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**UNIVERSITÄT
BERN**

HANS-SIGRIST-STIFTUNG

VOM STIFTUNGSRAT GENEHMIGT
AM 3. APRIL 2019

Tätigkeitsbericht 2018

Geschäftsstelle:
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Hans-Sigrist-Stiftung

Stiftungsrat

- Prof. Dr. N. Trautmann, Präsident Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaftliche Fakultät
- Prof. Dr. C. Rigamonti, Vizepräsident Rechtswissenschaftliche Fakultät
- Prof. Dr. C. Leumann, Rektor vertreten durch Prof. Dr. D. Candinas, Vizerektor Forschung
- Dr. B. Pulver, Erziehungsdirektor vertreten durch D. Schönmann, Amt für Hochschulen
- Prof. Dr. R. Bloch Theologische Fakultät
- Prof. Dr. S. Brönnimann Philosophisch-naturwissenschaftliche Fakultät
- Prof. Dr. K. Henke Philosophisch-humanwissenschaftliche Fakultät
- Prof. Dr. A. Kunz Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaftliche Fakultät
- Prof. Dr. A. Perren Medizinische Fakultät
- Prof. Dr. G. Rippl Philosophisch-historische Fakultät
- Prof. Dr. S. Rottenberg Vetsuisse Fakultät

Tätigkeitsbericht 2018

An den beiden ordentlichen Sitzungen befasste sich der Stiftungsrat der Hans-Sigrist-Stiftung mit den folgenden Geschäften:

- Wahl der Preisträgerin 2018
- Bestimmung der Forschungsgebiete für die Preise 2019 und 2020
- Genehmigung des Tätigkeitsberichtes 2017
- Genehmigung der Jahresrechnung 2017 und des Revisionsberichtes 2017
- Genehmigung des Budgets 2019

Hinzu kamen folgende Tätigkeiten:

- Vergabe von vier Hans-Sigrist-Zuschüssen

Mutationen im Stiftungsrat

Dem ehemaligen Regierungsrat Bernhard Pulver danken wir für seine langjährige Unterstützung des Stiftungsrates. Wir freuen uns auf die Zusammenarbeit mit seiner Nachfolgerin, Christine Häslar, die an den Sitzungen des Stiftungsrates weiterhin durch Daniel Schönmann vertreten wird.

Den Kolleginnen und Kollegen im Stiftungsrat und im Ausschuss danke ich für ihr aktives und konstruktives Mitwirken. Unser besonderer Dank gilt Frau Dr. A. Stockfleet für ihre engagierte, verantwortungsvolle und umsichtige Leitung der Geschäftsstelle.

Bern, 3. April 2019

Der Präsident des Stiftungsrates

Prof. Dr. N. Trautmann

2018 Hans Sigrist Prize Sustainably Produced Food of Animal Origin

A committee of experts, under the leadership of Professor Rupert M. Bruckmaier, Veterinary Physiology, Vetsuisse Faculty, University of Bern, presented a list of three finalists to the Board for the 2018 Hans Sigrist Prize in the field of "Sustainably Produced Food of Animal Origin". On April 30, 2018, the Board selected Professor Marina (Nina) von Keyserlingk of The University of British Columbia, Canada, as the 2018 Hans Sigrist Prize Winner.



Prof. Dr. Marina (Nina) von Keyserlingk

Laudatio:

Professor Marina (Nina) von Keyserlingk of The University of British Columbia is the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council Industrial Research Chair in Animal Welfare at the Faculty of Land and Food Systems. She is internationally one of the most distinguished and innovative researchers in the area of this year's prize field "Sustainably Produced Food of Animal Origin". Prof. von Keyserlingk has pioneered the use of animal behavior (especially including automated measures) for the early detection and prediction of disease in farm animals. She is also a leader in her field due to her innovative approach to combining experimental, quantitative work and qualitative methods including online surveys, interviews, and focus groups to understand the perspectives of farmers, veterinarians, and the public regarding the care and use of farm animals. Her work has motivated scientific research better targeted at perceived constraints and illustrates a new trend towards interdisciplinary research to address societal concerns about the care and use of farm animals.

An Interview with the 2018 Hans Sigrist Prize Winner

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

Congratulations on winning the 2018 Hans Sigrist Prize. Were you surprised to find out that you had been selected as the prize winner?

von Keyserlingk:

First, I was totally shocked, but then, of course, I was ecstatic. I was travelling in France at the time, doing some speaking to agriculture students, which meant that I had to keep the news to myself for a few hours, given that there was nine-hour time difference from my family who were all still asleep. It is a tremendous honor and a privilege that I was considered for this prize.

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

What do you think the prize funds will do for you in terms of your research? Are there things you are hoping to be able to accomplish with which it will help you?

von Keyserlingk:

Absolutely, the prize funds will have a tremendous impact on my research. Up until now I have been funded primarily through what is called the Natural Science and Engineering Research Council of Canada, which is a government fund that has been very supportive of science and innovation in Canada, especially in the area of animal welfare. These funds are divided into two types of funding, one which funds most of the applied work and another that funds the more basic sciences. However, about 25% of my research is now in the social sciences, work that is key in the field of animal welfare. Securing social science funding is important, as I have come to realize that in order to do good animal welfare science, that is appropriate and relevant, we also have to understand the values, perceptions, and attitudes of the various stakeholders. That includes, of course, the public, the citizens, the consumers, the farmers, and the veterinarians, and all those people who care for the animals. So, that is my vision for a good part of the prize money, that it will help fund that social science work.

