased. Energy costs per location are therefore shown rather than actual energy consumption. The energy consumption of and energy sources used by the Amavita and Sun Store pharmacies have been calculated based on energy costs in 2011. Specifically, the electricity and heat consumption were calculated in detail for 24 reference stores (12 each of Amavita and Sun Store pharmacies). These figures are then extrapolated over the entire business sector applying total energy costs and statistically determined factors to the buildings depending on the type of heating and energy source in Switzerland.

_Consumption data (electricity, heating and waste) are also estimated for the HealthCare Information business sector. The known energy consumption of one site has been extrapolated over the entire business sector (four sites) based on the number of employees. As HealthCare Information is a service company that operates only in leased offices and has no significant fluctuations in production, this approach seems appropriate. HealthCare Information accounts for approximately 1% of Galenica's environmental footprint. To ensure comparability, the figures for 2008–2011 have been calculated retrospectively and included in the statistics.

_The calculated CO₂ emissions data include both direct and indirect sources in the business sectors mentioned above. According to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol¹⁾, direct sources of emissions include pharmaceutical production, for example, the burning of gas to generate process heat;

¹⁾ Internationally recognised guidance on recording and calculating corporate greenhouse gas emissions.

the production of heat for buildings; and transportation using the company's own vehicles (= scope 1). The largest indirect sources of CO₂ emissions included in the indicator system are electricity generation (= scope 2, Swiss power mix) and transport by third-party suppliers (= scope 3).

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

_Because Galenica has grown steadily over the past several years, continuous improvement is essential. Only through concerted efforts to improve quality and efficiency can Galenica grow sustainably and achieve its three sustainability goals. The information below outlines some of the activities which demonstrate that Galenica is not content to settle for the status quo.

_The Pharma business sector made preparations for procurement of HSE (health, safety and the environment) software in 2012. In future, this system will systematically record and process risks to health and safety as well as potential environmental damage. Introduction of the software is scheduled to take place during 2013.

_Following the successful launch of the coolbox, in which medications can be transported at temperatures of 2°-8°C and which is now used by 80% of relevant industry partners (the remaining 20% have their own solution), Alloga is planning to develop a room temperature box in collaboration with an external partner. This should improve transport safety for medications that must be stored at room temperature with minimal temperature fluctuations, thus further improving patient safety.

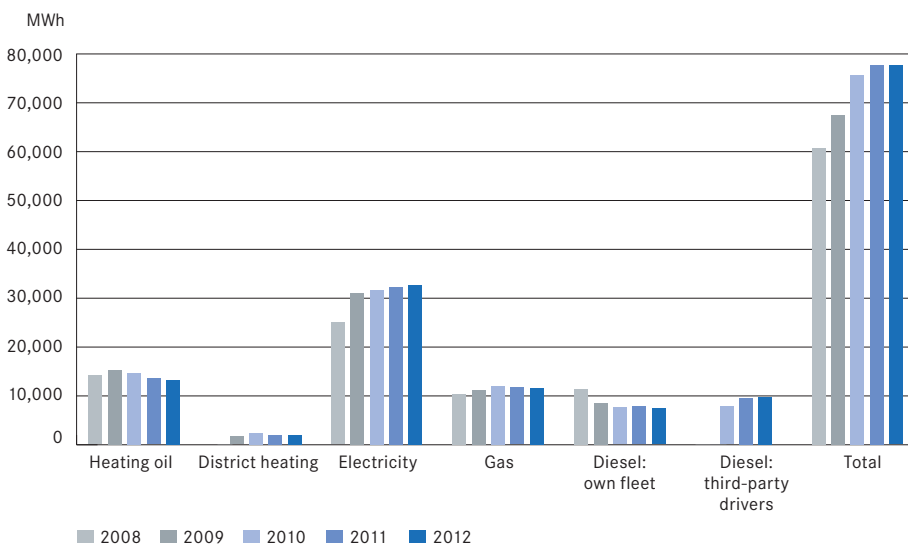
_Galexis process optimisations in 2012 related to product returns and disposal of goods. In short, this means fewer unnecessary or uncoordinated returns, lower transport costs and thus lower energy and time requirements. The LoRe (Logistics-Retail) project launched in 2011 in collaboration with our own pharmacies is along the same lines. This was continued in 2012 and generated numerous efficiency gains in the area of inventory flow.

