



King Baudouin Foundation

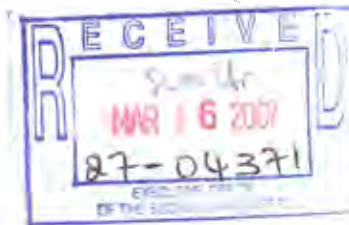
working together for a better society

Nise Org "K"

Harriet,  
Please regret.  
Thanks

MT. 22/3/07

Dr. Asha-Rose Migiro  
Deputy Secretary-General  
United Nations  
First Avenue at 46th Street  
New York, NY 10017



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Brussels, 14/03/2007

Dear Dr. Migiro,

On behalf of the Board of Governors of the King Baudouin Foundation, it is my honor to ask you if you would be willing to meet with a delegation of Front Line during their visit to New York on Thursday June 7 or Friday June 8, 2007.

Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (Ireland), was recently awarded the 2006-2007 King Baudouin International Development Prize. Worth 150,000 euros, the King Baudouin International Development Prize is awarded every other year by the King Baudouin Foundation to an individual or organization for sustainable achievements in improving the lives of people in the developing world.

The Front Line delegation to visit New York will be composed as follows:

- Mary Lawlor, Director, Front Line
- Andrew Anderson, Deputy Director, Front Line
- Arnold Tsunga, Director, Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights

Front Line's specific aim is to work for the protection of human rights defenders at immediate risk and to provide practical means to improve their security. Since its creation in 2001, Front Line has worked on behalf of more than 600 human rights defenders in over 100 countries. Front Line combines "round-the-clock" practical support with international advocacy, which promotes visibility and the recognition of human rights defenders as a vulnerable group.

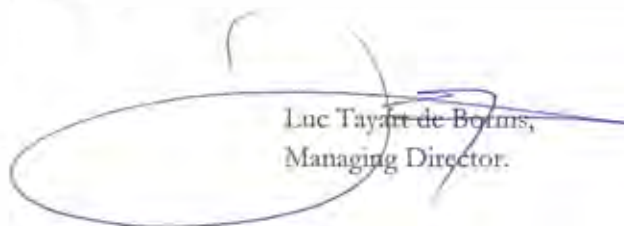
The King Baudouin Foundation will put both Front Line and the topic of human rights defenders in the spotlight during the first half of 2007. This will happen through the official award ceremony on May 8 at the Royal Palace in Brussels, and through high-level discussions in Brussels at both the Belgian and the European level.

From June 6 through 8, the Foundation will also invite Front Line to Washington DC and New York, for three days of discussions with the United Nations, UNDP, the World Bank, the U.S. State Department, USAID and the U.S. foundation community.

I enclose brief presentations of the Prize and its 2006-2007 winner, together with a copy of the latest issue of the Foundation's international newsletter. Our Director for International Relations, Jean Paul Warmoes, will be in contact with your office in the coming weeks. Jean Paul is based in New York, where you may reach him at: Phone (212) 713 7660, [jeanpaul@kbfus.org](mailto:jeanpaul@kbfus.org).

I thank you in advance for your kind attention.

Yours sincerely,



Luc Teyart de Boins,  
Managing Director.

Copy:

- Ambassador Johan Verbeke, Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations

## **THE KING BAUDOUIN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIZE**

### **A PRESTIGIOUS AND ORIGINAL ACCOLADE**

Convinced of the need to foster solidarity on the scale of the entire planet, for ethical reasons and also as a contribution to world stability, the King Baudouin Foundation created the King Baudouin International Development Prize in 1978. Today the Prize has become the classic reference for acknowledgement of positive examples of development.

The King Baudouin International Development Prize, worth 150,000 euros, is awarded every other year by the Foundation's Board of Governors. Beyond its actual financial value, the Prize provides winners international visibility and publicity, with the main agents of development in particular, such as the United Nations and its specialised agencies, the World Bank, the European Union and a number of bilateral development agencies, the world of foundations or international NGOs.

True to the personality and values which inspired its creation, the aim of the King Baudouin International Development Prize is to acknowledge the work of persons or organisations which have made a substantial contribution to the development of countries in the southern hemisphere or to solidarity between industrialised nations and developing nations. It also seeks to remind public opinion that the problems of development are today even more acute than when they gradually emerged in the collective awareness of nations in the aftermath of the Second World War.