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

What sparked your interest in the field you work in? When you were thinking about going to university, what drew you to this area?

von Keyserlingk:

I grew up on a cattle ranch of a thousand acres, over 250 hectares, where the cows roamed the high country in the summer time. My first job was riding horses, looking for cows, and bringing out salt blocks. I have always been connected to farming and agriculture. Like many other farm kids, my first dream was to become a vet. In my undergraduate studies in college, I found out about areas of study I never knew existed, and I went on to pursue a masters and a Ph.D. in animal nutrition, instead of going to vet school, and then studied animal welfare and ethics of animal use.

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

Did you directly go into teaching after your Ph.D.?

von Keyserlingk:

No, I then took a break from academia and worked in the business world for about seven years. I ended up managing a research division in a company. I did a lot of work in chickens, swine, dairy, and beef, focusing on how to feed these animals efficiently for a greater return. Given that I speak German fluently, as my parents were immigrants, I also had the opportunity to travel to Europe. Already decades ago, Europeans were asking questions about where farm animals came from and what kind of lives those animals led. I saw this disconnect in North America and in Canada at that time, and I decided that I no longer wanted to be the person who just looked at efficiencies. So, I began a post-doctoral fellowship in animal welfare and ethics, seven years after I had finished my Ph.D. When I graduated from my Ph.D., that field did not even exist as an option to study formally. I started out in the area of feeding behavior, which was a natural progression for me, coming from a nutrition background, looking at behavior and social competition, and trying to reduce competition when animals were feeding. It was super exciting - finally, I was doing research that was improving the lives of animals. Some of these animals have very short lives, but for me, it is all about giving them a good life, even though it is a short life.

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

Is that what made you decide to seek a faculty position in this area?

von Keyserlingk:

Yes, that and the encouragement from a colleague. He said to me, "You can learn anything you still need to know about animal welfare, but you have something that cannot be taught at university, the ability to talk to and relate to farmers." Having grown up in the ranching community, participating in agriculture clubs with other kids, and through my work experience, I knew how to talk to people in the animal industry and the pressures they faced. My colleague told me, "You are going to be able to walk into rooms, talk to farmers, and have a respect that many of us who do not come from the farm may not have." Some of these conversations are difficult, so having a rapport with the farmers and an ability to connect with them is very important.

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

Are there practical problems that drew you to animal welfare?

von Keyserlingk:

It was the field in general. The idea of looking at the animal's life, not just the output. There are many things I think we can do better. It is going to be one step at a time. Farmers are very proud people. There is a strong culture there, and they are deserving of respect. However, with anything, it is hard for people, as individuals, to take criticism. Now, all of a sudden, they have the feeling that the whole world is coming at them. We need to be patient and to work with them, and to say, "look, some things we do will

not necessarily increase productivity and profitability, but they are simply the right thing to do, even though they are going to cost you money. For example, de-horning. Some types of cattle are born with horns, and we need to take the horns off, because they can be a danger to the farm workers and the other animals. That procedure has traditionally always been done without pain mitigation. We have very solid evidence that it is painful for the animals, and there are ways to mitigate this. Initially, you would hear people say, "I will do that, but show me how many more kilos of weight they are going to gain." There is no scientific evidence that they will gain more weight if you use pain mitigation but using proper pain control methods is simply the right thing to do. That is part of being a good stock person. You do these things, and you do them right.

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

How do you convince them?

von Keyserlingk:

Change is always hard and takes time. We work with farmers on a one-on-one basis every time we have a conversation, but of course, we also use more traditional vehicles such as public speaking, showing them the evidence such as the fact that animals can suffer. We also find the early adopters of the farmers, the influencers within the industry. We have conversations with them, and create opportunities for that particular farmer to talk with other farmers. Those are very good ways of dispersing information.

We are also seeing different countries doing different things regarding animal care. The EU has legislated farm animal welfare, whereas in North America, we do not have legislation around these basic animal care issues. In large part, that is because animal cruelty is governed by the federal laws, but animal care is governed by state or provincial laws, making the legislation route challenging. So, trying to get all the Canadian provinces or every U.S. state to coordinate with each other is more difficult. What we are seeing now is that certain corporations, for example, one of the large milk processors in North America, are saying that they will not accept milk into their supply chain if all the calves have not received pain mitigation when de-horned. Pressure from corporations helps.

Agriculture is a major piece of the fabric of every culture. I think you have differences within the grassroots culture, from a government perspective, and also from an agricultural industry perspective. I am very proud of the Canadian dairy industry. In 2007-2008, the dairy farmers in Canada decided they needed to do something about providing assurance. The animal welfare program I am a part of came into existence in 1997, there are two other colleagues who started in 1997, and I joined them in 2002. Grass roots agriculture, including the dairy farmers and beef farmers, supported the creation of the research chairs. This is even more impressive when one thinks back to the 1990s and that the issue of animal welfare was not a really a problem for North American farmers – it was something that was limited to the European farming community. Individuals who agreed to support research in animal welfare at my university, back in 1997, were indeed very forward thinking. In 2008, the dairy farmers went the next step and said we need to do a review of the science in terms of best

practices in dairy farming which resulted in the Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Dairy Cattle being published in 2009. This commitment by industry to providing assurance about animal welfare on Canadian farms has been followed by the rest of the industry, including beef, poultry, egg, etc.