_Potential synergies between the transport services offered by Alloga and Galexis have been examined in detail over the past two years. The two transport service providers share some customers, offering the possibility of joint delivery runs. Realisation of this potential began in the final quarter of 2012. The launch of combined runs is planned in 2013, and will result in better utilisation of the Galexis runs.

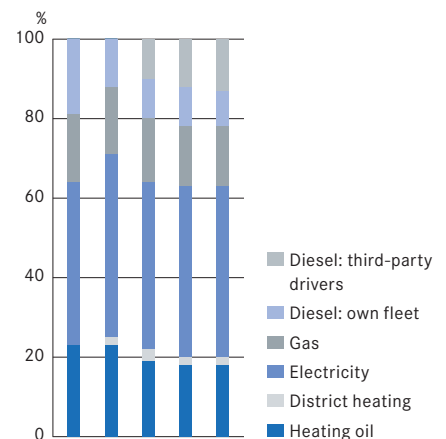
_An ideas competition was held in the Retail business sector in the year under review. Employees were asked to submit ideas and solutions as to where and how sustainability could be further taken into account in the dense pharmacy network. Suggestions submitted by employees are currently being evaluated, and those ideas and solutions chosen will, among other things, be the subject of a biannual awareness campaign.

_As part of the ongoing COAXIAL project, all servers (excluding pharmacies) in the Health Division were centralised in Galexis at the Niederbipp site from autumn 2012. This means better utilisation of existing resources and lower cooling requirements, resulting in lower electricity consumption.

Energy consumption 2008-2012



Energy mix 2008-2012



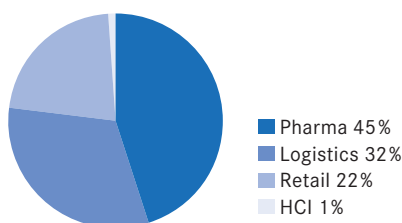
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

_As a diversified healthcare company, Galenica is exposed to many environmental issues. The production of active ingredients and provision of services require both renewable and non-renewable resources, in particular fossil fuels. These processes generate gaseous, liquid and solid waste products as well as greenhouse gases. Galenica is aware of the challenges ahead in the area of energy supply and the global climate and therefore started to devise a Group-wide energy and CO₂ strategy in 2012. This part of the report provides an overview of Galenica's environmental impact, including a comprehensive and transparent description of resource consumption with an overview of measures designed to increase resource efficiency, particularly in energy use.

Energy consumption

_The Galenica Group's total energy consumption remained at around the same level year-on-year (77,529 MWh) in the period under review. This result should be compared to approximately 2% growth in production (end products) in the Pharma business sector which accounts for 45% of the Group's total energy consumption. Since 2008, the Group's energy consumption has increased by 28%.

Energy consumption 2012 by business sector



_Fuel consumption. In 2012, the share of fossil fuels (heating oil and gas) in the Group's total energy consumption was at approximately the same level as that of 2008. Consumption of heating oil has fallen 6% to 17% since 2008. Natural gas consumption has fallen 3% to 15%. Absolute consumption fell 1% year-on-year and is now 24,776 MWh. Galenica remains committed to reducing its dependency on oil by making greater use of renewable energies, natural gas and heat recovery/district heating (share of district heating in the energy mix: approximately 2%). It is also continually enhancing energy efficiency through planned remediation measures. Utilising heat from the waste incineration plant in Fribourg, Vifor Pharma Villars-sur-Glâne now uses almost no heating oil.

