



1994

FORD  
FOUNDATION  
ANNUAL  
REPORT

THE FORD FOUNDATION is a resource for innovative people and institutions worldwide. Our goals are to:

- Strengthen democratic values,
- Reduce poverty and injustice,
- Promote international cooperation, and
- Advance human achievement.

This has been our purpose for almost half a century.

A fundamental challenge facing every society is to create political, economic, and social systems that promote peace, human welfare, and the sustainability of the environment on which life depends. We believe that the best way to meet this challenge is to encourage initiatives by those living and working closest to where problems are located; to promote collaboration among the non-profit, government, and business sectors; and to assure participation by men and women from diverse communities and at all levels of society. In our experience, such activities help build common understanding, enhance excellence, enable people to improve their lives, and reinforce their commitment to society.

The Ford Foundation is one source of support for these activities. We work mainly by making grants or loans that build knowl-

edge and strengthen organizations and networks. Since our financial resources are modest in comparison to societal needs, we focus on a limited number of problem areas and program strategies within our broad goals.

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Founded in 1936, the Foundation operated as a local philanthropy in the state of Michigan until 1950, when it expanded to become a national and international foundation. Since inception it has been an independent, non-profit, nongovernmental organization. It has provided over \$8 billion in grants and loans. These funds derive from an investment portfolio that began with gifts and bequests of Ford Motor Company stock by Henry and Edsel Ford. The Foundation no longer owns Ford Motor Company stock, and its diversified portfolio is managed to provide a perpetual source of support for the Foundation's programs and operations.

The Trustees of the Foundation set policy and delegate authority to the president and senior staff for the Foundation's grant making and operations. Program officers in New York, and in offices in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, explore opportunities to pursue the Foundation's goals, formulate strategies, and recommend proposals for funding.

# FORD FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT

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October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994

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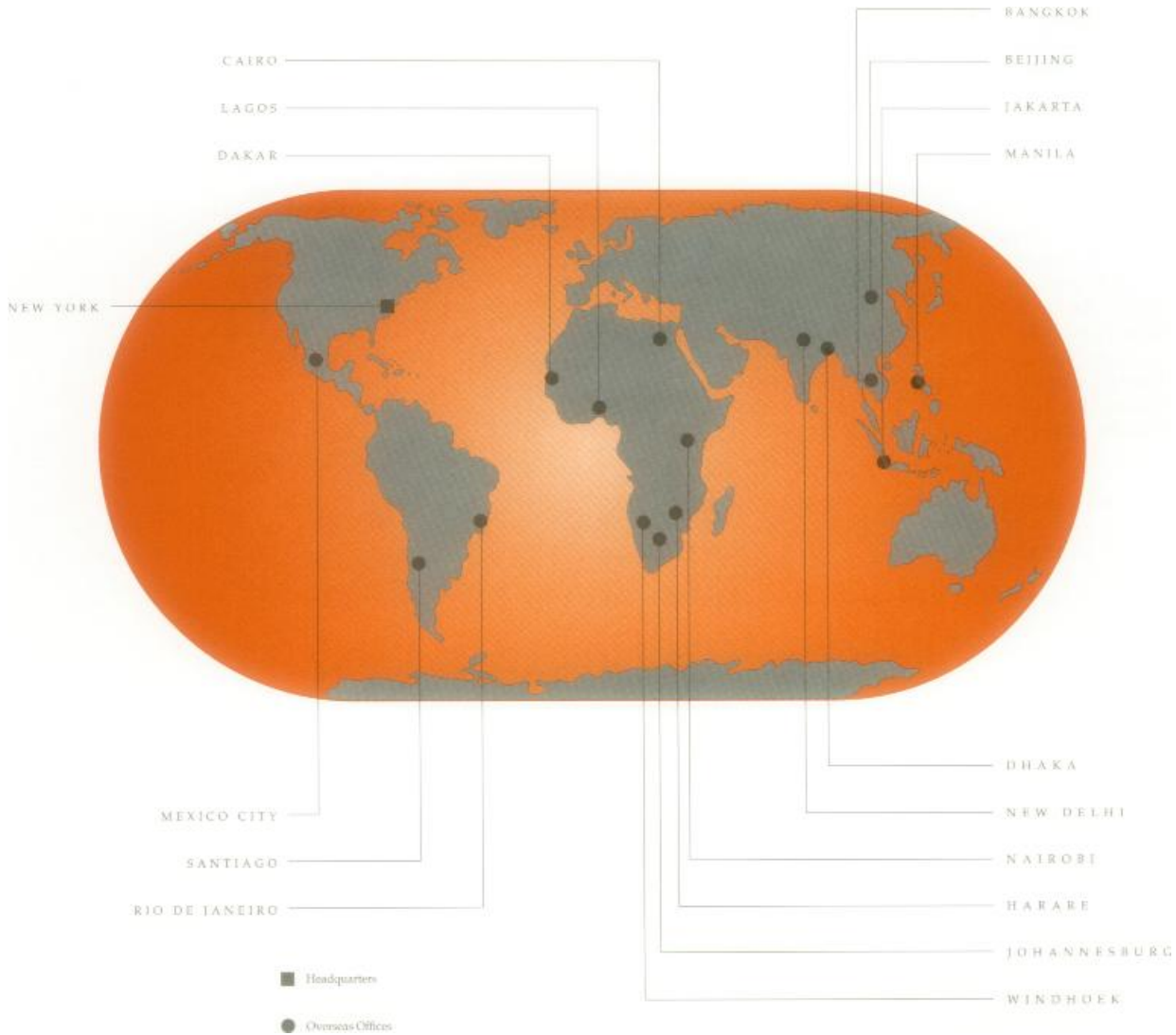
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\* As of January 1, 1995

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\* Effective April 1, 1995



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*The staff list reflects the organization of the  
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*\* Effective March 6, 1995*



F. W. de Klerk, Nelson Mandela,  
and Thabo Mbeki at Mandela's  
inauguration as president of  
South Africa.

**1994** was an extraordinary year. The global movement toward democracy, which was accelerated in 1989 by the break-up of the Soviet Union, scored another monumental victory in South Africa on May 10, 1994. On a crisp, sunswept day in Pretoria, the world witnessed one of the most remarkable transitions ever when Nelson Mandela was inaugurated president following the first free, popular election in South Africa's 300-year history.

The occasion was made all the more powerful by Nelson Mandela's personal history. Imprisoned for 27 years for insisting that political rights belong to all the people and for refusing to accept the racial discrimination imposed by the apartheid system, he had become the conscience of his nation and the world. His election to the presidency was also the result of his extraordinary ability to communicate to all the people his clear understanding of right from wrong and to practice forgiveness on a scale rarely seen. Tough and resolute in pursuit of fundamental principles, Mandela showed flexibility and a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome in order to do what was best for the nation. He understood that merely being right on an issue was not enough. He knew true leadership required that he be persuasive as well.

Generous in his praise of others when they took steps that were necessary though difficult, he raised the ideal of honorable compromise to a new height and in so doing set all the people of South Africa on the high road to freedom, justice, and prosperity. Mandela also gave the rest of the world an example to emulate.

In the four years following Mandela's release from prison in 1990, it became apparent that he, more than anyone, held the key to the prison of the mind and spirit in which his country was locked. That he understood this and successfully released his country and all its people from that prison was evident in the atmosphere on inauguration day.

At one point in the inaugural ceremony, President Mandela praised former President F.W. de Klerk as a "true son of the soil of Africa." Later President Mandela clasped hands with de Klerk and Thabo Mbeki, now

deputy presidents. Raising their joined hands on high, he called on all the people of the country and of the world to support the government of national unity. At that moment, there was a palpable sense that the people of South Africa, weighed down by generations of violent repression, had had an enormous burden lifted from their souls and that a brighter future was possible for them, their children, and their grandchildren. It marked the triumph of freedom in South Africa. For freedom-loving people everywhere it was the culmination of support for democratic forces in South Africa that spanned several decades. For me personally, it was the most moving and inspiring moment imaginable.

As I observed the delegations from 130 nations and particularly those from Africa and the Middle East, I hoped that South Africa's demonstration of what was possible through outstanding leadership, trust, and compromise, would send a powerful message of peaceful change to their nations.

### **A Year of Widespread Change**

During 1994 several African nations held free elections, a peace process was begun in parts of the Middle East, Haiti's freely elected president was returned to office, several nations in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union continued their progress toward democracy, and China and Vietnam continued on their own paths of political and economic reform.

Supporting all the political change in 1994 was the resumption of global economic growth and the expansion of world trade. Increasingly, nations understand that to compete successfully for foreign capital, access to markets, and domestic savings, they must commit to international norms of political stability, freedom of expression, and openness. Modern communications are making it harder and harder for nations to hide repression, and thus the pressure toward compliance with recognized standards of behavior is becoming virtually irresistible. In short, the conditions for greater freedom and prosperity are in place in most parts of the world.

But this provides little basis for complacency. There is still widespread poverty, injustice, and conflict in the world. The war in Bosnia, suppression in Chechnya, massacres in Rwanda, rebellion in Mexico's Chiapas state, and other tragic events in 1994 remind us that the world is still dangerous

and freedom is fragile. We know that much work remains to be done to secure liberty and opportunity throughout the world. Organizations like the Ford Foundation can contribute by supporting those individuals and groups working to advance the basic elements of civil society in neighborhoods, at the national level, and within the global community.

Helping to bring democracy to South Africa was a painstaking effort undertaken by women and men of courage from every segment of that society. The international community, including the Ford Foundation, assisted their efforts. This was sensitive work, and it had the best chance of success when it was guided by South Africans' articulation of their own values and vision of a just society. This kind of assistance, done well, can help a nation adopt international norms of behavior and then enable its people to hold the nation to those standards.

Furthering democracy also entails supporting independent analysis and ensuring participation in decision making by those outside power. It involves working with established organizations such as universities, the judiciary, the private sector, community organizations, and government agencies. This work hides nothing and fears nothing. It is an ally to all who seek to create the conditions for advancing human achievement.

### **The Ford Foundation in South Africa**

I have been privileged to know South Africa from several perspectives. It was as an interested visitor in 1976 that I first discovered South Africans' energy and zest for life, marveled at their country's natural beauty, and saw firsthand the ugliness of apartheid.

I later chaired the Rockefeller Foundation-funded study of U.S. policy toward South Africa, which involved two years of intensive study and travel within the country and resulted in the report *Time Running Out*. That report formed the basis for my continuing close attention to South Africa as president of the Ford Foundation with an annual multimillion-dollar program commitment to that country.

But mainly I have looked upon South Africa as a friend and admirer of its people, a people who needed so much and asked for so little, and who have claimed a part of my life for the past 20 years and will continue to do so in the years to come.

The economic and social challenges confronting South Africa have become ever more apparent. There are longstanding needs for new housing, improved schools, and health care for all. Moreover, there is the difficult question of accountability for past crimes by police and government officials as they enforced apartheid. This question has bitterly divided many emerging democracies as they seek to balance justice and reconciliation. I am confident that South Africans will be equal to these challenges.

The Ford Foundation's work in South Africa began many years ago and focused on support for human rights, legal assistance, education, and community development organizations. Similar groups in Namibia also received Foundation funds. With the political transition under way in 1993, the Foundation decided that it could better manage its South Africa program with a field office based in the country. An office in Johannesburg was opened in April 1993 with a staff of five Americans and nine South Africans.

In the new South Africa, we want to help all its people build a peaceful and prosperous society. Since opening our office, we have begun to focus on the public interest sector more broadly, to go beyond our longstanding work in public interest law to include activities in rural development, women's issues, community development, and public policy research. We believe that a strong public interest sector that keeps elected officials accountable to the people they govern is vital to any democracy. And we are convinced that one of the Foundation's best advantages in any country is our freedom to work with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) devoted to public policy and advocacy. For example, the Legal Resources Centre, an NGO the Foundation has supported for many years, is bringing before the new Constitutional Court cases that will be crucial to making South Africa's political and justice systems work. The National Association of Democratic Lawyers Trust has received Foundation support to provide paralegal training in rural areas.

Our work in South Africa is a good investment. We believe it is helping that country on its remarkable journey to democracy. We also believe that what can be learned from the South African experience is applicable to many other nations in the world today. As Archbishop Desmond Tutu

stated, "Once we have got it right, South Africa will be the paradigm for the rest of the world."

The Ford Foundation is committed to helping refine and spread these lessons. What follows is a brief sketch of some of the Foundation's work in furtherance of democracy and human rights in several regions of the world.

### **Africa and the Middle East**

Like South Africa, most of the countries in sub-Saharan Africa are implementing political and economic reforms—at a pace surpassed only by that at the end of colonialism and the beginning of independence in the 1960s.

Mozambique continued to move toward a free-market economy and held peaceful and fair multiparty elections, potentially ending a decade of civil war and hardships. In Uganda, a Constituent Assembly was elected and is debating the nation's first democratic constitution after more than two decades of authoritarian rule. Mali's new democratically elected president is helping to usher in a new era. In Nigeria, popular protest and widespread strikes over the cancellation of presidential elections led to the appointment of a Constitutional Conference in 1994. Conference members have called for the military to step down by the end of 1995.

A recent grant to the Centre for Advanced Social Science (CASS) in Nigeria, one of several groups we are supporting there, helps illustrate the Foundation's approach. CASS is one of the continent's first independent institutions devoted to research and policy analysis. Its mission is to build up the social sciences so they can become a resource for those helping to strengthen Nigeria's development and to advance pluralism and democracy.

In Uganda, the Foundation is supporting efforts to broaden citizen participation in the constitution-making process, especially with grants to Ugandan NGOs working with community and professional groups. Projects to stimulate participation have included mass public education campaigns in all the country's districts, as well as radio and television programs. The Foundation is also supporting analysis of the Constituent Assembly's debate on the new constitution by a leading Ugandan independent social science institution, the Centre for Basic Research.

In the West Bank and Gaza, the Foundation is funding monitoring, analysis, and public education about the first elections under the Palestinian Self-Governing Authority. Included in this program is technical and logistical support for an independent Palestinian Election Commission. And, recognizing the importance of the news media in sustaining democracy, we have funded a training program to improve election coverage. Foundation grants are also supporting a training and fellowship program in international affairs and security studies for young Palestinian graduates.

### **Russia and Eastern and Central Europe**

The challenges confronting Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union after communism differ in many ways from those following the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa. Although riddled with racial inequities, South Africa had functioning governmental and legal institutions and robust market structures. Soviet-style communism, by contrast, left a legacy of state domination in virtually every sphere of society, thereby complicating the task of constructing new political and economic institutions.

Yet some similarities bear mentioning. The reform agendas in Johannesburg, Moscow, and the capitals of Central and Eastern Europe all seek to establish representative democracy based on the equality of all citizens, respect for human rights, and the rule of law. Moreover, they aim to integrate domestic economies into a global marketplace from which they had been isolated.

In 1989 the Foundation began providing direct support for work in furtherance of the transition to democracy and market-oriented economies in the Soviet Union, Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia, as well as for regional activities that extend to the Baltic states and other East European countries. This work built on Foundation interest in the region that dates to the early 1950s, when the Foundation began assisting organizations seeking to increase U.S. understanding of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, improve East-West dialogue on political and security issues, and promote human rights and freedom of expression.

To help ease some of the hardships caused by the move to market economies, the Foundation granted funds to organizations in several countries working to repair the social safety net.



To bolster democratic institutions and integrate international human rights standards in domestic law and practice, the Foundation supports technical assistance to legislators, training for judges and lawyers, and efforts to reintroduce trial by jury in Russia. We are also helping to revitalize the social sciences and legal studies, believing that they can provide the knowledge necessary to analyze and resolve the problems of transition. Our support for programs to improve the status of women and minorities is part of a larger effort to increase their participation in public life.

Strong community-based organizations and effective institutions of local governance are also essential to democratic reform, since it is at the community level that political and economic change must ultimately become rooted in people's lives. The Foundation is supporting training programs to help managers of nonprofit organizations develop the skills they need to deal with the problems in their communities.

A new Foundation field office in Moscow, expected to open by the end of 1995, will enable us to deepen our understanding of the challenges and opportunities in Russia and to work in close partnership with indigenous institutions throughout the region.

## Asia

Although their stories may not be as dramatic as the end of apartheid in South Africa, many nations in Asia are experiencing profound economic, political, and social changes. China and Vietnam, for example, have initiated major programs of domestic reform and openness to the outside world. They are consciously moving toward more decentralized systems in which the government plays a less pervasive role in the society and more space is provided for nongovernmental enterprise and initiative.

The Chinese government has invested heavily for over a decade in developing a legal system based on the rule of law. The aim has been not only to regulate economic relations in China's new market economy and to facilitate China's access to international technology, trade, and investment, but also to protect against the arbitrary abuses of official power from which so many people suffered during the Cultural Revolution and that remain a concern for China today.

The Foundation has made major commitments to strengthen China's leading law schools and to the professional training of higher-court judges and public prosecutors. We are also supporting efforts to ensure that the legal system serves to protect the rights of citizens—through legislation to protect women and children, and through assistance to the nascent field of public interest law.

In Vietnam, the Foundation is supporting efforts to retrain economics teachers and researchers, foreign affairs specialists, and those concerned with rural development in social science theories and methods of analysis. Improved skills in the social sciences are crucial if Vietnamese society is to make the transition from its highly centralized economic and political system to a more open one. We hope to expand our capacity to support reform in Vietnam with the projected opening of an office in Hanoi sometime in 1995. Staff will include Vietnamese and nationals of other countries.

In countries like the Philippines and India, where democratic forms have long been in place—or more recently adopted, as in Bangladesh—the Foundation is working to improve the way political, legal, and administrative systems serve less advantaged groups. We emphasize support for independent policy research, journalism and legal reporting, legal services, and NGOs capable of mobilizing citizens and advocating constructive change.

In all seven nations where our activities in Asia are concentrated, the Foundation is working to strengthen the institutions, values, and practices essential to more productive and humane societies—sensitive to the unique conditions of each country.

### **Latin America**

After the return of free elections and democratic governments to Latin America in the 1980s, democracy has largely taken root and survived so far in the 1990s. It holds out hope that nearly two centuries of military coups and dictatorships have finally come to an end.

There has also been improvement in the economies of many Latin American countries. After economic stagnation in the 1970s and 1980s, the region registered strong economic growth, which has helped sustain

democracy and civil society. Lower trade barriers, privatization of government-owned enterprises, a general opening of economies to free-market principles, and a growing world economy have expanded the middle class of Latin American nations. However, wide gulfs between rich and poor persist, unemployment has risen, and the recent collapse of the Mexican peso all show how incomplete the economic recovery has been.

The Foundation has therefore worked to spread the fruits of economic growth by supporting efforts to improve the well-being and livelihoods of the rural and urban poor. Our aim, here as elsewhere in the world, is to help creative people and organizations solve underlying problems of inequality that could undermine democratic progress.

One example is funding for a group of 10 foundations in Colombia that are sponsoring significant community economic development programs throughout the country, while also developing resources for local philanthropy. The Foundation also supports activities to promote civic participation by all groups and strengthen the public sector. Our programs recognize that decentralization has been taking hold widely in Latin America, yet little is known about the capabilities of state and local governments there.

In Mexico, the Foundation has made interconnected grants to several regional universities and private research centers to stimulate policy research, local and national discussions, and improved municipal services. In Brazil, we will soon begin a program similar to one we are supporting in the Philippines to recognize and encourage successful state and local government initiatives. These programs are modeled on the Foundation's very successful Innovations in State and Local Government Awards program, which is administered by the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard.

The Foundation is also supporting improvements in the region's legal systems to combat human rights violations and prevent discrimination. For example, we support the Andean Commission of Jurists and the Institute of Legal Defense in Peru, and in Brazil, the Nucleus for the Study of Violence and GELEDES, a black women's group that works to eliminate violence and discrimination against women, the poor, and African Brazilians.

The Foundation has recently developed a new focus on basic educational programs, especially for the poor, since inadequate schooling is a major obstacle to equitable economic growth. Grants in Chile and Peru have supported research and analysis on such issues as the effect of privatization and decentralization on public education. Grants in Brazil have enabled state secretaries of education to share their experiments in school administration and curriculum.

Finally, the trend toward more openness and democracy in Latin America has created major opportunities for the Foundation to more actively promote hemispheric cooperation. Our support of the Washington-based Inter-American Dialogue is a notable example.

As this sampling of the Foundation's work suggests, 1994 was a year in which advances for democracy took place in many countries. Prospects look promising for its expansion in the years ahead. Certainly there will be setbacks and difficulties, but the yearning for democracy seems to be gaining strength. It is born of the age-old aspiration of men and women everywhere for a greater voice in decisions affecting their lives, for more economic opportunity, and for greater security from governmental abuse. But these gains are fragile and can be reversed unless we all do our part to carry them forward.

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In the past year, the Foundation lost three Trustees to our rules of retirement: Paul F. Miller, Jr., Barbara Scott Preiskel, and Thomas H. Wyman. Each completed two six-year terms, and each made a lasting contribution to the work of the Foundation.

Paul brought to our deliberations the benefit of his broad experience in the worlds of business and finance as well as with organizations working in such fields as education and population. He chaired the Investment Committee with distinction.

Barbara brought her considerable talents, honed during her multifaceted career, to bear on the full range of Foundation issues and activities. She served on many committees, including the Executive and Membership committees. She also chaired the Proxy Committee and contributed

significantly to the development of the Foundation's programs for women and for community foundations.

The Foundation benefited greatly from Tom's unique blend of special qualities—intellectual breadth, generous spirit, and commitment to the Foundation's core values. He was an exemplary chair of the Program-Related Investment and Audit and Management committees, and he provided generous and effective service to such Foundation-established entities as the National Community AIDS Partnership and the National Arts Stabilization Fund.

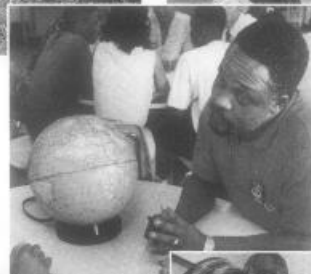
I am pleased to report that the Foundation elected three new Trustees in 1994: Katherine S. Fuller, president of the World Wildlife Fund, Wilma P. Mankiller, principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, and Ratan Naval Tata, chairman of Tata Industries Limited in India. The Board has been strengthened by the special perspective, interests, and experience that each brings to our work.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Franklin A. Thomas', with a stylized, cursive script.

FRANKLIN A. THOMAS



1994



## PROGRAM REVIEWS

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Urban Poverty

Rural Poverty and Resources

Rights and Social Justice

Governance and Public Policy

Education and Culture

International Affairs

Reproductive Health and Population

Program-Related Investments

Media Projects

## PROGRAM APPROVALS

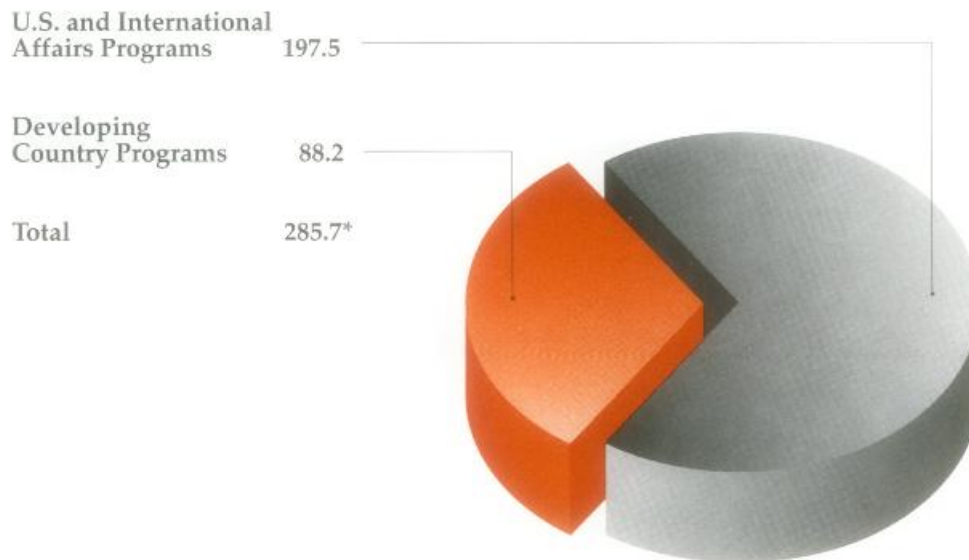
The Foundation's philanthropic work addresses problems and issues in the United States and abroad, with much of the overseas activity taking place in developing countries. Program activities are supported primarily within seven broad categories: Urban Poverty, Rural Poverty and Resources, Rights and Social Justice, Governance and Public Policy, Education and Culture, International Affairs, and Reproductive Health and Population.

Within these seven broad categories, the Foundation also funds projects using film, television, and radio to explore public policy issues and uses a limited portion of its capital funds to make program-related investments in enterprises that will advance philanthropic purposes.

The Foundation's 1994 program activities are reviewed in the following pages. The text is accompanied by a list of approved grants, projects, and program-related investments.

### 1994 PROGRAM APPROVALS

(in \$ millions)

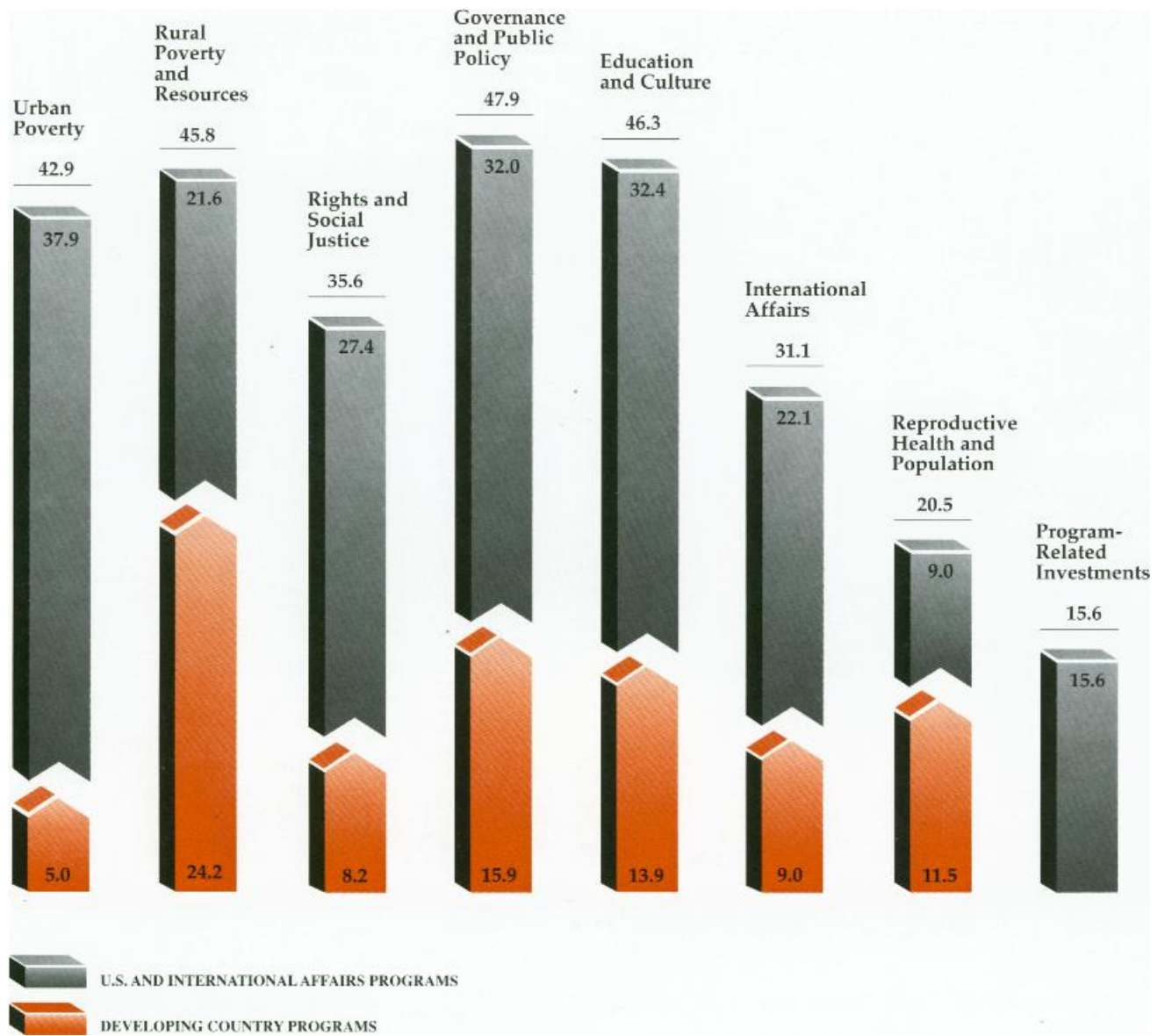


\*Excludes \$4.8 million in reductions in prior-year approvals.



# 1994 PROGRAM APPROVALS

(in \$ millions)





**A \$600,000 grant to Teachers College at Columbia University is funding an evaluation of this scatter-site public housing in Yonkers, N.Y.**

## URBAN POVERTY

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**A**s centers of economic, cultural, and educational activity, cities offer extraordinary opportunities, which continue to attract people from other areas. Some prosper in their new urban environments, but large numbers find themselves in deteriorating neighborhoods and isolated from the opportunities available to others.

In the United States, cities have been weakened by dispersal of the urban economy. On the other hand, in the developing world, cities are growing rapidly as poor people move from rural to urban areas. In Latin America, as well as in Africa and Asia, urbanization is creating some of the world's largest, most complex, and dynamic cities. They include Mexico City, São Paulo, Cairo, New Delhi, Beijing, and Jakarta, to name a few.

The Foundation seeks to alleviate urban poverty by supporting efforts to revitalize neighborhoods and communities, to improve livelihoods, and to develop programs and policies that strengthen children, youth, and families. In 1994 the Urban Poverty program expended \$42.9 million. Descriptions of key program activities follow.

### **Community and Neighborhood Development**

The Foundation seeks to revitalize low-income communities by building indigenous leadership and helping to create support systems that sustain the communities' physical and human capital. Longstanding support of community development corporations (CDCs)—locally based organizations established and sustained by community residents—signals the Foundation's confidence that these organizations can become permanent institutions and effective advocates for their communities. CDCs have leveraged their communities' resources to build thousands of low-income housing units. Many have developed sophisticated partner-

ships that have resulted in the building of shopping malls and supermarkets and the provision of high-quality social services to community residents seeking to improve their circumstances. CDCs have brought millions of dollars to their communities and opened lines of communication with government agencies and other institutions that in the past were unresponsive to their needs.

Consistent with these efforts, the Foundation assists national intermediary organizations that help CDCs leverage capital for new financial ventures. Such intermediaries include the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), the Structured Employment Economic Development Corporation (SEEDCO), and the Enterprise Foundation. In addition to a \$1 million general support grant, the Foundation granted LISC \$450,000 over two years for a new program called the Community Building Initiative. It provides technical and financial assistance to help CDCs broaden the scope of their activities by encouraging community policing and undertaking job-development programs. With a \$300,000 Foundation grant over eight years, SEEDCO has established a loan fund to support projects coming out of the Foundation's Neighborhood and Family Initiative.

The Foundation also continues to support new CDCs in traditionally underserved communities as well as CDCs that serve new populations of poor people. One such effort, the Southwest Initiative, directed by the National Council of La Raza, provides financial and technical assistance to strengthen Latino community organizations in the southwestern United States.

To help CDC leaders address the complex process of rebuilding the social, economic, and physical infrastructure of their commu-

nities, the Foundation granted \$400,000 to Pratt Institute for a leadership development program at its Center for Community and Environmental Development.

During the past five years, Foundation staff worked with seven of the oldest CDCs in the nation to strengthen their capacity to serve their communities. These CDCs, which represent some of the nation's most effective models of comprehensive community development, experienced drastic reductions in federal funds in the 1980s and as a consequence had deferred maintenance of key physical assets. At the same time, they were facing such severe social problems as the spread of drugs and rising unemployment. In 1994 the Foundation made recapitalization grants to three of those mature CDCs: Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation (\$2.6 million), Spanish-Speaking Unity Council (\$1 million), and Mexican American Unity Council (\$1 million). During the next three years, the Foundation expects to provide approximately \$25 million in grants and loans to all seven mature CDCs.

The Foundation continued to expand its support for urban community development overseas. For example, a grant of \$223,000 to the Santiago Development Corporation in Chile is supporting an urban revitalization program in a poor, inner-city neighborhood as a model for participatory community economic development. Grants to the Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo in the Dominican Republic and the Interamerican Planning Society in Texas support research and scholarly exchange on urban topics in the Caribbean.

**Housing.** To complement its efforts to rebuild low-income urban communities, the Foundation supports organizations that focus attention on the problems the poor face in securing or preserving decent and affordable housing and on the connection

between housing and economic mobility. Continued support of the National Training and Information Center has enabled it to work with community groups seeking to prevent foreclosures or to acquire foreclosed properties.

In Kenya, a grant to the African Housing Fund helped expand assistance to homeless women and their children in Nairobi. A grant of \$290,000 to the Urban Trust of Namibia provided start-up support for a new nongovernmental organization (NGO) that is combating urban poverty. The NGO will analyze the legal, financial, and other constraints to microenterprise and self-help housing development in urban areas and work to overcome them.

**Economic Development.** In economic development, the Foundation is concentrating its resources on initiatives enabling low-income people to find jobs in emerging sectors of metropolitan economies. Support also focuses on transportation programs that help isolated job-seekers travel each day to areas of high job growth. In 1994 grants went to the National Economic Development and Law Center in Berkeley, Calif., and to Cooperative Home Care Associates in the Bronx, N.Y. Both are assisting efforts in other cities to provide new job opportunities in the health-care field.