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

Have you followed what is going on in Switzerland in these areas?

von Keyserlingk:

Switzerland has been a leader in the animal welfare space and a leader in incorporating society into some of these decision making processes, due to its direct democracy approach, which I think is great. One of the things that has been lacking in North America is that we have a very big divide between the urban and the rural communities. In the past, many people living in urban areas who bought milk, eggs or meat, often did not think too much about where their food came from, but this is changing given social media and other Internet platforms available to them. The challenge agriculture has is that for many of these people, the vision of what life farm animals lead is very different than what agriculture provides for them, thus the disconnect. These sorts of disconnects can lead to loss of public trust in farming.

Much of the work we have been doing in the social sciences, which has been very novel in North America, is trying to understand these public attitudes, identifying the big contentious issues. We engage in science to test out different scenarios that will hopefully align better with public values. The next step is to work to have conversations with the agriculture community in which we explain why the public reacts the way they do and then try to work with the farmer to make improvements to the system that the public will accept. Our hope is to create practices that maintain public trust in agriculture. The important piece of all of this is that agriculture has to be willing to listen when the public has a negative reaction to something that they do.

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

Do you also notice a disconnect between what consumers expect regarding low prices, while still demanding that products be organic, for example?

von Keyserlingk:

I use the word "citizens", as well as "consumers". We each wear two hats. When we vote with our wallets in the supermarket, we are acting as a consumer. By and large, what we see is that when the public goes into a grocery store, many will buy on price. Labelling has also been very confusing for the public, because again, much of it depends on whether they know what the label means and what the practices are behind that labelling category. The question is "what is the minimum standard going to be?" As a citizen, we have values, and often our values are disconnected from how we vote as a consumer. We need to respect that these differences are there, because when we vote in an election, as a citizen, we are usually more informed about something.

This willingness to pay issue is something where agriculture says, "I will change my practices, if the consumer will pay more". Again, I think that is putting the sustainability of your industry

on the shoulders of an uninformed client is not the way to go in the long run. Not that the consumer/citizen is not important, but they are uninformed, so we need to listen to what they do not like and then work with the animal industries to come up with practical solutions that result in change.

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

I believe you said this is your first trip to the University of Bern. Have you had a chance to see our research facilities in this area? Do you foresee any collaboration?

von Keyserlingk:

I was very fortunate to spend considerable time with Prof. Rupert Bruckmaier, he took me on a tour of his laboratories and the fantastic research facility that he has! We have already begun to have many interesting research discussions, and I am very much looking forward to working with him, his students, and particularly Janine Braun, the recipient of the Hans Sigrist Fellowship, while she is doing her Ph.D.

Hans Sigrist Foundation:

Do you have advice for young people who want to get into this field?

von Keyserlingk:

I think that the main advice I would give is to follow your passion. If you are passionate about something, it is not really work. As a scientist, there is a voyage of discovery as you are learning new things all the time. For many young people, they set out wanting to be a veterinarian and work with animals. It is a great profession, but there are numerous ways you can contribute to animal agriculture, in meaningful ways, without being a vet.



2018 Hans Sigrist Prize Winner

Prof. Dr. Marina von Keyserlingk

(Photo © Universität Bern, Bild: Manu Friederich)

HANS SIGRIST SYMPOSIUM 2018

Prof. Dr. Rupert Bruckmaier, Institute for Veterinary Physiology, University of Bern, organized the 2018 Hans Sigrist Symposium, entitled, "Sustainably Produced Food of Animal Origin". The symposium included up-to-date presentations on animal welfare issues, environmental footprint, consumer expectations and their implementation in modern livestock farming, as well as one-health aspects in farm animal husbandry. It took place on November 30, 2018, with lectures by the Hans Sigrist Prize Winner and other experts from abroad, including:

- Prof. Nina von Keyserlingk, University of British Columbia
- Prof. Scott Radcliffe, Purdue University, Indiana, USA
- Dr. Andrea Rosati, European Federation of Animal Science, Rome, Italy



Hans Sigrist Symposium Speakers, from left to right: Prof. Matthias Erb, Dr. Josef Gross, Dr. Andrea Rosati, Prof. Nina von Keyserlingk, Prof. Rupert Bruckmaier, Prof. Scott Radcliffe, Prof. Norbert Trautmann, and Dr. Henri Rueff.

RESEARCH FIELDS FOR THE 2019 & 2020 HANS SIGRIST PRIZES

On October 30, 2018, after the presentation of an engaging proposal on exoplanets by Prof. Dr. Kevin Heng, the Hans Sigrist Foundation Board chose the field of "Exoplanets: Worlds Beyond Our Solar System" as the 2019 prize field. This prize field was nominated by the Faculty of Science at the University of Bern. Prof. Dr. Heng has put together a prize committee to nominate and evaluate leading candidates, and the selection of the prize winner will be made at the April 2019 board meeting.

The board also voted on October 30, 2018, to choose the fascinating proposal by the Medical Faculty's Prof. Christiane Albrecht, "Maternal-fetal Communication during Pregnancy", as the 2020 Prize field. Prof. Albrecht will be leading the prize committee during the 2019-2020 academic year, and the selection of the 2020 prize winner will be made at the Spring 2020 board meeting.