To select a winner from among the numerous candidates, the Foundation bases itself on the report drawn up by an independent Selection Committee. The composition of the Committee is modified slightly each time the Prize is awarded in order to ensure a degree of renewal and the required continuity. Selection of entries focuses on the multiplier effect of the initiatives put forward, and the opportunities they provide for people in the southern hemisphere to take up the reins of their own development.

Another distinctive feature of the Prize lies in the diversity of the prize-winners. The list covers a broad number of fields, from literacy to the education of rural communities, technology transfer, new forms of credit, human rights or fair trade.

## WINNERS OF THE PRIZE

### 2006-2007:

- **Front Line:** The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (Ireland), for the effectiveness of their efforts to combat the isolation faced by human rights defenders around the world, for the support and protection that they offer them, and for their continuing advocacy in favour of an international plan of action for human rights, which is an essential condition for development.

### 2004-2005:

- **Ousmane Sy** (Mali), for the strength of his vision and the courage of his convictions on the subject of governance in Africa, and for the originality of his campaigns in Mali by which, through a participatory process of decentralization and the organization of transparent elections, he has succeeded in creating an environment conducive to a better public administration and increased stability, two conditions that are crucial for development.

### 2002-2003:

- **Fairtrade Labelling Organizations International** (FLO, secretariat located in Bonn, Germany) and its members, for their pioneering role in giving disadvantaged producers and workers in the developing world the opportunity to participate directly and at fair trade conditions in international trade, through a system of certification, producer support, business facilitation, and consumer education.

### 2000:

- **Fundecor** (Fundacion para el Desarrollo de la Cordillera Volcanica Central - Costa Rica), for its innovative approach to environmental protection, which brings together economic, ecological and social concerns in a realistic vision of sustainable development, benefiting local populations as well as the entire planet.

### 1998:

- **The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, chaired by Mrs Asma Jahangir** (Pakistan), for its commitment to the rule of law as a precondition for the development of the civil society, and for its contribution towards a global vision of development including the dignity of every individual, particularly in the case of women and children, who are the most vulnerable.

### 1996:

- **The Landless Peasants' Movement** (Brazil), for the vital role it is playing in the implementation of agrarian reform in Brazil, thus enabling the most destitute of Brazilians to be set back on their feet through a return to the land, at the same time giving them a new purpose in life and rediscovered dignity.

1994:

- **The Aids Support Organization** (TASO, Uganda), for its exemplary dedication in the area of mutual support and community development, and for the effectiveness of its action in the area of the prevention of, and follow-up work on Aids in Uganda.

1992:

- **The Grameen Bank** (Bangladesh), for its recognition of the role of women in the development process, and the originality of a system of financial loans contributing to the improvement of the social and material condition of women in rural environments, and their families.

1990:

- **The Kagiso Trust** (South Africa), for its contribution to development, education and the improvement of living conditions of the disadvantaged sections of its country's population. Non-violence, a respect for human rights and multiracial cooperation sum up succinctly the aims of the Kagiso Trust's activities.

1988:

- **The Indian Council of Agricultural Research** (India), for its ongoing efforts aimed at the training of rural workers, and providing appropriate technology transfer to their advantage.

1986:

- **The International Foundation for Science** (Sweden), for the originality and effectiveness of its action aiming to support a network of young researchers in less-developed countries, playing an active part in the advancement of these countries, particularly in the field of food resources.

1984:

- **Dr Walter Plowright** (UK), for his scientific career which has led him to develop a vaccine against rinderpest, the use of which should culminate in the elimination of this scourge and thus improve the living conditions of the peoples of less-developed countries.

1982:

- **Dr A.T. Ariyaratne** (Sri Lanka), President of the Sarvodaya Shramadana Movement, for his highly effective action aimed at encouraging local communities to take control of their own development.

1980:

- **Paulo Freire** (Brazil), for his contribution to the spread of adult literacy.
- **The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research** (CGIAR), for its contribution to the qualitative and quantitative improvement of food production throughout the world.