**Strengthening Children, Youth, and Families**

In the United States today, more than one in five children under the age of 18 lives in poverty. In urban areas, one in three children is poor. Recognizing that early investments in children have long-term payoffs, the

**The Foundation is also addressing the inadequate supply of high-quality child care in low-income communities.**

Foundation works to strengthen social and economic supports for children, youth, and their families in several ways.

**Early Childhood Development.** In 1994 the Foundation continued to strengthen systems that deliver services to low-income children. Grants were made to the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network to train Spanish-speaking family child-care providers, and to the Families and Work Institute to encourage the involvement of men in early childhood education. Support continued to the National Center for Children in Poverty for its network of urban child-care managers.

The Foundation is also addressing the inadequate supply of high-quality child care in low-income communities. For example, a grant to the Center for Policy Alternatives is designed to improve the access of center-based care providers to private financing and technical assistance necessary for renovating, expanding, or constructing child-care facilities.

Since efforts to improve the lives of children must involve their families, grants to strengthen family-support programs and services were made to such leaders in the field as Avance, the Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters, Minnesota Early Learning Design, and Parents as Teachers. Foundation funds enable such groups to explore together ways to collaborate on the delivery of services. Grants also help refine community programs that serve vulnerable families with young children.

**Youth Development.** Over the past few years, policy makers, researchers, and social service directors have focused increasingly on disadvantaged youth. Moving from projects providing single services, the youth development field now emphasizes comprehensive, long-term programs in the communities where the young people live.

In 1994 the Foundation continued support for the DOOR, one of the most comprehensive service programs for youth in the nation. A grant of \$343,000 to the University of Pennsylvania is supporting a research project headed by Dr. Margaret Spencer. It identifies the strengths, capacities, and support systems of at-risk youth who are successful despite high odds against them. Support continued for the Academy for Educational Development's Center for Youth Development and Policy Research, which advises public agencies on youth development concepts as guides to city decision making. A grant of \$300,000 was made to New Images Production Company for a documentary film on the San Francisco-based Omega Boys Club, a center that has successfully worked with disaffected youth and gang members through counseling and mentoring programs. The Foundation also continued support for Youth Service America, an intermediary that provides technical assistance to youth-service organizations throughout the country.

### **Employment and Welfare**

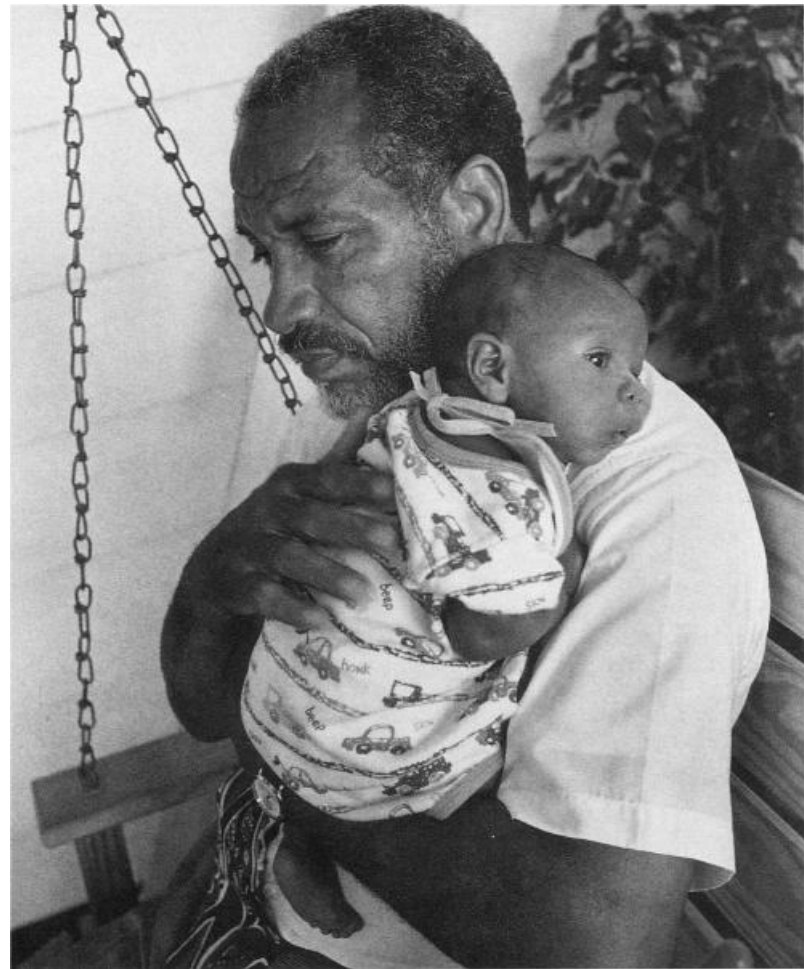
This year brought important developments in income-support policies in the United States. For example, a \$21 billion expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit can supplement the earnings of some 15 million low-income families. To ensure that families receive their intended benefits, the Foundation is supporting a multifaceted outreach campaign led by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. Elected officials, community organizations, and other groups provide information and advice to help low-income working families take advantage of the Earned Income Tax Credit.



**The Oregon Community Foundation, which manages the community development collaborative and is a Foundation grantee, is supporting Habitat for Humanity volunteers who are building this house in Portland, Ore.**



**A \$250,000 Foundation grant to the Families and Work Institute supports efforts to increase male involvement in early childhood education programs, especially those serving minority and low-income children.**



**Charles Ballard is director of the Institute for Responsible Fatherhood and Family Revitalization, which provides a range of services to equip disadvantaged African-American fathers to meet the emotional, financial, and developmental needs of their families. With a Foundation grant, the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies is helping the institute to replicate its program nationally.**



**A Foundation grant to Wider Opportunities for Women helps provide employment training for women in nontraditional occupations. In Milwaukee, a woman learns to install brakes.**

Another development in income-support policy is renewed debate about welfare reform, especially proposals to impose time limits on welfare benefits. Although such limits have widespread support, they are untested, and there are many questions about their implementation and effectiveness. The Foundation is supporting several initiatives by the Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation (MDRC) to help answer some of these questions. MDRC's activities include evaluation of the effects of time-limited welfare demonstration projects in Florida and Vermont and studies of the implementation of time-limited welfare in Connecticut, Maryland, and Virginia. These studies are designed to inform policy makers who will be fashioning welfare reforms throughout the 1990s.

#### **Research and Special Initiatives**

The Foundation supports research and dissemination projects that bring new perspectives to groups concerned with urban

poverty. In 1994 the Foundation renewed support to the Social Science Research Council for the study of employment and labor market trends in five large cities. In addition, a grant was made to the Economic Development Assistance Consortium for 10 case studies of community-based organizations that conduct effective job training and placement. The studies will be used in conferences for community leaders, policy makers, and business and government officials.

The Foundation has increased support for efforts to make its grantees' work known to a broader audience. In early 1994, *Building Hope*, a Foundation-funded documentary on CDCs, was aired on national public television. Also, a grant was made to the Family Resource Coalition to develop a photographic journal and exhibit highlighting successful community-based programs.



**The Foundation supports the Texas Interfaith Education Fund's efforts throughout Texas and Arizona. In San Antonio, the Texas Electronic Engineering Extension offers training in digital circuitry as part of Project QUEST.**





Foundation support for the informal sector in the Middle East includes funds for organizations of street vendors, including one in Cairo, where this chickpea peddler plies his trade.



A staff member of Urban Trust of Namibia, which received a \$290,000 Foundation grant, talks to community leaders about upgrading an informal settlement in Windhoek, the capital.

URBAN POVERTY  
Approved Grants and Projects, Fiscal Year 1994

*Asterisks indicate grants made in conjunction with  
Media Projects (see page 95).*

**UNITED STATES AND WORLDWIDE**

***Physical, economic, and social revitalization***

Asian Neighborhood Design (San Francisco)	\$ 50,000
Aspen Institute (Queenstown, Md.)	75,000
Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership	1,000,000
Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	2,600,000
Boston Foundation	200,000
Bridge Housing Corporation (San Francisco)	500,000
Chicago, University of	100,000
Committee for Economic Development (New York)	150,000
Corporation for Supportive Housing (New York)	2,000,000
Dade Community Foundation (Miami)	375,000
Economic Development Assistance Consortium (Boston)	330,000
Education Development Center (Newton, Mass.)*	90,000
Enterprise Foundation (Columbia, Md.)	1,000,000
Home Care Associates Training Institute (New York)	400,000
Indianapolis, City of	100,000
Local Initiatives Support Corporation (New York)	1,915,000
Low-Income Housing Fund (San Francisco)	50,000
Low Income Housing Information Service (Washington, D.C.)	320,000
Martin & Glantz (Mill Valley, Calif.)	35,000
Mexican American Unity Council (San Antonio)	1,175,000
National Congress for Community Economic Development (Washington, D.C.)	703,500
National Economic Development and Law Center (Oakland, Calif.)	1,100,000
National Federation of Community Development Credit Unions (New York)	330,000
National Housing Trust (Washington, D.C.)	250,000
Neighborhood Funders Group (Winston-Salem, N.C.)	25,000
Neighborhood Institute (Chicago)	150,000
New Community Corporation (Newark, N.J.)	35,000
Oregon Community Foundation (Portland)	500,000
Pratt Institute	1,537,500
Public/Private Ventures (Philadelphia, Pa.)	350,000
Southeast Development (Baltimore)	50,000
Spanish-Speaking Unity Council of Alameda County (Oakland, Calif.)	1,000,000
Structured Employment Economic Development Corporation (SEEDCO) (New York)	3,900,000
Warren/Conner Development Coalition (Detroit)	225,000

***Welfare and teen pregnancy***

American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy Research and Education Foundation (Washington, D.C.)	260,500
Aspen Institute (Queenstown, Md.)	308,668
Center for Study of Social Policy (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies (Washington, D.C.)	200,000
Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation (New York)	1,900,000
National Organization on Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting (Bethesda, Md.)	112,000
Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America (Philadelphia, Pa.)	500,000
Urban Institute (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
Vermont, State of	350,000
Western Consortium for Public Health (Berkeley, Calif.)	250,000
Wider Opportunities for Women (Washington, D.C.)	225,000

***Youth employment***

Academy for Educational Development (Washington, D.C.)	300,000
--------------------------------------------------------	---------

American Youth Work Center (Washington, D.C.)	200,000
Brandeis University	26,500
Campus Outreach Opportunity League (Washington, D.C.)	64,200
Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (New York)	1,800,000
Detroit Educational Television Foundation*	250,000
DOOR—A Center of Alternatives (New York)	400,000
HandsNet (Cupertino, Calif.)	50,000
Harvard University	98,000
New Images Productions (Berkeley, Calif.)*	350,000
Pennsylvania, University of	343,000
Training Inc. National Association (Newark, N.J.)	200,000
Youth Service America (Washington, D.C.)	700,000
YouthBuild U.S.A. (Somerville, Mass.)	225,000
<b><i>Child-survival/Fair start</i></b>	
American Orthopsychiatric Association (New York)	60,000
Avance (San Antonio, Tex.)	300,000
California Child Care Resource and Referral Network (San Francisco)	150,000
Center for Policy Alternatives (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
Child Care Action Campaign (New York)	125,000
Columbia University	1,150,000
Council on Foundations (Washington, D.C.)	15,000
Families and Work Institute (New York)	250,000
Family Resource Coalition (Chicago)	261,000
Finance Project Toward Improved Methods of Financing Education and Other Children's Services (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
High/Scope Educational Research Foundation (Ypsilanti, Mich.)	50,000
Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters (New York)	48,000
Judge David L. Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
Minnesota Early Learning Design (Minneapolis)	100,000
National Academy of Sciences (Washington, D.C.)	200,000
National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (Washington, D.C.)	135,300
National Center for Early Childhood Work Force (Oakland, Calif.)	50,000
Parents As Teachers National Center (St. Louis)	46,600
State Legislative Leaders Foundation (Centerville, Mass.)	25,000
Technical Development Corporation (Boston)	55,200
Wellesley College	132,000
Wheelock College	300,000
<b><i>Policy research and program evaluation</i></b>	
Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (Washington, D.C.)	225,000
Consortium of Social Science Associations (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
Family Resource Coalition (Chicago)	300,000
Foundation-administered project: for analysis of community development corporations and comprehensive neighborhood development strategies	300,000
Institute for Women's Policy Research (Washington, D.C.)	250,000
Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies (Washington, D.C.)	132,000
Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation (New York)	150,000
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (Washington, D.C.)	15,000
Morehouse College	37,000
National Training and Information Center (Chicago)	200,000
Rainbow Research (Minneapolis)	37,000
Russell Sage Foundation (New York)	135,000
Social Science Research Council (New York)	93,100
Tides Foundation (San Francisco)	20,000
Vera Institute of Justice (New York)	35,000
<b><i>Other</i></b>	
Citizenship Education Fund (Washington, D.C.)	75,000

## DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

## AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST

## Eastern and Southern Africa

*Physical, economic, and social revitalization*

African Housing Fund (Kenya)	555,000
Toronto, University of (Canada)	125,000
Zambuko Trust (Zimbabwe)	200,000

*Policy research and program evaluation*

Mazingira Institute (Kenya)	50,000
United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) (Kenya)	250,000

## South Africa and Namibia

*Physical, economic, and social revitalization*

Alliance of Micro Enterprise Development Practitioners (South Africa)	21,000
Community Based Development Programme Trust (South Africa)	27,500
Community Education Computer Society (South Africa)	4,000
Development Contact Network Trust (South Africa)	75,000

*Policy research and program evaluation*

Foundation-administered project: for chapters on South Africa and Namibia for a book on women's movements worldwide	23,000
Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation (Washington, D.C.)	20,000
Namibia Cooperative Credit Union League	25,750
Speak (South Africa)	20,800
Urban Trust of Namibia	290,000

## Middle East and North Africa

*Physical, economic, and social revitalization*

Arab Women Center for Training and Research (Tunisia)	75,000
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of the National Association for Protection of the Environment)	25,000
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of Social Planning, Analysis, and Administration Consultants)	190,000
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of Appropriate Communications Techniques)	31,650
Environment and Development of Third World-Enda (Tunisia)	42,000
E.Q.I. Finance (United Kingdom)	140,000
Institute of Cultural Affairs (Belgium)	74,000
NOUR-Arab Women's Association (Lebanon)	35,000
Support Center (Washington, D.C.)	34,100
United Nations Development Fund for Women (Egypt)	54,000

*Refugees and migrants*

Episcopal Church of Sudan	150,000
Refugee Development Foundation in Eastern and Central Sudan	109,000

*Policy research and program evaluation*

Center for Engineering and Planning (West Bank)	180,000
Institute for Applied Social Science (Norway)	90,000

## LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

### *Physical, economic, and social revitalization*

Ciudad Alternativa (Dominican Republic) 31,000

### *Policy research and program evaluation*

Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic) 112,500

Interamerican Planning Society (San Antonio) 75,000

Johns Hopkins University 38,000

Pontifical Catholic University Madre y Maestra  
(Dominican Republic) 85,460

### **Andean Region and Southern Cone**

#### *Physical, economic, and social revitalization*

Commonwealth Corporation (Chile) 108,000

Santiago Development Corporation (Chile) 223,350

Social Foundation (Colombia) 175,000

Solidarity Foundation: Work for a Brother (Chile) 170,000

#### *Policy research and program revitalization*

NGO Consortium for Promotion of Small and Micro  
Enterprise (Peru) 163,000

SER Research Institute (Colombia) 58,500

### **Brazil**

#### *Policy research and program evaluation*

Center for Studies of Contemporary Culture 100,000

### **Mexico and Central America**

#### *Policy research and program evaluation*

Academy of Scientific Research (Mexico) 37,500

Autonomous Technological Institute of Mexico 18,000

Center for Housing and Urban Studies (Mexico) 190,000

College of the Northern Border (Mexico) 40,000

Cooperative Housing Foundation (Silver Spring, Md.) 150,000

Habitat International Coalition (Mexico) 55,000

Mexico, College of 75,000

Mexico, National Autonomous University of 33,000

National Academy of Sciences (Washington, D.C.) 37,500

### **Grants to individuals**

**100,106**

### **TOTAL, URBAN POVERTY**

**\$42,883,784**



Several small businesses on Michigan's Upper Peninsula, such as this auto parts maker, receive technical, marketing, and financial assistance from Northern Economic Initiatives Corporation and Shorebank Corporation of Chicago. Their program to increase the number of good jobs in the region is supported by a Foundation grant and program-related investments.

## RURAL POVERTY AND RESOURCES

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**R**ural prosperity and the sustainable use of natural resources, the interrelated goals of the Rural Poverty and Resources program, depend in considerable measure on good government. Governments at all levels greatly influence the economic options of rural people and communities and the ways they use and manage their land, water, forests, and other natural resources. Far too often, government policies not only fail to alleviate rural poverty, but even exacerbate abuses of the natural environment.

The Foundation seeks to be a resource to government agencies as well as to individuals and organizations searching for solutions to rural problems. In addition to providing funds, the Foundation encourages collaboration among different grantees, so that researchers, practitioners, and private and public groups will work together to find these solutions.

Some governance problems are peculiar to rural areas. Planners and policy makers must take into account small and dispersed rural populations. Natural habitats may vary greatly. Even adjacent locations can have significant differences in elevation, levels of rainfall, soil types, and other factors influencing livelihoods and lifestyles. Local customs and cultural factors that shape daily activities must also be considered. If rural initiatives are to succeed, traditional community leaders must be included in planning even when their views differ from those of the local government.

Frequently there are tensions between local governments—such as village and county councils—and the higher levels of district, state, or national government. In order to address rural development needs effectively, an appropriate balance must be found between local and other levels of gov-

ernment, as well as between local needs and national goals. Finally, local governments must work with partners in the academic, business, and nongovernmental sectors to address critical rural issues.

In its support to rural communities, the Foundation pursues two broad lines. Through grants to community development projects, it seeks to increase economic opportunities, especially for the disadvantaged. In the United States, much of the grant making is directed to community development finance institutions, community foundations, community colleges, and regional development organizations. A second major line of work focuses on finding better ways to make economic development compatible with the conservation of natural resources.

In 1994 the Rural Poverty and Resources program made grants totaling \$45.8 million. Examples of the program's work follow.

### **Promoting Sustainable Economic Development**

Foundation grants help foster collaborations between nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and government agencies in the United States and other parts of the world. In 1994, for example, through a grant to CUSO (Canadian University Service Overseas), the Foundation supported the Nusa Tenggara Uplands Development Consortium, which includes NGOs, academic researchers, and government agencies promoting conservation and development in rural areas of eastern Indonesia. This partnership is improving the Indonesian government's effectiveness in serving the remote communities of this poor region.

In the United States, Foundation funds are helping regional development organizations to create new programs that encourage collaboration with community-based groups. For example, the Kentucky River Area Development District and the Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization each received support for new efforts to lead community-wide partnerships to promote employment generation among their minority and disadvantaged citizens. A Foundation grant to the Northland Foundation in Duluth, Minn., supported the exchange of information among these partners and helped disseminate project results to other governmental and nongovernmental development groups. The goal is to promote more effective public and NGO programs for rural people.

In Bangladesh, where fish are an important element in the diet of the rural poor, the Foundation is supporting Proshika Manobik Unnayan Kendra and the Center for Natural Resource Studies in a program that seeks to change public policies and promote community management of fisheries. The work is being done in cooperation with several Bangladeshi NGOs, the Philippine-based International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management, and the government's Department of Fisheries. The combination of regulatory authority and technical expertise of the government agency and the analytical and community organizing skills of the NGOs is essential. In each of these cases the Foundation acts on the belief that government must be part of the solution.

The Foundation believes that good public policies should be based on strong analytical work as well as on the results of tested community actions. For example, a grant to the Rural Peoples' Institute for Social Empowerment (RISE), in Namibia, is helping it contribute its extensive understanding of rural

needs and opportunities to policy debates. Such contributions from NGOs active in the rural sector are crucial as African governments construct new policies and programs.

In the United States, the Foundation supports efforts by nongovernmental groups to help shape the policies of the U.S. Forest Service, particularly those affecting the

economies of the many communities throughout the country dependent on forests. The American Forestry Association's Forest Policy Center is collaborating with a group of

NGOs concerned with economic development in these communities. The NGOs have formed the National Network of Forest Practitioners, which aims to reshape existing policies and procedures of the U.S. Forest Service.

In Mexico, where changes in the federal government's economic policies are threatening the indigenous communities of southern Mexico and other areas, a Foundation grant to the Center for Teaching and Research in Economics (CIDE) in Mexico City is funding research to determine the effects of the new policies on the social and economic well-being of the rural poor.

#### **Assisting Indigenous Communities**

A major challenge for many governments is to learn how to serve indigenous communities where cultures and customs predate the existence of the contemporary state and often differ significantly from those of the majority population. Many governments

**In Bangladesh, where fish are an important element in the diet of the rural poor, the Foundation is supporting a program that seeks to promote community management of fisheries.**



**A major challenge for many governments is to learn how to serve indigenous communities where cultures and customs predate the existence of the contemporary state.**

either ignore these differences or attempt to abrogate them. The Foundation supports efforts to find better ways to accommodate

the rich cultural heritage of indigenous groups and build on their knowledge and local institutions, many of which are very effective.

For example, the Foundation supports the efforts

of the Pueblo of Zuni to reestablish customary practices in using the land, water, and forest resources of the tribe.

Elsewhere in New Mexico the Foundation supports efforts to help traditional irrigation groups, known as *acequia* associations, establish their water rights with the office of the State Engineer and thereby preserve one basis for their community life and culture. These water rights were honored before the incorporation of New Mexico into the United States. One novel result of this work has been the decision of the courts to recognize and include the customary practices of the *acequia* associations in the final water-rights settlements.

A similar initiative is being undertaken in Nepal through grants to the Legal

Research and Development Forum and the International Irrigation Management Institute. The skills of legal anthropologists are being used to help the government understand customary water rights and to suggest ways these rights might be accommodated within the context of the government's formal system of law.

Adapting public policies to the cultural mosaic formed by the minority communities of southwestern China is an aim of the Yunnan Uplands Program. This is a project of the Office for the Yunnan Provincial Leading Group for the Economic Development of Poor Areas, which this year received supplemental support from the Foundation. For the past several years, pilot projects have been operating in four locations in Yunnan Province. In each site, local government officials and researchers from several disciplines work with minority communities to explore how state policies and programs might increase their effectiveness by becoming more ecologically and culturally sensitive. More of this kind of work remains to be done as governments worldwide extend their engagement with different regions and segments of society and thereby encounter the diversity of rural peoples.



**Weavers of aso-oke cloth at a Country Women Association of Nigeria (COWAN) weaving center in Owo. COWAN receives support from the Nigerian Community Development Trust Fund, recently established with Foundation support to assist local economic development organizations throughout Nigeria.**

Poor communities in southern Mexico are improving their livelihoods and managing their natural resources better with training from Brother Bartolomé de las Casas Indigenous Center for Integral Training, a Foundation grantee.



Tamil Nadu Agricultural University in India receives Foundation support for research that will help solve problems of poor farmers in semi-arid locations like the Madurai District. Here villagers meet with researchers to discuss future plans.





A solar panel electrifies a fence separating a wildlife area from a Zimbabwean village, part of the Communal Areas Management Program for Indigenous Resource Exploitation (CAMPFIRE). The CAMPFIRE program is assisted by the Centre for Applied Social Science at the University of Zimbabwe, a Foundation grantee.



The Nature Conservancy, with Foundation support, is working with local communities to integrate economic opportunities and environmental protection. One target area is the Virginia coastal region, where these farmers are now raising high-value organic vegetables.

RURAL POVERTY AND RESOURCES  
Approved Grants and Projects, Fiscal Year 1994

*Asterisks indicate grants made in conjunction with  
Media Projects (see page 95).*

**UNITED STATES AND WORLDWIDE**

***Agricultural productivity***

ETV Endowment of South Carolina (Columbia)*	\$100,000
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Colombia)	400,000
International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (Kenya)	300,000
International Food Policy Research Institute (Washington, D.C.)	625,600
International Irrigation Management Institute (Sri Lanka)	350,000
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (Mexico)	400,000
KTEH TV Foundation (San Jose, Calif.)*	540,000

***Land and water management***

American Forestry Association (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
Arizona Supreme Court, Administrative Office of Courts (Phoenix)	90,000
Center for Community Change (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
Center for Resource Economics (Washington, D.C.)	200,000
Colorado, University of	300,000
Community Resource Group (Springdale, Ark.)	300,000
Environmental Defense Fund (New York)	300,000
Florida, University of	75,000
Grand Canyon Trust (Flagstaff, Ariz.)	55,000
Henry A. Wallace Institute for Alternative Agriculture (Greenbelt, Md.)	600,000
High Country Foundation (Paonia, Colo.)	115,000
Human Nature (Petrolia, Calif.)	30,000
International Irrigation Management Institute (Sri Lanka)	140,000
Lewis and Clark College	225,000
National Religious Partnership for the Environment (New York)	400,000
Nature Conservancy (Arlington, Va.)	500,000
New Hampshire Charitable Fund (Concord)	625,000
Northwest Renewable Resources Center (Seattle)	30,000
1,000 Friends of Oregon (Portland)	35,000
Oregon Water Trust (Portland)	200,000
Pacific Institute for Studies in Development, Environment and Security (Oakland, Calif.)	75,000
Public Voice for Food and Health Policy (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
Pueblo of Zuni (New Mexico)	200,000
Resources Development Foundation (New York)	100,000
Rogue Institute for Ecology and Economy (Ashland, Ore.)	74,000
Rural Advancement Foundation International-USA (Pittsboro, N.C.)	75,000
Social Science Research Council (New York)	75,000
Sonoran Institute (Tucson, Ariz.)	100,000
Texas, University of (El Paso)	180,000
Tides Foundation (San Francisco)	174,988
Vanguard Public Foundation (San Francisco)	75,000
Virginia Water Project (Roanoke)	250,000
Waikato, University of (New Zealand)	109,500
Western Network (Santa Fe, N.M.)	320,000
Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development (Morrilton, Ark.)	75,000
Wisconsin, University of (Madison)	25,000
Woodworkers Alliance for Rainforest Protection (Easthampton, Mass.)	55,000
World Resources Institute (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
World Wildlife Fund (Washington, D.C.)	300,000

***Policy development***

American Farmland Trust (Washington, D.C.)	330,000
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Arizona, University of	300,000
Aspen Institute (Queenstown, Md.)	750,000
Context Institute (Bainbridge, Wash.)	35,000
Development Research Center of State Council (China)	29,000
Ecotrust (Portland, Ore.)	300,000
Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development (England)	350,000
Fund for International Conference of Agricultural Economists (Oak Brook, Ill.)	40,000
Inter Hemispheric Education Resource Center (Albuquerque, N.Mex.)	75,000
International Development Research Centre (Canada)	75,000
International Food Policy Research Institute (Washington, D.C.)	350,000
Jackson State University	20,000
Michigan, University of (Ann Arbor)	73,000
Northwest Environment Watch (Seattle)	100,000
Southern Regional Council (Atlanta)	75,000
Southern Tier West Regional Planning and Development Board (Salamanca, N.Y.)	75,000
Texas Center for Policy Studies (Austin)	160,000
Tonantzin Land Institute (Albuquerque, N.Mex.)	4,000
Tri-County Economic Development Corporation (Chico, Calif.)	75,000
Tufts University	500,000
<b><i>Rural community development</i></b>	
Alabama Southern Community College	30,000
Aspen Institute (Queenstown, Md.)	565,750
Coahoma Community College and Agricultural High School (Clarksdale, Mich.)	30,000
East Tennessee Foundation (Knoxville)	500,000
Heartland Center for Leadership Development (Lincoln, Neb.)	90,000
Kentucky, University of	30,000
MDC (Chapel Hill, N.C.)	347,000
Montana Community Foundation (Helena)	500,000
New Hampshire Charitable Fund (Concord)	500,000
New Mexico, State of	130,000
New Mexico Community Foundation (Santa Fe)	500,000
Northeast Council of Governments (Aberdeen, S.Dak.)	75,000
Northern New Mexico Community College	30,000
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (Sacramento, Calif.)	225,000
Salish Kootenai Community College	30,000
Southern Oklahoma Development Association (Ardmore)	75,000
Southwest Texas Junior College	30,000
Texoma Council of Governments (Denison, Tex.)	75,000
Tides Foundation (San Francisco)	75,000
Toledo, University of	50,000
Yale University	22,000
<b><i>Employment generation</i></b>	
Arkansas Enterprise Group (Arkadelphia)	500,000
Aspen Institute (Queenstown, Md.)	172,757
Center for Economic Options (Charleston, W.Va.)	225,000
Chicago, University of	100,000
Coastal Enterprises (Wiscasset, Me.)	350,000
Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (Atlanta)	50,000
Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (Barbados)	300,000
Farmworker Association of Florida (Apopka)	130,000
Federation of Southern Cooperatives/Land Assistance Fund (Atlanta)	10,000
Kentucky River Area Development District (Hazard)	75,000
Ms. Foundation for Women (New York)	450,000
Neighborhood Institute (Chicago)	315,000

Northern Economic Initiatives Corporation (Marquette, Mich.)	450,000
Northland Foundation (Duluth, Minn.)	250,000
Peer Partnerships (Cambridge, Mass.)	375,000
Population Council (New York)	75,000
Portable Practical Educational Preparation Housing Development Corporation (Tucson)	165,000
San Francisco Development Fund	100,000
Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization (Bisbee)	100,000

**DEVELOPING COUNTRIES****AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST***Policy development*

Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development (Morrilton, Ark.)	40,000
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**Eastern and Southern Africa***Agricultural productivity*

International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (Kenya)	347,400
Sustainable Agriculture Community Development Program (Kenya)	27,100

*Land and water management*

Association for Better Land Husbandry (Kenya)	15,000
Kenya Energy Non-Governmental Organizations Association	314,200
Museums Trustees of Kenya	227,300
Tanzania, Government of (Ministry of Tourism, National Resources, and Environment)	21,600

*Policy development*

Food and Agricultural Research Management (England)	16,495
World Resources Institute (Washington, D.C.)	20,000

*Employment generation*

Kenya Small Traders and Entrepreneurs Society	300,000
Presidential Trust Fund for Self-Reliance (Tanzania)	150,000

**South Africa and Namibia***Policy development*

Environmental and Development Agency Trust (South Africa)	125,000
Group for Environmental Monitoring (South Africa)	105,000
Namibia National Farmers Union	75,000
National Rural Development Trust (South Africa)	110,000
Pretoria, University of (South Africa)	150,000
Rural Peoples' Institute for Social Empowerment in Namibia	20,000

*Rural community development*

A.C.O.R.D. (Agency for Co-Operation and Research in Development) (England)	50,000
Association for Rural Advancement (South Africa)	50,000
Border Rural Committee (South Africa)	50,000
Montagu and Ashton Community Service (South Africa)	100,000
Nyae Nyae Farmers' Co-Operative (Namibia)	50,000
Rural Peoples' Institute for Social Empowerment in Namibia	120,000
Surplus People Project, Western Cape (South Africa)	50,000
Transvaal Rural Action Committee (South Africa)	50,000
Trust for Christian Outreach and Education (South Africa)	100,000

*Employment generation*

Rural Finance Facility (South Africa)	120,000
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## West Africa

### *Rural community development*

Community Women and Development (Nigeria)	175,000
Enyi-Kokome Rural Development Union (Nigeria)	115,000
Foundation-administered project: technical assistance to Nigerian community development associations in enterprise development and credit	200,000
Imo Self-Help Organization Njikoka (Nigeria)	155,000
Nigerian Community Development Trust Fund	850,000
Nsukka Area Leaders of Thought United Self Help Organisations Nalt-Nusho (Nigeria)	255,000
Technoserve (South Norwalk, Conn.)	750,000

## Middle East and North Africa

### *Agricultural productivity*

Associates for Middle East Research (Philadelphia, Pa.)	22,716
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of Alexandria University)	80,000
International Centre for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (Syria)	245,000

### *Land and water management*

Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (Egypt)	75,000
Khartoum, University of (Sudan)	4,248

### *Policy development*

Egypt, Government of (on behalf of Cairo University)	21,570
Institute of Development Studies (England)	7,900
International Center for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (France)	5,000
International Food Policy Research Institute (Washington, D.C.)	159,969
Sudanese Environmental Conservation Society (Sudan)	171,435

## ASIA

### *Land and water management*

Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West (Honolulu)	276,600
Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development (Morrilton, Ark.)	15,000
World Resources Institute (Washington, D.C.)	58,500

### *Employment generation*

Communication for Development and Change (New York)	10,000
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## Bangladesh

### *Land and water management*

Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad	215,000
Center for Natural Resource Studies	145,500
Institute of International Education (New York)	54,500
Proshika Manobik Unnayan Kendra	500,000

### *Policy development*

Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association	86,500
Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies	14,000
National Council for Research on Women (New York)	550,000

### *Employment generation*

Neighborhood Institute (Chicago)	250,000
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**India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka***Agricultural productivity*

Asian Farming Systems Association (Sri Lanka)	40,000
Institute of Development Studies (India)	140,000
International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (Nepal)	39,600
International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (India)	95,000
International Institute of Rural Reconstruction (Philippines)	45,000
Outreach Association of Volunteers for Rural Development (India)	53,000
Overseas Development Institute (England)	142,500
Seva Mandir (India)	150,000
Tata Energy Research Institute (India)	40,000
Vidya Bhawan Society (India)	126,000