NOMINATION AND SELECTION OF PRIZE WINNERS

The Hans Sigrist Prize field changes annually, based upon proposals from the faculties of the University of Bern. Each spring, the Hans Sigrist Foundation board members (who represent all faculties at the university) put out a call to their respective faculties asking for prize field proposals to be submitted in late summer. In the fall board meeting, the board votes on the proposals and determines the prize field and selects the prize search committee chair.

Once the prize search committee chair is selected, additional experts are appointed by the chair to create a search committee. The committee members nominate a group of candidates and then ask independent outside experts for further opinions. The prize winner is selected at the spring board meeting and receives the prize at the Dies academicus (annual formal awards ceremony of the University of Bern) in December.

The goal of the foundation in awarding the prize is to select a researcher/academic at mid-career level who still has plenty of time to make additional contributions to his or her field. It is not meant to be a lifetime achievement award, but instead a prize to spur further research.

If you are a faculty member at the University of Bern and are interested in making a prize field proposal, we encourage you to get in touch with our foundation manager via e-mail at office@sigrist.unibe.ch.

APPLYING FOR A SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT (ZUSCHUSS)

Hans Sigrist Supplementary Grants are meant to supplement, but not fully fund, the cost of a research visit to the University of Bern. Given the high cost of living in Bern, the Foundation offers up to 1,000 CHF per month, pro-rated weekly, to assist professors from other universities with their living costs while conducting a project in cooperation with a University of Bern faculty member. The foundation accepts applications for supplementary grants (Zuschüsse) on a rolling basis. Applications must be submitted at least six weeks before the proposed research visit, in order to allow time for consideration. However, because the foundation has a fixed annual budget for these grants, earlier applications are encouraged. The request/application for a Supplementary Grant must be made by the University of Bern host professor. Full details on the application process (in English) are available on our website at www.sigrist.unibe.ch.

2018 HANS SIGRIST SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (ZUSCHÜSSE)

In 2018, the Foundation approved four Hans Sigrist Supplementary Grant applications for a total amount of 9,750 CHF.

Prof. Charles Szypszak, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, U.S.A.

Prof. Dr. Stephan Wolf, tenured professor at the University of Bern Law School and head of the Notary Public Law Institute, received 250 CHF to help support a visit by Prof. Charles Szypszak from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Szypszak is comparing the role of the notary public in Switzerland with that in North Carolina, especially when it comes to the transfer of real property. In that regard, he also compares the function of the Swiss land registry and the North Carolina registry of deeds. Supported by Dr. Martin Eggel, senior researcher at the Department of Private Law at the University of Bern Law School, he was able to get a substantial overview of the Swiss system. During his stay, he was also able to visit the land registry Bern-Mittelland, where land registrar Dr. Daniel Santschi provided him with thorough insights from a legal and practical point of view.-

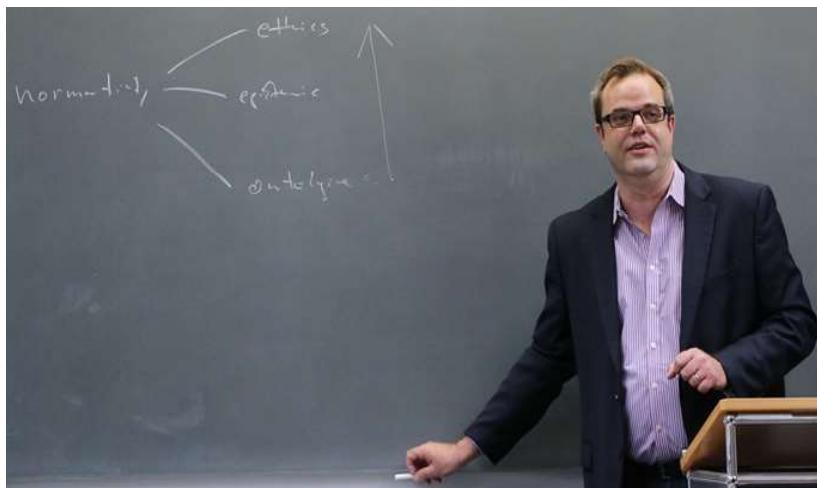


Dr. Martin Eggel (University of Bern, Faculty of Law) and Prof. Charles Szypszak (University of North Carolina)

2018 HANS SIGRIST SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (ZUSCHÜSSE)

Prof. Christian Emden, Rice University, Texas, U.S.A.

Prof. Dr. Gabriele Rippl, Philosophisch-historische Fakultät der Universität Bern, beantragte 500 CHF für einen zwei-wöchigen Aufenthalt im März 2018 von Prof. Dr. Christian Emden von der Rice University, Houston/USA. Prof. Emden ist Lehrstuhlinhaber im Fach Philosophie und ‚German and European Modern Intellectual History and Political Thought‘ und leitet seit 2016 das neue Forschungszentrum/Programm ‚Politics, Law & Social Thought‘ an der Rice University. Die Kollaboration mit Prof. Rippl vom English Department und dem Berner Walter Benjamin Kolleg bezog sich auf Forschungs- und Publikationsprojekte zu Walter Benjamin und Friedrich Nietzsche, zu Medienästhetik, Ethik, (populistischem) Nationalismus und Demokratie sowie neuen Materialitäts-Theorien. In diesem Zusammenhang hielt Prof. Emden Vorträge in Seminaren und Forschungskolloquien und ermöglichte so Studierenden, Nachwuchswissen-schaftlerInnen und KollegInnen aus der Phil.-hist. Fakultät die Gelegenheit, einen international ausgewiesenen, interdisziplinär arbeitenden Philosophen und Kulturwissenschaftler kennenzulernen und engere Kontakte in die USA zu knüpfen.