## KING BAUDOUIN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIZE 2006-2007

### COMPOSITION OF THE SELECTION COMMITTEE

#### Chairperson

- André Sapir, Professor of Economics at the University of Brussels (ULB), former Member of the Group of Policy Advisers of the European Commission

#### Belgian Members

- Jean Bossuyt, Programme Coordinator at the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM)
- Françoise Delstanche, Journalist at the 'l'Echo' newspaper
- Lieve Fransen, Head of the Human and Social Development Unit at the Directorate General for Development of the European Commission
- Guido Gryseels, Director of the Royal Museum for Central Africa
- Marie Laga, Professor at the Prince Leopold Institute for Tropical Medicine
- Michel Molitor, Honorary Vice-Rector of the Catholic University of Louvain (U.C.L.)
- Hélène Ryckmans, President of the Commission on Women and Development of the Belgian Development Cooperation, Programme Officer at 'Le Monde selon les Femmes'
- Martine Van Dooren, Director-General for Development Cooperation at the Federal Public Service Foreign Affairs
- Jo Walgrave, Director of the 'Social Dialogue, Labour Law and Labour Administration' Department of the International Labour Organization (ILO), former Chair of the Belgian National Labour Council

#### International Members

- Carlos Fortin, Former Deputy Secretary-General of the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Member of the Governing Body of the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex
- Ndioro Ndiaye, Deputy Director-General of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), former Minister in Senegal
- Shahra Razavi, Research Coordinator at the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD)

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**FRONT LINE:  
THE INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS  
DEFENDERS (Ireland),**

**WINNER OF THE KING BAUDOUIN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIZE 2006-2007,**

*‘for the effectiveness of their efforts to combat the isolation faced by human rights defenders around the world, for the support and protection that they offer them, and for their continuing advocacy in favour of an international plan of action for human rights, which is an essential condition for development.’*

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## FRONT LINE, A UNIQUE CONTRIBUTION

Front Line: the International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders, is the only international NGO that is exclusively dedicated to the support and protection of human rights defenders. Front Line was founded in 2001, under the leadership of the former Executive Director of the Irish section of Amnesty International, encouraged by a number of key leaders in the human rights movement.

Front Line's specific aim is to work for the protection of human rights defenders at immediate risk and to provide practical means to improve their security. Since its creation in 2001, Front Line has worked on behalf of more than 600 human rights defenders in over 100 countries.

Front Line combines "round-the-clock" practical support with international advocacy, which promotes visibility and the recognition of human rights defenders as a vulnerable group. In addition, Front Line's action also includes networking, training regarding security and managing risks and supporting access to the mechanisms of the UN and other bodies.

Front Line works closely with UN agencies, institutions and the diverse range of civil society organisations involved in the protection of human rights.

For Front Line, a human rights defender is "a person who works, non-violently, for any or all of the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights". As such, it works on behalf of a very broad spectrum of human rights defenders, not only renowned human rights activists but also the many "frontline" human rights defenders working at the grassroots level across the world.

*"I can boldly proclaim that no international organization has been so practical, pragmatic, responsive and unbureaucratic to carry defenders under threat to safety as Front Line does."*

Aloysius Toe, Secretary General of the Liberia Coalition of Human Rights Defenders.



## **A CLOSER LOOK AT FRONT LINE'S ACHIEVEMENTS**

Since its creation in 2001, Front Line has supported human rights defenders in over 100 countries through a highly responsive, fast and flexible program that includes protection, networking, training and supporting access to the mechanisms of the UN and other bodies.

### **1. Rapid Response**

Front Line has taken up over 600 cases of human rights defenders at immediate risk. Front Line's support has extended to over 100 countries through direct interventions, international advocacy and grant support. In some severe cases Front Line has also facilitated the temporary relocation of human rights defenders in immediate danger.

### **2. Small Grants Program**

To date the organisation has disbursed over € 300,000 in grant support to more than 200 human rights defenders in need of medical, legal and security assistance.

### **3. Training & Security**

Front Line works with human rights defenders to deliver regional & international training in personal security, risk assessment and IT security. In 2006, the foundation conducted training in security in Guatemala, India, Zimbabwe, Yemen, Belarus, the Democratic Republic of Congo and in Jordan for human rights defenders from Syria and Iraq. Front Line also works with women human rights defenders to address the specific risks they face.

### **4. Reports on Human Rights Defenders at Risk**

Front Line publishes detailed reports of the situation of human rights defenders at risk. To date, it has published reports on the situation of human rights defenders in Brazil, Central Asia, Guatemala, Indonesia, the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and the USA.

### **5. Dublin Platform**

Every two years Front Line hosts a meeting for 100 human rights defenders. There they share experiences and learn from each other, build contacts and networks, acquire new skills and engage with additional participants drawn from NGOs and inter-governmental organizations such as the UN, the EU, the Council of Europe, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.