*Land and water management*

Asia Network for Small Scale Agricultural Bio-Technologies (Nepal)	88,200
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West (Honolulu)	150,000
Florida, University of	25,000
Herbs Production and Processing Company (Nepal)	2,500
Idaho, University of	33,300
Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education	200,000
Indian Institute of Science	62,000
Indiana University (Bloomington)	190,000
Institute for Natural Heritage (San Francisco)	39,000
International Irrigation Management Institute (Sri Lanka)	200,000
Professional Assistance for Development Action (India)	210,200
Society of Ethnobotanists (India)	12,000
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (India)	74,400
Toronto, University of	18,000
Vasundhara (India)	79,000
Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development (Morrilton, Ark.)	90,000

*Policy development*

Aalochana Centre for Documentation and Research on Women (India)	6,500
Institute for Development Research (Boston)	57,840
Institute of Development Studies (England)	21,500
Institute of Social Studies Trust (India)	150,000
Legal Research and Development Forum (Nepal)	68,500
Madras Institute of Development Studies (India)	72,000
National Council for Research on Women (New York)	75,000
Pacific Environment and Resources Center (Sausalito, Calif.)	114,200
Social Science Research Council (New York)	56,000
Tata Institute of Social Sciences (India)	21,000
Vacha Charitable Trust (India)	21,500
Women's Feature Service (India)	75,000
World Wide Fund for Nature (India)	163,300

*Rural community development*

Professional Assistance for Development Action (India)	250,000
Sakti (India)	42,000

*Employment generation*

Economic Development Associates (India)	94,000
Mahila Sewa Trust (India)	300,000
North Carolina, University of (Chapel Hill)	75,525
Society for Promotion of Area Resource Centres (India)	79,700

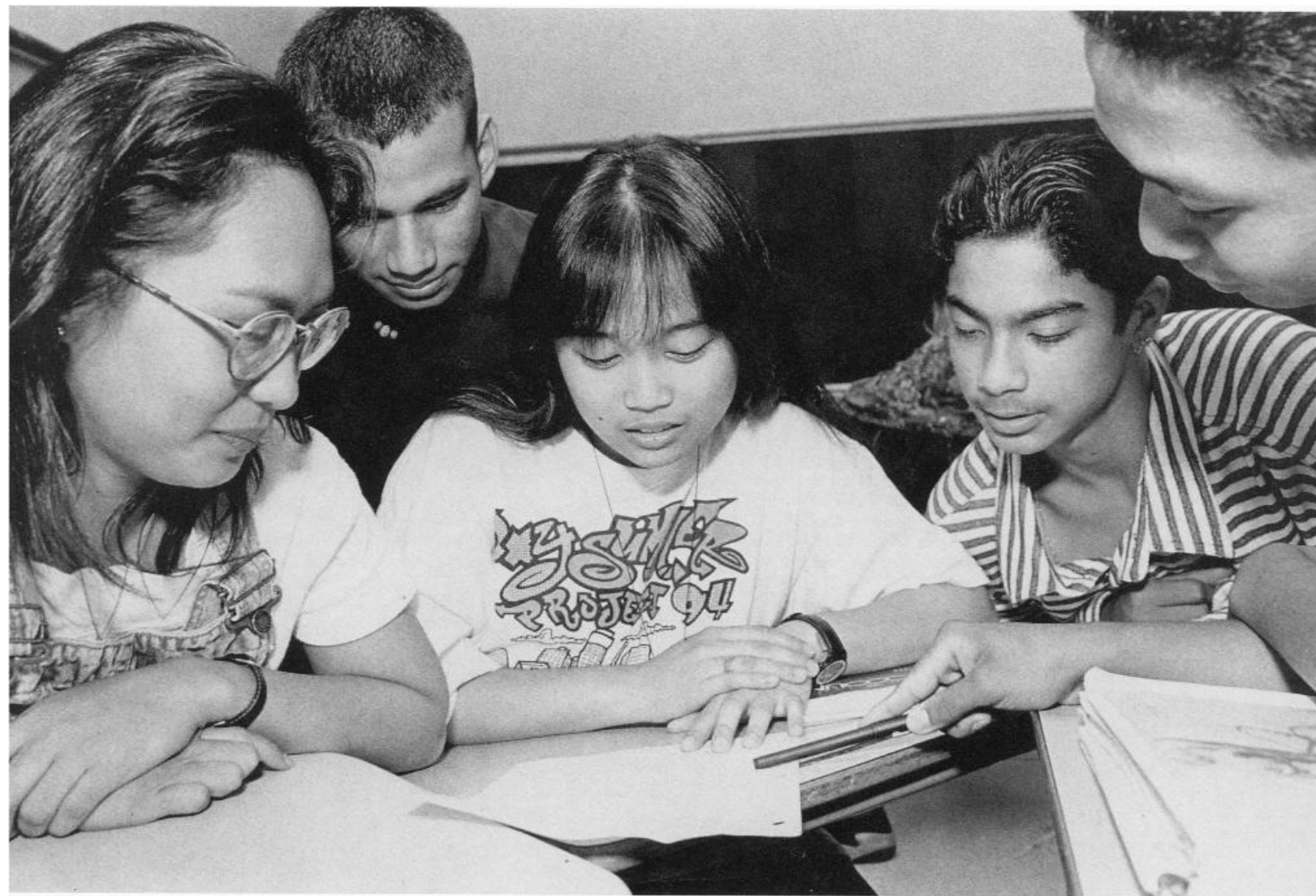


Vikasoko Development Exchange (Plainfield, N.J.)	72,000
World Education (Boston)	74,688
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	
<i>Agricultural productivity</i>	
A.T. International (Washington, D.C.)	68,000
<i>Land and water management</i>	
Asian Institute of Management (Philippines)	296,000
Association for Advancement of Economic and Social Knowledge (Indonesia)	110,000
Ateneo de Manila University (Philippines)	224,000
Chiang Mai University (Thailand)	595,000
Foundation for Development of Environment and Human Resources (Indonesia)	32,000
Foundation for Ecological Recovery (Thailand)	37,600
Indonesia, Government of (Ministry of Forestry)	142,000
Indonesia, Government of (Ministry of Home Affairs, Directorate General for Regional Development)	100,000
Indonesian Tropical Institute	85,000
International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (Kenya)	57,500
Irian Jaya Rural Community Development Foundation (Indonesia)	30,000
Kasetsart University (Thailand)	335,000
Mag-Ugmad Foundation (Philippines)	70,000
Media Center for Development Foundation (Thailand)	33,000
Padjadjaran University (Indonesia)	180,000
Pambansang Kilusan Ng Mga Samahang Magsasaka Manila (Philippines)	50,000
Philippine Partnership for Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas	75,000
Seub Nakasathien Foundation (Thailand)	20,000
Thailand, Government of (Community Development Department)	160,000
Wildlife Fund (Thailand)	6,000
<i>Policy development</i>	
Institute on Church and Social Issues (Philippines)	6,000
Mahidol University (Thailand)	55,000
Philippine Partnership for Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas	72,000
Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement	12,800
Philippine Social Science Council	12,000
Society for Conservation of National Treasures and Environment (Thailand)	10,000
Thailand Environment Foundation	55,000
Xavier University (Philippines)	64,000
<i>Rural community development</i>	
Amsterdam, University of (Netherlands)	23,350
Asian Institute of Management (Philippines)	160,000
Community Organization Training and Research Advocacy Institute (Philippines)	75,000
CUSO (Canada)	150,000
<i>Employment generation</i>	
Association for Advancement of Economic and Social Knowledge (Indonesia)	4,000
<b>China</b>	
<i>Land and water management</i>	
Chinese Academy of Forestry	75,000
Institute for Rural Economy of Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences	35,000
Kasetsart University (Thailand)	85,000

RURAL POVERTY AND RESOURCES

Office for Yunnan Provincial Leading Group for Economic Development of Poor Areas	500,000
Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences	88,000
Yunnan Provincial Forestry Bureau	107,000
<b><i>Policy development</i></b>	
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	110,000
Chinese Economists Society (Durango, Colo.)	41,500
Fudan University	10,000
Horizon Market Research & Policy Analysis	25,000
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Washington, D.C.)	50,000
International Institute of Rural Reconstruction (Philippines)	75,000
National Committee on United States–China Relations (New York)	63,000
Oxford University (England)	249,000
Peking University	202,000
People’s University of China	419,000
Research Center for Rural Economy	66,000
Stanford University	27,000
State Commission for Restructuring Economic Systems	207,000
Washington Center for China Studies (Washington, D.C.)	35,000
<b><i>Rural community development</i></b>	
Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	46,000
Deakin University (Australia)	57,000
Development Research Center of State Council	42,500
International Council of Voluntary Agencies (Switzerland)	20,000
People’s University of China	40,000
Research Center for Rural Economy	87,000
Simon Fraser University (Canada)	68,000
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN</b>	
<b><i>Land and water management</i></b>	
Association of Caribbean Universities and Research Institutes (Puerto Rico)	75,000
Enda-Caribe (Dominican Republic)	100,000
Habitat Environmental Group (Dominican Republic)	95,000
Instituto Superior de Agricultura (Dominican Republic)	75,000
Realis Pictures (New York)*	75,000
<b><i>Policy development</i></b>	
Center for Education and Technology (Chile)	50,000
Center for Research for Feminist Action (Dominican Republic)	75,000
Homelands Research Group (Tucson)*	78,000
Johns Hopkins University	50,000
North American Congress on Latin America (New York)	30,000
<b><i>Rural community development</i></b>	
Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (U.S. Virgin Islands)	2,000
<b>Andean Region and Southern Cone</b>	
<b><i>Land and water management</i></b>	
Wisconsin, University of (Madison)	63,000
<b><i>Policy development</i></b>	
Center for Study and Development of Peruvian Agriculture	100,000
<b>Brazil</b>	
<b><i>Land and water management</i></b>	
Center for Assistance to Workers and Alternative Non-Governmental Organizations	300,000
Center of Alternative Technologies for Atlantic Forest	100,000

Ecumenical Center for Documentation and Information	100,000
New York Botanical Garden	30,000
São Paulo, University of	55,000
Technical Assistance in Alternative Agriculture	200,000
<b><i>Policy development</i></b>	
Conservation International Foundation (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
Institute of Amazon and Environmental Studies	120,000
Joaquim Nabuco Foundation	7,000
Nucleus for Indigenous Rights	100,000
<b><i>Employment generation</i></b>	
Association for Settlement Areas in State of Maranhao	100,000
Institute for Pre-History, Anthropology and Ecology	70,000
Para, Federal University of	50,000
Vitoria Amazonica Foundation	40,000
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	
<b><i>Land and water management</i></b>	
Association of Consultants for Sustainable, Ecological and People-Centered Agriculture (Honduras)	62,000
Brother Bartolomé de las Casas Indigenous Center for Integral Training (Mexico)	100,000
Chapingo, Universidad Autonoma de (Mexico)	230,000
Colegio de Postgraduados (Mexico)	34,000
Environmental and Natural Resources Law Center (Costa Rica)	39,000
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (Mexico)	225,000
Mexican Foundation for Environmental Education	75,000
Rural Research and Consultancy (Mexico)	75,000
Southwest Voter Research Institute (Montebello, Calif.)	41,000
Support Center for Popular Movement of Oaxaca (Mexico)	125,000
<b><i>Policy development</i></b>	
California, University of (La Jolla)	35,000
Center for Studies for Change in the Mexican Countryside (Mexico)	75,000
Center for Teaching and Research in Economics (Mexico)	75,000
Colegio de Postgraduados (Mexico)	133,000
Michoacan, El Colegio de (Mexico)	33,000
National Association of Social Sector Credit Unions (Mexico)	5,000
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (Austin)	15,000
Universidad Centroamericana "José Simeón Cañas" (El Salvador)	280,000
Yucatan, University of (Mexico)	33,000
<b><i>Rural community development</i></b>	
Network Program (Mexico)	100,000
<b><i>Employment generation</i></b>	
Alternatives and Social Participation Processes (Mexico)	180,000
Añadeges (Mexico)	50,000
Center for Microenterprise Support (Mexico)	65,000
Central American Institute of Business Administration (Costa Rica)	90,000
National Association of Social Sector Credit Unions (Mexico)	125,000
Women's Popular Education Group (Mexico)	80,000
Grants to individuals	857,806
<b>TOTAL, RURAL POVERTY AND RESOURCES</b>	<b><u>\$45,788,138</u></b>



**The National Coalition of Advocates for Students received a Foundation grant to fund operational costs of the group's National Center for Immigrant Students.**

## RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

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**T**he Rights and Social Justice program works to promote a baseline of equality and opportunity for all groups in society, helping communities to overcome divisions and to enable all their citizens to contribute to the common good. In the United States, the program is primarily concerned with women, racial and ethnic minorities, refugees and immigrants, and the poor of all races. In the developing world, grants are directed toward comparable groups.

The program supports improved access to education, employment, and civic participation; the enforcement of civil rights laws and policies; and development of institutions and leadership to improve the political, social, and economic status of disadvantaged groups. In light of the growing diversity of peoples in the United States, the program also endeavors to dispel harmful stereotypes and build bridges between and among groups so that diversity is valued and a sense of shared community can emerge. This work reflects a belief that where polarization and misunderstanding based upon ignorance and fear flourish, the quality of everyone's life is diminished. A genuine commitment to ensuring inclusivity and participation in a nation's civic life helps make everyone stakeholders in the society and builds a fairer, more humane social order.

In 1993 Foundation grants in the area of Rights and Social Justice totaled \$35.6 million.

### **Minorities, Refugees, and Immigrants**

To clarify the rights of members of minority groups and refugees and immigrants, and to help break down legal, political, and socio-economic discrimination against them, the

Foundation supports law reform, monitoring, and enforcement. Such activities reinforce the importance of the rule of law, which underpins all democratic systems of governance. Foundation grantees work in such areas as environmental justice, housing, employment, education, immigration, and voting rights. Among current grantees are the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, the National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium, the Native American Rights Fund, the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, and the California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation.

The Foundation seeks to encourage understanding and collaboration among America's many racial and ethnic groups. A grant to the Human Relations Foundation of Chicago supports its programs of technical assistance, educational outreach, and research, all aimed at improving relations among the city's diverse communities. A grant to the Tomas Rivera Center supported an assessment of community needs in Houston, Tex., and plans to meet them. The effort involved white people, African Americans, Asian Pacific Islanders, and Latinos.

Recognizing the magnitude of refugee and immigrant flows throughout the world, the Foundation supports policy research and analysis to contribute to the public debate about the causes and consequences of migration. For example, continuing assistance has been provided to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which convenes discussion groups and analyzes immigration policy issues.

Foundation grants help organizations that protect the rights of refugees and immigrants in the United States, raise public awareness of their needs, and educate immigrants and refugees about their rights and responsibilities as members of their new communities. In 1994 grants went to the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, the Multicultural Education Training and Advocacy (META) Project, and Refugees International. Grants are also provided to help strengthen community-based organizations that provide various services to immigrants, such as helping them prepare to become U.S. citizens.

The Foundation also seeks to build leadership in the African-American community. Grants support programs that develop the skills of African-American clergy and laity and improve their churches' ability to meet the needs of the poor. These efforts include education of philanthropic institutions and other donors about the secular services delivered by African-American churches, of which there are an estimated 65,000 in the United States. Grantees include the Howard University Divinity School, the Council on Foundations, and the Congress of National Black Churches.

Given the rapid growth in the number of Latinos in the United States, it is important that comprehensive data about them be available to public and private groups working to ensure Latinos' inclusion in decisions affecting their community and to improve intergroup relations. To help collect such data for use in public policies and advocacy related to Latinos, the Foundation supports such organizations as the Cuban American National Council, the University of California (Los Angeles), and the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute.

Recognizing the role that the media play in framing the terms of public debate and shaping perceptions of various groups, the Foundation supports efforts to improve the balance and scope of media coverage of minority communities. For example, Foundation grants help underwrite documentaries and other

projects that disseminate information about the history, contributions, and circumstances of these groups. Grantees in 1994 included the University of Texas, to produce a national Latino-oriented radio program, the Greater Philadelphia Urban Affairs Coalition, for a public service campaign to promote intergroup tolerance, and the Atlanta Unity '94 Convention, a new organization made up of minority journalists, which held a multiracial conference on diversity in the media in July.

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#### Legal Services

In the United States, the Foundation assists efforts to improve the quality of legal services to the poor in matters related to the family, housing, and public benefits. Grants support training for providers of local legal services as well as research and planning on ways to improve legal assistance to the poor. For a project to promote greater engagement by private attorneys in providing *pro bono publico* legal services, the Foundation granted funds this year to the American Bar Association Fund for Justice and Education.

The National Association for Public Interest Law received a grant to encourage the involvement of law students in public service.

Overseas, grants to the African Network for Integrated Development in Senegal and to the Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust are supporting community-based legal services and a national legal services program, respectively. In addition, a grant to the Bangladesh National Women Lawyers Association is assisting legal services for the poor, especially women in Dhaka slums and prisons. In South Africa, grants went to the Black Lawyers' Association Legal Education Trust, for a professional center that provides assistance to black law students and attorneys, and to the National Association of Democratic Lawyers Trust for paralegal training in rural areas. Paralegal training

**To improve opportunities for women and catalyze support for public and private reforms that respond to women's needs, the Foundation has for many years assisted key women's rights organizations.**

and legal services were also supported in the Philippines through a grant to the Center for Para-Legal Education and Training. Research and public education on racial and ethnic tensions in Brazil are being assisted through grants to the Brazilian Society for Instruction and the Federal University of Santa Catarina. Also in Brazil, GELEDES—Institute of Black Women received supplementary funds for research and public education on comparative civil rights law and legal services for victims of racial discrimination.

#### **Women**

To improve opportunities for women and catalyze support for public and private reforms that respond to women's needs, the

Foundation has for many years assisted key women's rights organizations. They work on such issues as health-care policy, prevention of violence, reproductive rights, and access to education and employment. U.S. grantees this year included the NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund, Equal Rights Advocates, and the National Women's Law Center.

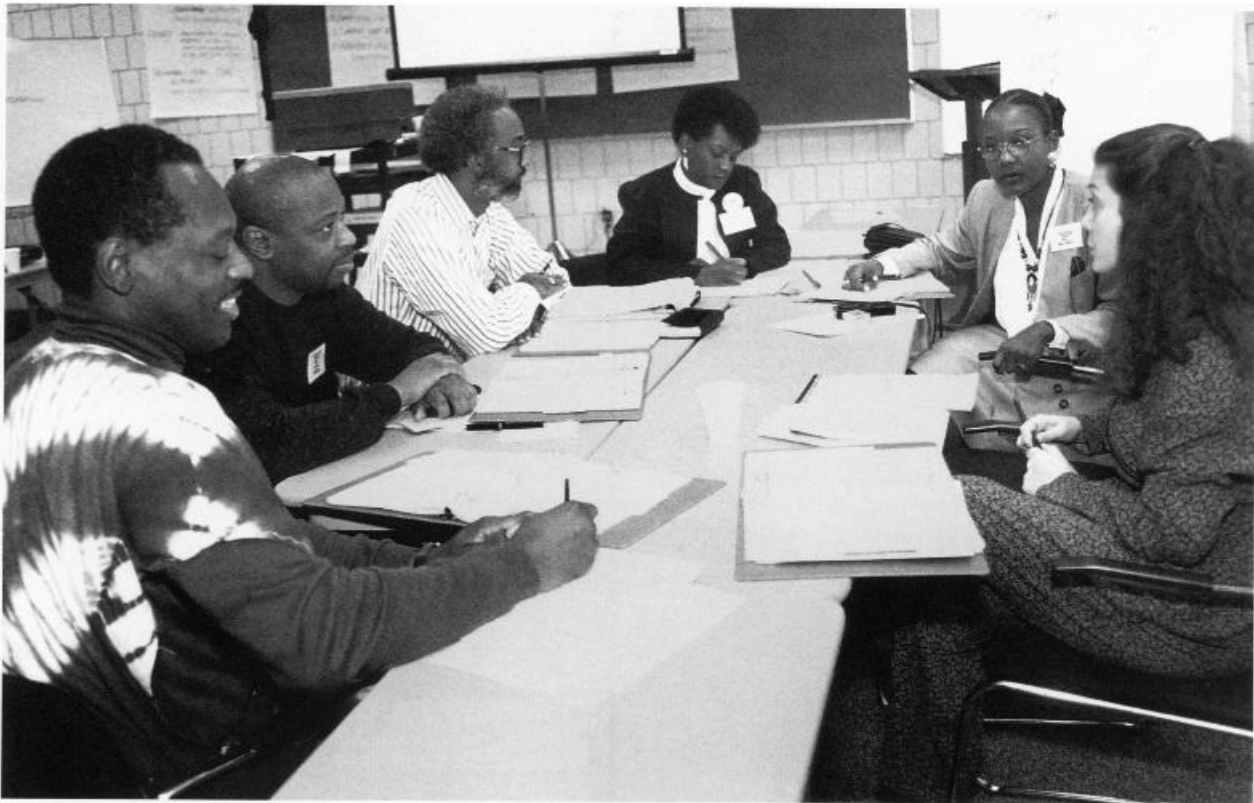
Given the widespread violence against women in many parts of the world, the Foundation supports efforts to educate women and the general public about the grave consequences of this problem and the need to combat it at all levels of society. Several approaches have proven useful—public education, improved policing, stricter sanctions against perpetrators, safe houses for victims, and application of international human rights laws and codes. In the United States, the Foundation made grants to the Family Violence Prevention Fund, which sponsors public education on preventing domestic violence, and to the New York Theological Seminary, which is conducting a study and organizing a conference to enlist minority-group clergy in combating violence against women.

Research on violence against women and advocacy programs for victims of domestic violence were supported with grants to the Interdisciplinary Nucleus for Research and Social Action in Brazil and to Harnessing Self-Reliant Initiatives and Knowledge in the Philippines. In South Africa, the Women's Development Foundation received funds to study the feasibility of establishing a legal aid and advocacy clinic for battered and abused women. Also in South Africa, a grant to the Women's National Coalition is sup-

**Peru's Legal Defense Institute, which receives Foundation support, campaigned for the release of journalist Monica Paloma, who was reunited with her daughter after seven months of detention.**



**A grant to the Interdenominational Theological Center in Atlanta, Ga., supports the Institute for Church Administration and Management, which trains African-American church leaders in such areas as long-range planning and financial management.**







**Members of the African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect, which receives Foundation support, collect information from young street peddlers in Enugu, Nigeria.**



**The Unity Media Access Project, for which Foundation funds are provided through the Black Journalists Association of Southern California, convenes multiracial panels of journalists to help minority community leaders deal more effectively with the media.**

porting a campaign of public education to popularize a women's charter for equality.

In India, a grant to the National Institute of Advanced Studies is helping to establish a women's policy research and advocacy center in Karnataka State. In Thailand, supplementary assistance went to Friends of Women for the Gender Press, which sponsors public education, legal services, and counseling to counter the exploitation of women, and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences received a grant for field research, training, publications, and outreach to promote the legal protection of women's rights.

In India, the Multiple Action Research Group received funds to develop audiovisual training methods to teach women their legal rights, and Mediastorm received funds for a television documentary series on the way women are portrayed in Indian films. A grant to the Feminist Studies and Assistance Center in Brazil is supporting the monitoring of public policies affecting women and a public education campaign on women's

rights. Also, supplementary support went to the Latin American Institute for Transnational Studies in Chile for a media service for Latin American women.

Several Foundation grantees are planning activities for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in 1995. These groups are engaged in research and public education, organizing participation, and producing media projects. The aim is to encourage international human rights organizations as well as governments throughout the world to respond to abuses of women's rights and develop means to ensure that women are able to exercise their rights freely. U.S. grantees include the University of Minnesota's International Women's Rights Action Watch and the Institute for Women, Law and Development in New York. Activities to prepare for the conference were also supported in Brazil and Thailand.



Mexican-American activists who demonstrated in the 1960s are featured in the documentary film series *¡Chicano! A History of the Mexican American Civil Rights Movement*. The series is supported by the Foundation and produced by the National Latino Telecommunications Consortium.

RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE  
Approved Grants and Projects, Fiscal Year 1994

*Asterisks indicate grants made in conjunction with  
Media Projects (see page 95).*

UNITED STATES AND WORLDWIDE

*Access to social justice/legal services*

American Bar Association Fund for Justice and Education (Chicago)	\$ 150,000
American Civil Liberties Union Foundation (New York)	1,500,000
Applied Research Center (Oakland, Calif.)	30,000
Aspira Association (Washington, D.C.)	30,000
Atlanta Legal Aid Society	225,000
Atlanta Unity '94 Convention (Reston, Va.)	189,000
Black Journalists Association of Southern California (Los Angeles)	75,000
California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation (Sacramento)	100,000
California, University of (Los Angeles)	575,000
Center for Constitutional Rights (New York)	178,000
Charleston, College of	200,000
Citizens' Commission on Civil Rights (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
Colorado, University of	45,000
Congress of National Black Churches (Washington, D.C.)	350,000
Congressional Black Caucus Foundation (Washington, D.C.)	87,200
Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute (Washington, D.C.)	400,000
Conservation Company (New York)	231,000
Council on Foundations (Washington, D.C.)	210,000
Cuban American National Council (Miami)	190,000
Equal Rights Advocates (San Francisco)	425,000
Family Violence Prevention Fund (San Francisco)	275,000
Farmworker Justice Fund (Washington, D.C.)	400,000
Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies (New York)	75,000
Food Research and Action Center (Washington, D.C.)	175,000
Foundation for the Mid-South (Jackson, Miss.)	75,000
Greater Philadelphia Urban Affairs Coalition (Pennsylvania)	250,000
Harvard University	235,153
Howard University	300,000
Human Relations Foundation of Chicago	300,000
Indian Law Resource Center (Helena, Mont.)	175,000
Institute for Puerto Rican Policy (New York)	230,000
Institute for Women, Law and Development (Washington, D.C.)	175,000
Instituto Puertorriqueño de Derechos Civiles (Rio Piedras)	110,000
Interdenominational Theological Center (Atlanta)	800,000
Latino Institute (Chicago)	300,000
Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law (Washington, D.C.)	500,000
Leadership Conference Education Fund (Washington, D.C.)	305,000
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	100,000
Legal Services of New Jersey (New Brunswick)	50,000
MALDEF Property Management Corporation (Los Angeles)	100,000
Maryland, University of	60,000
Mendenhall Ministries (Mendenhall, Miss.)	275,000
Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (Los Angeles)	1,425,000
Minnesota, University of (Minneapolis)	225,000
Mississippi Authority for Educational Television (Jackson)*	107,000
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund (New York)	500,000
NAACP Special Contribution Fund (Baltimore)	500,000
National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium (Washington, D.C.)	240,000
National Association for Public Interest Law (Washington, D.C.)	30,000
National Black Women's Health Project (Atlanta)	275,000
National Center on Women and Family Law (New York)	150,000

RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

National Civic League (Denver)	75,000
National Committee on Pay Equity (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
National Forum for Black Public Administrators (Washington, D.C.)	300,000
National Health Law Program (Los Angeles)	75,000
National Hispanic Leadership Institute (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
National Housing and Community Development Law Project (Oakland, Calif.)	250,000
National Latino Telecommunications Consortium (Los Angeles)*	75,000
National Legal Aid and Defender Association (Washington, D.C.)	350,000
National Puerto Rican Coalition (Washington, D.C.)	340,000
National Puerto Rican Forum (New York)	25,000
National Women's Law Center (Washington, D.C.)	1,000,000
Native American Press Association (Minneapolis)	50,000
Native American Rights Fund (Boulder, Colo.)	1,200,000
New York State Interest on Lawyers Account Fund (New York)	30,000
New York Theological Seminary	150,000
9 to 5, Working Women Education Fund (Milwaukee)	200,000
Northwest Women's Law Center (Seattle)	50,000
NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund (New York)	600,000
Ortiz/Simon Productions (Cambridge, Mass.)*	125,000
Penn Center (St. Helena, S.C.)	225,000
Quitman County Development Organization (Marks, Miss.)	360,000
Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice Educational Fund (Washington, D.C.)	120,000
St. Bartholomew's Church (New York)	25,000
Scribe Video Center (Philadelphia, Pa.)*	100,000
South Africa Free Elections Fund (New York)	250,000
South Carolina, University of, Educational Foundation (Columbia)	335,000
Southern Regional Council (Atlanta)	500,000
Southwest Voter Registration Education Project (San Antonio, Tex.)	125,000
Southwest Voter Research Institute (San Antonio, Tex.)	125,000
Texas, University of (Austin)*	625,000
Tomas Rivera Center (Claremont, Calif.)	50,000
Toronto, University of (Canada)	11,400
United Latino Fund (El Monte, Calif.)	200,000
WGBH Educational Foundation (Boston)*	57,000
Wider Opportunities for Women (Washington, D.C.)	125,000
Women Employed Institute (Chicago)	100,000
Women and Foundations/Corporate Philanthropy (New York)	10,000
Women's Legal Defense Fund (Washington, D.C.)	725,000
Women's Research and Education Institute (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
World Development Productions (Cambridge, Mass.)*	75,000
<i>Refugees' and migrants' rights</i>	
American Bar Association Fund for Justice and Education (Chicago)	190,000
American Immigration Law Foundation (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
Applied Research Center (Oakland, Calif.)	11,000
Chicago Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Protection	175,000
Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles	160,000
Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights and Services (San Francisco)	145,000
Communications Consortium Media Center (Washington, D.C.)	115,000
Community Funds (New York)	150,000
Documentation Exchange (Austin, Tex.)	100,000

Haitian Refugee Center/Sant Refijie Ayisyin (Miami)	250,000
Immigration and Refugee Services of America (Washington, D.C.)	500,000
Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of San Francisco Bay Area	175,000
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	120,000
Massachusetts Immigrant and Refugee Advocacy Coalition (Boston)	50,000
Metropolitan Assistance (Victim Services/Travelers Aid) Corporation (New York)	40,000
Multicultural Education Training and Advocacy (META) Project (Somerville, Mass.)	160,000
National Coalition of Advocates for Students (Boston)	150,000
National Immigration Forum (Washington, D.C.)	535,000
New York Immigration Coalition	145,000
Queen Elizabeth House (England)	325,000
Refugees International (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
United Jewish Federation of Metrowest (Whippany, N.J.)	50,000
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Switzerland)	175,000
Vesper Society Group (Oakland, Calif.)	40,000

## DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

### AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST

#### *Access to social justice/legal services*

Association for Civil Rights in Israel	200,000
Hamoked: Center for Defense of the Individual (Israel)	55,300

#### **Eastern and Southern Africa**

##### *Access to social justice/legal services*

Kenya Adult Education Association	69,000
Kenya Consumers Organization	200,000
Kenya Human Rights Commission	75,000
Kenya Medical Association	44,000
Registered Trustees of Legal Aid Project of Uganda Law Society	76,000
Women and Law in Southern Africa Research Project (Zimbabwe)	6,000
Women in Law and Development in Africa (Zimbabwe)	80,000

#### **South Africa and Namibia**

##### *Access to social justice/legal services*

Advice Office Trust (South Africa)	200,000
Black Lawyers' Association Legal Education Trust (South Africa)	200,000
Cape Town, University of (South Africa)	150,000
Centre for Rural Legal Studies (South Africa)	50,000
Fort Hare, University of (South Africa)	50,000
National Association of Democratic Lawyers Trust (South Africa)	100,000
North, University of the (South Africa)	75,000
Pretoria, University of (South Africa)	75,000
South African Legal Defence Fund	40,000
Southern Africa Legal Services and Legal Education Project (Washington, D.C.)	1,000,000
Transkei, University of (South Africa)	75,000
Western Cape, University of the (South Africa)	75,000
Women's Development Foundation (South Africa)	43,000
Women's National Coalition (South Africa)	100,000

#### **West Africa**

##### *Access to social justice/legal services*

African Network for Integrated Development (Senegal)	120,000
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**Middle East and North Africa***Access to social justice/legal services*

Amman Business and Professional Women's Club (Jordan)	55,000
Tunisian Association of Democratic Women	36,000
Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counselling (Jerusalem)	27,800

**ASIA****Bangladesh***Access to social justice/legal services*

Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust	120,000
Bangladesh National Women Lawyers Association	74,500
Institute of Development Studies (England)	110,000
Institute of International Education (New York)	25,000

**India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka***Access to social justice/legal services*

Centre for Social Studies (India)	100,000
Federation of Consumer Organizations (India)	60,000
Institute for Women, Law and Development (Washington, D.C.)	15,000
Janvikas (India)	150,000
Mediastorm (India)	22,000
Multiple Action Research Group (India)	100,000
National Institute of Advanced Studies (India)	85,000
Press Institute of India/Research Institute for Newspaper Development (India)	21,500
Rural Integrated Development Organization (India)	30,000
Sakal Paper Trust (India)	85,000
Women's Feature Service (India)	120,000

**Southeast Asia***Access to social justice/legal services*

An-Nisa Indonesia Foundation	10,000
Association for Promotion of the Status of Women—Gender and Development Research Institute (Thailand)	75,000
Center for Para-Legal Education and Training (Philippines)	50,000
Foundation-administered project: preparation for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995	150,000
Harnessing Self-Reliant Initiatives and Knowledge (Philippines)	75,000
Sentro Ng Alternatibong Lingap Panlegal (Philippines)	75,000
Women's Legal Bureau (Philippines)	150,000

*Other*

Friends of Women (Thailand)	75,000
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**China***Access to social justice/legal services*

Beijing Agricultural University	40,000
Beijing Minyan Law Firm	75,000
Beijing Women Studies Society	35,000
Central Institute of Prosecutor's Management	100,000
China College for Women Administrators	50,000
China University of Political Science and Law	172,000
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	174,000
Chinese Training Center for Senior Judges	78,000
Department of Basic-Level Government	205,000
Legislative Affairs Commission of the National People's Congress	168,000
Peking University Law School	40,000
Research Association for Women's Theory, Marriage and Family	27,000
SDX Joint Publishing Company	60,000

Tianjin Normal University	50,000
TVE Television Trust for the Environment (England)	30,000
Wuhan University	35,000
Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences	20,000
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN</b>	
<b>Andean Region and Southern Cone</b>	
<i>Access to social justice/legal services</i>	
Isis International—Women's Information and Communication Service (Chile)	40,000
Latin American Institute for Transnational Studies (Chile)*	135,000
<b>Brazil</b>	
<i>Access to social justice/legal services</i>	
Brazilian Society for Instruction	322,700
Carlos Chagas Foundation	289,800
Executive Secretariat for Articulation of Brazilian Women for Beijing '95	40,000
Feminist Studies and Assistance Center	175,000
GELEDES—Institute of Black Women	25,000
Institute for Applied Economics	60,000
Institute for Studies of Religion	52,000
Institute of Economic, Social and Political Studies	80,000
Interdisciplinary Nucleus for Research and Social Action	75,000
Joaquim Nabuco Foundation	25,000
José Bonifacio University	30,000
North and Northeast Gender Studies Regional Network	50,000
Santa Catarina, Federal University of	70,000
Themis—Feminist Legal Studies and Assistance Nucleus	75,000
<b>Other</b>	
Rio de Janeiro University Institute of Research	20,000
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	
<i>Access to social justice/legal services</i>	
Informational Group for Reproductive Choice (Mexico)	15,000
Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (Costa Rica)	50,000
Women's Popular Education Group (Mexico)	50,000
Grants to individuals	177,203
<b>TOTAL, RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE</b>	<b><u>\$35,602,556</u></b>





## GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICY

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**T**he Governance and Public Policy program works to strengthen democratic practice by supporting projects that stimulate civic engagement and encourage effective government. Four mutually reinforcing lines of work help enhance the performance of governing institutions, expand participation in civic and political life, build governmental accountability through public policy research and analysis, and strengthen philanthropy and the nonprofit sector in the United States and overseas.