_Vehicle fuel consumption. Fuel for vehicles accounted for 22% of energy used in 2012. Most of this was consumed in the Logistics business sector by company vehicles and those of third-party suppliers. Vehicle fuel consumption fell slightly by 1% year-on-year to 17,098 MWh. Consumption by the company's own vehicles in 2012 decreased by 5% compared with the prior year. Fuel consumption data from third-party suppliers was first collected in 2010, so comparison with the prior period is not possible.

_Power consumption. Electricity is by far the most important energy source for Galenica, accounting for 42% of total energy consumption. Over the last five years, this share has remained relatively stable. Electricity consumption in the period under review was 32,603 MWh, an increase of 1% versus the previous year. This is primarily due to increased production in the Pharma business sector.

Emission of greenhouse gases and air pollutants

_CO₂ emissions from the use of energy are calculated using internationally recognised emission measures. In 2012, Galenica Group's CO₂ emissions amounted to 15,786 tonnes, approximately the same level as the previous year. Emissions were up 22% compared to 2008. In the period under review, burning fossil fuels generated 37% of the Group's emissions. Electricity use generated 34% of emissions, while the remaining 29% came from transport (the Group's own vehicles and those of third-party suppliers).

_Power consumption. Although not evident at first glance, domestic energy production caused considerable CO₂ emissions, despite the large proportion of hydroelectric power used. To lower indirect CO₂ emissions, the Geneva and Villars-sur-Glâne sites decided to use electricity from hydroelectric power plants only as of 2013. As this electricity product generates lower CO₂ emissions per kilowatt hour than the average Swiss electricity mix, this will also reduce the CO₂ emissions of the Galenica Group. The Lisbon site is going one step further: the construction of a photovoltaic system on company premises, which should one day supply 170,000 kWh electricity per year, is planned in the near future. The site also plans to use solar power to provide hot water. The Swiss Logistics and Pharma sites are also looking into the possibility of photovoltaic electricity generation.

_Transport. When purchasing new vehicles in future, Galexis will continue to introduce only vehicles with the latest emission control technologies. A fleet of 107 vans weighing up to 3.5 tonnes was used for customer deliveries in the period under review. These vehicles are generally replaced every six years. For the first time, 19 vehicles equipped with air conditioning systems in the loading space have been used. Some 40% of vehicles met the Euro 4 emission standard, while 60% were in compliance with Euro 5. The Euro emission standards aim to lower vehicle pollution by setting emission limits for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), hydrocarbons (C_xH_x) and particles. The higher the number of the stand-

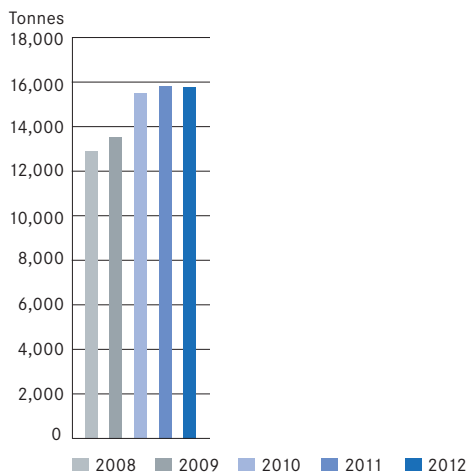
ard, the stricter it is; Euro 5 is currently the strictest. It has been in force since 2009 for all new cars on the road and is likely to be replaced by Euro 6 in 2014. 10% of the Euro 5-compliant vehicles also meet the demanding voluntary EEV (Enhanced Environmentally-friendly Vehicle) exhaust emission standard. When purchasing passenger cars owned by Galexis, Galenica generally tries to improve fuel use by opting for vehicles with smaller, more efficient engines.

The vehicles used by third-party suppliers of Alloga and Galexis all comply with the Euro 5 emission standard as these providers are contractually obliged to use only vehicles that meet this high standard.