Prof. Christian Emden from Rice University, in Houston, Texas, lecturing at the University of Bern during his visit.

2018 HANS SIGRIST SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (ZUSCHÜSSE)

Prof. Dr. Rashid Saif, Gulab Devi Educational Complex, Lahore, Pakistan

Prof. Dr. Tosso Leeb, Institute of Genetics, Vetsuisse Faculty at the University of Bern, requested 6,000 CHF for a six-month grant for Prof. Dr. Rashid Saif from the Gulab Devi Educational Complex in Lahore, Pakistan. During his research stay, Prof. Saif and Prof. Leeb's group jointly investigated signatures of selection in the genomes of diverse Swiss and Pakistani goat breeds. Prof. Dr. Saif has shared precious DNA samples from Pakistani goats for whole genome sequencing with the group. The sequence data of these Pakistani samples and the Institute of Genetics own Swiss goat samples were jointly analyzed during his stay in Bern. Prof. Dr. Saif focused on selection signatures related to milk production traits in Pakistani goats. This might ultimately help to improve the productivity of Pakistani goats by introducing marker-assisted selection into targeted breeding programs. Results will be communicated to goat farmers and livestock officials for tailoring exhaustive breeding policies to enhance production traits in this species. Dr. Christine Flury from the Bern University of Applied Sciences (BFH-HAFL) also collaborated on this project, working on production traits in Swiss goats.

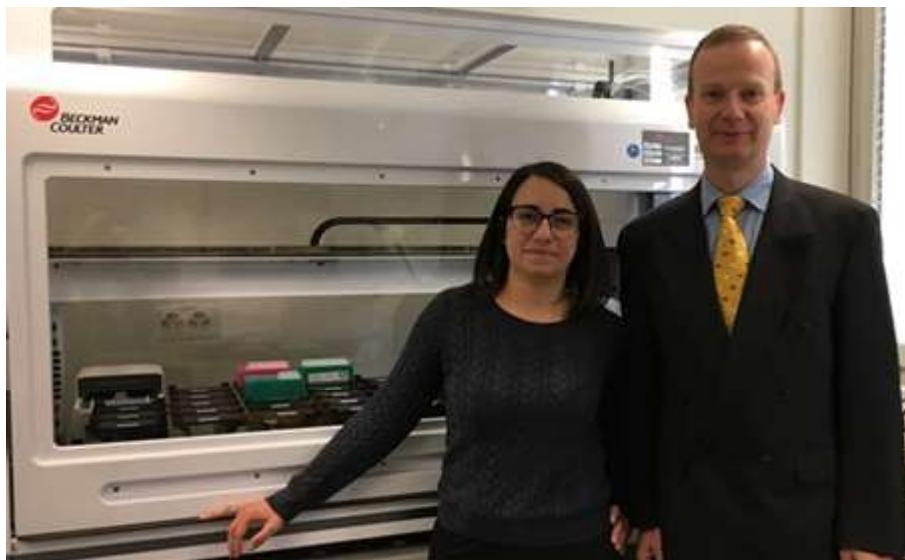


Prof. Dr. Tosso Leeb and Dr. Rashid Saif in the laboratory.

2018 HANS SIGRIST SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (ZUSCHÜSSE)

Dr. Laura Soledad Barrientos, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina

Prof. Dr. Tosso Leeb, Institute of Genetics, Vetsuisse Faculty at the University of Bern requested 3,000 CHF for a three-month grant for Dr. Laura Soledad Barrientos, Instituto de Genética Veterinaria (IGEVET), Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina. During her scientific stay at the Institute of Genetics, Dr. Barrientos worked on a heritable disease in miniature bull terriers, laryngeal paralysis (LP). LP is the inability to abduct the arytenoid cartilages during inhalation, resulting in a partial airway obstruction and consequent respiratory distress. In miniature bull terriers, a heritable early onset form of LP has been observed, which frequently leads to the death of affected dogs. Dr. Barrientos contributed to a genetic investigation that identified a major genetic risk factor for LP. The results of this study will enable genetic testing and the implementation of a targeted breeding program to reduce the frequency of LP in miniature bull terriers. The study, thus, helped to improve animal health and welfare. At the same time, the investigation provided new fundamental insights into the function of laryngeal innervation, which ultimately may also become relevant for human health. Dr. Barrientos learned several new methods that she plans to apply to her own research on dog genetics when she returns to her research group in Argentina.



Prof. Dr. Tosso Leeb and Dr. Laura Soledad Barrientos in the laboratory during her research visit in fall 2018.

FORSCHUNGS-AUSZEICHNUNG UND -FÖRDERUNG DURCH DIE HANS-SIGRIST-STIFTUNG

Die Hans-Sigrist-Stiftung hat seit ihrer Gründung zahlreiche Persönlichkeiten aus Bern, aus der Schweiz sowie aus dem Ausland auszeichnen und unterstützen können. Nachstehend werden alle Preis- und Stipendiumsempfänger und -empfängerinnen aufgeführt. Zu erwähnen ist, dass zahlreiche dieser Persönlichkeiten nach der Auszeichnung durch die Hans-Sigrist-Stiftung ihre wissenschaftliche Laufbahn mit grösstem Erfolg fortgesetzt haben, was u.a. auch auf den innovativen Charakter der Hans Sigrist Unterstützung schliessen lässt. So erhielt Robert Horvitz, unser erster Preisträger 1994, acht Jahre später den Nobelpreis, und 2009 wurde der frühere Hans Sigrist Preisträger (Preis 1997), Prof. Jack W. Szostack, zusammen mit Elisabeth Blackburn und Carol Greider mit dem Nobelpreis für Medizin ausgezeichnet.