In countries that have recently emerged from authoritarian rule, there is little experience with democratic practice. In such countries, and often in the United States, skepticism about government can be pervasive. To engender greater confidence in the potential of government to address critical societal problems, the Foundation helps put a spotlight on government programs that are meeting community needs in exemplary ways.

In 1994 the Governance and Public Policy program made grants totaling \$47.9 million.

### **Improving Government Performance**

A deepening belief that citizen initiatives and public policies can best meet community needs if the responsibilities of government are decentralized has led many countries to invest greater authority in local or regional political institutions. Devolution of authority, however, can be undermined if local officials are inexperienced or if citizens remain mistrustful of local governments.

One way to increase confidence and encourage the development of excellence in local governments is through programs that publicly recognize and honor the most promising approaches to solving

community problems. In the United States, the Foundation's Innovations in State and Local Government Awards program each year honors, with \$100,000 grants, 10 outstanding projects selected in a nationwide competition administered by the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. Fifteen other outstanding programs receive \$20,000 grants. Since 1986 the Foundation has allocated \$9 million for the Innovations program and supported research on the replication process that follows from the awards.

In 1994 the Philippines adopted the Innovations model and created a new program that recognized 20 outstanding governmental initiatives for their success in implementing the Philippines' new Local Government Code. Other forms of recognition for exemplary local initiatives also received Foundation support this year. In Mexico, India, and Brazil, scholars have begun research to identify outstanding state and local governmental practices and have prepared reports and addressed public forums to draw attention to these practices. The Foundation's Brazil office is now planning an awards program modeled in part on the U.S. experience.

Devolution of responsibility for social policies can also be undermined if local authorities lack the resources to provide for basic services, and if citizens are unable to participate effectively in local government affairs. State budget processes and the collection and distribution of state and local revenues are increasingly recognized as important aspects of decentralized governmental systems. To improve the quality of public debate on state budget and tax issues

**The Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup program of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency provides technical assistance and legal advice to developers who clean up contaminated land. The program received one of the Foundation's 1994 Innovations in State and Local Government awards.**

in the United States, the Foundation made planning grants in 1994 to 12 organizations in 12 states to find ways to produce timely and credible analyses of state fiscal issues. Follow-up grants will build on a number of these planning efforts and bring the participating organizations together.

Although there is widespread consensus in Brazil on the desirability of government decentralization, independent analysis has been lacking to help advance the process. With support from the Foundation, the Center for Studies of Contemporary Culture and the Fernand Braudel Institute of World Economics are developing a national overview of how resources and responsibilities are distributed among Brazil's federal, state, and local governments. They are also assessing progress in the decentralization of the health-care sector in the states of São Paulo and Ceara. Complementing these efforts, José Bonifacio University and the Brazilian Institute for Social and Economic Analysis received grants to analyze local government performance in metropolitan Rio de Janeiro and in Porto Alegre in southern Brazil.

In Mexico, a grant to the Center for Teaching and Research in Economics (CIDE) is enabling researchers to investigate financial management and the delivery of public services in local government, and to present their findings in public forums throughout the country.

To improve awareness of these efforts in various parts of the world, the Foundation has encouraged grantees in different countries to share lessons and experiences with one another. A grant to the University of Texas provides a forum for such exchange through an annual International Workshop on Local Government, to be held in cooperation with institutions of selected developing countries.

### Expanding Civic Participation

The Foundation supports an array of organizations that encourage participation in civic and political affairs. In the United States, grants to public interest organizations aim to expand the number of eligible Americans who register and vote, examine the role of the media in elections, enhance public debate on the role of money in politics, and help increase appreciation for democratic values and processes. A grant to the American Public Welfare Association, for example, supports the education of social service workers about their new responsibilities for registering voters under the National Voter Registration Act. Other grants to key institutions, such as the League of Women Voters, support efforts to decrease public cynicism about government and the political system, and seek to provide new vehicles for participation in civic affairs.

In developing countries, grants promote support for democratic institutions and processes. In South Africa, for example, several organizations received grants to prepare for and monitor last year's historic elections. In Uganda, three Foundation grantees are helping to strengthen the country's constituent assembly. In several locations, the Foundation supports projects to enhance the role of women in public life.

### Encouraging Accountability Through Public Policy Research

The Foundation supports independent research and analysis to inform policy makers and the public about the effects of critical U.S. economic and social policies, particularly on disadvantaged groups. In this con-

**The Foundation supports independent research and analysis to inform policy makers and the public about the effects of critical U.S. economic and social policies, particularly on disadvantaged groups.**

nection, and in celebration of its 25th anniversary, endowment support was provided to the Urban Institute, one of the nation's foremost public policy research institutions. Continued support was also given to the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies and the National Association of Latino Elected Officials to help bring African-American and Latino perspectives, respectively, to the public debate.

Believing that people with diverse experiences help ensure creative and effective public policies, the Foundation has long sought to address the underrepresentation of minorities in policy making. Support was renewed to the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship Foundation for its Public Policy and International Affairs Fellowships, which prepare minority students for public service careers. In the United States, support continued for research on processes of organizational change that enable men and women to better balance their work and family responsibilities.

Overseas, the Governance and Public Policy program assists countries that are experiencing rapid economic reforms, such as China and Vietnam. Grants support research and analyses of the reforms' social effects and also fund economics training for public officials.

#### **Strengthening Philanthropy and Nonprofit Organizations**

Private nonprofit institutions often play important roles in governance, providing focal points for the expression of popular views, offering services funded by government and serving in other ways as resources to help achieve important social objectives. The Foundation seeks to strengthen such key dimensions of civil society as philanthropy and the nonprofit sector by sponsoring research in the field, strengthening community foundations and regional and

national associations of nongovernmental organizations in the United States, and encouraging the development of indigenous foundations overseas.

In the United States, support went to such organizations as the National Network of Women's Funds, the Global Fund for Women, and the Twenty-First Century Foundation, which primarily serves African Americans. Similarly, support for organizational development was granted to the Puerto Rico Community Foundation and the relatively new St. Croix Foundation for Community Development in the Virgin Islands. Overseas, endowment and program support was provided to the National Foundation for India and the India Foundation for the Arts.

Among the major U.S. research programs that are exploring the role of philanthropy and the nonprofit sector is the Aspen Institute's Nonprofit Sector Research Fund, which received support this year. The Foundation continued to support organizations serving philanthropic and nonprofit associations, such as the Foundation Center and the Council on Foundations in the United States.

#### **United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women**

In September 1995, the United Nations will host the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, China. The conference, and a parallel meeting of NGOs, will assess worldwide progress on improving the status of women and plan ways to overcome continuing obstacles to women's opportunities. The Foundation has supported international preparations for the conference, the production of a book on women's movements around the world, and the participation of women's organizations from developing countries in regional preparatory activities.



**Equitable financing of public schools, like this one in Phoenix, is a central concern of Children's Action Alliance of Arizona, which received Foundation support to analyze all aspects of Arizona's state budget.**

**Clean drinking water, here pumped from an artesian well in Benmaley, the Philippines, is one of the benefits of a project called Nutrition, Food, Environment, and Medicine. Launched by local officials, the project received a Galing Pook Award this year. The awards, which recognize outstanding local government programs in the Philippines, are supported by the Foundation.**





**With Foundation support, Chile's Center for Women's Studies seeks to improve conditions for women like these workers in a shellfish processing plant in the southern town of Ancud.**

**A grant to the American Public Welfare Association helps monitor the implementation of the National Voter Registration Act, which enables voters to register at welfare offices or while getting or renewing licenses, as these drivers are doing at the State Patrol licensing station in Atlanta.**



**GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICY**  
**Approved Grants and Projects, Fiscal Year 1994**

*Asterisks indicate grants made in conjunction with  
Media Projects (see page 95).*

**UNITED STATES AND WORLDWIDE**

*Governmental structures and functions*

Allegheny County (Pennsylvania)	\$ 20,000
Anoka County (Minnesota)	100,000
Arizona, State of	100,000
California, State of	100,000
Center for Policy Alternatives (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
Essex County (New Jersey)	20,000
Florida, State of	20,000
Foundation-administered project: activities related to the Innovations in State and Local Government Awards program	965,000
Harvard University	1,940,000
Kentucky, Commonwealth of	20,000
Maryland, State of	20,000
Massachusetts, Commonwealth of	120,000
Michigan, State of	20,000
Minnesota, State of	100,000
New York, City of	120,000
New York, City of, Board of Education of	20,000
New York, State of	120,000
Ohio, State of	20,000
Oregon, State of	120,000
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	20,000
St. Petersburg, City of (Florida)	20,000
Texas, University of (Austin)	562,000
Tulsa, City of (Oklahoma)	100,000
Winchester School District (East Swanzey, N.H.)	100,000
Wisconsin, State of	20,000

*Civic participation*

American Public Welfare Association (Washington, D.C.)	175,000
Community Service Society of New York (New York)	69,000
Greater Washington Educational Telecommunications Association (Washington, D.C.)*	400,000
Information Center of the Independent Women's Forum (Russia)	250,000
League of Women Voters Education Fund (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
Minnesota, University of	60,000
Network of East-West Women (Washington, D.C.)	200,000

*Strengthening public service*

Fund for the City of New York	3,000,000
Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation (Princeton, N.J.)	3,400,000

*Dispute resolution*

National Institute for Dispute Resolution (Washington, D.C.)	800,000
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*Public policy analysis*

Alabama Arise (Montgomery)	25,000
American Academy of Arts and Sciences (Cambridge, Mass.)	150,000
American Bar Association Fund for Justice and Education (Chicago)	40,000
Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management (Washington, D.C.)	47,500
Bay Area Institute (San Francisco)	75,000
Benedictine Resource Center (Austin, Tex.)	25,000
Board of Global Ministries of United Methodist Church (New York)	350,000
Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (Washington, D.C.)	165,000
Children's Action Alliance (Phoenix)	50,000

Fiscal Policy Institute (Albany, N.Y.)	25,000
Foundation-administered project: state-level fiscal analysis	80,000
Foundation for American Communications (Los Angeles)	360,000
Georgians for Children (Atlanta)	25,000
Indiana University	29,000
Institute for Public Policy Advocacy (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
International Women's Tribune Centre (New York)	75,000
Japan Society (New York)	72,000
Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies (Washington, D.C.)	1,800,000
Maine People's Resource Center (Portland)	25,000
Michigan League for Human Services (Lansing)	25,000
Minnesota, University of	500,000
NALEO Education Fund (Los Angeles)	632,000
National Council of Churches of Christ in U.S.A. (New York)	272,000
National Governors' Association Center for Policy Research (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
North Carolina Legal Services Resource Center (Raleigh)	25,000
Tax Equity Alliance for Massachusetts Education Fund (Boston)	25,000
United Nations (New York)	58,000
Urban Institute (Washington, D.C.)	7,000,000
Voices for Illinois Children (Chicago)	25,000
Washington, University of	25,000
<b>Philanthropy</b>	
Asian American-Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy (San Francisco)	75,000
Aspen Institute (Queenstown, Md.)	1,650,000
Case Western Reserve University	93,000
Center for Community Change (Washington, D.C.)	10,000
Council on Foundations (Washington, D.C.)	599,600
Foundation-administered project: to introduce young professionals to philanthropy and disseminate information on philanthropic practice to other foundations	700,000
Foundation-administered project: to produce and distribute a videotape documenting the Foundation's experience with program-related investing*	225,000
Foundation Center (New York)	530,600
Foundation for Educational Programs (Czech Republic)	50,000
Global Fund for Women (Menlo Park, Calif.)	200,000
Grand Central Partnership (New York)	75,000
Independent Sector (Washington, D.C.)	7,400
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	218,400
Minnesota, University of	458,550
National Charities Information Bureau (New York)	75,000
National Council of Nonprofit Associations (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
National Network of Women's Funds (St. Paul, Minn.)	250,000
New York Community Trust	20,000
New York Regional Association of Grantmakers	10,000
Nonprofit Facilities Fund (New York)	100,000
Nonprofit Risk Management Center (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
Nonprofits' Insurance Alliance of California (Santa Cruz)	12,450
Northern California Grantmakers (San Francisco)	6,000
Puerto Rico Community Foundation (Hato Rey)	240,000
Rainbow Research (Minneapolis)	45,471
St. Croix Foundation for Community Development (U.S. Virgin Islands)	120,000
Slovak Academic Information Agency (Slovak Republic)	50,000
Southern California Association for Philanthropy (Los Angeles)	6,000
Synergos Institute (New York)	75,000
Tudor City Greens (New York)	7,500
Tufts University	300,000
Twenty-First Century Foundation (New York)	45,000
<b>Other</b>	
United Way of New York City	16,716

**DEVELOPING COUNTRIES****AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST***Civic participation*

African Women Development and Communication Network (Kenya)	75,000
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*Philanthropy*

New Israel Fund (Washington, D.C.)	200,000
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**Eastern and Southern Africa***Governmental structures and functions*

Harvard University	180,000
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*Civic participation*

Action for Development (Uganda)	239,000
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Centre for Basic Research (Uganda)	207,000
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Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (Uganda)	218,525
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Makerere University (Uganda)	280,600
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National Association of Women's Organisations in Uganda	63,000
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National Council of Women of Kenya	40,000
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Tanzania Non-Governmental Organizations	65,000
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Uganda, Government of (Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning)	59,090
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*Strengthening public service*

African Association for Public Administration and Management (Kenya)	210,000
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*Dispute resolution*

Muslim Education and Welfare Association (Kenya)	40,700
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*Public policy analysis*

African Centre for Technology Studies (Kenya)	302,500
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Association of African Women for Research and Development (Kenya)	188,370
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Zimbabwe Women's Resource Centre and Network	185,000
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**South Africa and Namibia***Local initiatives*

Development Resources Trust (South Africa)	200,000
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Gender Education and Training Network (South Africa)	200,000
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*Civic participation*

Foundation for Contemporary Research (South Africa)	150,000
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Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa	60,000
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International Association of Democratic Lawyers (Belgium)	35,000
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Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
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Namibia National Chamber of Commerce and Industry	30,000
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Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (South Africa)	62,000
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*Strengthening public service*

Harvard University	25,000
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International Extension College (England)	50,000
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*Dispute resolution*

Independent Mediation Service Trust (South Africa)	50,000
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*Public policy analysis*

Witwatersrand, University of the (South Africa)	100,000
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<b><i>Philanthropy</i></b>	
Foundation for Contemporary Research (South Africa)	20,000
Southern Africa Institute of Fundraising (South Africa)	6,000
Synergos Institute (New York)	20,000
<b>West Africa</b>	
<b><i>Governmental structures and functions</i></b>	
Council for Development of Economic and Social Research in Africa (Senegal)	511,000
<b><i>Civic participation</i></b>	
Société Africaine d'Éducation et de Formation Pour le Développement (Senegal)	300,000
<b><i>Public policy analysis</i></b>	
Centre for Advanced Social Science (Nigeria)	1,500,000
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>	
<b><i>Governmental structures and functions</i></b>	
Center for Palestine Research and Studies (West Bank)	60,000
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of the Egyptian Center for Development and Communications Studies)	75,000
Lebanese Center for Policy Studies	190,000
<b><i>Civic participation</i></b>	
Internews Network (Arcata, Calif.)	75,000
<b><i>Public policy analysis</i></b>	
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of Cairo University)	140,000
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of the Egyptian Center for Development and Communications Studies)	75,000
Foundation-administered project: for a research competition, training, documentation, and networking for Middle East scholars	388,600
<b>ASIA</b>	
<b><i>Philanthropy</i></b>	
Australian Association of Philanthropy	7,500
Rockefeller University	23,000
<b>Bangladesh</b>	
<b><i>Governmental structures and functions</i></b>	
Centre for Analysis and Choice	165,000
<b><i>Civic participation</i></b>	
Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh	133,000
Institute for Public Policy Advocacy (Washington, D.C.)	250,000
Institute of International Education (New York)	200,000
<b><i>Public policy analysis</i></b>	
Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad	188,000
Centre for Policy Dialogue	50,000
Dhaka, University of	40,000
Institute of International Education (New York)	9,650
<b>India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka</b>	
<b><i>Governmental structures and functions</i></b>	
California, University of (Berkeley)	150,000
International Centre for Ethnic Studies (Sri Lanka)	175,000

<i>Civic participation</i>	
Cambridge University (England)	29,200
Centre for Women's Development Studies (India)	32,000
Indo-U.S. Subcommittee on Education and Culture (New York)	30,000
<i>Strengthening public service</i>	
Institute for Socio-Economic Development (India)	47,000
Orissa Women's Development Corporation (India)	50,000
State Institute of Rural Development (India)	25,000
<i>Public policy analysis</i>	
Centre for Policy Research (India)	150,000
Institute for Integrated Development Studies (Nepal)	230,000
Oxford University (England)	30,000
<i>Philanthropy</i>	
Child Relief and You (India)	200,000
National Foundation for India	2,000,000
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	
<i>Local initiatives</i>	
Asian Institute of Management (Philippines)	350,000
Movement of Young Legislators of the Philippines	25,000
<i>Civic participation</i>	
American Council of Learned Societies Devoted to Humanistic Studies (New York)	70,000
Ateneo de Manila University (Philippines)	100,000
Congressional Research and Training Service (Philippines)	125,000
Institute for Strategic and Development Studies (Philippines)	100,000
Pambansang Kilusan Ng Mga Samahang Magsasaka (Philippines)	30,000
Philippine Business for Social Progress	18,000
Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism	60,000
Thailand Rural Reconstruction Movement	10,500
<i>Public policy analysis</i>	
Akatiga Foundation (Indonesia)	150,000
American Council of Learned Societies Devoted to Humanistic Studies (New York)	475,000
Economics Institute (Boulder, Colo.)	218,000
Harvard University	22,500
National Economics University (Vietnam)	145,000
Population Council (New York)	40,000
<b>China</b>	
<i>Public policy analysis</i>	
American Council of Learned Societies Devoted to Humanistic Studies (New York)	270,000
Chinese Finance Association (Stanford, Calif.)	10,000
Chinese Workers' Movement College	13,000
Development Research Center of State Council	40,000
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN</b>	
<i>Governmental structures and functions</i>	
Corporation for Latin American Economic Research (Chile)	12,450

<b>Andean Region and Southern Cone</b>	
<i>Governmental structures and functions</i>	
Institute of Peruvian Studies	254,400
<i>Local initiatives</i>	
Center for Research and Planning of the Environment (Chile)	200,000
Institute of Ecological Policy (Chile)	2,500
<i>Civic participation</i>	
Citizen Power Foundation (Argentina)	118,500
Lahuen Foundation (Chile)	33,500
Valparaiso, University of (Chile)	10,000
<i>Public policy analysis</i>	
Center for Women's Studies (Chile)	125,000
<i>Philanthropy</i>	
Participa (Chile)	5,000
<b>Brazil</b>	
<i>Governmental structures and functions</i>	
Center for Studies of Contemporary Culture	100,000
Fernand Braudel Institute of World Economics	60,000
José Bonifacio University	120,000
<i>Civic participation</i>	
ARRUAR—Technical Assistance in Participatory Urban Planning	40,000
Brazilian Institute for Social and Economic Analysis	191,000
National Organization of Business Thought	10,000
<i>Other</i>	
Institute for Studies of Religion	15,000
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	
<i>Governmental structures and functions</i>	
Center for Teaching and Research in Economics (Mexico)	160,000
College of the Northern Border (Mexico)	24,000
Guillermo Manuel Ungo Foundation (El Salvador)	57,500
Higher Technological Studies Institute (Mexico)	10,000
Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Costa Rica)	75,000
Mexico, College of	140,000
Oaxaca, Universidad Autonoma "Benito Juarez" de (Mexico)	10,000
Texas, University of (Austin)	15,000
Yucatan College of Architects (Mexico)	10,000
<i>Civic participation</i>	
Mexican Academy of Human Rights	15,000
<i>Strengthening public service</i>	
Guadalajara, University of (Mexico)	29,500
Heriberto Jara Center (Mexico)	106,000
<i>Philanthropy</i>	
Mexican Center for Philanthropy	4,500
Grants to individuals	<u>446,627</u>
<b>TOTAL, GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICY</b>	<b><u>\$47,861,399</u></b>



**I**n June 1993, a diverse group of South African educators, their spirits still soaring from their country's first democratic elections six weeks earlier, came to the United States to visit education projects in five cities that are part of the Foundation-supported Urban Partnership Program. Their visit marked the beginning of a collaborative process aimed at helping five cities in South Africa consider ways to adapt effective educational models for economically disadvantaged students.

The Urban Partnership Program, begun in 1992, focuses on increasing the flow of at-risk students from middle school through high school and on to college study. It supports demonstration projects in 16 urban neighborhoods that build bridges between schools, colleges, the business community, and community-based institutions. Although developed in the United States largely to meet the needs of minority students, the projects are beginning to provide lessons helpful to South African educators seeking to improve educational opportunities for the majority population.

This collaboration with South Africa was one of several new initiatives undertaken in 1994 that deepened the Education and Culture program's commitment to three broad themes—expanding opportunities for the disadvantaged; fostering appreciation of diversity in the arts and education as a means of sustaining excellence; and supporting more effective teaching and scholarship in the social sciences, particularly in area

studies, African-American studies, and women's and gender studies.

In 1994 the Education and Culture program made grants totaling \$46.3 million.

**Silas Zuma is a member of a group of South African educators and community leaders on a study tour of cities taking part in the Foundation's Urban Partnership Program. He is shown here conferring with inner-city students in Memphis, Tenn.**

### **Promoting Systematic Reform**

In the United States and other countries, education systems are straining to meet the growing demands of increasingly diverse groups of students. These young people require schools and higher education institutions capable of preparing them to be productive and responsible citizens. It is projected that school enrollments will swell by 15 percent in the United States in the coming decade, and many of the students are likely to come from disadvantaged backgrounds. In much of the developing world, educational systems at both the precollege and university levels are in an even greater state of crisis as enrollments spiral upward and funding downward.

Few doubt that education is *the* key to human development. It helps people cope with changing circumstances and to be more productive in their work. Moreover, a broadly educated and tolerant citizenry is the bedrock of a just society and a stable and humane world order. Similarly, the arts and culture, like education, can spur human achievement, help individuals understand their world and change it for the better, and promote tolerance and intercultural understanding.

As long as vast inequities in educational opportunity and cultural expression remain, the specter of increasingly divided societies and, indeed, of a fractured world community, will loom ominously on the horizon. In education, Foundation efforts include assisting regional and citywide educational collaborations that target at-risk students, supporting doctoral and postdoctoral study through national fellowship competitions, and developing and assessing model curricula and school reforms. Most of the Foundation's arts and culture grants seek to

strengthen institutions, a strategy that has proven to be the most effective means of ensuring sustained support for individual artists. In addition, the Foundation focuses on enhancing artistic vitality by encouraging the contributions of indigenous and ethnic minority cultures both within the United States and in the developing world.

Over the last year, the Foundation has supported work that broadens opportunity, fosters appreciation of diversity, and strengthens teaching and learning in the social sciences. The Foundation also renewed its assistance to the Public Education Fund Network, which builds public support for systemic school reform. Two national middle school mathematics projects, the University of Pittsburgh's QUASAR and the College Board's EQUITY 2000, explore ways of strengthening the math skills of disadvantaged students, thus better equipping them for the work force and college. The projects have brought impressive changes in inner-city students' achievements in mathematics, while also improving the way it is taught.

A newer line of work is applying random assignment evaluations to other education reforms designed for economically disadvantaged youth. The first such evaluation will assess the work of a group of alternative high schools called "Career Academies," which show promise of keeping potential high school dropouts in school and motivating them to pursue postsecondary education. Both EQUITY 2000 and the new initiative have been supported by several foundations. They reflect a growing recognition that broad-based systemic reform requires the restructuring of entire schools.

### Higher Education Initiatives

In higher education, three new initiatives involved collaborations between several Foundation programs and focused on varied geographic regions. The Rural Community College Initiative is a collaboration between the Education and Culture program and the Foundation's Rural Poverty and Resources program. This initiative is guided by the belief that, with careful planning, technical assistance, and the necessary resources, rural community colleges in America's most persistently distressed areas can both

increase access to higher education and become catalysts for economic development. Projects are now under way at rural community colleges in Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, northern Montana, New Mexico, and southwestern Texas.

**The Foundation has supported work that broadens opportunity, fosters appreciation of diversity, and strengthens teaching and learning in the social sciences.**

The Foundation also supported dialogue between policy-oriented scholars from both sides of the U.S.-Mexican border who are active in the reform of higher education. In addition, a new foreign-area studies program supports research and teaching projects involving graduate students in academic centers in the United States, Africa, Latin America, Eastern and Central Europe, the former Soviet Union, and Asia. In 1994 grants to the University of Texas supported master's and Ph.D. training of Brazilian and American students. Similar support went to the University of Pennsylvania's new Center for the Advanced Study of India.

Support continued in 1994 for several mature programs. These include the Minor-

ity Doctoral and Postdoctoral Fellowships program, which has supported over 1,100 fellows since it began in 1979, and the Minority Teacher Education Initiative,

**In 1994 the Foundation began to support multidisciplinary performing arts productions created by institutions that bring together artists from the United States and from the developing world.**

which was begun in 1989 and now includes projects at more than 40 colleges and universities in eight states. Both of these national programs seek to foster diversity in the teaching profession. New grants are funding an

evaluation of the effectiveness of these efforts, and the Foundation expects the findings will help determine the future direction of each program.

Since 1989 the Foundation's Campus Diversity Initiative has supported 150 campus projects to improve intercultural understanding and to reform curricula. These projects have provided valuable lessons about the positive ways in which diversity can be addressed on campus. In 1994 the Foundation began developing a public education and communications plan to share these lessons with the general public.

The Foundation also renewed its longstanding support for undergraduate curriculum projects in women's studies, community service by college students, and graduate programs in African-American studies. Support was continued for the Predissertation Fellowship Program, administered by the Social Science Research Council. These fellowships are designed to encourage doctoral students in the social sciences to develop

competence in international or foreign-area studies. A newer initiative with similar aims focuses on strengthening the programs serving those students.

#### **Arts and Culture**

In 1994 the Foundation began to support multidisciplinary performing arts productions created by institutions that bring together artists from the United States and from the developing world. This new line of work draws on the expertise of grantees supported by the Foundation overseas.

The Foundation also undertook a comprehensive review of its work in the field of arts stabilization. This included a major assessment of the work of the National Arts Stabilization Fund, a long-term grantee that has recently undergone a transition in leadership and is now poised to help a broader array of arts and cultural institutions build a stronger funding base. The review helped guide the expansion of the Foundation's work in arts stabilization to include other service providers.

This year, the Education and Culture program increased its support of media-related projects. Grants focused on using television, radio, and video to illustrate the need to revitalize society's commitment to a strong public education system and to document individual artistic accomplishments. In South Africa, the Foundation is exploring the use of radio to teach literacy. Funds also supported planning for a major initiative that will use television to provide a national adult literacy service in the United States. This project was developed in collaboration with the Urban Poverty and Media Projects offices.