Internal transport (CO₂ emissions) for the Pharma business sector will be accounted for from 2013. Data have been collected in 2012.

_Volatile Organic Compounds. Switzerland has had a tax on VOCs (volatile organic compounds) for several years to help meet the country's goal of reducing VOC emissions. Galenica has been collecting emission data on VOCs systematically since 2007. The figures reported here concern VOCs that are emitted into the atmosphere during production. These are subject to a tax. In the period under review, the company paid tax on 27 tonnes of VOCs, an increase of 12% over the prior year. This was due partly to increased production in the Pharma business sector and partly to the reintegration of a production line during the period under review.

Carbon dioxide emissions 2008–2012



Environmental performance indicators

	GRI ¹⁾ Indicator	Unit	2012	2011
Direct energy consumption categorised by primary energy sources	Indicator 3	GJ	150,747	152,514
_Heating oil		GJ	47,508	48,448
_Gas		GJ	41,685	41,973
_Diesel: own fleet		GJ	26,504	27,965
_Diesel: third-party drivers		GJ	35,050	34,128
Indirect energy consumption categorised by primary energy sources	Indicator 4	GJ	124,127	122,815
_District heating		GJ	6,755	6,970
_Electricity		GJ	117,372	115,846
Energy saved by environmentally-conscious use and enhanced efficiency	Indicator 5			
_Process optimisation			see p. 74	–
_Exchange and retrofitting of plants and installations			see p. 75	–
_Changes in employee behaviour			see p. 75	–
Initiatives to decrease indirect energy consumption	Indicator 7		see p. 76	–
Total water consumption	Indicator 8	m ³	195,121	202,070
Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight	Indicator 16	t	15,786	15,828
_Direct CO ₂ emissions (fuels and combustibles, Scope 1)		t	10,461	10,582
_Indirect CO ₂ emissions (electricity, Scope 2)		t	5,325	5,247
Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and results achieved	Indicator 18		see p. 76	–
Other significant atmospheric emissions, by weight	Indicator 20			
_VOC		kg	27,136	24,125
Total waste weight by type and disposal method	Indicator 22			
By type:				
_Non-hazardous waste		t	1,673	1,729
_Hazardous waste		t	478	338
By disposal method:				
_Incineration		t	525	517
_Hazardous waste incineration		t	478	338
_Recycling		t	1,148	1,212
Total number and volume of significant spills	Indicator 23	Number	–	1
		t	–	3
Initiatives to minimise the environmental impact of products and services and the extent of their impact	Indicator 26		see p. 74	–
Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary penalties due to violation of environmental regulations	Indicator 28	CHF	–	–
Environmental impacts of transporting goods	Indicator 29			
_Energy consumption (diesel)		GJ	61,554	62,093
_Greenhouse gas emissions (CO ₂)		t	4,531	4,571
_Waste (packaging materials)		t	1,093	1,152

¹⁾ GRI: Global Reporting Initiative, guidelines 3.1

Resource efficiency

_Galenica strives to continuously improve energy efficiency while reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

_“Ambition Négawatt” project. OM Pharma entered into a partnership with Services Industriels de Genève (SIG, the local energy and water supplier) at the Geneva site in 2012. This partnership was concluded within the scope of the “Ambition Négawatt” programme, which aims to support large consumers in the Geneva region to reduce their CO₂ emissions and switch energy supply to renewable sources. This partnership has proven extremely useful for OM Pharma, as the Geneva site has committed to a target agreement with the Energy Agency for Industry (EnAW) to reduce CO₂ emissions by 6% between 2011 and 2014. In return, OM Pharma will be reimbursed the CO₂ tax levied on fuels used at the Geneva site. One measure has already been implemented: the majority of desktop computers have been replaced with “thin clients”. These require less electricity as they represent only one user interface. All data is processed via a central server, to which all connected thin clients have access at the same time. The creation of an in-house green team is also planned in 2013–2014, as well as a training unit on the subject of energy efficiency for all staff.