BISHERIGE TRÄGERINNEN UND TRÄGER DES HANS SIGRIST PREISES

- 1994 Prof. H. Robert Horvitz, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
Apoptosis – Der programmierte Zelltod
- 1995 Prof. Joseph P. Newhouse, Harvard University, USA
Gesundheitsökonomie
- 1996 Prof. Frantisek Smahel, Karls-Universität Prag, Tschechien
Geschichtliche Erforschung von Ostmitteleuropa
- 1997 Prof. Gerald F. Joyce, Scripps Research Institut, USA, und
Prof. Jack W. Szostak, Harvard Medical School, USA
RNA – Schlüsselmolekül zur Entstehung von Leben
- 1998 Dr. Michel Orrit, Centre de Physique Moléculaire Optique et
Hertzienne, Université de Bordeaux, Frankreich
Chemische Grundlagen neuartiger Materialien
- 1999 Prof. Joan W. Scott
Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, USA
Neue Erkenntnisse in der Geschlechterforschung
- 2000 Prof. Elsa Tamez, Universidad Biblica Latinoamericana, Costa Rica
Kontextuelle Bibelhermeneutik
- 2001 Prof. Jan Johansson, Karolinska Institutet, Schweden
Biologische Grenzflächen: Die innere Lungenoberfläche

- 2002 Dr. Jorge Galàn, Yale University, USA
Pathogen-Wirt-Interaktion
- 2003 Prof. Dr. Emilio Gentile, Università «La Sapienza», Rom, Italien
Politische Religionen als Merkmal des 20. Jahrhunderts
- 2004 Prof. Dr. Christopher Pollitt, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Niederlande
Public Governance
- 2005 Prof. Dr. Stephen Elledge, Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA
Qualitätskontrolle in lebenden Zellen
- 2006 Prof. Dr. David M. Richardson, Stellenbosch University, Südafrika
Biological Invasions
- 2008 Prof. Dr. Andreas Feldtkeller, Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Deutschland
Religionen – Wahrheitsansprüche – Konflikte – Theologien:
Theoretische Perspektiven
- 2009 Prof. Dr. Patrik Vuilleumier, Universität Genf, Schweiz
Kognitive Neurowissenschaft
- 2011 Prof. Dr. Nicola Lacey, University of Oxford, United Kingdom
Rechtsstaat und Spätmoderne
- 2012 Prof. Dr. Stephen A. Boppart, University of Illinois, USA
Diagnostische Lasermedizin
- 2013 Prof. Dr. Yoshiki Sasai, RIKEN Center for Developmental Biology, Kobe, Japan
Stem Cells in Regenerative Medicine
- 2014 Prof. Dr. Jennifer Klein, Yale University, New Haven, CT, USA
Women and Precarity: Historical Perspectives
- 2015 Prof. Dr. Luciano Marraffini, The Rockefeller University, New York, NY, USA
Combatting Antibiotic Resistance: Novel Antibacterial Strategies
- 2016 Prof. Dr. Gabriele Hegerl, University of Edinburgh, Scotland
The Human Fingerprint on the Earth System
- 2017 Prof. Dr. Heleen Muree-van den Berg, Radboud University, The Netherlands,
Historical Research in Eastern Christianity
- 2018 Prof. Dr. Marina von Keyserlingk, The University of British Columbia, Canada,
Sustainably Produced Food of Animal Origin

BISHERIGE EMPFÄNGERINNEN UND EMPFÄNGER VON HANS SIGRIST STIPENDIEN

- 1994 Dr. Michael Gerfin
Rechts- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften
- 1996 Dr. Petra S. Hüppi
Klinische Forschung
- 1997 Dr. Alberto Achermann und Dr. Andreas Lienhard
Rechtswissenschaft
- 1998 Dr. Eliane Marti
Forschung mit dem Tier – Forschung für das Tier
- 1999 Dr. Werner Eugster
Einfluss der Juragewässerkorrektionen auf das lokale und regionale Klima
- 2000 Dr. Lorenz E. Baumer
Kultureller Austausch - Classical Archaeology
- 2001 Dr. Ohad S. Parnes
Geschichte der Naturwissenschaften, Mathematik oder Logik des 19. und 20. Jahrhunderts
- 2002 Dr. Erik Vassella
Erreger-Wirt-Wechselwirkung auf molekularer Ebene
- 2003 Dr. Claudia Spadavecchia
Schmerzerkennung und Behandlung beim Tier
- 2004 Dr. Sacha Zala
Historische Politologie: politische Geschichte im Spannungsfeld von Anthropologie, «politischer Theologie», Sozial- und Politikwissenschaften (18.–20. Jahrhundert)
- 2005 Dr. Georg Lutz
Entwicklung politischer Institutionen zur Förderung guter Regierungsführung
- 2007 Dr. Friederike Zeeh
Studien im Rahmen der «Veterinary Public Health»: Neue Nachweismethoden für aktuelle Erkrankungen des Verdauungs- und des Atmungsapparates und Untersuchungen zur Entstehung von Lahmheiten bei Schweinen