**Children in Holyoke, Mass., measure the differential growth of plants as part of QUASAR, a Foundation-supported program directed by the University of Pittsburgh to improve mathematical reasoning in middle-school students.**

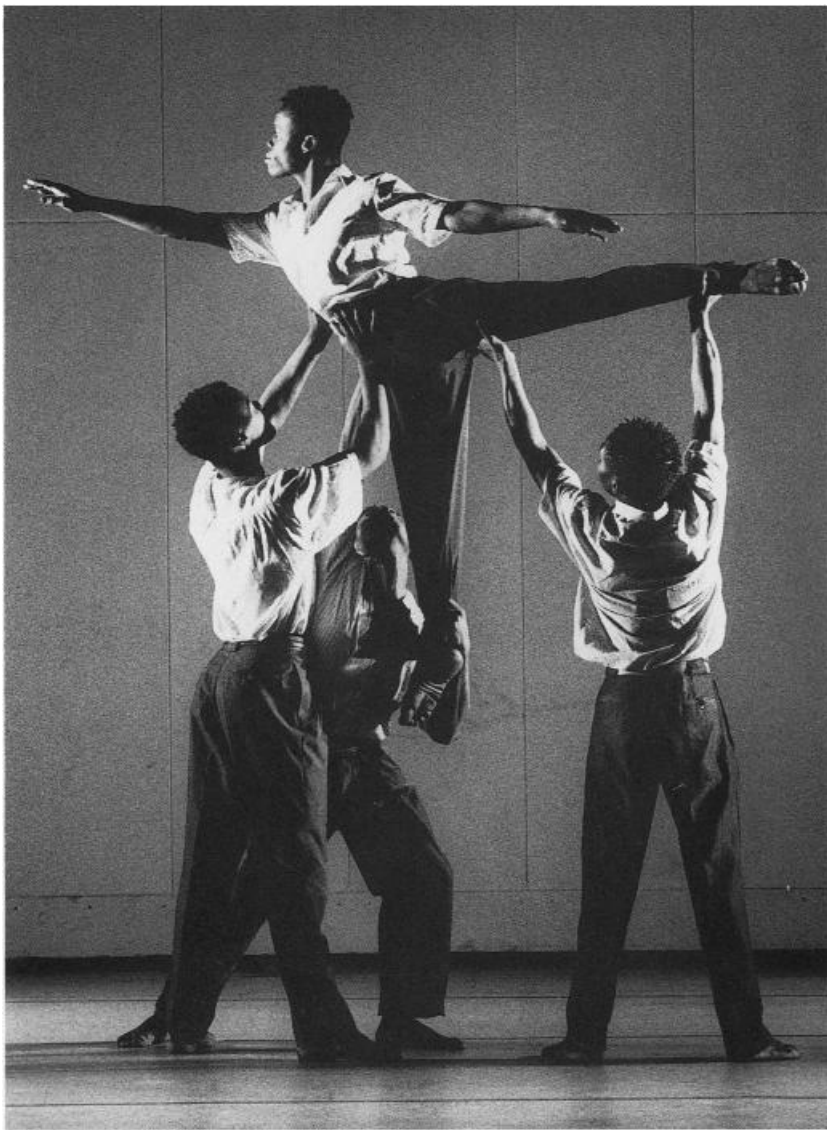


**Chen Yi is participating in a national initiative to place composers in three-year community residencies, a program supported by the Foundation through grants to Meet the Composer.**

**Biology professor Robert Suter leads students on a field trip in Exploring Transfer, a summer residential program at Vassar College. The Foundation-supported program helps urban community college students make the transition to challenging four-year institutions.**



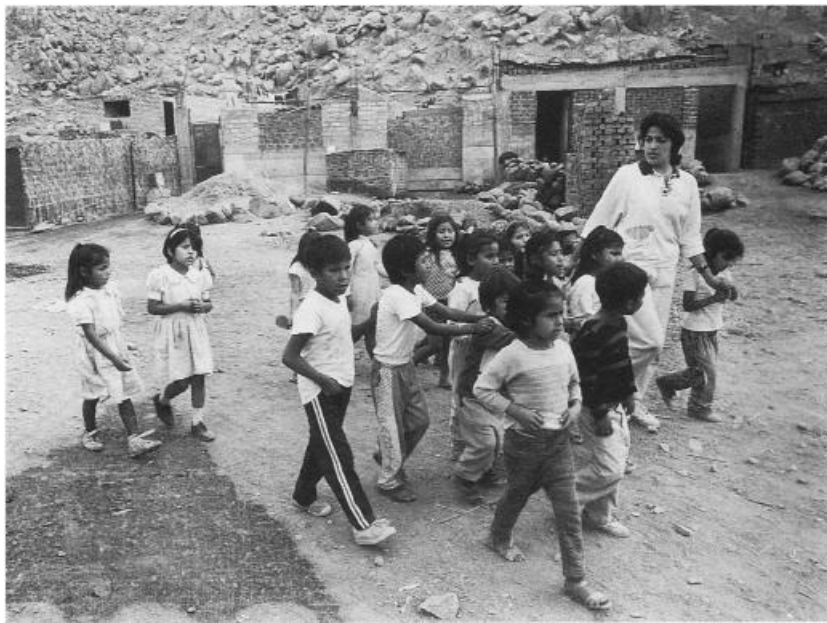




**A grant to the National Ballet of Zimbabwe is supporting the work of the Tumbuka Dance Company, a ballet affiliate shown here.**



**The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, received \$500,000 to encourage minority students like Linda Mansker, shown in a chemistry laboratory at Tulsa University, to become college teachers.**



**A teacher in the Lima shantytown of Villa Maria de Triunfo takes her students on a class outing. A Foundation grant to TAREA-Educational Publications Association will help develop local plans to improve the quality of education in poor neighborhoods.**

EDUCATION AND CULTURE  
Approved Grants and Projects, Fiscal Year 1994

*Asterisks indicate grants made in conjunction with  
Media Projects (see page 95).*

**UNITED STATES AND WORLDWIDE**

*Teaching and scholarship*

Institute for Educational Inquiry (Seattle)	\$ 66,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	60,000
New York City School Volunteer Program	75,000
Oregon, University of	411,326
Rutgers University (New Brunswick)	60,000
Social Science Research Council (New York)	3,500,000
Spelman College	300,000
Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (Boulder, Colo.)	40,000
Yale University	472,285

*Access and equity*

American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (Washington, D.C.)	269,600
American Council on Education (Washington, D.C.)	283,100
Arizona State University	650,000
Associated Colleges of the Midwest (Chicago)	201,440
Bridgewater State College	205,000
Center for Faculty Development (Princeton, N.J.)	35,000
Claremont University Center	50,000
College Board (New York)	750,000
Community College of Denver	130,000
Connecticut College	62,000
Council of Independent Colleges (Washington, D.C.)	25,000
Duke University	100,000
Essex County College	130,000
Florida State University	839,000
Forward in Fifth (Berea, Ky.)	25,000
Foundation-administered project: for the Foundation's campus diversity initiative	250,000
Georgia Public Telecommunications Commission (Atlanta)*	143,000
Houston Community College	130,000
J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College	125,000
Los Angeles Community College	150,000
Memphis, University of	150,000
Miami-Dade Community College	68,000
Monroe Community College (Rochester, N.Y.)	160,000
National Academy of Sciences (Washington, D.C.)	5,547,865
National Catholic Educational Association (Washington, D.C.)	42,500
National Community College Hispanic Council (Fort Worth, Tex.)	175,000
Navajo Nation (Window Rock, Ariz.)	980,000
New England Medical Center Hospitals (Boston)	98,602
New York, City University of	850,000
North Carolina, University of (Chapel Hill)	300,000
Phillips Academy (Andover)	75,000
Rancho Santiago Community College	150,000
Recruiting New Teachers (Belmont, Mass.)	300,000
Salish Kootenai Community College	150,000
Seattle Community College	150,000
Southern California, University of	556,100
Southern Regional Council (Atlanta)	300,000
Spelman College	382,600
Tuskegee University	650,000
Urban Institute (Washington, D.C.)	498,000
Vassar College	300,000
Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (Boulder, Colo.)	785,000

<b><i>Administration and policy research</i></b>	
American Association for Higher Education (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
American Civil Liberties Union Foundation (New York)	75,000
California, University of (Los Angeles)	25,000
Center for Investigative Reporting (San Francisco)*	275,000
Council on Foundations (Washington, D.C.)	15,000
Education Resources Group (Princeton, N.J.)	72,000
Harvard University	610,000
Institute for Educational Leadership (Washington, D.C.)	400,000
National Center for Fair and Open Testing (Cambridge, Mass.)	75,000
National Coalition of Advocates for Students (Boston)	75,000
New York University	75,000
New York, City University of	25,000
Public Education Fund Network (Washington, D.C.)	600,000
Social Science Research Council (New York)	69,000
Southern Education Foundation (Atlanta)	964,000
<b><i>Curriculum development</i></b>	
Access: Networking in the Public Interest (Boston)	50,000
Brooklyn Historical Society (New York)	72,000
Campus Outreach Opportunity League (Washington, D.C.)	173,000
Columbia College	50,000
Constitutional Rights Foundation (Los Angeles)	421,000
Duke University	49,880
Education Commission of the States (Denver)	26,000
Feminist Press (New York)	96,000
Harvard University	44,261
Laurasian Institute (Standardsville, Va.)	70,500
Michigan, University of (Ann Arbor)	250,000
New York, State University of (Binghamton)	50,000
Pennsylvania, University of	74,800
Queens College Foundation (New York)	50,000
Rutgers University (New Brunswick, N.J.)	255,000
Towson State University	140,000
Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation (Princeton, N.J.)	44,000
<b><i>Artistic creativity and resources</i></b>	
Alliance for the Arts (New York)	40,000
American Dance Festival (Durham, N.C.)*	500,000
American Music Theater Festival (Philadelphia, Pa.)	100,000
Brooklyn Academy of Music (New York)	149,113
Bryant Park Restoration Corporation (New York)	10,000
Crossroads (New Brunswick, N.J.)	200,000
Dance Theatre Workshop (New York)	200,000
McCarter Theatre Company (Princeton, N.J.)	100,000
Meet the Composer (New York)	300,000
National Arts Stabilization Fund (New York)	2,575,000
National Cultural Alliance (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
Nonprofit Facilities Fund (New York)	250,000
Stevens Group (St. Paul, Minn.)	100,000
Strategic Grantmaker Services (Falls Church, Va.)	85,000
Thalia Spanish Theatre (Sunnyside, N.Y.)	30,000
<b><i>Cultural preservation</i></b>	
Moscow Kremlin Museum (Russia)	75,000
<b><i>Other</i></b>	
Academy for Educational Development (Washington, D.C.)*	35,000

**DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

**AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST**

*Administration and policy research*

Association of African Universities (Ghana) 295,200

**Eastern and Southern Africa**

*Teaching and scholarship*

American Association for the Advancement of Science  
(Washington, D.C.) 300,000

Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern Africa  
(Ethiopia) 300,000

Rio de Janeiro, Federal University of (Brazil) 102,000

*Artistic creativity and resources*

Paa Ya Paa (Kenya) 25,725

Zimbabwe College of Music 26,000

**South Africa and Namibia**

*Teaching and scholarship*

American Association for the Advancement of Science  
(Washington, D.C.) 30,000

Cape Town, University of (South Africa) 100,000

Natal, University of (South Africa) 75,000

Western Cape, University of the (South Africa) 100,000

Witwatersrand, University of the (South Africa) 100,000

*Access and equity*

African-American Institute (New York) 100,000

Council for Adult and Experiential Learning (Chicago) 75,000

Educational Opportunities Trust (South Africa) 35,000

Forum for the Advancement of Adult Education (South Africa) 6,000

Peninsula Technikon (South Africa) 75,000

South African Institute for Distance Education\* 650,000

South African Social Sciences Research and Development Forum 25,000

Southern African Association for Research in Mathematics and  
Science Education (South Africa) 4,500

Union of Democratic University Staff Associations  
(South Africa) 15,000

Western Cape, University of the (South Africa) 60,000

*Administration and policy research*

American Council on Education (Washington, D.C.) 543,590

Association of Public Relations Officers of Southern African  
Technikons and Universities (South Africa) 30,000

Centre for Education Policy Development Trust  
(South Africa) 200,000

Namibia, University of 39,286

*Artistic creativity and resources*

Market Theatre Foundation USA (New York) 100,000

PWV Music Academy (South Africa) 20,000

**West Africa**

*Artistic creativity and resources*

Performance Studio Workshop (Nigeria) 250,000

*Cultural preservation*

International African Institute (England) 330,000

## Middle East and North Africa

<i>Teaching and scholarship</i>	
American Research Center in Egypt (New York)	150,316
<i>Curriculum development</i>	
University of California (Santa Cruz)*	150,000
<i>Cultural preservation</i>	
Filmmakers Collaborative (Boston)	60,000
International Council of Museums (France)	175,000
Khartoum, University of (Sudan)	84,548
Sudanese Studies Centre (Egypt)	9,500
Summer Institute of Linguistics (Dallas, Tex.)	75,000

## ASIA

<i>Teaching and scholarship</i>	
California, University of (Berkeley)	15,000
Filmmakers Collaborative (Boston)*	50,000
Long Bow Group (Brookline, Mass.)*	100,000
WGBH Educational Foundation (Boston)	75,000
<i>Artistic creativity and resources</i>	
Asia Society (New York)*	110,300
Hawaii International Film Festival (Honolulu)*	75,000
WGBH Educational Foundation (Boston)*	500,000

## Bangladesh

<i>Teaching and scholarship</i>	
Stichting International Centre for Bengal Studies (Netherlands)	90,000
<i>Cultural preservation</i>	
Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy	75,000
Chetana Sthapatya Unnoyon Society	46,500
Society for Education in Theatre	111,200

## India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka

<i>Teaching and scholarship</i>	
Book Review Literary Trust (India)	75,000
Educational Resources Centre (India)	40,000
<i>Cultural preservation</i>	
Bhutan, Government of (Special Commission for Cultural Affairs)	55,000
Foundation-administered project: for theater development and arts philanthropy	100,000
India Foundation for the Arts	1,200,000
Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage	33,000
Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College Trust (India)	95,000
Natarang Pratishthan (India)	35,000
Orient Foundation (Bainbridge Island, Wash.)	20,000
Samvaad Foundation (India)	200,000
Society for the Preservation of Satyajit Ray Films (India)	150,000
Theatre Academy (India)	120,000
West Bengal, Government of (India)	120,000

## EDUCATION AND CULTURE

### Southeast Asia

#### *Teaching and scholarship*

Australian National University	25,000
Chiang Mai University (Thailand)	74,600
Ho Chi Minh City, Open University of (Vietnam)	50,000
Mennonite Central Committee (Akron, Pa.)	85,000
U.S.-Indochina Reconciliation Project of the Fund for Reconciliation and Development (New York)	20,000
Vietnam Generation (Woodbridge, Conn.)	25,000
Volunteers in Asia (Stanford, Calif.)	92,000
Washington, University of	36,000
William Joiner Foundation (Boston)	25,000

#### *Administration and policy research*

Association for the Advancement of Economic and Social Knowledge (Indonesia)	200,000
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#### *Cultural preservation*

École Française d'Extrême-Orient (Indonesia)	10,000
Hue Monuments Conservation Centre (Vietnam)	24,000
Indonesia, University of	10,000
Indonesian Musicological Society	250,000
Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.)	250,000
Taman Budaya Jawa Tengah Di Surakarta (Indonesia)	27,000
Wianta Foundation (Indonesia)	80,000
World Wildlife Fund (Washington, D.C.)	85,000

### China

#### *Cultural preservation*

Columbia University	450,000
Yunnan Ethnic Culture Institute	25,000
Yunnan Institute of Nationalities	15,000

## LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

#### *Teaching and scholarship*

Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic)	112,500
Latin American Studies Association (Pittsburgh)	63,500
New York, City University of	105,000
Texas, University of (Austin)	130,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (Washington, D.C.)	550,220

### Andean Region and the Southern Cone

#### *Teaching and scholarship*

Institute of Peruvian Studies (Peru)	45,600
Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Costa Rica)	75,000
Pontifical Catholic University of Peru	30,000

#### *Administration and policy research*

Cayetano Heredia Peruvian University	35,000
Center of Educational Research and Development (Chile)	312,700
Educational Forum (Peru)	100,000
Friends of the Institute of Political Studies and International Relations Foundation (Colombia)	75,000
Group of Analysis for Development (Peru)	200,000
Interdisciplinary Program of Educational Research (Chile)	150,000
Tarea-Educational Publications Association (Peru)	150,000

<i>Cultural preservation</i>	
Pontifical Catholic University of Peru	130,000
<i>Other</i>	
Peruvian Institute of Business Administration	50,000
<b>Brazil</b>	
<i>Teaching and scholarship</i>	
Rio de Janeiro, Federal University of	20,000
<i>Administration and policy research</i>	
Brazilian Society for Computational and Applied Mathematics	163,300
Education Action—Consultancy, Research and Information	75,000
Paulo Freire Institute	65,000
<i>Curriculum development</i>	
Carlos Chagas Foundation	63,000
Center for the Selection of Candidates to Higher Education of Rio	40,000
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	
<i>Teaching and scholarship</i>	
Association of Borderland Scholars (Fort Collins, Colo.)	19,000
Guillermo Manuel Ungo Foundation (El Salvador)	14,000
PROFMEX—Consortium for Research on Mexico (Los Angeles)	132,000
Texas, University of (Austin)	248,000
Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (Boulder, Colo.)	120,000
<b>Grants to individuals</b>	<u>562,243</u>
<b>TOTAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE</b>	<u><u>\$46,304,300</u></u>





**R**ecent developments in international affairs have raised hopes that the promise of the post-cold war era may be fulfilled. These events include the establishment of more representative systems of government in countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Eastern Europe; the conclusion of the GATT Uruguay Round and regional economic cooperation in Western Europe, North America, and the Asia-Pacific region; agreements to reduce nuclear stockpiles and control chemical weapons; and the dramatic, if tentative, steps toward peace in the Middle East. Nevertheless, the international system continues to be confronted by the proliferation of weapons; armed conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, Rwanda, Somalia, and elsewhere; economic inequity in developed and developing countries; and widespread violations of human rights.

In this context, the International Affairs program seeks to build intellectual and institutional capacity at international, regional, and national levels that can contribute to peaceful cooperation and change. Working in the fields of international law and organizations, peace and security, international economics and development, international human rights, and U.S. foreign policy and international relations, the Foundation pursues the following objectives:

- to enhance the capacity of intergovernmental organizations;
- to include in policy debates representatives of international and domestic non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and citizen groups, scholars and practitioners, and men and women from diverse social and professional backgrounds;

**Autonomy Foundation executive director András Biró (right), whose group is supported by Foundation grants, discusses a loan request with a member of Hungary's Roma minority.**

- to educate policy makers and the general public in the United States and abroad about international affairs and the transnational political, social, and economic forces that affect them.

The Foundation's activities in Russia and Eastern Europe are designed to promote stable democracies, market-oriented economies, and strong civil societies. The Foundation aims to help the region's advocates of reform reduce the strains of political and economic transition and to strengthen relations between former Soviet bloc countries and their European neighbors and with the rest of the world.

In 1994 the International Affairs program made grants totaling \$31.1 million. Following are representative examples.

### **International Law and Organizations**

The Foundation supports efforts to strengthen the ability of international and regional organizations to facilitate international cooperation. As the 50th anniversary of the United Nations nears, Foundation grants have focused on efforts to reform the U.N. system so that it can meet increased peacekeeping, humanitarian, and economic demands. For example, in response to a request from U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, the Foundation supported an independent working group of distinguished experts from all the world's regions to assess the changes that have occurred since the United Nations was founded and to devise practical proposals regarding the organization's mission, struc-

ture, and operations for the decades ahead. Foundation grants also support public education on the work of international organizations and efforts to broaden scholarship and training in the field.

The Foundation assists efforts to secure compliance with public international law and to build knowledge about it among scholars and practitioners, particularly in developing countries. New York University received funds to assess existing mechanisms for increasing compliance with public international law in national legal systems around the world. A grant to the International Development Law Institute in Italy supported training for lawyers from developing countries and negotiators in public international law. Pennsylvania State University received funds to develop a state-of-the-art information system for documenting and accessing the growing body of international jurisprudence.

### **Peace and Security**

The Foundation seeks to minimize the use or threat of military force and to improve prospects for peace by promoting research and policies in three interrelated areas that address the changing international security environment. First, grants support studies that explore and encourage new approaches to security. Second, the Foundation supports efforts to control the sale and use of all weapons of mass destruction, as well as conventional weapons, which have been particularly devastating in recent conflicts in Bosnia, Somalia, and Rwanda. In this connection, funds were granted to the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research for a study of measures used to disarm warring factions in regional conflicts. The Woodrow Wilson International Center for

Scholars received support for an assessment of international perspectives on the “counterproliferation” doctrine, which responds to situations where the spread of weapons of mass destruction has already occurred.

Finally, the Foundation aims to strengthen regional and international institutions and networks that promote the prevention or peaceful resolution of armed conflict in areas affected by changing political and security conditions. Grants include support for a program of research, workshops, and outreach on emerging security issues in the non-Atlantic world organized by the International Institute for Strategic Studies; a project on preventive diplomacy in the Balkans by the Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy, based in Athens; and York University’s activities to facilitate security dialogue in the Asia-Pacific region.

### **International Economics and Development**

To promote economic growth, the reduction of poverty, and sustainable development worldwide, Foundation grants support multilateral and regional economic institutions, encourage economic reform, and foster dialogue about strategic options. In addition to supporting research and policy analysis, the Foundation assists NGOs in their efforts to promote international cooperation on the environment, development, and the alleviation of poverty. As the Bretton Woods insti-

**Foundation grants support multilateral and regional economic institutions, encourage economic reform, and foster dialogue about strategic options.**

**The Foundation works to secure core civil and political rights, strengthen the human rights provisions of international law, and build strong international, regional, and national institutions overseeing human rights standards and humanitarian laws.**

tutions marked their 50th anniversary, the Foundation funded evaluations of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank through grants to the Bread for the World Institute on Hunger and Development, the Bretton Woods Committee, and the Center

of Concern. Grants to several NGOs and research institutes enabled them to participate in the preparatory work for the U.N. Social Development Summit in early 1995. In the aftermath of the GATT Uruguay Round, grants to the Council on For-

foreign Relations, the Royal Institute of International Affairs, the American Society for International Law, and the Brookings Institution supported policy analysis on growing economic interdependence and the management of multilateral trade issues.

Foundation grants also support research, policy analysis, and public education on the flows of refugees and migrants. Among the organizations receiving support in 1994 were the Refugee Policy Group and the International Council of Voluntary Agencies.

#### **International Human Rights**

The Foundation works to secure core civil and political rights, strengthen the human rights provisions of international law, and build strong international, regional, and national institutions overseeing human rights standards and humanitarian laws. Grants supported Physicians for Human Rights, the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, and the International Centre for the

Legal Protection of Human Rights. The Research Centre of International Law at Cambridge University received funds to explore reform of the agencies that oversee U.N. human rights treaties.

Support to improve intergroup relations and advance the rights of minorities went to the Foundation on Inter-Ethnic Relations and to the Law and Society Trust. In order to increase knowledge of human rights principles and to advance discussion of problems related to the implementation of human rights, the Foundation also supports training, public education, and policy research and analysis. Grants in 1994 included support for a comparative study of the human rights components of U.N. missions in Haiti, Cambodia, and El Salvador, conducted by the Aspen Institute's Justice and Society Program. The study's findings are intended to assist future U.N. efforts to achieve peaceful settlements.

#### **U.S. Foreign Policy and International Relations**

Foundation support in this area focuses on improving U.S. responsiveness to the broad range of state and nongovernmental issues arising in the post-cold war period. Grants fund the efforts of those seeking to achieve three objectives: rethinking the content of U.S. foreign policy; promoting participation, education, and leadership in the U.S. foreign policy process; and increasing understanding among U.S. policy makers and the public of the influence of transnational social forces in international relations. Several grants support projects that examine U.S.

The Refugee Policy Group in Washington, D.C., received a \$550,000 grant to conduct research on problems associated with refugees, such as these Rwandans who fled to Tanzania.



(Below, right) Sergei Pashin lectures lawyers from central Russia at the Russian Legal Academy of the Ministry of Justice in Moscow. The academy received a Foundation grant to develop training materials to help reintroduce trial by jury to Russia.



Nicaraguan resistance forces surrender weapons to the United Nations Observer Group in Central America as part of the peace process in the region. A grant to the U.N. Institute for Disarmament Research is supporting a study of the prospects for disarming factions in regional conflicts.



relations with Germany, Vietnam, and Cuba, and with countries of Africa and Latin America. Grants to encourage the inclusion of women and minorities in the foreign policy-making process were made to the Women's Foreign Policy Group and the Association of Professional Schools of International Affairs. The Foundation also supported the University of Maryland's Seminar on the U.S. Foreign Policy Process, which builds expertise among scholars from developing countries. In addition, the Foundation convened an international conference in Istanbul, Turkey, on the varieties of Muslim experience and their relation to development, human rights, governance, and international relations. The conference was designed to help formulate new program strategies in this area.

#### **The Former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe**

The Foundation's priorities in the region are to promote economic reform and ameliorate its negative social consequences; to consolidate democracy through the reform of political and legal institutions and the integration of international human rights standards in domestic law and practice; and to strengthen institutions of higher education and research in the social sciences and law. The Founda-

tion also seeks to enhance Western understanding of events in the region.

Foundation grants support indigenous institutions in Russia, Hungary, Poland, and the Czech and Slovak republics as well as regional initiatives. For example, to support the development of economic and social policy, grants were made this year to the Institute for the Economy in Transition and the Institute for Economic Analysis, both in Russia. The Foundation also seeks to strengthen democratic institutions through a range of activities related to legal reform and the development of civic institutions. Grants went to the Glasnost Defense Foundation in Russia to establish a Media Legal Advocacy Center; to the Czech Center for Democracy and Free Enterprise to establish a Legal Resource Center; and to HRP (Human Rights Project Group) to initiate a program of small grants for local and regional human rights activists in Russia.

To support innovation in social science research and teaching, Foundation funds were awarded to the Moscow Branch of the Russian Science Foundation for a major fellowship competition, and to the Stefan Batory Foundation in Poland for intensive summer programs in politics and economics for university faculty from across the region.



**The future of the United Nations system is being analyzed by an international working group under a Foundation grant to Yale University.**

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
Approved Grants and Projects, Fiscal Year 1994

*Asterisks indicate grants made in conjunction with  
Media Projects (see page 95).*

**UNITED STATES AND WORLDWIDE**

*Civil and political liberties*

Center for Democracy and Free Enterprise (Czech Republic)	118,000
Czech Helsinki Committee	75,000
Ethiopia, Transitional Government of (Central Supreme Court)	19,500
European Cooperation Fund (Belgium)	40,000
Glasnost Defense Foundation (Russia)	49,000
HRPG (Human Rights Project Group) (New York)	350,000
Physicians for Human Rights (Boston)	600,000
SOS Social Assistance Foundation (Poland)	112,000

*International human rights*

Cambridge University (England)	75,000
International Centre for the Legal Protection of Human Rights (England)	667,000
Law and Society Trust (Sri Lanka)	75,000
Lawyers Committee for Human Rights (New York)	850,000
Max Planck Society for Promotion of Scientific Studies (Germany)	75,000

*Intergroup relations*

Foundation on Inter-Ethnic Relations (Netherlands)	200,000
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*Human rights education, scholarship, and dissemination  
of information*

Aspen Institute (Queenstown, Md.)	156,000
Chicago, University of	117,000
Columbia University	300,000
Foundation-administered project: dissemination of <i>South Africa Update</i> series	260,000
Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights (Poland)	425,000
Inter-Parliamentary Union (Switzerland)	75,000
Law and Society Trust (Sri Lanka)	75,000
Milan Simecka Foundation (Slovakia)	75,000

*Refugee and migration policy*

International Council of Voluntary Agencies (Switzerland)	300,000
New School for Social Research	22,000
Refugee Policy Group (Washington, D.C.)	550,000

*Peace and security*

Commission on Global Governance (Switzerland)	70,500
Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (Greece)	83,500
Institute for War and Peace Reporting (England)	150,000
International Institute for Strategic Studies (England)	525,000
Maryland, University of (Adelphi)	55,000
Monterey Institute of International Studies (California)	25,000
Northwestern University	110,000
Pittsburgh, University of	73,000
Saferworld (England)	158,000
Search for Common Ground (Washington, D.C.)	135,000
United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (Switzerland)	270,000
Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control (Washington, D.C.)	200,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (Washington, D.C.)	105,000
York University (Canada)	105,000

<b><i>U.S. foreign policy</i></b>	
Atlantic Council of the United States (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
Banda Productions (Los Angeles)*	25,000
Emory University	600,000
Georgetown University	15,000
International Center for Research on Women (Washington, D.C.)	50,000
Maryland, University of	209,000
National Public Radio (Washington, D.C.)*	1,000,000
Southern California, University of	40,000
Southern Center for International Studies (Atlanta)*	400,000
TransAfrica Forum (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
Women's Foreign Policy Campaign (Washington, D.C.)	20,000
Women's Foreign Policy Group (Washington, D.C.)	125,000
<b><i>International economics and development</i></b>	
Bread for the World Institute on Hunger and Development (Silver Spring, Md.)	232,000
California, University of (Davis)	180,000
Center of Concern (Washington, D.C.)	109,000
Columbia University	182,000
Council on Foreign Relations (New York)	234,000
European Institute (Washington, D.C.)	100,000
Federal Employment Service of Russia	150,000
Foundation for a Civil Society (New York)	450,000
Foundation for Water Supply to Rural Areas (Poland)	250,000
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (Switzerland)	75,000
Harvard University	100,000
Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy (Minneapolis)	50,000
Institute for Contemporary Studies (San Francisco)	202,000
Institute for East-West Studies (New York)	1,200,000
Institute for Economic Analysis (Russia)	430,000
Institute for Economy in Transition (Russia)	62,000
Institute for Human Sciences (Austria)	750,000
Interaction: American Council for Voluntary International Action (Washington, D.C.)	74,000
International Development Conference (Washington, D.C.)	25,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	10,000
Municipal Council of Cieladz (Poland)	3,000
National Bureau of Economic Research (Cambridge, Mass.)	575,600
National Peace Corps Association (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
Nottingham, University of (England)	212,000
Overseas Development Council (Washington, D.C.)	122,500
Research Center for Marketization and Property Reform (Poland)	240,000
Royal Institute of International Affairs (England)	207,000
Society for International Development (Italy)	56,000
Stanford University	275,000
Syracuse University	185,000
Transparency International (Germany)	75,000
<b><i>International relations</i></b>	
Association of Professional Schools of International Affairs (Washington, D.C.)	27,500
Council on Foreign Relations (New York)	29,000
Interaction Foundation (New York)	75,000
<b><i>Civil and political liberties</i></b>	
Clarity Educational Productions (Berkeley, Calif.)*	75,000
<b><i>International organizations</i></b>	
Brown University	450,000
European Community Studies Association (Pittsburgh)	200,000
Foundation-administered project: activities of Brian Urquhart, scholar-in-residence at the Foundation	300,000

Jones and Janello (New York)	71,600
Yale University	1,092,000
<i>International law</i>	
International Development Law Institute (Italy)	300,000
New York University	75,000
Pennsylvania State University	73,500
<i>International studies</i>	
Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the Polish Academy of Sciences	200,000
Moscow Branch of the Russian Science Foundation	650,000
New School for Social Research	300,000
Social Science Research Council (New York)	75,000
Stefan Batory Foundation (Poland)	172,000
<i>Human rights education, scholarship, and dissemination of information</i>	
Fulcrum Productions Limited (England)*	75,000
<b>DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</b>	
<b>AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST</b>	
<i>Human rights education, scholarship, and dissemination of information</i>	
IPS (Inter Press Service) Co-operative Society (Italy)	75,000
<i>Peace and security</i>	
African Centre for Constructive Resolution of Disputes Education Trust (South Africa)	36,000
American Academy of Arts and Sciences (Cambridge, Mass.)	17,540
Institute of International Education (New York)	156,000
Northwestern University	75,000
<i>U.S. foreign policy</i>	
African-American Institute (New York)	140,000
Constituency for Africa (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
International Foundation for Education and Self Help (Phoenix)	264,500
TransAfrica Forum (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
<i>International relations</i>	
Africare (Washington, D.C.)	150,000
Expanding Cultural Horizons and Options (Austin, Tex.)*	75,000
Institute of International Education (New York)	130,700
New York University*	150,000
<b>Eastern and Southern Africa</b>	
<i>Civil and political liberties</i>	
Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (Uganda)	70,000
IPS (Inter Press Service) Co-operative Society (Italy)	43,000
Law Society of Kenya	50,000
Lawyers for Human Rights (South Africa)	30,000
Zimbabwe Human Rights Association	75,000
<i>Refugee and migration policy</i>	
Kenya, Government of (Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage)	25,000
<b>South Africa and Namibia</b>	
<i>Human rights education, scholarship, and dissemination of information</i>	
Human Rights Trust (South Africa)	25,000



<b>West Africa</b>	
<i>Civil and political liberties</i>	
Rencontre Africaine pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (Senegal)	48,000
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>	
<i>Civil and political liberties</i>	
Gaza Centre for Rights and Law	150,000
Land and Water Establishment for Studies and Legal Services (Jerusalem)	60,270
<i>Human rights education, scholarship, and dissemination of information</i>	
Human Rights Information and Documentation Systems, International (Norway)	25,000
<i>Peace and security</i>	
Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (Jerusalem)	140,000
<i>International economics and development</i>	
Center for Juridical, Economical and Social Documentation and Research (Egypt)	75,000
United Nations Development Programme (New York)	150,000
<i>International relations</i>	
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Institute of Diplomatic Studies)	145,000
<i>International studies</i>	
American University in Cairo (Egypt)	6,300
Boston University	22,838
Sudan Studies Association (Durham, N.H.)	10,050
<b>ASIA</b>	
<i>International human rights</i>	
Harvard University	55,100
<i>Human rights education, scholarship, and dissemination of information</i>	
Forum-Asia (Thailand)	25,000
<i>Peace and security</i>	
Center for Strategic and International Studies (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
<i>U.S. foreign policy</i>	
National Committee on United States–China Relations (New York)	75,000
<b>Bangladesh</b>	
<i>International human rights</i>	
Bangladesh Institute of Law and International Affairs	190,000
<i>International relations</i>	
Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies	11,900
<b>India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka</b>	
<i>Civil and political liberties</i>	
Law and Society Trust (Sri Lanka)	150,000

<b><i>Human rights education, scholarship, and dissemination of information</i></b>	
National Law School of India	43,500
<b><i>Peace and security</i></b>	
Foundation-administered project: for a scholar-in-residence in India conducting research on South Asian international relations, peace, and security	10,000
Jawaharlal Nehru University (India)	150,000
King's College (England)	15,000
Regional Center for Strategic Studies (Sri Lanka)	100,000
Society for Peace, Security and Development Studies (India)	48,000
<b><i>International economics and development</i></b>	
London School of Economics and Political Science (England)	125,000
National Council of Applied Economic Research (India)	154,500
National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (India)	125,000
<b><i>International relations</i></b>	
Calcutta, University of (India)	10,000
Institute of International Education (New York)	125,000
Oxford University (England)	258,500
<b><i>International organizations</i></b>	
International Centre (India)	75,000
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	
<b><i>International human rights</i></b>	
Philippine Alliance of Human Rights Advocates	50,000
<b><i>Human rights education, scholarship, and dissemination of information</i></b>	
Philippines, University of the	25,000
<b><i>Refugee and migration policy</i></b>	
Chulalongkorn University (Thailand)	99,200
<b><i>International relations</i></b>	
American Council of Learned Societies Devoted to Humanistic Studies (New York)	435,000
Chulalongkorn University (Thailand)	52,200
Economics Institute (Boulder, Colo.)	200,000
Institute for International Relations (Vietnam)	30,000
Mennonite Central Committee (Akron, Pa.)	14,300
Press Foundation of Asia (Philippines)	15,000
Vietnam, Government of (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	250,000
<b>China</b>	
<b><i>Human rights education, scholarship, and dissemination of information</i></b>	
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	75,000
<b><i>International relations</i></b>	
American Council of Learned Societies Devoted to Humanistic Studies (New York)	66,138
China Center for International Studies	50,000
China Institute of Contemporary International Relations	20,000
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	20,000
National Committee on United States–China Relations (New York)	25,000
Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences	75,000

## LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

<i>Civil and political liberties</i>	
Human Rights Watch (New York)	25,000
<i>International human rights</i>	
Rainforest Foundation (New York)	70,000
<i>U.S. foreign policy</i>	
California, University of (La Jolla)	120,000
Georgetown University	210,000
Inter-American Dialogue (Washington, D.C.)	600,000
<i>International economics and development</i>	
Latin American Social Science Council (Argentina)	100,000
<i>International relations</i>	
Center for International Policy (Washington, D.C.)	75,000
International Center for Research on Women (Washington, D.C.)	51,000
<i>International studies</i>	
Caribbean Studies Association (Albuquerque, N.M.)	34,000
Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Costa Rica)	150,000
Massachusetts, University of (Boston)	50,000
<b>Andean Region and Southern Cone</b>	
<i>Civil and political liberties</i>	
Andean Commission of Jurists (Peru)	150,000
Human Rights National Coordinator (Peru)	100,000
<i>Intergroup relations</i>	
Frontier, University of the (Chile)	50,000
<b>Brazil</b>	
<i>International relations</i>	
Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro	300,000
São Paulo, University of	300,000
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	
<i>Civil and political liberties</i>	
Archbishopric of Guatemala	100,000
Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (Costa Rica)	160,000
<i>International relations</i>	
Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Costa Rica)	16,000
<b>Grants to individuals</b>	<u>897,934</u>
<b>TOTAL, INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS</b>	<u><u>\$31,118,670</u></u>



**These students attend a public high school that is one of four sites in Chile where Foundation-supported research by the University of Chile is evaluating the effectiveness of sex education pilot programs.**

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND POPULATION

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**A** major focus of the Foundation's Reproductive Health and Population program in 1994 was the third International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), held in Cairo, Egypt, last September. Just as past United Nations conferences on population (1974 in Bucharest and 1984 in Mexico City) strongly influenced the policies and funding of both international donors and national governments, this conference offered an opportunity to redirect the world's population policies and programs.