### **6. International Advocacy**

Front Line has successfully lobbied the Irish Government to set up a pilot scheme that speedily provides temporary humanitarian visas for human rights defenders that are at immediate risk. The foundation also played a key role in the adoption of EU Guidelines for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders during the Irish Presidency in 2004. Front Line has established an EU office in Brussels to press for more effective implementation of these Guidelines.

## 7. Front Line Internships & Fellowships

Front Line developed a number of internship and fellowship opportunities. Examples are the *Frank Jennings Internship*, which provides practical support to the office of the UN Special Representative on Human Rights Defenders, the *Front Line Internship to the Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights*, and the *Front Line Peking Intern Programme*, organised in collaboration with Peking University.

## STRUCTURE & FUNDING

Front Line is governed by a Board of Trustees chaired by Irish entrepreneur Denis O'Brien. The composition of the Board includes a diversity of backgrounds that, in the field of international human rights NGOs and agencies, is both unusual and innovative. In addition to having several individuals with extensive skills in a variety of aspects of human rights policy and practice, the Board includes members with substantial expertise in business and finance.

Front Line is also advised by a Leadership Council, currently composed of:

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • Hanan Ashrawi         | Robert Badinter             |
| • Bono                  | His Holiness The Dalai Lama |
| • Indai Lourdes Sajor   | Wangari Muta Maathai        |
| • Adolfo Perez Esquivel | Desmond Tutu                |

Front Line, an international charitable foundation, is independent and impartial. Its operating budget amounted to €1.50 million in 2006. The organization is supported by the Irish, Swiss and Norwegian governments, and by the Atlantic Philanthropies, the Sigrid Rausing Trust, the Oak Foundation, the Ireland Funds, Loretta Brennan Glucksman, the Michael T. Jackson Foundation, the Denis O'Brien Foundation, HIVOS, the Open Society Institute and the Urgent Action Fund.

## CONTACT INFORMATION

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# Newsletter

autumn/winter 2006



King Baudouin  
Foundation

Working together for a better society



## Protecting victims of human trafficking



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## [ EDITORIAL ]



Luc Tayart de Borms

» Managing Director

## [ Global in scope ]

Once again, the content of our autumn/winter international newsletter demonstrates that philanthropy continues to become increasingly global in scope. The interlinkages among local, national, regional and international actions are becoming more complex, but therein lies great opportunity to effect real change.

For example, in this issue we examine the fight against the trafficking of human beings. One article explores how groundbreaking Belgian legislation paved the way for Europe-wide initiatives to secure Temporary Residence Permits (TPRs) for victims. This legislation has now been implemented regionally in the Balkans by six countries.

Trafficking in human beings, like illegal migration, is a crosscutting issue that requires a multi-pronged response, bringing in multi-stakeholders. The same can

be said about other issues such as HIV/AIDS, poverty, the environment (particularly climate change) and education, to name just a few. We are learning through our work with partners in Southeast Europe that education and minority rights are issues that must be tackled at local and national level but the results can have a positive impact on an entire region.

The tragic deaths of two young Guinean boys in 1999 sparked the creation of the KBF's Message de Yaguine et Fodé Fund, which dedicates its efforts to educating poor children in Guinea and other African countries. It is supported by other KBF funds and individual contributions – another example of how philanthropy is crossing borders.

We set up the King Baudouin Foundation United States (KBFUS) to enable transatlantic

philanthropy. Through KBFUS, US donors can contribute to projects in Europe and Africa. They trust us to complete the due diligence, which gives them the confidence to invest outside of the US. Because of KBFUS' tax status, contributions are tax deductible under US law.

You will also read about how we are continuing to promote citizen engagement. We are building on the success of the Meeting of Minds – European Citizens' Deliberation on Brain Science project. With the support of the European Commission, KBF together with other partners – including European foundations – is launching a Europe-wide dialogue on the future of Europe.

I hope you enjoy this issue. If you have any comments or suggestions, please contact us.

Cover: Recognizing and protecting victims of human trafficking (more on page 4>5)

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The King Baudouin Foundation supports projects and citizens with a commitment to build a better society. We look for sustainable ways of bringing about justice, democracy and respect for diversity. The King Baudouin Foundation is independent and pluralistic. It was founded in 1976 to mark the 25th anniversary of King Baudouin's reign.



The ethnic and cultural diversity of Southeast Europe is one of the region's richest assets. However, it has also contributed to wars, conflict and atrocities. Civic education, or education for democratic citizenship, is likely the most appropriate approach to ensuring minority rights are protected.