- 2008 Dr. Oliver Bossdorf
Evolutionary Ecology of Plant Invasion
- 2009 Dr. Johannes Klein
Schwurverhalten im Alten Testament
- 2010 Dr. David Weibel
Die Rolle von Avataren bei der Identitätskonstruktion in virtuellen Welten

Dr. Bartholomäus Wissmath
Immersion in Virtual Realities
- 2011 Dr. Anna Coninx
Risikoprävention und Gefahrenabwehr im Strafrecht und Polizeirecht
- 2012 Kai Gerrit Held
Biomedical Photonics, Optoacoustic Imaging
- 2013 William Hariton
Cell-Cell Adhesion-mediated Signaling in Epidermal Stem Cells
- 2014 Matthieu Lavoyer (2014 - 2015); Lisia Buergi (2017 - 2019)
Women and Precarity: Historical Perspectives
- 2015 Odette Bernasconi
Combatting Antibiotic Resistance: Novel Antibacterial Strategies
- 2016 Stamatina Makri
The Human Fingerprint on the Earth System
- 2017 Rahel Schär
Historical Research in Eastern Christianity
- 2018 Janine Braun
Sustainably Produced Food of Animal Origin



An den Stiftungsrat der
Hans-Sigrist-Stiftung, Bern

GFELLER + PARTNER AG

Bericht der Revisionsstelle zur eingeschränkten Revision

Als Revisionsstelle haben wir die Jahresrechnung (Bilanz, Erfolgsrechnung und Anhang) der Hans-Sigrist-Stiftung für das am 31. Dezember 2018 abgeschlossene Geschäftsjahr geprüft.

Für die Jahresrechnung ist der Stiftungsrat verantwortlich, während unsere Aufgabe darin besteht, die Jahresrechnung zu prüfen. Wir bestätigen, dass wir die gesetzlichen Anforderungen hinsichtlich Zulassung und Unabhängigkeit erfüllen.

Unsere Revision erfolgte nach dem Schweizer Standard zur Eingeschränkten Revision. Danach ist diese Revision so zu planen und durchzuführen, dass wesentliche Fehlaussagen in der Jahresrechnung erkannt werden. Eine Eingeschränkte Revision umfasst hauptsächlich Befragungen und analytische Prüfungshandlungen sowie den Umständen angemessene Detailprüfungen der beim geprüften Unternehmen vorhandenen Unterlagen. Dagegen sind Prüfungen der betrieblichen Abläufe und des internen Kontrollsystems sowie Befragungen und weitere Prüfungshandlungen zur Aufdeckung deliktischer Handlungen oder anderer Gesetzesverstöße nicht Bestandteil dieser Revision.

Bei unserer Revision sind wir nicht auf Sachverhalte gestossen, aus denen wir schliessen müssten, dass die Jahresrechnung nicht Gesetz und Stiftungsurkunde entspricht.

Bern, 9. März 2019
CZ/digital signiert

GFELLER + PARTNER AG

Christian Zwahlen
Dipl. Wirtschaftsprüfer
Zugelassener Revisionsexperte
(Leitender Revisor)

Salvatore Fasciana
Dipl. Treuhandexperte
Zugelassener Revisionsexperte

Beilagen:
- Jahresrechnung (Bilanz, Erfolgsrechnung und Anhang)

Hans - Sigrist - Stiftung, Bern**Beilage 1**

Seite 1

Bilanz

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	Abweichung
	CHF	CHF	CHF
AKTIVEN			
Umlaufvermögen			
Flüssige Mittel	536'790.56	325'502.14	211'288.42
Übrige kurzfristige Forderungen	70'726.05	34'721.20	36'004.85
Verrechnungssteuer	70'726.05	34'721.20	
Aktive Rechnungsabgrenzungen	0.45	2'466.25	-2'465.80
Anlagevermögen			
Finanzanlagen	4'439'712.94	5'179'001.85	-739'288.91
Total AKTIVEN	5'047'230.00	5'541'691.44	-494'461.44
PASSIVEN			
Kurzfristiges Fremdkapital			
Passive Rechnungsabgrenzungen	8'811.45	9'546.80	-735.35
Dritte	6'657.45	7'392.80	
Organe	2'154.00	2'154.00	
Eigenkapital			
Stiftungskapital	7'431'908.10	7'431'908.10	0.00
Verlustvortrag	-1'899'763.46	-1'930'882.22	31'118.76
Jahresergebnis	-493'726.09	31'118.76	-524'844.85
Total	5'038'418.55	5'532'144.64	-493'726.09
Total PASSIVEN	5'047'230.00	5'541'691.44	-494'461.44