According to Dr. Nafis Sadik, the Secretary General of the ICPD, the Program of Action approved by some 180 governments at the close of the Cairo meeting represented a fundamental shift in thinking. She called what happened in Cairo "a quantum leap" for population and development policies, moving them from a narrow concern with the increasing numbers of people in the world to a holistic concern for the well-being of men and women. The Program of Action includes strong messages on the empowerment of women, many of whom in many parts of the world continue to endure persistent discrimination. It also expresses respect for different ethical values and religious beliefs and recognizes the special needs of adolescents.

These emphases have been central to the Foundation's program in reproductive health and population for the past several years. Based on the principle that reproductive health goes well beyond maternal and child health and family planning, the Foundation's program encompasses sexual health, the dynamics of relations between men and women, reproductive rights and freedoms, and women's socioeconomic status. The program emphasizes the need for policies and programs that enable women to

make informed choices about their bodies and lives. Like the Cairo Program of Action, the Foundation views reproductive health as a social good in its own right, whether the population is growing, stable, or decreasing. Throughout its Reproductive Health and Population program, the Foundation aims to broaden participation in policy debates about reproductive health and to encourage social scientists to conduct research on the sociocultural, economic, legal, and ethical issues that affect reproductive health.

In 1994 the Reproductive Health and Population program granted a total of \$20.5 million. Some examples are discussed below.

### **Broadening Participation**

Foundation grants promote the participation of women and the representation of a variety of religious and ethical perspectives in public discussion about reproductive health, help inform policy makers about these varied perspectives and their implications, and support continued discussion in print, television, and radio. Before the ICPD, the Foundation underwrote efforts to ensure that the voices of groups not usually heard in population and development debates were included in preparatory regional and global meetings, as well as in the conference itself. Support for a global coalition of women's health, development, and rights organizations, helped articulate concerns that population policies have often overlooked. Foundation funds also helped organize daily caucuses during UN deliberations and draft alternative language that was incorporated in the Cairo Program of Action.

Also, to ensure that the perspectives of different major religions of the world were

heard by policy makers in Cairo and by the public at large, the Foundation granted funds to the Park Ridge Center in Chicago for an interfaith colloquy on the world's major religious traditions in relation to population issues. Thirty scholars met in Genva, Belgium, before the Cairo meeting, to discuss the draft Program of Action. Participants representing a broad range of views and beliefs within and across religions reached a consensus based on the principle of "liberty of religions," which the group defined as freedom from any religion's imposing its views upon another. Their report made an important contribution to the discussion of religious values in Cairo. The conference made it clear that ensuring reproductive health worldwide requires the support of religions and religious communities.

To inform the public about the issues deliberated at the Cairo conference, the Foundation supported various public radio programs that discussed the influence of social and economic factors on women's reproductive decisions, and how women's rights are intimately related to women's socioeconomic status.

#### Public education

The Foundation continued to promote attention to such critical areas as education about sexuality, female genital mutilation, and the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The Chinese Women's Health Network, for example, will soon publish educational materials on sexual health for Chinese men and women. A grant to the Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization in Kenya supported a program aimed at discouraging the practice of female genital mutilation. Colectivo Sol, Mexico's leading HIV/AIDS prevention organization, is helping local community groups to make sexuality education a part of their programming.

At the worldwide level, the Foundation supported the Panos Institute's AIDS program's new efforts to reduce misinformed and sensationalized media reporting on AIDS. Panos will provide technical assistance to developing-country journalists working in 12 languages to ensure better press coverage.

In the Indian state of Maharashtra, research on sexual knowledge, practices, and attitudes of different groups was used to develop a state-wide AIDS awareness and media campaign. In order to encourage a stronger national response to HIV/AIDS, Indian organizations and researchers gathered in New Delhi in late 1994 to devise ways to further involve the Indian government and the philanthropic community in HIV/AIDS prevention and care.

Foundation support for community-based prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS in the United States focuses on the National AIDS Fund, formerly called the National Community AIDS Partnership, which now covers 34 cities and has links to federal programs. Grants also helped projects that informed local groups and policy makers about issues related to HIV/AIDS.

A grant to the Center for Strategic and International Studies supported the distribution within the U.S. government of the center's report, *Global HIV/AIDS: A Strategy for U.S. Leadership*. The report emphasizes U.S. influence on HIV/AIDS policies of other governments and urges a review of the pandemic from the perspective of women. Other grants in the United States involved media outreach to minority women and to adolescents—groups often ignored by the mainstream media.

**The Foundation views reproductive health as a social good in its own right, whether the population is growing, stable, or decreasing.**

### **Social Science Research and Training**

The Foundation continued to assist activities that encourage social scientists to address issues related to reproductive health, particularly in developing countries. A major component of this work has been the support of interdisciplinary graduate programs in social sciences and reproductive health. Six such programs now exist: at De La Salle University (Manila), Mahidol University (Bangkok), Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Bombay), Al-Azhar University (Cairo), El Colegio de Mexico (Mexico City), and the State University of Campinas (São Paulo). In the past year, additional programs were established—a master's program in applied anthropology at Jahangirnagar University in Bangladesh, and undergraduate, graduate, and extension programs in social sciences and reproductive health at the Cayetano Heredia Peruvian University in Lima, Peru.

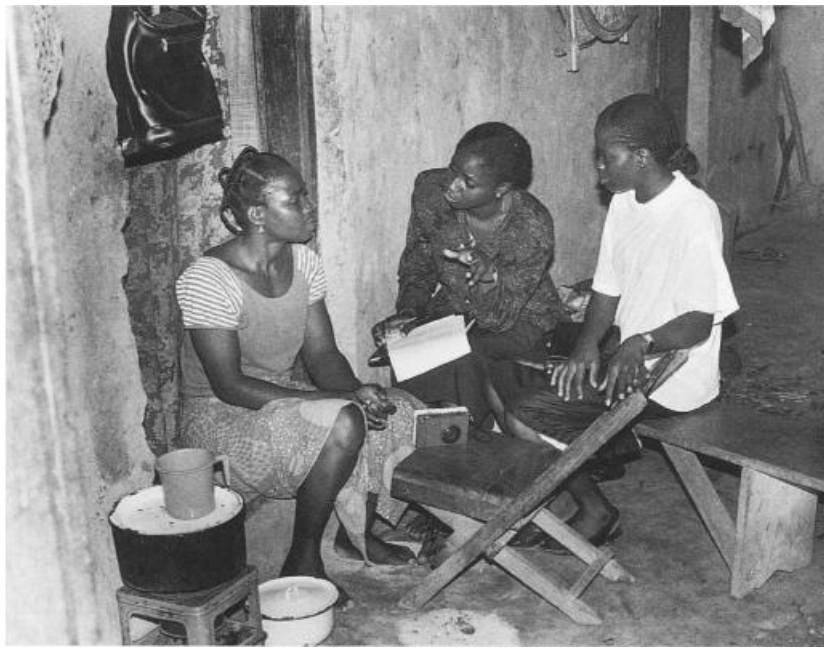
To encourage the participation of social scientists in conferences and workshops outside their universities, the Foundation this year supported a variety of such meetings. Social scientists in Latin America and in Asia discussed research on sexuality. In India, a workshop focused on sexuality and HIV/AIDS, and in China, social scientists con-

sidered sexuality and reproductive health. Other grants supported the International Conference on Social Sciences and Medicine's first regional meetings in Latin America and Africa and the conference's second regional meeting in Asia. Grants also supported English-language and bibliographic assistance to foreign social science researchers submitting manuscripts to the English-language journal, *Social Science and Medicine*. Technical support was also provided for scholars and policy analysts dealing with ethical issues raised in reproductive health programs and research.

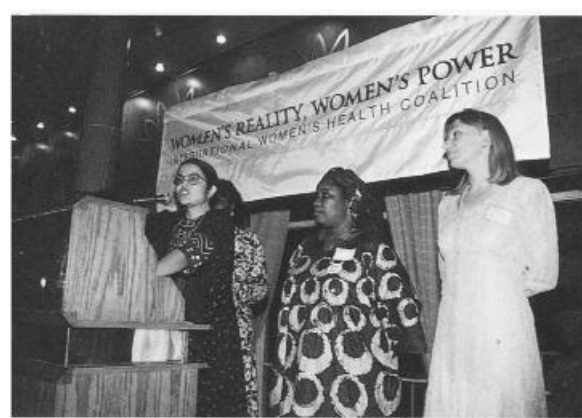
In the United States, a grant to the University of Chicago's National Opinion Research Center partially underwrote a survey of adult sexual behavior and attitudes that sought to understand their social and psychological context. The survey provides an important base of knowledge about sexuality in the United States. It has implications for how sexually transmitted diseases may spread, and may contribute to the understanding of sexual coercion and violence. The findings were published in two books directed at popular and academic audiences. Additional Foundation support helped promote the findings in the media.



**The video, *Fighting for Our Lives: Women Confronting AIDS*, shows the owner of DiAna's Hair Ego Beauty Shop in Columbia, S.C. educating a customer about HIV transmission as she styles her hair. The video was produced by the Center for Women Policy Studies, a Foundation grantee.**



Foundation grants are enabling the Harvard School of Public Health in conjunction with Obafemi Awolowo University to interview men and women as part of a survey of the causes and social consequences of infertility in Nigeria.



(Above) The Foundation supported preparations for the U.N.'s International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo. One recipient, the International Women's Health Coalition, hosted this meeting at the conference.



(Above, right) World Women's Vision produces China's only magazine addressing issues in the international women's movement. Foundation funding helped strengthen the publication's coverage of reproductive health and rights.

Girl Guides perform a play about the rape of a young girl on her way to school and show how friends and family deal with the tragedy. The play is part of a campaign by the Kenya Anti-Rape Organization, a grant recipient.





# REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND POPULATION

## Approved Grants and Projects, Fiscal Year 1994

*Asterisks indicate grants made in conjunction with  
Media Projects (see page 95).*

### UNITED STATES AND WORLDWIDE

#### *Social science research and training*

Chicago, University of	\$ 200,000
Columbia University	100,000
Elsevier Science Limited (Tarrytown, N.Y.)	75,000
International Conference on Social Sciences and Medicine (Scotland)	90,000
International Planned Parenthood Federation/Western Hemisphere Region (New York)	50,000
Johns Hopkins University	61,000
Laboratorio de Ciencias Sociales (Venezuela)	82,000
Social Science Research Council (New York)	100,000
Stony Brook Foundation (Stony Brook, N.Y.)	47,520
Universidad Externado de Colombia	100,000
Victoria, University of (Canada)	60,000

#### *Community involvement*

Global Fund for Women (Menlo Park, Calif.)	63,000
International Women's Health Coalition (New York)	260,000
National Black Women's Health Project (Atlanta)	60,000
National Community AIDS Partnership (Washington, D.C.)	2,500,000

#### *Dissemination of information*

American Documentary (New York)*	75,000
Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (Malaysia)	180,987
Boston Women's Health Book Collective (West Somerville, Mass.)	75,000
Citizenship, Research, Information and Action (Brazil)	250,000
Cultural Research and Communication (Berkeley, Calif.)*	36,000
Film Arts Foundation (San Francisco)	9,000
First Church of Christ, Scientist (Boston)	65,000
Georgia Tech Foundation (Atlanta)*	200,000
Media Works (Boston)	75,000
National Council for International Health (Washington, D.C.)	4,500
Panos Institute (Washington, D.C.)	390,000
Population Action International (Washington, D.C.)	140,000
Reproductive Health Technologies Project (Washington, D.C.)	160,000
Tides Foundation (San Francisco)	107,000
Western Consortium for Public Health (Berkeley, Calif.)	120,000
Women's Feature Service USA (New York)*	250,000

#### *Ethics, law, and policy analysis*

Catholics for a Free Choice (Washington, D.C.)	770,000
Center for Strategic and International Studies (Washington, D.C.)	50,000
Columbia University	634,000
Commonwealth Medical Association (England)	44,000
Family Care International (New York)	45,000
Family Institute of Cambridge (Massachusetts)	75,000
National Advisory Board on Ethics in Reproduction (Washington, D.C.)	116,424
National Council for International Health (Washington, D.C.)	25,000
Park Ridge Center (Chicago)	185,000
Population Communications International (New York)	75,000
Religious Consultation on Population Reproductive Health and Ethics (Washington, D.C.)	220,000
Tides Foundation (San Francisco)	55,000
Women, USA Fund (New York)	675,000
Yeshiva University (Albert Einstein College of Medicine)	50,000

## DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

## AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST

*Dissemination of information*

Kenya Medical Women's Association	69,200
Population Action International (Washington, D.C.)	7,520
Union pour l'Etude de la Population Africaine (Senegal)	45,000

**Eastern and Southern Africa***Social science research and training*

Muhimbili University College of Health Sciences (Tanzania)	67,589
Zimbabwe, University of	271,890

*Community involvement*

Connections Educational and Training Programmes (Zimbabwe)	10,725
Health for All Volunteers Trust Fund Registered Trustees (Tanzania)	73,250
Kuleana (Tanzania)	193,800
Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization (Kenya)	164,857

*Dissemination of information*

Tanzania Media Women's Association	58,100
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*Ethics, law, and policy analysis*

Zimbabwe, Government of (Ministry of Health and Child Welfare)	57,409
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**West Africa***Community involvement*

Advocates for Youth (Washington, D.C.)	390,000
Nigeria Youths AIDS Programme	63,000

**Middle East and North Africa***Social science research and training*

American University in Cairo (Egypt)	50,000
Beisan Center for Research and Development (West Bank)	34,000
Birzeit University (West Bank)	200,000
International Conference on Social Sciences and Medicine (Scotland)	10,500

*Community involvement*

America-Mideast Educational and Training Services (Washington, D.C.)	73,830
Center for Development in Primary Health Care (West Bank)	25,000
Sudanese Studies Centre (Egypt)	7,500
Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Committees (West Bank)	146,000

*Dissemination of information*

Beisan Center for Research and Development (West Bank)	5,000
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of the Egyptian Society for the Prevention of Harmful Practices to Woman and Child)	221,460
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of the Alexandria Family Planning Association)	31,000
Egypt, Government of (on behalf of the Egyptian Fertility Care Society)	5,000
Institut Pasteur du Maroc (Morocco)	94,000
NOUR-Arab Women's Association (Lebanon)	16,330

## ASIA

<i>Social science research and training</i>	
Philippine Social Science Council	112,600
Public Media Center (San Francisco)*	210,000
<i>Dissemination of information</i>	
Health Action Information Network (Philippines)	160,000
<b>Bangladesh</b>	
<i>Social science research and training</i>	
Bangladesh Institute of Research for Promotion of Essential and Reproductive Health and Technologies	500,000
Harvard University	15,000
International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh	126,500
International Voluntary Services (Washington, D.C.)	22,500
Jahangirnagar University	183,000
Panos Institute (Washington, D.C.)	26,500
United Nations Development Programme (New York)	75,000
Voluntary Health Services Society	41,000
<i>Community involvement</i>	
Banchte Shekha	91,000
<b>India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka</b>	
<i>Social science research and training</i>	
Anusandhan Trust (India)	33,200
Baroda, Maharaja Sayajirao University of (India)	149,200
Community Action Network (India)	100,000
London, University of (England)	100,000
Population Council (New York)	329,900
Society for Operations Research and Training (India)	163,500
Society for Service to Urban Poverty (India)	22,000
World Health Organization (Switzerland)	30,000
<i>Community involvement</i>	
Arpana Research and Charities Trust (India)	150,000
Baif Development Research Foundation (India)	58,600
<i>Dissemination of information</i>	
Foundation-administered project: activities of Stephen Cohen, scholar-in-residence at the Foundation's New Delhi field office	79,000
King Edward Memorial Hospital Research Centre (India)	58,000
Parivar Seva Sanstha (India)	66,000
Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (Seattle)	10,000
Sampada Grameen Mahila Sanstha Maharashtra (India)	70,000
Shakti (India)	65,000
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	
<i>Social science research and training</i>	
De la Salle University (Philippines)	300,000
Indonesia, University of	173,000
Philippine Health Social Science Association	44,000
<i>Community involvement</i>	
Development of People's Foundation (Philippines)	80,000
<i>Dissemination of information</i>	
Consumer Institute Foundation (Indonesia)	150,000
Cordillera Women's Education and Resource Center (Philippines)	43,000

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND POPULATION

Indonesia, Government of (Ministry of Health, Center of Public Health Education)	110,000
Institute for Social Studies and Action (Philippines)	126,000
Padjadjaran University (Indonesia)	110,000
Women's Education, Development, Productivity and Research Organization (Philippines)	59,000
Yogya Institute of Research, Education and Publications (Indonesia)	40,000
<b><i>Ethics, law, and policy analysis</i></b>	
Philippines, Government of (Commission on Population)	300,000
<b>China</b>	
<b><i>Social science research and training</i></b>	
Jinglun Family Center, China Association of Social Workers	74,000
Western Consortium for Public Health (Berkeley, Calif.)	117,700
Yunnan Reproductive Health Research Association	197,400
<b><i>Dissemination of information</i></b>	
Chinese Women's Health Network	122,000
International Women's College	102,000
Performers Exchange and Training Center	38,000
Rural Women Knowing All	53,000
World Women's Vision	47,000
<b><i>Ethics, law, and policy analysis</i></b>	
Nankai University	90,000
Population and Environment Society of China	10,000
Xi'an Jiaotong University	22,200
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN</b>	
<b><i>Social science research and training</i></b>	
Center for Studies of State and Society (Argentina)	198,835
West Indies, University of the (Jamaica)	200,000
<b><i>Ethics, law, and policy analysis</i></b>	
Bioethics National Centre (Colombia)	66,000
<b>Andean Region and Southern Cone</b>	
<b><i>Social science research and training</i></b>	
Cayetano Heredia Peruvian University	300,000
Center for Population Studies (Argentina)	26,000
Center for Research and Action in Public Health (Chile)	80,000
Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Costa Rica)	65,000
Pontifical Catholic University of Peru	80,000
SUR Professional Consultants (Chile)	75,000
<b><i>Community involvement</i></b>	
Catholics for Free Choice in Latin America (Uruguay)	50,000
Center for Comprehensive Women's Programs (Colombia)	35,000
Manuela Ramos Movement (Peru)	100,000
Open Forum on Reproductive Health and Rights (Chile)	40,650
<b><i>Dissemination of information</i></b>	
Center of Integrated Resources for Family (Colombia)	60,000
Corporation for Health and Social Policy (Chile)	62,000

**Brazil*****Social science research and training***

Campinas, State University of	672,442
Institute for Studies of Religion	80,000

***Community involvement***

Citizenship, Research, Information and Action	15,000
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***Dissemination of information***

Grupo Pela VIDDA	100,000
Institute for Studies of Religion	12,000

***Ethics, law, and policy analysis***

Catholics for the Right to Decide	46,200
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**Mexico and Central America*****Social science research and training***

Center for Women's and Family Studies (Mexico)	49,000
Mexican Association for Women's Rights	50,000
Mexican Health Foundation	64,000
Promotional Services in Health and Popular Education (Mexico)	75,000
Sonora, College of (Mexico)	180,000
Women's Study Group "Rosario Castellanos" (Mexico)	52,000

***Community involvement***

Mexican Institute of Social Studies	68,000
Popular Action for Social Integration (Mexico)	50,000
Women's Group Alaide Foppa (Mexico)	50,000

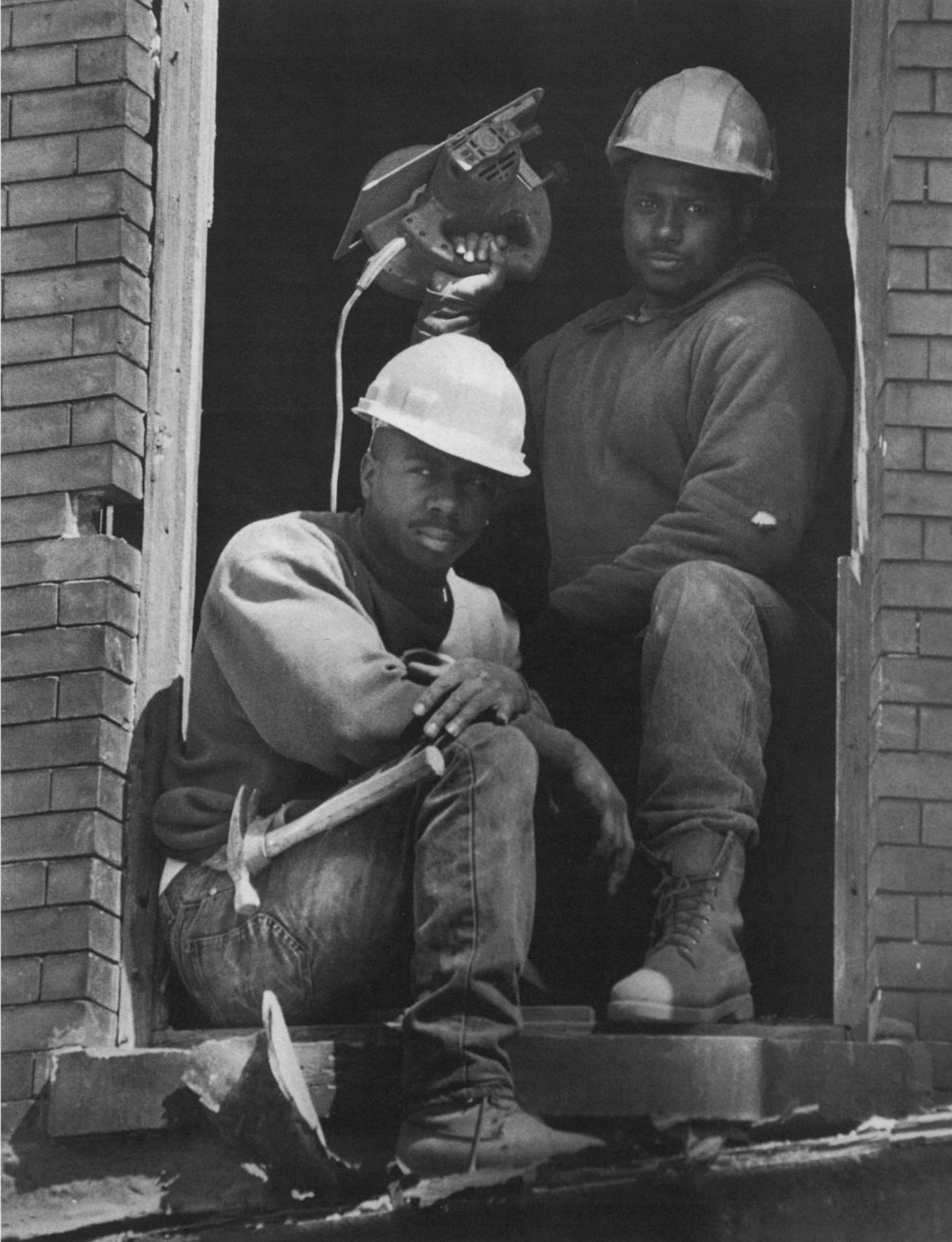
***Dissemination of information***

Center for Adolescents of San Miguel de Allende (Mexico)	20,000
Comprehensive Health for Women (Mexico)	130,000
Mexican Family Planning Foundation	55,500
Mexican Institute of Social Studies	49,000
Women's Popular Education Group (Mexico)	63,000

***Ethics, law, and policy analysis***

Informational Group for Reproductive Choice (Mexico)	121,000
Mexican Health Foundation	20,000

**Grants to individuals****180,282****TOTAL, REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND POPULATION****\$20,494,100**



## PROGRAM-RELATED INVESTMENTS

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**F**oundations usually pursue their philanthropic goals in one of two ways—by managing their own programs or by making grants to enable other institutions to operate programs. Program-related investments (PRIs), sometimes called “social investing,” give foundations another way to achieve their objectives. Although they are usually set up as loans, PRIs may also be loan guarantees or equity investments. The distinguishing feature of PRIs is that they are recoverable. As such, they can enlarge and potentially recycle foundations’ philanthropic resources.

PRIs involve a greater degree of risk and pay a smaller return than conventional investments. But they help recipients attract additional private and governmental financing, develop experience in financial management, accumulate assets, and produce income to sustain their operations. Projects funded with Foundation PRIs range from the construction or rehabilitation of low-income housing to the revitalization of distressed neighborhoods to the creation of jobs.

The Foundation established its Program-Related Investments office in 1968. Since then, the amount set aside for PRIs has increased from \$10 million to \$130 million. In recent years, the Foundation has made PRIs worth approximately \$15 million per year. Since PRIs are invested in enterprises that advance the Foundation’s program interests, the PRI office works closely with the Foundation’s grant-making offices.

The most important considerations for making a PRI are the project’s fit with the Foundation’s program goals and the likelihood of repayment. The PRI office often complements a loan or investment with

an “equity grant” to help improve the financial strength of a nonprofit organization.

In addition, the PRI office provides modest grants for research or technical assistance to help nonprofit organizations plan a venture for possible PRI financing or to solve problems associated with an existing PRI. The office also makes grants for research on institutions that engage in social investing, to explore ways the Foundation might facilitate such investing and to disseminate information about the social investment field.

In 1994 nine PRIs totaling \$15.6 million were approved. They reflected the interests of the Urban Poverty program. Two recoverable grants were also approved—one in partnership with the Foundation’s office in Bangladesh.

### **Urban Poverty Program— Community and Economic Development**

The Foundation’s support for nonprofit organizations engaged in physical, economic, and social revitalization of distressed communities generates a continuing demand for PRI financing. The PRI office assists this work directly by financing projects developed by community development corporations (CDCs), or indirectly by lending to community development intermediaries that, in turn, provide financing and technical assistance to CDCs. Loans to CDCs are made primarily to test a new approach to community development or poverty reduction, to demonstrate the efficacy of CDCs to local funders, or to help “mature CDCs”—those formed in the 1960s and 1970s—implement large-scale projects within a comprehensive development strategy.

**YouthBuild U.S.A. trains young people from low-income neighborhoods to build affordable housing. The Foundation is providing a \$2 million loan and a \$200,000 equity grant to YouthBuild in start-up capitalization of a loan fund to finance housing development projects employing minority teenagers.**

For example, a \$2.5 million PRI was approved to the New Community Corporation in Newark, N.J., for working capital and construction loans for low-income housing, economic development, and community facilities in economically disadvantaged New Jersey communities.

The bulk of the Foundation's support for CDCs currently is channeled through national, regional, and local intermediaries. Intermediaries strengthen community development in various ways. For example, by raising relatively large blocks of funds from public and private sources, they reduce the cost and time required to finance small neighborhood development projects. Second, they supplement financial support with the technical assistance the CDCs need to successfully complete their projects.

In 1994 the PRI office made loans to three national intermediaries that provide financial and technical assistance to nonprofit organizations operating in low-income urban neighborhoods. Two of these institutions—the Enterprise Foundation and YouthBuild, U.S.A.—will use the funds to finance the production of low-income housing. The third—the Structured Employment Economic Development Corporation (SEEDCO)—will use the loan to finance a broader range of community development projects. Each of the three is also a grantee of the Foundation's Urban Poverty program.

A supplemental PRI of \$500,000 will enable Cornerstone Housing Corporation, an affiliate of the Enterprise Foundation, to expand the supply of affordable housing for low-income households. In addition, a PRI of \$1.5 million will assist Enterprise in launching a new affiliate—Enterprise Mortgage Investments (EMI)—that will provide much-needed permanent mortgages for low-income rental housing projects. This

initiative represents an important breakthrough because, for the first time, the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), the nation's largest secondary mortgage market, has agreed to purchase up to \$150 million of the mortgages.

A \$2 million PRI went to YouthBuild, U.S.A., a comprehensive youth development organization that uses the production of affordable housing in inner-city neighborhoods as a means of building young people's skills, confidence, and sense of community responsibility.

A \$3 million PRI to SEEDCO will help establish a new program, a loan fund to support the work of organizations participating in the Foundation's Neighborhood and Family Initiative. NFI is a comprehensive community-based demonstration project designed to revitalize one inner-city neighborhood in each of four cities: Detroit, Hartford, Memphis, and Milwaukee.

Investments in regional and local intermediaries represent a growing portion of the PRI portfolio. A \$750,000 PRI to the Pratt Institute Center for Community and Environmental Development (PICCED) exemplifies this trend. The funds will capitalize a revolving working capital fund to finance PICCED's training, planning, and technical assistance services, which help community-based nonprofit organizations throughout the five boroughs of New York City implement comprehensive housing and neighborhood revitalization projects.

**Over the years, the Foundation has supported the study of social investments to learn more about the range of institutions that make such investments, their motivations for doing so, and what they have learned from their experiences.**



To help expand economic opportunities for poor people, the PRI office provides indirect financing for small enterprises that provide jobs to low-income people in targeted regions, cities, or neighborhoods. This financing typically is routed through regional or local intermediaries, such as development banks or loan funds, that offer a diverse range of financing and other services to local businesses.

One such PRI, for \$2,394,750, was approved to the Shorebank Corporation of Chicago to assist it in capitalizing a new wholly owned subsidiary, the Cleveland Development Bancorporation, a development bank holding company. This initiative represents Shorebank's most ambitious attempt to foster enterprise formation and job development in low-income urban neighborhoods.

A supplemental PRI of \$1 million was provided to the Local Initiatives Managed Assets Corporation. LIMAC is the first national secondary market program in the United States created to purchase loans made to community development corporations for the development of affordable housing. LIMAC will raise \$10 million through the sale of a bond issue to institutional investors, including pension funds and an insurance company. It will use the proceeds of the bond primarily to purchase permanent mortgages for low-income housing made by community development loan funds.

If a project carries a particularly high financial risk, the PRI office may structure an investment as a "recoverable grant" instead of a loan. Recoverable grants are repaid when the project meets certain financial targets. The Rural Poverty and Resources program and the offices of PRI and Media Projects made a recoverable grant of \$540,000 to KTEH-TV public television in San Jose, Calif.,

for a documentary film series on water scarcity in the United States and overseas.

### **Social Purpose Investments**

In recent years, investments with a direct social purpose have become increasingly popular. They are made by a wide range of institutions, including foundations, public pension funds, churches, and corporations, particularly insurance companies and banks. Over the years, the Foundation has supported the study of social investments to learn more about the range of institutions that make such investments, their motivations for doing so, and what they have learned from their experiences. It is hoped that the studies and related activities will stimulate broader use of investments to achieve social goals.\*

Foundation grants over the last seven years to the Project on Social Investing at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) have funded workshops to introduce staff members of foundations to program-related investing. The conferences have reached close to 200 key decision makers in 138 foundations. A new grant of \$218,400 supported a PRI conference for the nation's largest foundations in the fall of 1994. The grant is also helping MIT to adapt the conference model for use by corporate social investors, to develop case and resource materials on program-related investing for distribution to foundations, and to prepare a final report on the history of the project.

Another means of acquainting others with program-related investing involved a collaboration between the offices of PRI and

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\* The studies are available from the PRI office. Tel. (212) 573-5043.



**(Above) A \$500,000 Foundation loan to the Enterprise Foundation will enable an affiliate, Cornerstone Housing, to renovate multifamily housing in three cities, including these units in Dallas, Tex.**

**The Neighborhood and Family Initiative program is converting this old auto plant in Milwaukee into an industrial park. Structured Employment Economic Development Corporation, which received a \$3 million Foundation loan, is lending money to NFI projects like this.**

Media Projects to distribute and promote an 11-minute videotape called *Investing for Social Gain: Reflections on Two Decades of Program-Related Investments*. The videotape is a companion to a booklet of the same name, which the Foundation produced in 1991. It features four of ten case studies examined in the publication. The video has been recognized by the U.S. International Film and Video Festival and has also received two awards: a silver place at the CINDY awards of the Association of Visual Communicators and a CINE Golden Eagle.\*

A grant of \$80,600 to The Foundation Center funded a national survey of organizations that have made PRIs and also helped develop a data base of individual PRIs and PRI borrowers and recipients.\*\*

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\* An information packet containing the publication and video is available from the PRI office. Tel. (212) 573-5043.

\*\* A publication containing the survey's results is available from The Foundation Center, Department of Research, 79 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003. Tel. (212) 620-4230.