## [ Education and minority rights – promoting diversity and tolerance ]

Education is one of the most difficult issues in the region as it encompasses a wide variety of areas. Today's challenge is to promote a balanced approach that fosters tolerance. Such an approach must provide rights to minority groups, while building a common space shared by all. KBF's partner, Civic Initiatives of Serbia, organized a regional conference held in June 2006 in Belgrade under the framework of the Foundation's Minority Rights in Practice in Southeast Europe programme.

"Minorities and Education: the foundation of stable relationships in the area" brought together the major stakeholders to discuss ways forward. The NGO's Executive Director, Miljenko Dereta, describes the challenges and opportunities ahead.

### What were the important issues of the conference?



Miljenko Dereta: "We dealt with many of the issues, including education in minority languages as a basic human right, reform of the formal education system, Roma education and the important relationship between formal

and informal education. All of these issues are key to ensuring minority rights."

**"Now that we have the basis for good law, we need to create the conditions for implementing it."**

Miljenko Dereta,  
Executive Director of Civic Initiatives of Serbia

### The issue of education in minority languages is sensitive.

#### What are the biggest problems?

"The attitude of the majority and the institutions about the rights of minorities is the biggest challenge. The majority are educated in their mother tongue; minorities have that same right. The double jeopardy is that education in minority languages can limit possibilities for future employment. There must be a compromise between the two, which is difficult."

In Serbia, even after ethnic wars, conflict and atrocities, everything is still viewed, perceived and judged through the filter of ethnicity. It has created an environment where individuals must define themselves publicly on their eth-

nic origin and religion. This lack of privacy is threatening to the minorities. The media has not helped."

### Can civic education help to create stability in the region?

"We insist that the issue of minority rights be included in a civic education programme that we initiate through seminars and activities for young people and teachers. We need to educate people about their neighbours and create a common space for living together. Through education we can raise awareness and promote acceptance of diversity, which is key to creating a stable, democratic society."

### What can NGOs and other organizations such as Civic Initiatives do?

"Our job is to work at local level where minorities meet and to advocate at national level for the framework that regulates rights. Today, we have the basis for very good law, but no conditions for implementing it. We must work to change this."

### [ More information? ]

- > Civic Initiatives - Citizen Association for Democracy and Civic Education
- > [www.gradjanske.org](http://www.gradjanske.org)





The temporary residence permit (TRP) is an important first step in protecting victims of human trafficking. From 2003 to 2006, KBF and its partner, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), have been running a project to establish TRP schemes in Southeast Europe.

## [ Protecting victims of human trafficking ]

The objective of the KBF-IOM Regional TRP Programme is to introduce legal, institutional and operational mechanisms to issue temporary residence permits. The project was conceived to help countries in the region live up to the 2002 Statements of Commitments on Legalisation of the Status of Trafficked Persons, the Tirana Declaration.

Signatories pledged to legalize the temporary stay for foreign victims of trafficking on humanitarian grounds, as well as offering protection and assistance. TRPs provide a legal basis for a short-term stay in the country of exploitation. The duration of the permit can be extended if the victim agrees to cooperate with legal authorities against the traffickers, or when required to guarantee the victim's personal safety.



Richard Danziger, Head of Counter-Trafficking, IOM Geneva, says the IOM-KBF project "is an efficient use of resources because it has built-in sustainability and is addressing an issue everyone views as fundamental."

### Already showing results

The project, managed by IOM's Belgrade

mission, focused on seven countries – Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Montenegro and Macedonia. It took an advocacy approach, supported with in-kind grants allocated to ministries of the interior upon adoption of the legislation. In just three years, all countries except Albania have adopted TRP secondary legislation and started issuing TRPs to victims of trafficking. To date, 36 TRPs have been granted.

### "The business of human trafficking is becoming extremely sophisticated."

Richard Danziger,  
Head of Counter-Trafficking, IOM Geneva

This systemic reform is a significant accomplishment: previously, NGOs were alone in meeting the challenges posed by human trafficking.

In addition, NGOs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia have used technical and financial support to develop their capacities to monitor government's action in the field – the NGO Watchdog Mechanism. The TRP Programme will be extended to 2007 to allow further capacity building for NGOs and governmental players.

### Other methodologies?

Danziger points out that TRPs are a better solution than no residence permit at all, but there is still much work to do. The project's clear results in such a short time-frame are "highly encouraging", however, the conditional aspect of extending TRPs to victims who testify against traffickers needs to be re-examined.