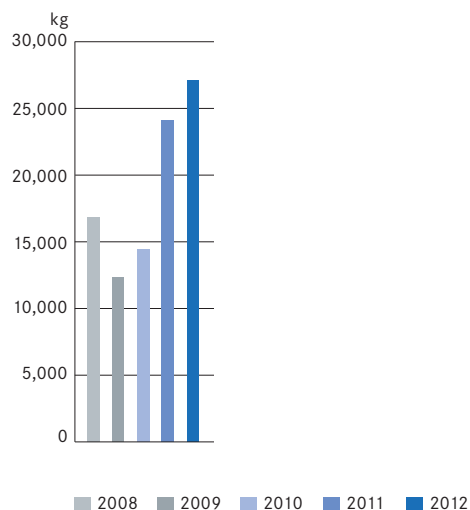
_Digital receipt of invoices. Galexis introduced digital receipt of invoices in 2012. More than 20,000 invoices (some 20% of all goods invoices) will be received and processed digitally in 2013. This will not only reduce paper

consumption, but also transport costs incurred in sending the invoices. Digital salary statements will also be introduced throughout the Logistics business sector in 2013, further reducing paper consumption and indirect transport costs.

_Not forgetting small improvements. Alongside the large innovations described above, numerous small improvements were again achieved within the environmental management process. At the St. Gallen site, for example, excess heat from the condensate network (pipes returning hot distilled water to the steam generators) is no longer released into the atmosphere, but fed into the heating network. In addition, four driver training sessions were held at Galexis, which included a focus on learning to drive in as environmentally-friendly and energy-saving a manner as possible (eco-drive).

_Retail: potential savings, particularly in electricity consumption. In the Retail business sector, the influence of Galenica on the choice of energy source for heating and electricity is very limited, as pharmacy locations are generally leased. There is the possibility of influencing electricity consumption, and the focus is therefore on consistently implementing energy-saving lighting and installing motion sensors when refurbishing pharmacies. In addition, promotional flyers aim to raise employee awareness of highlighted sustainability issues, making a strong appeal to individual responsibility. In this way, key issues get to be addressed for the entire business sector with the

VOC emissions 2008–2012



involvement of employees. However, in order to comply with legal temperature requirements, pharmacies must have air conditioning systems installed, which can result in increased electricity consumption. Seven Amavita and three Sun Store pharmacies were refurbished in 2012, corresponding to 5% and 3% of all locations, respectively.

Waste and recycling

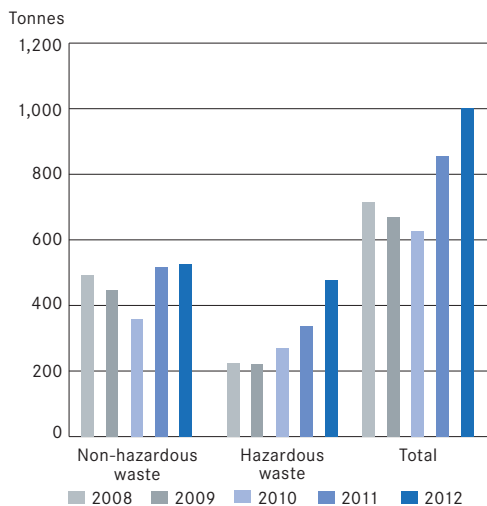
_In 2012, Galenica generated 525 tonnes of non-hazardous waste and 478 tonnes of hazardous waste which, consisted primarily of returned outdated medicines. Waste volume increased by 17% compared with the previous year, due primarily to the sharp increase in volume of hazardous waste. This increase is attributable in part to production increases at Vifor Pharma locations, as well as to the Galenica Group's overall growth. Waste disposal volumes in the Logistics business sector vary greatly from year to year, as they depend on the volumes which pharma partners wish to dispose of.