PROGRAM-RELATED INVESTMENTS  
Fiscal Year 1994 Approvals

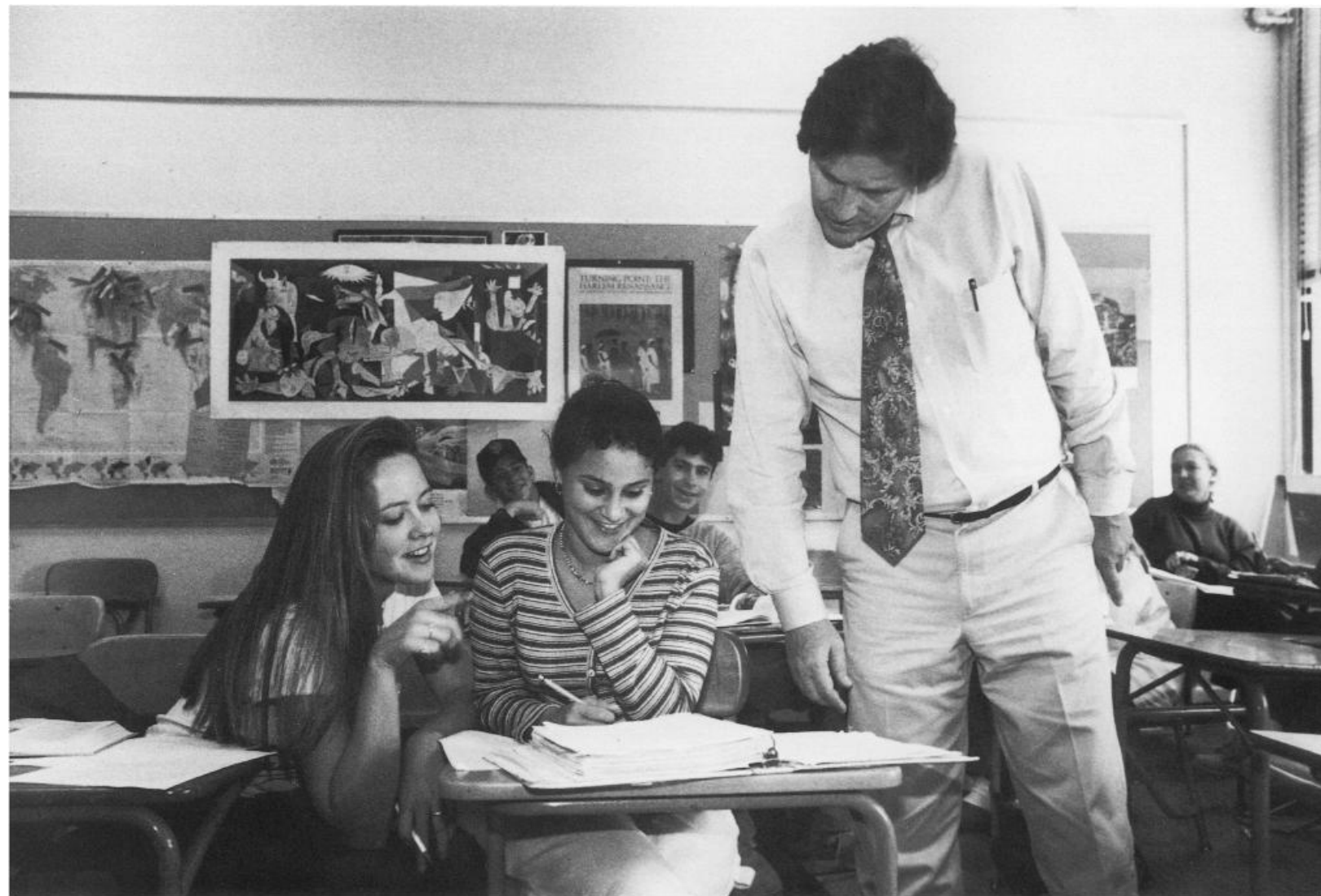
**URBAN POVERTY**

<b>Enterprise Foundation</b> (Columbia, Md.)	
Capital base expansion to support the acquisition and renovation of affordable housing by an affiliate, Cornerstone Housing Corporation.	\$ 500,000
Establishment of a new affiliate, Enterprise Mortgage Investments, to provide permanent mortgages for low-income housing projects.	1,500,000
<b>Local Initiatives Managed Assets Corporation</b> (New York)	
Secondary market program to purchase permanent mortgages on low-income housing projects made by community development loan funds.	1,000,000
<b>National Federation of Community Development Credit Unions</b> (New York)	
Capital base expansion of fund to strengthen member community development credit unions.	2,000,000
<b>New Community Corporation</b> (Newark, N.J.)	
Start-up capitalization of loan fund for low-income housing and economic development.	2,500,000
<b>Pratt Institute</b>	
Capital base expansion for working capital fund of the Center for Community and Environmental Development.	750,000
<b>Shorebank Corporation</b> (Chicago)	
Common stock purchase to help capitalize a newly formed subsidiary, Cleveland Development Bancorporation.	2,394,750
<b>Structured Employment Economic Development Corporation</b> (SEEDCO) (New York)	
Capital base expansion of loan fund that will finance projects of the Foundation's Neighborhood and Family Initiative, a comprehensive, community-based demonstration project designed to revitalize inner-city neighborhoods in Detroit, Hartford, Memphis, and Milwaukee.	3,000,000
<b>YouthBuild, U.S.A.</b> (Somerville, Mass.)	
Start-up capitalization of loan fund to finance housing development projects that employ low-income minority teenagers.	<u>2,000,000</u>
<b>TOTAL, PROGRAM-RELATED INVESTMENTS</b>	<b><u>\$15,644,750</u></b>

**SUMMARY OF PROGRAM APPROVALS**

Urban Poverty	\$ 42,883,784
Rural Poverty and Resources	45,788,138
Rights and Social Justice	35,602,556
Governance and Public Policy	47,861,399
Education and Culture	46,304,300
International Affairs	31,118,670
Reproductive Health and Population	20,494,100
Program-Related Investments	<u>15,644,750</u>
<b>TOTAL, FOUNDATION GRANTS, PROJECTS, AND PRIs</b>	<b><u>\$285,697,697*</u></b>

\*Excludes \$4.8 million in reductions in prior-year approvals.



**A \$275,000 Foundation grant to the Center for Investigative Reporting helped support production and distribution of *School Colors*. The PBS *Frontline* documentary followed a diverse group of students through their senior year at Berkeley High in California and focused on the school's efforts to achieve more complete racial integration.**

## MEDIA PROJECTS

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The growth of media in recent years is a transnational phenomenon. Instant global communications have created new opportunities to use film, television, video, and radio for public education and to enhance civil society in the United States, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. There is a continuing challenge, however, to produce high-quality programming and to ensure a distribution system that brings the programs to audiences worldwide.

Grants for media projects are made jointly by the office of Media Projects and the Foundation's program offices and are designed to increase awareness and understanding of critical issues. In 1994 grants supporting media initiatives in the newly emerging democracies in Africa, Asia, and Latin America helped local and regional broadcast organizations create and disseminate educational programs that are informative, timely, and culturally appropriate. These explorations often result in partnerships with local media outlets, independent film and radio producers, educational institutions, and international broadcast outlets.

Since media can influence public perceptions and shape public opinion, an important aspect of the Foundation's work is to support projects that focus on vulnerable groups and present their situation to the general public. For example, the film *The Heart of The Matter* portrays the devastating effects of HIV/AIDS and how it can be prevented, especially among groups newly seen to be at high risk: youth and women, particularly ethnic minorities. Similarly, a documentary film entitled *Growing Up Not A Child* is intended to introduce broad audiences to the ways in which some young people between the ages of 12 and 14 have overcome their violent surroundings. It will be shown as part of a national antiviolence

outreach campaign sponsored by Detroit Educational Television Foundation (WTVS).

Another important component of the program is the use of electronic media to extend educational opportunities and raise the quality of instruction. This year, to help advance adult literacy in the United States and South Africa, the Foundation made grants to the Education Development Center and to the South African Institute for Distance Education (SAIDE). The first supported completion of the planning phases of a program to test the use of television and video to address the needs of America's undereducated adults in diverse racial, ethnic, and geographic communities. Funds to SAIDE helped launch a daily, two-hour radio broadcast to help meet the educational needs of South Africa's 15 million illiterate adults.

The Foundation granted funds to KTEH TV in San Jose, Calif., for a documentary series to promote greater public awareness of the technical, legal, and historical debate over water management in the United States and abroad. The programs will be based on the popular book, *Cadillac Desert: The American West and Its Disappearing Water*, published in 1986, and on *Last Oasis: Facing Water Scarcity*, published in 1992 as part of the World Watch Environment Alert Series. Another film series assisted by the Foundation, *The Quiet Revolution*, focuses on grassroots rural development throughout the world.

To deepen public understanding of the complexity of black people's experience in America and its relevance to the entire nation, the Foundation supports public television projects that focus on key aspects of African-American history in the 20th cen-

ture. Two film projects treat the life and work of two important figures, scholar and philosopher W.E.B. DuBois, one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and author of *Souls of Black Folk*, and writer Richard Wright, who influenced a generation with his powerful novel, *Native Son*.

Urban youth in crisis, particularly young black men between 12 and 34 years old, are a key target for research and service. Two documentary projects highlight different academic and community-based approaches attempting to meet their needs. A film about Morehouse College, an all-male institution for blacks in Atlanta, examines the college's legacy and tradition through case studies about current students and the opportunities and challenges they meet in college. In contrast, *Street Soldiers*, a documentary named for a popular video call-in show for youth in the San Francisco Bay Area, focuses on an innovative service model developed by the founders of the Omega Boys Club to serve at-risk young black males.

The United Nations International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) held in Cairo in September 1994 provided an opportunity to advance the dialogue about reproductive health and to encourage a broad range of perspectives in national, regional, and international media coverage of the conference. To reach segments of the U.S. population and targeted global audiences, the Foundation funded radio, television, and video projects that were aired on U.S. and international broadcast outlets. One of these initiatives, the ICPD Media Project, presented a series of public service advertisements based on the conference's three themes—investing in women, global stewardship, and quality of life.

Although the number of television and cable outlets in the United States is increasing, radio programming continues to be a primary outlet for news and information among diverse audiences. The Foundation therefore renewed support to National Public Radio for a range of public affairs programs to help improve public education and discussion of domestic, U.S. foreign policy, and international issues. For example, *Latino USA*, a national weekly program produced by the Center for Mexican American Studies at the University of Texas in Austin, addresses the interests of Latinos and is distributed to public and commercial stations across the United States.

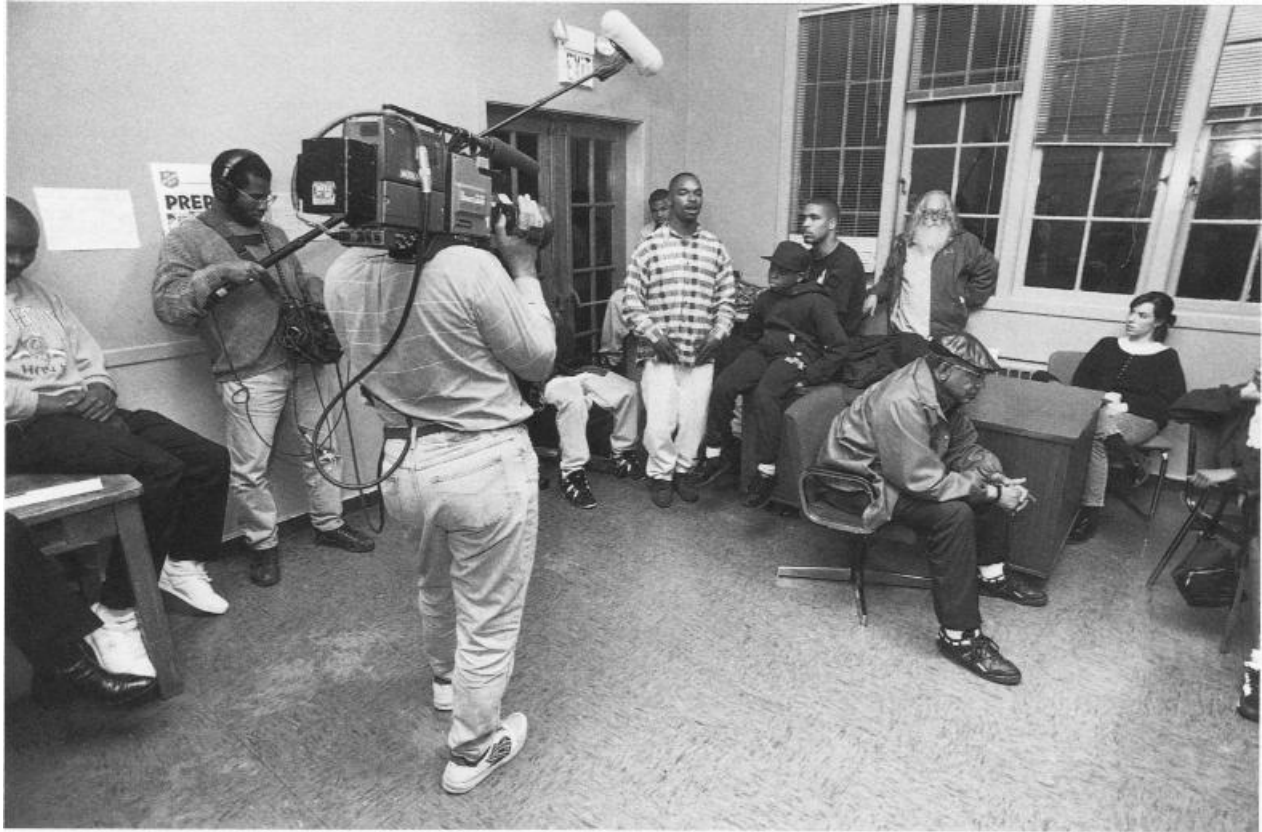
Diversity and multiculturalism are examined in several media projects. *School Colors*, a documentary produced by the Center for Investigative Reporting for the television program *Frontline*, explores issues facing a diverse group of students and their principal during an academic year at an urban, multicultural high school in Berkeley, Calif. A supplemental grant to Clarity Educational Productions helped promote *Freedom on My Mind*, a feature-length film that captures the interpersonal struggles of the groups involved in the "Mississippi Summer" civil rights project in 1964.

In 1994 the Foundation's matching grants for media projects totaled \$8.6 million. They are listed below and within each program's grants list:

**Urban Poverty**

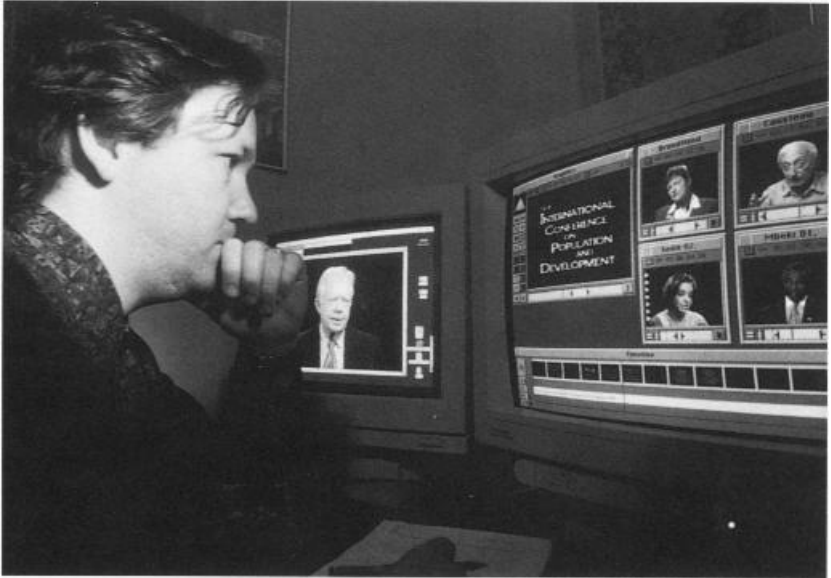
Detroit Educational Television Foundation	\$ 250,000
Education Development Center (Newton, Mass.)	90,000
New Images Productions (Berkeley, Calif.)	350,000

<b>Rural Poverty and Resources</b>		Georgia Public Telecommunications Commission (Atlanta)	143,000
ETV Endowment of South Carolina (Columbia)	100,000	Hawaii International Film Festival (Honolulu)	75,000
Homelands Research Group (Tucson)	78,000	Long Bow Group (Brookline, Mass.)	100,000
KTEH TV Foundation (San Jose, Calif.)	540,000	South African Institute for Distance Education	600,000
<b>Rights and Social Justice</b>		WGBH Educational Foundation (Boston)	500,000
Expanding Cultural Horizons and Options (Austin, Tex.)	75,000	<b>International Affairs</b>	
Latin American Institute for Transnational Studies (Chile)	135,000	Banda Productions (Los Angeles)	25,000
Mississippi Authority for Educational Television (Jackson)	107,000	Clarity Educational Productions (Berkeley, Calif.)	75,000
National Latino Telecommunications Consortium (Los Angeles)	75,000	Fulcrum Productions Limited (England)	75,000
New York University	150,000	National Public Radio (Washington, D.C.)	1,000,000
Ortiz/Simon Productions (Cambridge, Mass.)	125,000	Southern Center for International Studies (Atlanta)	400,000
Realis Pictures (New York)	75,000	<b>Reproductive Health and Population</b>	
Scribe Video Center (Philadelphia, Pa.)	100,000	American Documentary (New York)	75,000
Texas, University of (Austin)	625,000	Cultural Research and Communication (Berkeley, Calif.)	36,000
WGBH Educational Foundation (Boston)	57,000	Georgia Tech Foundation (Atlanta)	200,000
World Development Productions (Cambridge, Mass.)	75,000	Media Works (Boston)	75,000
<b>Education and Culture</b>		Public Media Center (San Francisco)	210,000
Academy for Educational Development (Washington, D.C.)	35,000	Women's Feature Service USA (New York)	250,000
American Dance Festival (Durham, N.C.)	500,000	<b>Program-Related Investments</b>	
Asia Society (New York)	110,300	Foundation-administered project: videotape on the Foundation's experience with program-related investing	225,000
California, University of (Santa Cruz)	150,000		
Center for Investigative Reporting (San Francisco)	275,000		
Filmmakers Collaborative (Boston)	50,000		



A \$350,000 Foundation grant to New Images Productions is supporting *Street Soldiers*, an hourlong documentary about the work of the Omega Boys Club in San Francisco. Omega serves about 300 juvenile offenders and other at-risk young people.

A producer at the Georgia Institute of Technology edits television spots designed to raise public awareness of the United Nations' 1994 International Conference on Population and Development. The spots focused on core issues to be addressed at the conference and were broadcast in the United States and overseas.







A Foundation grant to The Filmmakers Collaborative provided support to promote the broadcast of the documentary film, *The Mao Years*, about China from 1949 to 1976.

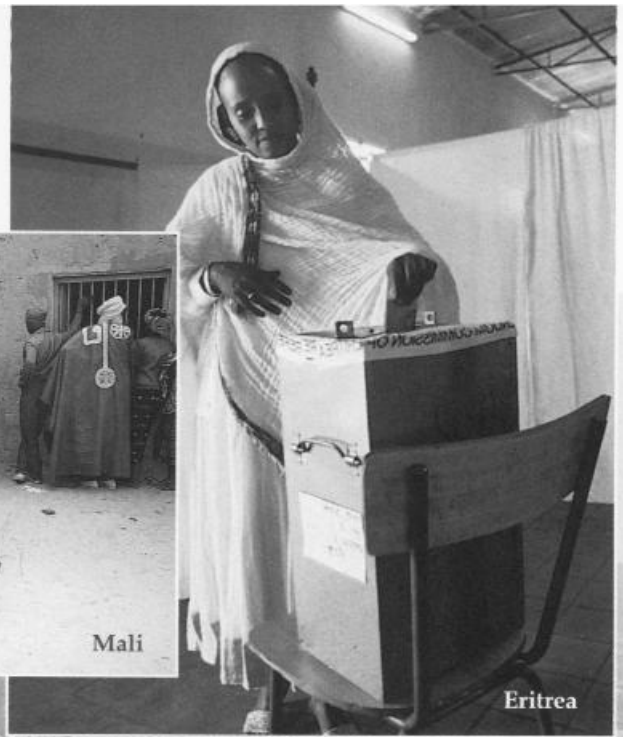
The ETV Endowment of South Carolina received a Foundation grant to complete and promote *The Quiet Revolution*, a documentary about rural development in Bangladesh and five other countries.



South Africa



Mali



Eritrea



Kenya

Approximately three-quarters of the countries in sub-Saharan Africa are undergoing some form of political liberalization. Over the last few years, citizens throughout the continent have lined up to cast their ballots in national and local elections and referenda. Foundation grants support voter education and election monitoring, citizen participation in constitutional reform, training of local government officials, and research on the democratization process.

## REGIONAL OVERVIEWS

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### AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST

Positive change has renewed hope for economic and political development in many countries in Africa and the Middle East.

Assumption of the reins of government by Nelson Mandela in South Africa signaled the benefits of negotiation and the end of



apartheid. The peaceful resolution of protracted fighting in Mozambique, followed by nationwide elections that galvanized the participation of over 80 percent of registered voters, brought further stability to southern Africa. The signing of the Declaration of Principles by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, and the subsequent accords involving

Israel, Jordan, and the Palestine Authority, represent a historic shift in a longstanding conflict.

Aside from these monumental changes, approximately three-quarters of the nearly 50 countries constituting sub-Saharan Africa are undergoing some form of political liberalization. Citizens in Malawi, as well as South Africa and Mozambique, cast their ballots in 1994. Less obvious, but equally important signs of democratization were evident in Uganda and Ethiopia, which this past year began redrafting their constitutions, and in Mali and Senegal, where efforts to decentralize governance and strengthen local municipalities are under way.

In contrast is the continuing strife in the Sudan, Somalia, Rwanda, and Liberia, as well as the tensions in Nigeria, where a multiparty election was abrogated in 1993.

Many countries in Africa and the Middle East are also tackling economic reforms, with mixed results. The most obvious action in 1994 was the devaluation of the CFA, the common currency of Francophone West Africa. There were gains in gross domestic

product in such countries as Ghana and Zimbabwe, while others, including Niger and Zambia, experienced declines. Despite economic reforms, chronic poverty persists in Africa and the Middle East. About 75 percent of the people in sub-Saharan Africa, 26 percent in the Arab Middle East, and 25 percent in Egypt live below the poverty line. Nevertheless, researchers and policy makers are learning valuable lessons about short- and long-term macroeconomic management important to the region's future development.

Within this changing context, a new generation of leaders and institutions increasingly recognizes the connections between political liberalization, sustainable economic growth, a higher quality of life, greater national security, and increased equity and equality. These leaders, along with the public and private institutions of which they are a part, are playing a greater role in setting development priorities to meet the following challenges in the region: promoting responsive, accountable systems of governance, the rule of the law, and respect for human rights; alleviating poverty; and furthering the peaceful resolution of conflict. In 1994, through grants to community-based organizations, social science research institutes, universities, and government agencies, the Foundation supported local initiatives to address these three broad challenges. The organizations funded are notable for their ability to promote a vibrant civil society, encourage sensitivity to diversity and gender equity, seek innovative and sustainable responses to the region's complex challenges, articulate the needs of their constituencies, and communicate development lessons to broad audiences. The Foundation's decentralized structure enables its seven field offices in Africa and the Middle

East to tailor programs to the priorities of the countries in which they operate.\*

In 1994 one-third of the Foundation's resources set aside for the region focused on promoting responsive, accountable systems of governance, the rule of law, and respect for human rights. Foundation grants fostered the emergence of more pluralistic forms of government and encouraged efforts to broaden civic participation and increase the responsiveness of local government. In South Africa, grants were made to civic groups for voter education and the monitoring of elections. In Egypt, the Foundation supported research on political transition and constitutional reform. In Senegal, collaboration between local government and community organizations was bolstered through support for training and public education institutes, such as the Société Africaine d'Éducation et de Formation pour le Développement. In Uganda, an analysis of the constitutional reform process, as well as research on the dynamic relationship between civil society and the state, was supported through grants to Makerere University and to such local research institutes as the Centre for Basic Research. To encourage the emergence of a vibrant civil society in areas under Palestinian self-rule, Foundation grants helped strengthen Palestinian NGO programs related to gender, democratization, and the environment.

Foundation support helped advance the application of international human rights law, the protection of civil and political liberties, the promotion of social justice, and improved access to legal services. For exam-

ple, a grant to the Gaza Centre for Rights and Law aims to increase public respect for human rights in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Grants also supported the promotion of press freedom in West Africa and public interest law in South Africa.

One-third of the Foundation's programs in Africa and the Middle East in 1994 sought to alleviate urban and rural poverty and to promote environmentally sustainable development. Environmental degradation and depletion of natural resources hamper the ability of farmers, foresters, and herders to sustain agriculture, which is essential to their livelihoods. The

Foundation assisted projects that improve the management of natural resources, strengthen agricultural research, and advance understanding of rural economies and food security. In South Africa, grants to the University of Pretoria and the Association for Rural Advancement supported research on such issues as land reform, particularly as they affect the status of women and other disadvantaged groups.

In Nigeria, grants helped strengthen rural community development organizations, and in East Africa, support went to local organizations working with farmers on such issues as agroforestry and participatory methods of planning. In North Africa and the Middle East, funds are assisting research institutes addressing the critical concerns of land and water management.

As increasing numbers of people in Africa and the Middle East settle in urban areas, the Foundation supports efforts to improve poor city dwellers' access to basic social services, affordable housing, employment, and credit. In Egypt, a social planning

**One-third of the Foundation's programs in Africa and the Middle East in 1994 sought to alleviate urban and rural poverty and to promote environmentally sustainable development.**

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\* Grants are primarily focused in Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Egypt, and Israel, as well as the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Foundation also supports activities in Ethiopia, Lebanon, Mozambique, Uganda, Tanzania, Tunisia, the Sudan, and some subregional programs in Francophone West Africa. Several regionwide initiatives to deepen and complement local initiatives are assisted as well.

organization received assistance for its work on behalf of street vendors, and a grant to the African Housing Fund in Kenya is supporting self-help housing efforts by homeless women.

The remaining third of the program's resources was used to promote conflict resolution; advance higher education, the arts, reproductive health, and the status of women; and enhance understanding of Africa in the United States.

To foster indigenous mechanisms to maintain peace and reconciliation in Africa and the Middle East, the Foundation granted funds to several organizations. The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes in South Africa received funds to plan a conference that will explore the role of NGOs in peacemaking and conflict resolution in Africa. In the Middle East, where creative policies and developmental initiatives are required to move the peace

**The Foundation strives to ensure that Africa's development problems receive attention both in the United States and internationally.**

process forward, the Foundation funded discussions between Palestinians, Israelis, and others in the region on such subjects as regional

security. One recipient, the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, has organized a multinational program to explore security-building measures.

The region's institutions of higher learning can play a key role in encouraging creative thinking about ways to promote conflict resolution, good governance, and economic and social development. In 1994 the Foundation supported efforts to ensure that a diverse cross-section of people, particularly women, have the opportunity for advanced study. In South Africa, the Foundation funded research on tertiary-level educational policy reforms intended to correct past inequities. The Foundation also supported a program in the arts to enhance creativity and cultural pluralism. Grants in

North Africa and the Middle East supported community museums, publications, and performing arts groups that represent minority cultures or explore links between traditional and contemporary cultural expression.

In many countries of Africa and the Middle East, women face laws and customs that impede their access to credit, means of livelihood, and education. To help improve the status of women in the region, support went to universities and NGOs to study gender issues and to prepare for the International Conference on Population and Development held in Cairo in 1994 and for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in 1995. The Foundation also supported efforts to advance social science research on reproductive health and rights, as well as programs that help women and men address such issues as the spread of HIV/AIDS and high rates of maternal morbidity.

Besides encouraging peaceful resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Foundation supported projects in Israel that advance human rights and social justice and promote equality for disadvantaged ethnic groups, national minorities, and women. Toward those ends, the Foundation granted funds for research, education, and litigation that seek to increase awareness of social justice among Israeli policy makers and the public.

The Foundation strives to ensure that Africa's development problems receive attention both in the United States and internationally. Hence, support goes to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that seek to educate the general public and policy makers about current political and economic challenges in Africa. In 1994 the Foundation's Africa and Middle East regional program also began to explore the uses of telecommunications and the media to better inform the public about Africa and the Middle East.

## ASIA

Asia is home to more than half the world's population and cradle of the world's oldest civilizations. Predictions that Asia will dominate the 21st century are a reminder that the region is also the locus of the world's most dynamic economies, increasing scientific and scholarly capacity, the emergence of major powers, and increasing regional cooperation. But Asia is also a region faced with problems of enormous magnitude and complexity.

Most of the world's poor live, not in countries the United Nations classifies as "least developed," but in the low-income countries of Asia, where they struggle to survive on marginal agricultural land or in urban slums. Rates of illiteracy and infant mortality remain distressingly high. Life expectancy is lower than in any region except Africa. Historical, cultural, linguistic, religious, class, and caste differences exacerbate tensions among, as well as within, Asian countries. These tensions threaten the bonds that hold peoples and countries together.

Such problems take on special significance in Asia because of the region's size, diversity, and importance. But they are also serious concerns in many other parts of the world. Facilitating the exchange of experiences among countries confronting similar problems is one way the Foundation seeks to contribute to constructive change. The Foundation also works to develop individual and institutional competence to address critical problems and supports research, training, and experimentation toward their solution.

Foundation programs in Asia are administered mainly through field offices in New Delhi, Dhaka, Jakarta, Bangkok, Manila, Beijing, and, prospectively, Hanoi. The bulk of the Foundation's commitments are in the countries where these offices are located. The Foundation also funds activities in Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam.

Reflecting the predominantly poor, rural, and agricultural populations of the region, the Foundation's largest commitments in Asia are in the area of rural poverty and resources. Grants aim to improve the incomes and welfare of poor rural households through more productive, participatory, and sustainable management of land, water, and forest resources. Assuring that farm families have access to these resources, share responsibility with government agencies for their management, and receive financial and technical support in doing so are all important components of the Foundation's assistance. The Foundation also seeks to improve the lot of rural households by increasing off-farm income and employment opportunities. The principal means to those ends is providing access to credit through such institutions as development banks, credit unions, and revolving loan funds.

The Foundation's second largest commitments in Asia are in reproductive health and population. Work in this area has been given added impetus by the International Conference on Population and Development held in Cairo in September 1994. Grants support research on the complex interplay of factors—social, cultural, economic, legal, and ethical—that affect the sexual and reproductive health of women and men. Grants also support public debate on these issues as well as experimentation on ways of providing appropriate services. Included is support for programs to prevent and treat HIV/AIDS.

Programs in both rural poverty and resources and reproductive health and population include an emphasis on helping disadvantaged groups gain access to resources,





Economic reforms in Laos, Vietnam, and China have produced costs as well as benefits, with the costs falling disproportionately on women. To develop collaborative research on such women, a Foundation grant to the University of California (Berkeley) is supporting a workshop involving both Asian and American female scholars.

on empowering local communities to undertake development programs, and on improving relations between the government and the governed.

In the area of rights and social justice, the Foundation seeks to remove legal and cultural barriers to the rights of women and other disadvantaged groups, to develop legal institutions, and to provide legal services to the poor. Major support is being given to preparations for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in 1995 in Beijing.

Grants in governance and public policy seek to strengthen government agencies as well as nongovernmental organizations

(NGOs), to advance public policy research, and to encourage broad citizen participation in public policy making. Increased attention is also being given to local governance and to indigenous philanthropy in Asian countries. During the past year, the Foundation supported a new program to recognize outstanding local government initiatives in the Philippines. It also supported two new, private, national foundations in India, namely the National Foundation for India and the Indian Foundation for the Arts.

The Foundation has a strong continuing interest in the preservation and promotion of Asia's rich cultural heritage. It assists efforts to document, interpret, and make the traditions of various racial and ethnic groups more accessible. It also encourages contemporary creativity in the arts; the pro-

vision of outlets for expression of social concerns; and the enhancement of respect for minority cultures. Staff are exploring ways to make these cultural forms more accessible through Asia's expanding radio and television media.

The demise of the Soviet Union and the end of the cold war pose new challenges to, as well as new opportunities for, regional peace and security. The Foundation seeks to strengthen research and training on Asian economic and security issues, particularly in China and Vietnam, and to promote more active dialogue among the countries of South Asia, within the Asia-Pacific area, and between major subregions.

Throughout its work in Asia, the Foundation seeks to broaden participation in decision making, to bring together diverse viewpoints and experiences, to capitalize on the respective strengths of public agencies, NGOs, the business community, and research and training institutions, and to link policy analysis and action.

#### LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

Elected civilian leaders govern almost everywhere in Latin America and the Caribbean, a reassuring development recently celebrated at the Hemispheric Summit in Miami. Yet there is wide variation in political conditions across the region. Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile are enjoying a second or even third round of presidential elections after transitions from military government, which occurred mostly in the 1980s. Constitutional rule has survived in Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela, but has been sorely tried by varying combinations of arbitrary government measures, guerrilla warfare, drug-related violence, dissatisfaction among the military, and corruption of public officials. With the exception of Guatemala, where accords are still under negotiation, peace has returned to the Central American countries after a decade of protracted wars.