"The business of human trafficking is becoming extremely sophisticated," he says. "Traffickers are finding new forms of exploitation, new roots and new methods." Danziger cautions that states should not use their asylum procedures as an excuse to avoid implementing more targeted protection mechanisms.

"We also should explore other methodologies that can also yield concrete results," he concludes.

### [ More information? ]

- > The International Organization for Migration (IOM) engages in a variety of migration management activities worldwide, including humanitarian responses to sudden migration flows, post-emergency return and reintegration programmes, assistance to migrants and measures to counter trafficking in persons.

> [www.iom.int](http://www.iom.int)



Despite the efforts of governments and the international community, human trafficking is on the increase. Women, men and children are living underground. They are working as slaves on the black market, in the sex trade or as forced labourers with no access to the legal system.

## [ An international approach is needed ]

Because human trafficking is transnational – involving countries of origin, transit and destination – KBF believes an international approach making ends meet in a coherent framework is indispensable in the fight against traffickers and to protect the victims. For this reason, KBF has for several years been engaged in activities at European level aimed at extending temporary residence permits (TRP).

### The Belgian point of view

For a decade, the Belgian legal response to human trafficking has set an example for other European countries, paving the way for EU policymaking. However, new legislation introduced in Belgium August 2005 points to new trends. As part of its policy work to support a more effective international approach, KBF supported an evaluation of the Belgian system.



Professor Gert Vermeulen of the University of Ghent analyzed the Belgian legislation. "The 1995 Belgian law was very innovative for its time in defining a global approach based on four pillars: the criminal, administrative and social dimensions, but also the recognition of

victims, who can obtain a legal status if they are willing to testify against the traffickers who exploited them. This Belgian model has since then been copied at the European and international level," he said.

**"The Belgian law was very innovative for its time."**

Professor Gert Vermeulen,  
University of Ghent

### Striking a proper balance

Changes to the Belgian legislation in 2005 removed the element of forcefulness or coercion from the legal definition of human trafficking, which Vermeulen claims does not conform to the European definition. "Today, this means that for victims to qualify for TRPs, they must cooperate with the prosecutor and prove coercion. But as this is no longer a criteria, it will be difficult to grant real victims TRPs," he notes.

One of the biggest legislative challenges is the contradiction in policies being designed at national and international levels. Trafficking human beings is being tackled together with the smuggling of persons. When governments focus on

closing borders and fighting against illegal migration, they risk increasing victimization. The way forward is to "find a good balance", which could mean letting migrants in as job seekers, which according to Vermeulen would lead to less smuggling, trafficking and victimization.

### KBF continues to support policy work

EU member states have until the end of 2006 to implement the 2004 European Council Directive on the residence permit issued to third-country nationals who are victims of human trafficking. KBF will continue to support policy work that advocates raising the standards of anti-trafficking legislation on issues related to an integrated, human rights-oriented and victim-centred approach in the EU member states. Future activities in the Balkans include supporting the training of NGOs and government actors on TRPs, the support of NGOs in order to develop their capacities in monitoring government action in the field of counter-trafficking, and supporting projects that reintegrate victims into their countries of origin.

### [ More information? ]

> KBF projects in the Balkans: [www.kbs-frb.be](http://www.kbs-frb.be)



Europe  
> Our partners: NEF



## [ Network of European Foundations for Innovative Cooperation ]

The Network of European Foundations for Innovative Cooperation (NEF) acts as a **catalyst** to spark innovative, transnational collaboration across Europe. Its members believe that by working together, foundations have an unprecedented opportunity to make a difference at European level.

### NEF: Acting alone means missed opportunities

NEF was formally established in 2002 drawing on the earlier experience of the Association for Innovative Cooperation in Europe. Since then, the organization has evolved into a dynamic, flexible partnership that works as an operational platform to promote joint ventures at European level. NEF provides foundations with a mechanism to identify common goals and, as an open structure, to join forces with other foundations and partners that may share similar concerns and objectives.



"The added value of NEF is putting into practice the growing commitment of foundations to work together on a European basis," says NEF Director Hywel Jones. "We have learned over the years that acting alone means missed opportunities."