Erfolgsrechnung

	2018	2017	Abweichung
	CHF	CHF	CHF
Wertschriftenertrag			
Dividenden-und Zinsertrag Finanzanlagen	102'937.10	99'718.35	3'218.75
Fremdwährungsgewinne	3'807.97	294.37	3'513.60
Realisierte Kursgewinne Finanzanlagen	1'492.49	24'522.74	-23'030.25
Nicht realisierte Kursgewinne Finanzanlagen	5'464.64	265'194.14	-259'729.50
Total Nettoerlös aus Leistungen	113'702.20	389'729.60	-276'027.40
Wertschriftenaufwand			
Bankspesen	140.00	212.90	-72.90
Spesen Finanzanlagen	264.50	234.90	29.60
Fremdwährungsverluste	3'656.47	1'472.70	2'183.77
Realisierte Kursverluste Finanzanlagen	16'656.73	0.00	16'656.73
Nicht realisierte Kursverluste Finanzanlagen	203'660.33	43'178.49	160'481.84
Wertschriftenverwaltung	17'652.15	18'331.15	-679.00
Total Aufwand	242'030.18	63'430.14	178'600.04
Bruttoergebnis	-128'327.98	326'299.46	-454'627.44
Personalaufwand			
Saläre	45'724.80	31'214.05	14'510.75
Sozialleistungen	9'382.20	6'230.80	3'151.40
Total	55'107.00	37'444.85	17'662.15
Übriger betrieblicher Aufwand			
Verwaltungsaufwand	4'536.86	3'587.25	949.61
Buchführung	969.30	972.00	-2.70
Revision	2'154.00	2'154.00	-
Aufwand Stiftungsrat	322.10	195.20	126.90
Total	7'982.26	6'908.45	1'073.81
Ergebnis vor Verwendungen gemäss Stiftungszweck	-191'417.24	281'946.16	-473'363.40

Hans - Sigrist - Stiftung, Bern**Erfolgsrechnung**

	2018	2017	Abweichung
	CHF	CHF	CHF
Ergebnis vor Verwendung gemäss Stiftungszweck	-191'417.24	281'946.16	-473'363.40
Verwendung gemäss Stiftungszweck			
Hans Sigrist-Stiftung Preis	-100'000.00	-100'000.00	0.00
Spesen i.S. Hans Sigrist-Stiftung Preis	-14'051.20	-8'997.00	-5'054.20
Stipendien	-178'507.65	-138'830.40	-39'677.25
Wissenschaftliche Massnahmen	-9'750.00	-3'000.00	-6'750.00
Total	-302'308.85	-250'827.40	-51'481.45
Jahresergebnis	-493'726.09	31'118.76	-524'844.85

Anhang

A. Bewertungsgrundsätze

Die vorliegende Jahresrechnung wurde gemäss den Vorschriften des Schweizer Gesetzes, insbesondere der Artikel über die kaufmännische Buchführung und Rechnungslegung des Obligationenrechts (Art. 957 bis 962 OR) erstellt. Die wesentlichen Abschlusspositionen sind wie nachstehend bilanziert:

Finanzanlagen

Die Wertschriften des Anlagevermögens werden zum Stichtagskurs am Bilanzstichtag, also zum Marktwert bewertet.

B. Erläuterungen zur Jahresrechnung

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
	CHF	CHF
Finanzanlagen		
Aktien Schweiz	641'703.45	840'895.00
Immobilien-Fonds	755'900.65	850'373.10
Obligationen Schweiz CHF	1'918'218.00	2'164'470.00
Obligationen Ausland FW	695'112.00	696'498.00
Aktien Welt	428'778.84	626'765.75
Total	4'439'712.94	5'179'001.85

C. Übrige im Gesetz vorgesehene Angaben

1.1 Rechtsform, Zweck

Die Hans Sigrist-Stiftung ist eine gemäss öffentlicher Urkunde vom 12. August 1993 (Urschrift 1755) errichtete Stiftung im Sinne der Art. 80ff ZGB mit Sitz in Bern. Domizil der Stiftung ist Schanzenecckstrasse 1, 3012 Bern.

Gemäss den Statuten vom 21. Januar 1997 hat die Stiftung zum Zweck: die Förderung der wissenschaftlichen Forschung und Honorierung hervorragender wissenschaftlicher Leistungen, gleichgültig in welchem Fachgebiet gemäss Reglement vom 29. Oktober 1996, Datum des Erlasses vom 27. Januar 2014.

1.2 Personelle Zusammensetzung des Stiftungsrates

Trautmann Norbert, Prof. Dr., Bern	Präsident
Rigamonti Cyril, Prof. Dr., Bern	Vizepräsident
Brönnimann Stefan, Prof. Dr., Zollikofen	Mitglied
Henke Katharina, Prof. Dr., Murzelen	Mitglied
Kunz Alexis, Prof. Dr., Riaz	Mitglied
Leumann Christian, Prof. Dr., Bern	Mitglied
Pulver Bernhard, Dr., Bern	Mitglied
Bloch René Sigmund, Prof. Dr., Bern	Mitglied
Perren Aurel, Prof. Dr., Bern	Mitglied
Rippl Gabriele, Prof. Dr., Biel/Bienne	Mitglied
Rotenberg Sven, Prof. Dr., Bern	Mitglied

1.3 Entschädigungen an die Stiftungsräte werden keine ausgerichtet.

1.4 Zeichnungsberechtigung

Der Präsident und der Vizepräsident des Stiftungsrates
führen Kollektivunterschrift zu zweien.

1.5 Revisionsstelle

Gfeller + Partner AG
Amthausgasse 6
3000 Bern 7

1.6 Erklärung, ob Anzahl Vollzeitstellen im Jahresdurchschnitt nicht über 10, 50 oder 250 liegt

Die Anzahl Vollzeitstellen liegt im Jahresdurchschnitt nicht über 10 Mitarbeitenden.

1.7 Wesentliche Ereignisse nach dem Bilanzstichtag

Nach dem Bilanzstichtag sind keine wesentlichen Ereignisse eingetreten, welche die Aussagefähigkeit der Jahresrechnung (2018) beeinträchtigen könnten bzw. an dieser Stelle offen-gelegt werden müssten.

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