_In addition to waste that is destroyed, a number of recyclable waste streams are generated. In 2012, this amounted to 1,148 tonnes across the Group, almost 90% of which was again paper and cardboard. The volume of recyclable materials decreased by 5% compared with the previous year (1,212 tonnes in 2011). The total volume of waste (non-hazardous, hazardous and recyclable) in the year under review was 2,151 tonnes, 53% of which was recycled. The recycling rate has therefore risen by 6% since 2008 (47%). In order to optimise the waste and recycling concept, Alloga and Galexis collaborate with the company "Abfallbörse" (Waste Exchange) in order to concentrate current volumes of residual waste, making them as suitable as possible for recycling. Due to the resulting simplified procedures, this collaboration is due to continue in future and be further reinforced, as necessary.

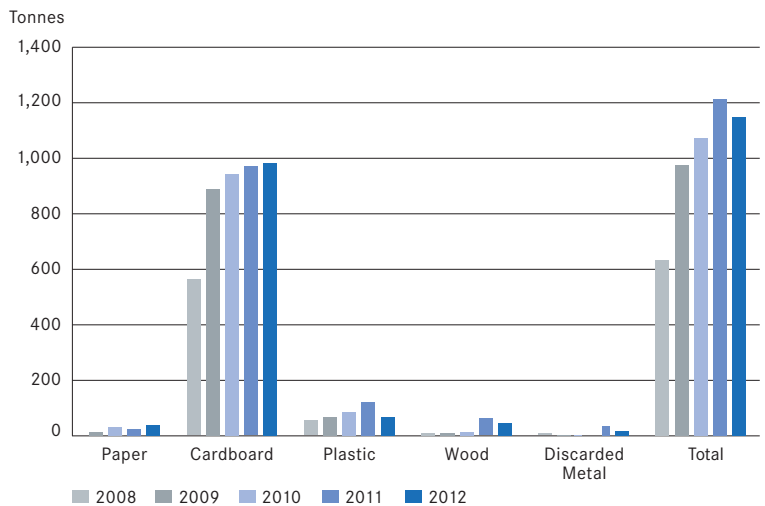
Water consumption

_Galenica consumed 195,121 m³ of water in the year under review. On a Group-wide basis, water consumption was around 3% lower than the previous year and around 9% lower than in 2008. The Pharma business sector accounts for approximately 95% of the Group's overall water consumption. One reason for the reduction in water consumption is a technical improvement. The new water purification system that became operational last year at the Villars-sur-Glâne site (Fribourg) now produces purified water only as needed, rather than constantly.

Waste 2008–2012



Recycling 2008–2012



Loss events, compliance and new regulations

_No new regulations for hazardous waste management in industry and commerce were enacted in 2012. Galenica once again operated in compliance with the law in 2012. No fines were imposed for failing to comply with statutory environmental regulations.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Human resources

_Employees and their specialist knowledge play a key role in the development, production, distribution and sale of pharmaceuticals. It is only thanks to their commitment, motivation and willingness to achieve above-average performance that the Galenica Group is able to maintain its leading position in the healthcare market. To ensure that this continues, in the year under review Galenica once again invested in training on its corporate values, in the technical and management development of employees, and in efforts to improve or maintain employees' health.

_Due to the essential role employees play, a separate section of the annual report is dedicated to human resources (see page 83).

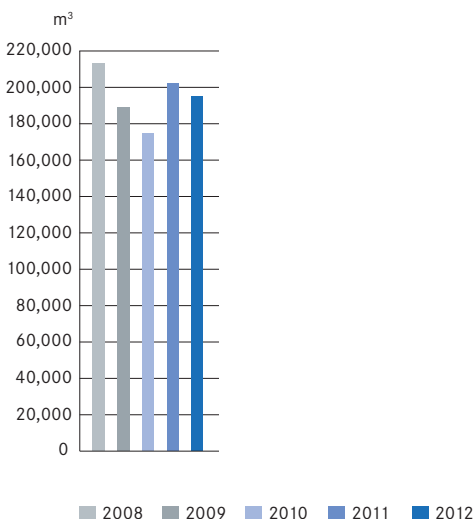
Social commitment for those in need

_As a leading player in the Swiss healthcare market, Galenica is committed at all levels to the welfare of patients. The company is also involved in helping people in need in other countries:

_Swiss Aids Care International. The Galenica Group has supported this foundation with regular donations since 2005. One in seven people in Zimbabwe is infected with HIV, and some 80,000 people die of the immune disorder every year. Since 2003, Swiss Aids Care International has been operating a clinic for AIDS patients in Harare, Zimbabwe, under the direction of Professor Ruedi Lüthy. The outpatient HIV clinic, which has a laboratory, pharmacy, training centre and its own kindergarten, provides free, comprehensive medical and psychosocial treatment for HIV-positive children and adults. Specially trained local nurses care for the patients under the supervision of two physicians. The organisation is funded by donations from private individuals, governmental organisations, foundations and NGOs.

_Galenica not only supports the Swiss Aids Care International foundation in financial form, but also through special campaigns. As the subject of its 2012 Christmas card, Galenica chose a drawing from the 2011 Amavita campaign "Children helping children". Galenica also made a substantial Christmas donation to the foundation.

Water consumption 2008–2012



_In June 2012, Amavita sent 500 lab coats to the Newlands Clinic, for use by the nurses and laboratory staff.

_Individual Amavita pharmacies were also active: the Sunnemärit pharmacy in Adliswil ran a wheel of fortune at the "Albisstrassenfest" street festival in June 2012. More than 400 visitors tried their luck, raising CHF 2,000 for the foundation.

_A jubilee symposium was held in September 2012 to celebrate the 15th anniversary of MediService. Participants and employees could have a portrait photo taken of themselves and these were made into large posters. Each photo earned CHF 20 for the foundation. Speakers at the symposium waived their fees and guests were also able to make donations to the foundation. Galenica doubled the amount raised, resulting in a total of CHF 15,500, half of which was donated to Swiss Aids Care International with the other half going to the Swiss Theodora foundation (hospital clowns aiming to relieve the suffering of children in hospitals and specialist institutions with fun and laughter).

_**Winds of Hope.** To mark the 40th anniversary of Sun Store, Bertrand Piccard and his "Winds of Hope" foundation were presented with a cheque worth CHF 40,000 at the opening of the renovated Sun Store head office in St-Sulpice. The foundation aims to combat the disease Noma. Patients suffer from rapid tissue decay, which begins in the mouth, spreading quickly and permanently disfiguring the face. Noma is particularly common in Africa, and mainly affects children between the ages of two and six years. The disease is caused by malnutrition and poor hygiene.

_**For you For me.** Sun Store also supported the "For you For me" fundraising campaign by the Divesa and Assura foundations, which aims to help disadvantaged children worldwide. This campaign will run for a period of three years. A money box was devised for this purpose, containing three paying-in slips. The customer can then use these to support the charitable project of their choice each year (Nouvelle Planète, Solidarmed, Terre des Hommes and Stiftung Kinderdorf Pestalozzi). Each money box costs CHF 5, with the full amount donated to the organisation. These money boxes are available in all Sun Store pharmacies.

_**Agua Viva.** Since 2009, Galenica has been providing financial support to "Agua Viva, the small aid organisation for children", an association operating in eastern Brazil. This association helps children in need and arranges sponsorship for children from the deprived areas of the cities of Olinda and Paulista. The contributions not only help provide children with basic nutrition but also go into a fund that is used to finance medical treatment and medication. In Olinda, the association offers an information and contact point for all sponsored children and their relatives via the "Oficina Agua Viva". Here, the children receive food and are given the opportunity to attend daily lessons. Agua Viva also organises vocational and part-time courses as well as traineeships for children and adolescents from socially disadvantaged backgrounds and offers, via the Oficina, a contact point for the region's needy.