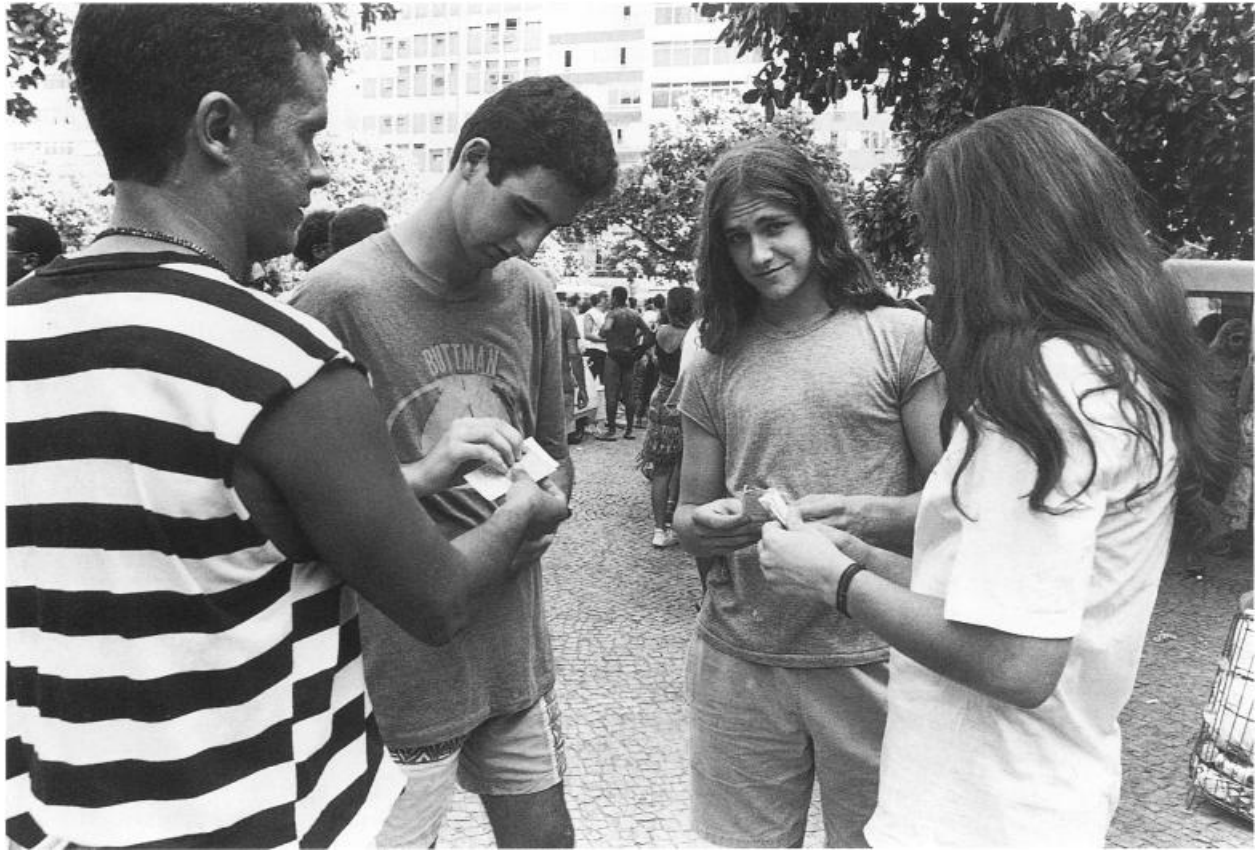
Nonetheless, in Nicaragua and El Salvador demobilization is not yet completed and national reconstruction has barely begun. Mexico is slowly opening to political opposition, although violence has marred the electoral process. And in the Caribbean, the English-speaking countries maintain their strong constitutional tradition, but Haiti and Cuba—both beset by economic hardship and enormous political pressures—are a source of tremendous potential instability.

Similarly, with steady economic growth and reduced inflation, Latin American economies in 1994 were among the world's leading emerging markets for foreign goods and capital. One key factor in Latin America's increasing economic importance is a successful stabilization plan in Brazil, the region's largest economy, which had cut the monthly inflation rate in that country from as high as 50 percent to under 3 percent by the end of the year. Still, the peso crisis in Mexico—sparked in December 1994 by dwindling dollar reserves and the changeover to a new president—quickly brought austerity measures to that country and may dampen foreign investors' enthusiasm for Latin American markets. And although the region as a whole registered its fourth consecutive year of economic growth in 1994, there was wide variation among nations. Economies contracted in Haiti, Venezuela and Honduras, but showed growth rates elsewhere—including an impressive 4.5 percent in Brazil, 6 percent in Argentina, and 11 percent in Peru.

Despite economic growth, unemployment across the region is rising. Privatization and government cuts have put many out of work and private industry has not yet created enough new jobs. In Argentina, for example, urban unemployment increased to







**Providing condoms and information during neighborhood Carnival parades is part of a Foundation-supported HIV/AIDS education campaign run by the Brazilian Interdisciplinary AIDS Association and Grupo Pela VIDDA.**

11.2 percent in 1994, more than double the rate in 1986. And so far, the economic turnaround has not reached the region's poor majority. Moreover, it is likely to take decades of sustained and equi-

table growth to compensate for the poor performance of the 1980s, when overall per capita income in Latin America decreased by around 10 percent and an additional 40 million people fell into poverty. Indeed, Latin America has the world's most skewed income distribution—a key factor in the striking social inequalities found among different income strata, men and women, and various racial and ethnic groups.

Promoting democratic development—the overarching goal of the Foundation's Latin American and Caribbean programs—is thus

based on a healthy respect for the fragility of the region's positive trends and a recognition of the underlying problems that, if left unaddressed, could undermine the legitimacy of elected governments.

Analysis of the region suggests three core concerns:

- reconciling economic growth with greater equity, the reduction of poverty, and the sustainable use of natural resources;
- executing institutional reforms to ensure more accountable and effective governance, administration of justice, and the exercise of rights by all citizens; and
- designing and implementing programs to increase the ability of poor people and those excluded from political life on grounds of gender, race, or ethnicity to enjoy equal access to such social services as public education and health care.

With field offices in Mexico (covering Mexico and Central America), Chile (covering the Andes and Southern Cone), and Brazil, along with its New York-based regional programs, the Foundation is well situated to identify NGOs and public agencies that are finding solutions to these priority problems. The choice of grantees and projects is influenced by other new trends. For example, many NGOs in the region now collaborate with government agencies to analyze problems and develop policies to address them. This has generated a need for improved policy analysis by NGOs and a need for training and research attuned to key policy issues. In addition, there is a strong need for programs that foster citizen participation in economic and political decision making and that promote responsiveness to social needs in public institutions. Although direct support to business groups is limited, the Foundation helps forge public-private partnerships and, in particular, encourages indigenous philanthropies to participate in local development.

Glaring discrepancies in income distribution and high levels of poverty place large demands on elected governments. Consequently, one-third of the expenditures of the Latin America programs focus on improving the well-being and livelihoods of poor rural and urban people, with special attention to their use of natural resources. To strengthen research on the effects of economic policies on these groups in Mexico and Central America, the Foundation supports universities, research institutes, and regional and international development agencies. Projects range from interdisciplinary research and public forums on urban environmental issues to discussions by NGOs of common problems in stimulating microenterprises and broadening poor people's access to credit. Programs for the rural sector in Mexico and Central America stress research and training in resource management and the introduc-

tion of profitable new economic activities for indigenous communities, women, and other small-scale producers.

Similar rural poverty initiatives in the Amazon Basin, Brazil's Atlantic forest region, and the Dominican Republic explore ways to increase poor people's incomes and access to markets while protecting the environment and promoting conservation. In Chile, the Foundation encourages collaboration among community organizations, NGOs, and local governments to support microenterprise development and low-cost housing. In Colombia, the Foundation has helped create a working group of 10 foundations that are sharing information, cosponsoring community economic development, and developing evaluation methods.

Strengthening democratic governance is another major Foundation objective and accounts for 19 percent of all Latin America program expenditures. For example, decentralization has been widely implemented in Latin America, in part as a response to privatization and downsizing of the public sector. Yet little is known about the capacity and performance of state and municipal governments, so the Foundation is helping to build this field.

In Mexico, Foundation-supported projects at several regional universities and private research centers have resulted in policy research, local and national discussions, and new information systems on municipal decision making, financial management, and the delivery of public services. Similar activities are planned in Central America, and in Brazil the Foundation is establishing a program to stimulate interest in state and municipal

**Programs for Latin America's rural sector stress research and training in resource management and the introduction of profitable new economic activities for indigenous communities, women, and other small-scale producers.**

government initiatives. Also in Brazil, Foundation assistance has enabled NGOs to develop competence in policy analysis and in monitoring government performance in such critical areas as budget planning.

Democratic governance also depends on the rule of law and on broad civic participation.

**In Brazil, projects stimulate research and public debate on judicial and legal reform, with particular attention to how reforms can redress discrimination against women, the poor, and African Brazilians.**

Yet the region's legal systems are historically inefficient and inequitable, leaving open the possibility of human rights violations. Moreover, large groups of citizens are traditionally excluded from political

life by overt and covert forms of discrimination. To address these problems, the Foundation supports leading human rights groups in the region that document compliance with international law, promote legal reform, and help protect civil and political rights.

In Chile and Argentina, the Foundation supports women's organizations, an indigenous rights institute, and citizen groups, which conduct research and advocacy campaigns that promote equality of opportunity and broaden civic participation. In Brazil, projects stimulate research and public debate on judicial and legal reform, with particular attention to how reforms can redress discrimination against women, the poor, and African Brazilians. Funds also help civic organizations representing these groups gain better access to the courts and ensure that their legal rights are, in fact, protected.

The Latin America programs spend 37 percent of all resources on education and reproductive health—strategic areas for reducing social inequality. Reform of the region's public primary schools, which serve the overwhelming majority of poor students, has become a central policy issue and a new program focus. Grants to educational policy research centers, universities, and public forums in Chile, Peru, and Argentina produce research and policy analysis on such

issues as the effect of decentralization and privatization on quality and equity in public education. Grants also promote public debate about education reform and support selected demonstration programs in local educational planning and community participation. In Brazil, funds given to government forums, educational research institutes, and NGOs stimulate policy research, debate, and public advocacy to improve equity and efficiency in the country's public schools.

The Foundation has helped create or revitalize important centers for the study of higher education policy in Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Colombia, and Mexico. In Mexico, the Foundation also supports universities and educational associations to facilitate higher education exchanges between Mexico and the United States and to strengthen access to information through electronic communication systems.

In the health field, the Latin America programs help build regional capacity for social science research on reproductive health and sexuality. Another major goal is to help community organizations advance reproductive health rights and improved quality of care in public services for poor women. In Mexico, grants support social science research and training programs and also fund projects on adolescent sexuality and family planning by NGOs and government agencies. The Foundation also funds educational and technical assistance to strengthen networks of women's groups throughout Mexico. The Foundation supports university-based research and training programs in reproductive health and sexuality in Chile and Peru, as well as an important regional training program in Argentina. Foundation funds are helping a prominent women's organization in Peru to improve the quality of publicly supported reproductive health services. The Foundation also assists several regional organizations to

strengthen women's participation in current international debates on reproductive rights. In Brazil, nearly a decade of support for HIV/AIDS service organizations is being incorporated into a broader reproductive health program. It focuses on bridging the gap between women's health activists and the public health system on such issues as abortion, sterilization, and contraceptive use.

Finally, the trends toward democratization and more open economic policies have produced a remarkable convergence in the hemisphere, creating major opportunities for the regional programs based in New York to take a more active role in promoting hemispheric cooperation and supporting policy dialogues and public education on U.S.-Latin American relations. Many of these activities

are supported jointly with the Foundation's International Affairs program. For example, such support was given to several policy and advocacy organizations based in Washington, D.C. Similarly, the Mexico office, the Latin America and Caribbean regional program, and the International Affairs program are now engaged in designing a common initiative to enhance the prospects for peaceful and democratic development in Central America.

Closely related to these policy-oriented activities is support to universities and scholarly associations for educational exchanges that enable experts from the region to share their knowledge and participate directly in policy debates affecting their countries.

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## FINANCIAL REVIEW

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Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Income, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

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## INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### BUDGET AND INVESTMENT POLICY

The Foundation's budget and investment policies are intended to serve the Foundation's basic charitable and educational purposes. It is anticipated that for many years to come, the Foundation will play an important role in addressing societal problems and challenges in the United States and around the world. This role includes helping develop, test, and support new ideas and innovative projects. To enable the Foundation to continue to perform this function and to effectively pursue multiyear programs and strategies, the Foundation tries to invest and budget in ways that produce relatively smooth spending patterns over time and avoid sharp drops in spending from year to year, while preserving the real value of the investment portfolio.

The Foundation budgets on a two-year cycle. The determination of the budget level takes into account the average value of the portfolio over the previous 36-month period, the federally mandated payout requirement, and the expected real rate of return on the portfolio. The Foundation maintains a balanced and diversified portfolio, which includes equities and fixed income securities (both U.S. and international), venture capital, and real estate investments.

### INVESTMENTS

The market value of the Foundation's investment portfolio at the end of fiscal 1994 was \$6.5 billion, down from \$6.8 billion at the close of fiscal 1993. The investment return on the total portfolio was 0.4 percent for the fiscal year. The equity portfolios, both domestic and international, returned 5.9 percent, and the fixed income portfolios had a negative 9.9 percent return. Returns for various market indices for the year were as follows: Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index was up 3.7 percent, the Morgan Stanley Capital International World Equity Index was up 7.6 percent, and the Lehman Government/Corporate Bond Index was down 4.1 percent.

The table following shows the asset allocation of the Foundation's portfolio at the end of fiscal 1994 compared to fiscal 1993. The international equity portion of the Foundation's portfolio has increased and is now approximately 19 percent of the total fund. Cash reserves constituted 12 percent of the fund at the close of the fiscal year.

PORTFOLIO COMPONENTS  
(as of September 30)

	1994		1993	
	Market value (in millions)	Percent of total	Market value (in millions)	Percent of total
Marketable securities				
U.S. equities	\$2,676.4	41.3%	\$2,769.9	40.6%
Int'l. equities	<u>1,213.5</u>	<u>18.8</u>	<u>962.8</u>	<u>14.1</u>
Total equities	3,889.9	60.1	3,732.7	54.7
U.S. fixed income	1,175.9	18.1	2,011.8	29.5
Int'l. fixed income	<u>353.7</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>506.9</u>	<u>7.5</u>
Total fixed income	1,529.6	23.6	2,518.7	37.0
Short-term investments	777.2	12.0	343.2	5.0
Investments with limited marketability	<u>278.8</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>226.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>
	<u>\$6,475.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$6,821.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURES**

Total realized income, including capital gains, amounted to \$489 million in fiscal 1994, compared to \$797 million in fiscal 1993. Dividends and interest income totaled \$232 million, or \$16 million below fiscal 1993. Total program activities (primarily grants to organizations and individuals, direct charitable activities, and program support) were \$301 million, representing a decrease of \$25 million over the previous year. General management expenditures and expenses incurred in the production of income were \$19 million and \$18 million, respectively, representing a 1.0 percent decline and 8.1 percent increase in each case over the previous year.

**PROGRAM-RELATED INVESTMENTS (PRIs)**

As noted on page 89, the Foundation invests a portion of its endowment in projects that advance philanthropic purposes in various areas of the Foundation's interest. The Trustees have earmarked up to \$130 million of the corpus for these investments. The investments are in the form of debt or equity financing or loan guarantees. As of September 30, 1994, \$110 million in investments and \$666,000 in guarantees were outstanding and \$11 million in funding commitments were in process.

During the fiscal year, new PRI loan commitments of \$6.5 million were made, of which \$3.8 million were disbursed. Principal repayments and expired guarantees of \$5.5 million and investment income of \$1.3 million were received. The following table summarizes the PRI program for fiscal years 1994 and 1993.

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PROGRAM-RELATED INVESTMENT SUMMARY

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	<u>1994</u>	<u>1993</u>
	(in thousands)	
Investments and guarantees outstanding, beginning of fiscal year	\$106,597	\$101,885
Activity during year:		
-Investments disbursed	10,895	17,709
-Principal repaid and guarantees expired*	(5,458)	(7,590)
-Investments written off	<u>(1,076)</u>	<u>(5,407)</u>
Investments and guarantees* outstanding, end of fiscal year	110,958	106,597
Commitments for investments	<u>11,083</u>	<u>6,333</u>
Total investments, guarantees,* and commitments outstanding	<u>\$122,041</u>	<u>\$112,930</u>
Allowance for possible losses	<u>\$ 22,246</u>	<u>\$ 21,449</u>
Program development and support**	<u>\$ 3,446</u>	<u>\$ 3,777</u>
Investment income received	<u>\$ 1,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,360</u>

\* Guarantees of \$666,000 and \$839,000 were outstanding at the end of fiscal 1994 and 1993, respectively. A total of \$173,000 of guarantees expired in fiscal 1994.

\*\* Includes grants approved to investees and the cost of providing technical assistance to develop new PRIs and evaluate ongoing investments.

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#### FEDERAL EXCISE TAX AND PAYOUT REQUIREMENT

The Internal Revenue Code imposes on private foundations an excise tax equal to 2 percent on net investment income (principally interest, dividends, and net realized capital gains, less expenses incurred in the production of investment income). This tax is reduced to 1 percent when the Foundation meets certain distribution requirements. The Foundation was again able in fiscal 1994 to satisfy the distribution requirement and thus reduce the excise tax from 2 percent to 1 percent by converting the tax savings into additional qualifying distributions (grant payments). For fiscal 1994 the tax is estimated to be \$4.7 million, excluding the deferred portion of excise taxes resulting from unrealized appreciation on investments. Since 1971 the Foundation has incurred federal excise taxes of \$146 million.

The Internal Revenue Code also requires private foundations to disburse annually approximately 5 percent of the market value of investment assets, less the federal excise tax. The payout requirement may be satisfied by payments for grants, program-related investments, direct conduct of charitable activities, and certain administrative expenses. The Foundation satisfied its estimated fiscal 1994 payout requirement of \$342 million.

THE FORD FOUNDATION  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	For the year ended September 30,	
	1994	1993
	(in thousands)	
<b>Assets</b>		
Investments, at market	\$6,475,483	\$6,821,413
Cash		
includes interest-bearing accounts of \$50,000 (\$70,000 at September 30, 1993)	905	1,185
Federal excise tax receivable	450	
Other receivables and assets	3,757	3,617
Program-related investments, net of allowances for possible losses of \$22,246,000 (\$21,449,000 at September 30, 1993)	88,046	84,309
Fixed assets, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$21,072,000 (\$19,725,000 at September 30, 1993)	31,921	28,325
	<u>\$6,600,562</u>	<u>\$6,938,849</u>
<b>Liabilities and fund balance</b>		
Unpaid grants	\$ 135,891	\$ 157,600
Payables and other liabilities	31,804	33,673
Federal excise tax payable		
Current		675
Deferred	10,043	14,611
	<u>177,738</u>	<u>206,559</u>
Fund balance		
Appropriated	34,781	12,379
Unappropriated	6,388,043	6,719,911
	<u>6,422,824</u>	<u>6,732,290</u>
	<u>\$6,600,562</u>	<u>\$6,938,849</u>

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	For the year ended September 30,	
	1994	1993
	(in thousands)	
<b>Income</b>		
Dividends	\$ 82,461	\$ 85,808
Interest	149,661	162,388
	<u>232,122</u>	<u>248,196</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Program activities:		
Grants approved	261,482	285,780
Direct conduct of charitable activities	4,811	4,796
Program support	32,965	32,055
Provision for possible losses on program-related investments	1,873	3,497
	<u>301,131</u>	<u>326,128</u>
General management	19,056	19,250
Expenses incurred in the production of income	18,432	17,049
Provision (benefit) for federal excise tax		
Current	4,700	7,825
Deferred	(4,568)	368
Depreciation	3,119	2,059
	<u>341,870</u>	<u>372,679</u>
<b>Income (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(109,748)</u>	<u>(124,483)</u>
<b>Appreciation (depreciation) on investments</b>		
Realized	257,064	549,157
Unrealized	(456,782)	36,775
	<u>(199,718)</u>	<u>585,932</u>
<b>Change in fund balance for year</b>	<b>(309,466)</b>	<b>461,449</b>
<b>Fund balance at beginning of year</b>	<b><u>6,732,290</u></b>	<b><u>6,270,841</u></b>
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>	<b><u>\$6,422,824</u></b>	<b><u>\$6,732,290</u></b>

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

STATEMENT OF SOURCES  
AND USES OF CASH

	For the year ended September 30,	
	1994	1993
	(in thousands)	
<b>Cash sources:</b>		
Change in fund balance for year	\$(309,466)	\$ 461,449
Items not requiring cash expenditure:		
Unrealized change in investments market value	456,782	(36,775)
Depreciation	3,119	2,059
Deferred (benefit) provision for federal excise tax	(4,568)	368
Provision for possible losses on program-related investments	1,873	3,497
Funds provided by operations	<u>147,740</u>	<u>430,598</u>
<b>Cash uses:</b>		
Purchases of investments in excess of sales	110,853	417,276
Change in unpaid grants		
Payments	283,191	279,084
Approvals	(261,482)	(285,780)
	<u>21,709</u>	<u>(6,696)</u>
Program-related investments		
Loans disbursed	10,895	17,709
Repayments	(5,285)	(7,410)
	<u>5,610</u>	<u>10,299</u>
Change in receivables and payables	2,009	1,438
Change in federal excise tax payable	1,125	(370)
Purchases of fixed assets	6,714	8,305
	<u>148,020</u>	<u>430,252</u>
Change in cash for year	(280)	346
Cash beginning of year	1,185	839
Cash end of year	<u>\$ 905</u>	<u>\$ 1,185</u>

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 1994

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of The Ford Foundation (the Foundation) are prepared on the accrual basis. The significant accounting policies followed are as described below:

**INVESTMENTS:** Most investments are carried at market value, as quoted on major stock exchanges. Securities or real estate with limited marketability have been valued at estimated realizable values, which include recognition of risk factors as appropriate.

Realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments are determined by comparison of specific costs of acquisition (identified lot basis) to proceeds at the time of disposal, or market values at the balance sheet date, respectively, and include the effects of currency translation with respect to transactions and holdings of foreign securities.

**FIXED ASSETS:** Land, buildings, furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements owned by the Foundation are recorded at cost. Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of the particular assets generally estimated as follows: buildings, principally fifty years, and furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements, three to fifteen years.

**INCOME, EXPENDITURES, AND APPROPRIATIONS:** Grant expenditures are considered incurred at the time of approval by the Foundation. Uncommitted appropriations that have been approved by the Board of Trustees are included in Appropriated Fund Balance.

**TAXES:** The Foundation qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, is not subject to federal income taxes. However, the Foundation is subject to a federal excise tax.

The Foundation follows the policy of providing for federal excise taxes on net appreciation (both realized and unrealized) on investments. The deferred federal excise tax in the accompanying financial statements represents taxes provided on net unrealized appreciation on investments.

## Note 2—Investments

Investments held at September 30, 1994 and 1993, were as follows:

	1994		1993	
	Market Value	Cost	Market Value	Cost
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Equities	\$3,869,802	\$2,753,939	\$3,718,049	\$2,403,351
Fixed income	1,560,274	1,711,136	2,560,079	2,445,356
Short term	789,157	790,699	329,791	329,112
Limited marketability	256,250	215,393	213,494	182,496
	<u>\$6,475,483</u>	<u>\$5,471,167</u>	<u>\$6,821,413</u>	<u>\$5,360,315</u>



Included in investments at market are \$50.2 million and \$41.8 million of investment-related receivables and payables, respectively, in 1994 and \$354.7 million and \$351.8 million, respectively, in 1993.

The Foundation purchases and sells forward currency contracts whereby the Foundation agrees to exchange one currency for another on an agreed-upon date at an agreed-upon exchange rate to minimize the exposure of certain of its investments to adverse fluctuations in financial and currency markets. As of September 30, 1994 and 1993, the Foundation had forward currency contracts with notional amounts totaling \$263 million and \$72 million, respectively. Such contracts involve, to varying degrees, risks of loss in excess of the amount recognized in the statement of financial position, arising either from potential changes in market prices or from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. Changes in the value of forward currency contracts are recognized as unrealized gains or losses until such contracts are closed.

**Note 3—Fixed Assets**

At September 30, 1994 and 1993, fixed assets comprised:

	1994	1993
	(in thousands)	
Land	\$ 3,736	\$ 3,736
Buildings, net of accumulated depreciation of \$12,974,000 in 1994 and \$12,049,000 in 1993	16,208	15,704
Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$8,098,000 in 1994 and \$7,676,000 in 1993	<u>11,977</u>	<u>8,885</u>
	<u>\$31,921</u>	<u>\$28,325</u>

**Note 4—Provision for Federal Excise Tax**

The Internal Revenue Code imposes an excise tax on private foundations equal to 2 percent of net investment income (principally interest, dividends, and net realized capital gains, less expenses incurred in the production of investment income). This tax is reduced to 1 percent where a foundation meets certain distribution requirements. In 1994 and 1993, the Foundation satisfied these requirements and is therefore eligible for the reduced tax. The provision for federal excise tax (based on a 1 percent rate in 1994 and 1993) consists of a current provision on net investment income and a deferred (benefit) provision based on net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments.

**Note 5—Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

The Foundation's defined benefit pension plan, the Cash Balance Retirement Plan ("the Plan"), covers substantially all New York appointed employees (locally appointed staff are covered by other retirement arrangements).

Pension benefits generally depend upon age, length of service, and salary level. The Plan is funded in accordance with the minimum funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). The major assumptions used to determine the projected benefit obligation and pension expense for 1994 and 1993 include the discount rate of 7.5 percent and 6 percent, respectively, rate of increase in compensation levels of 6 percent, and expected long-term rate of return on plan assets of 8 percent.

The components of net periodic pension cost of the Plan for the periods ended September 30, 1994 and 1993, are as follows:

	1994	1993
	(in thousands)	
Service cost-benefits earned during the period	\$624	\$417
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	29	4
Actual return on plan assets	(43)	(21)
Amortization of transition assets	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(25)</u>
Net periodic pension cost	<u>\$577</u>	<u>\$375</u>

The funded status of the Plan at September 30, 1994 and 1993, is as follows:

	1994	1993
	(in thousands)	
Actuarial present value of benefit obligations:		
Accumulated benefit obligations—vested	\$ 674	\$317
Additional benefits based on estimated future salary levels	264	252
Projected benefit obligation	<u>938</u>	<u>569</u>
Less: Plan assets at fair value	1,027	376
Plan assets (in excess of) less than projected benefit obligation	<u>(89)</u>	<u>193</u>
Unrecognized net transition asset	212	246
Unrecognized net gain or (loss)	156	(64)
Accrued pension expense	<u>\$ 279</u>	<u>\$375</u>

#### **Note 6—Contingencies, Commitments, and Guarantees**

The Foundation is involved in several legal actions. The Foundation believes it has defenses for all such claims, believes the claims are substantially without merit, and is vigorously defending the actions. In the opinion of management, the final disposition of these matters will not have a material effect on the Foundation's financial position.

The Foundation as part of its program-related investment activities has outstanding loan guarantees of \$666,000 and is committed to provide \$11,083,000 of loans to not-for-profit organizations. Further, as part of its investment management activity, the Foundation is committed to additional funding of \$142,096,000 in venture capital partnerships and real estate investment trusts.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

*Price Waterhouse LLP*



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TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FORD FOUNDATION

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial position and the related statements of income, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and of sources and uses of cash present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Ford Foundation at September 30, 1994 and 1993, its income, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and its sources and uses of cash for each of the two years in the period ended September 30, 1994, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

*Price Waterhouse LLP*

New York, New York  
November 23, 1994

## FIFTEEN-YEAR SUMMARY



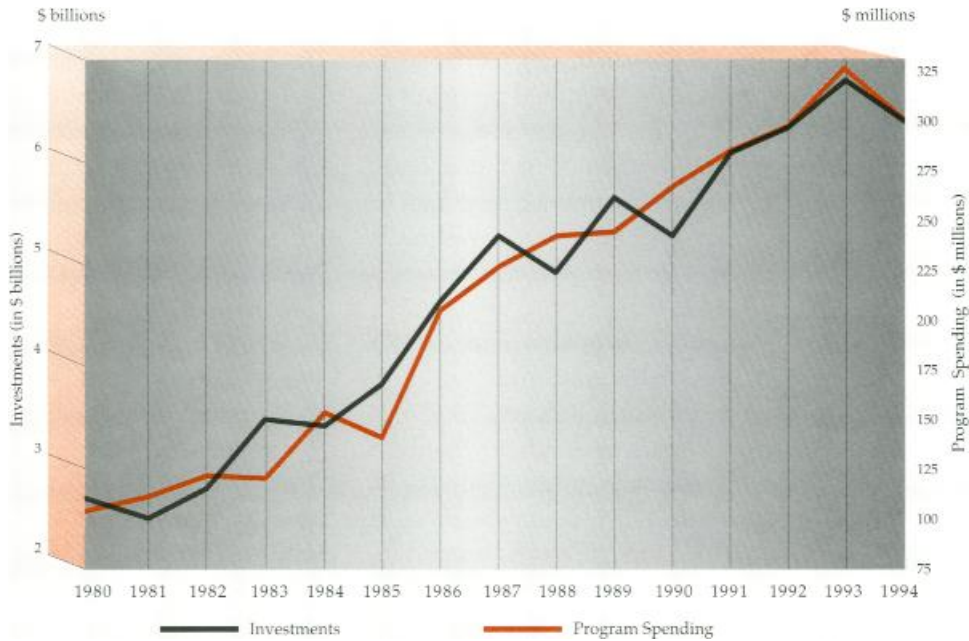
The chart above compares expenditures with realized income consisting of dividends, interest and realized capital gains.

### FIFTEEN-YEAR SUMMARY

Fiscal Years 1980–1994 (in millions)

	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989
<b>INVESTMENTS</b>						
Market value at end of year	\$6,475.5	\$6,821.4	\$6,367.4	\$6,158.2	\$5,291.0	\$5,671.9
Cost at end of year	5,471.2	5,360.3	4,943.0	4,792.7	4,663.3	4,510.5
Increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation on investments	(456.8)	36.8	58.8	737.8	(533.8)	539.5
Realized capital gains	257.1	549.2	208.5	146.7	140.2	163.4
<b>FUND BALANCE</b> at end of year	6,422.8	6,732.3	6,270.8	6,059.3	5,205.1	5,584.4
<b>INCOME AND EXPENDITURES</b>						
Dividends and interest income	232.1	248.2	284.8	303.4	314.4	306.9
Program activities	301.1	326.1	299.2	287.3	268.5	245.1
Investment management, general management, depreciation, and provision for current federal excise tax	45.3	46.2	40.8	39.1	37.0	33.6

## INVESTMENTS AND PROGRAM SPENDING



The black line in the chart above shows the value of the Foundation's investment portfolio over the past fifteen years plotted on the left scale. The line in color is the level of spending on program activities over the same period and is plotted on the right scale.

	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980
	\$4,939.5	\$5,303.5	\$4,646.3	\$3,831.0	\$3,418.3	\$3,468.6	\$2,774.7	\$2,491.2	\$2,692.5
	4,317.6	4,241.5	3,837.3	3,228.3	2,992.6	2,845.3	2,505.0	2,369.3	2,145.3
	(440.0)	252.9	206.3	176.9	(197.5)	353.7	147.7	(312.5)	112.6
	49.7	440.4	576.8	177.7	92.4	291.8	77.8	128.3	82.1
	4,856.0	5,224.7	4,535.3	3,748.4	3,321.7	3,388.1	2,700.8	2,400.8	2,517.5
	289.1	251.7	252.7	246.1	217.8	203.1	226.3	196.7	164.9
	242.1	228.6	205.4	141.2	153.8	121.4	122.4	112.0	103.4
	29.9	32.4	39.4	29.4	28.9	32.7	26.4	23.3	22.5

## Application Guidelines

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### Grants and Program-Related Investments

Before any applications are made for grants or program-related investments, a brief letter of inquiry is advisable to determine whether the Foundation's present interests and funds permit consideration of a proposal.

There is no application form. Proposals should set forth:

- Objectives
- The proposed program for pursuing objectives
- Qualifications of persons engaged in the work
- A detailed budget
- Present means of support and status of applications to other funding sources
- Legal and tax status

The Foundation supports pluralism and equal opportunity in its grant making and in its internal policies. The opportunities that prospective grantee organizations provide for minorities and women are considered in evaluating proposals.

Applications are considered throughout the year. Normally applicants may expect to receive within a month an initial indication of whether their proposals are within the Foundation's program interests and budget limitations. Activities supported by grants and program-related investments must be charitable, educational, or scientific, as defined under the appropriate provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and Treasury Regulations.

Because its funds are limited in relation to the great number of worthwhile proposals received, the Foundation directs its support to activities that are within its current interests and are likely to have wide effect. Support is not normally given for routine operating costs of institutions or for religious activities. Except in rare cases, funding is not available for the construction or maintenance of buildings.

Requests in the United States should be sent to:

Secretary  
Ford Foundation  
320 East 43 Street  
New York, N.Y. 10017

Requests in foreign countries should be directed to the nearest Foundation office. See page 110 for locations of overseas offices.

### Grants to Individuals

Most of the Foundation's grant funds are given to organizations. Although the Foundation also makes grants to individuals, they are few in number relative to demand, and are limited to research, training, and other activities related to the Foundation's program interests.

The Foundation does not award undergraduate scholarships or make grants for purely personal or local needs. Support for graduate fellowships is generally provided through grants to universities and other organizations, which are responsible for the selection of recipients. In the main, Foundation grants to individuals are awarded either through publicly announced competitions or on the basis of nominations from universities and other nonprofit institutions. In all cases, recipients are selected on the basis of the merits of their proposals and their potential contribution to advancing the Foundation's program objectives.

## Communications and Archives

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### Communications

The Office of Communications publishes and distributes a variety of free publications and also disseminates a number of Foundation-supported videos and films.

Videos may be purchased or rented. A catalog listing these publications and videos, along with video prices and ordering information, is available free of charge.

Information about the Foundation's program activities may be found in *Current Interests of the Ford Foundation*. A quarterly publication, *The Ford Foundation Report*, contains articles and reports related to the Foundation's work in the United States and

abroad, as well as brief announcements of recent grants, publications, and staff appointments. Both publications are free.

Requests for the catalog and other publications, or to be placed on the Foundation's mailing list, should be sent to:

Ford Foundation  
Office of Communications  
Dept. A  
320 East 43 Street,  
New York, N.Y. 10017

### Archives

The Foundation maintains an archive of historical material relating to its activities, which may be consulted by researchers. Those interested in using the archives should apply in writing to the Archivist.



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**Cover:** The colorful baskets shown on the cover, which are woven out of flexible telephone wire, are indigenous to Kwazulu Natal in South Africa. The grasses traditionally used for basket weaving are difficult for urban Zulus to obtain, so they have switched to the brightly colored telephone wire. A selection of the baskets is on display at the Kim Sacks Gallery in Johannesburg.



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