### Creating a multiplier effect

NEF's core of 12 foundations, which includes KBF, aims to attract partners on a project-by-project basis, where collaboration results in a multiplier effect. KBF Managing Director Luc Tayart de Borms serves as the Chairman of the NEF General Assembly. "To make an impact on challenging issues such as migration,

youth empowerment, democracy, international drug policy and HIV/AIDS, we need to work together because the levers of change are also located at European level," he says.

NEF stepped up a gear this last year with the launch of two new initiatives, both of which engaged more than 10 foundations. The first addresses integration policies and practices in Europe at a time when migration has risen to the top of the political agenda in most countries. The second concerns the promotion of democracy-learning and citizenship education in Europe.

**"We have the potential to scale-up and share a genuine interest to learn from each other."**

NEF Director Hywel Jones

"These pan-European initiatives are also attracting other foundations to work together at national level," says Jones. "As more join, NEF is having a dynamic snowball effect. This momentum demonstrates that we have the potential to scale-up, share a genuine concern to learn from each other and explore ways of achieving greater impact."

The recently announced European Citizens' Consultations and Europe-Wide

Deliberative Polling Initiative (see page 7), is an example of how NEF is continuing to build on its common strengths and acting as a platform for joint action. KBF is leading this important initiative.

### NEF as an important springboard



Berend Jonker, Integration Programme Coordinator at the UK-based European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE), says the network of 78 NGOs in 30

countries is benefitting from NEF's support. During a five-month pilot, ECRE will continue its work on influencing the European and national policy agenda. Launched in September, the pilot will bring together a diverse group of stakeholders to develop common policy recommendations on how to best integrate immigrants, in particular, asylum seekers and refugees. "The NEF funding is acting as an important springboard for our work," says Jonker. "Now it is easy for us to work with other NGOs. NEF is bringing us together with other important stakeholders such as governments and local authorities. This is definitely an added value."

### [ More information? ]

- > NEF: [www.nefic.org](http://www.nefic.org)
- > ECRE: [www.ecre.org](http://www.ecre.org)

The European Citizens' Consultations project was launched in Brussels on 7-8 October. The results will be presented to EU policymakers in spring 2007



Today's Europeans need new visions and rationales for Europe that resonate with their values and spark their hopes for the future. But how do we get there? With the support of the European Commission, the King Baudouin Foundation is taking an ambitious first step by launching a Europe-wide dialogue built on citizen engagement.

## [ Citizens to participate in shaping the future of Europe ]

Citizen 'disconnect', or Europe's perceived 'democratic deficit', were intensified in the wake of the two failed referenda in France and the Netherlands in 2005. These events left Europe mired in a crisis of confidence. One reason for this disconnect is that citizens feel Europe does not reflect who they are; nor does it address issues that affect their everyday lives. 'Europe' is perceived by many as a cumbersome, costly bureaucracy that interferes with the sovereignty of its 25 member states.

### Citizen engagement is key

As EU leaders search for a way out of the current impasse over the Constitutional Treaty, the European Citizens' Consultations initiative is preparing an inclusive, genuine citizen debate. "Europe needs to engage citizens in a new kind of dialogue; one that is large-scale, accountable and involves the public, instead of Brussels talking to Brussels," says Luc Tayart de Borms, KBF Managing Director.

KBF is leading the consultation exercise, using techniques it pioneered during the 2005-2006 Meeting of Minds project, where experience showed that deliberative processes are a powerful tool to inform policymaking

and to empower citizens. For the European Citizens' Consultations, a group of citizens randomly chosen will deliberate on what kind of Europe they want. They will be assisted by experts to identify common ground and make recommendations to policymakers.

**"Now is the time to ask citizens for their ideas, stories and metaphors to inspire Europe."**

KBF Director Gerrit Rauws

### An inclusive, genuine debate



"Now is the time to ask citizens for their ideas, stories and metaphors to inspire Europe. If the European idea is to remain and take shape in people's minds, they must feel that they are genuinely part of the process, voice their opinions and see the results," adds KBF Director Gerrit Rauws.

The consultation will bring citizens together at European events and link simultaneous national debates on a shared agenda of broad ideas and visions set by the participants. The debates will overcome the barriers of

languages and geographical distance using an innovative combination of professional facilitation and modern technology.

The European Citizens' Consultations project was launched at an event in Brussels on 7-8 October, where citizens were asked to identify the key themes to be discussed at the national debates in all 25 member states. The topics chosen were: environment and energy; social welfare and family; and Europe's global role, its external borders and immigration. The results of the deliberations will be presented to EU policymakers in spring 2007, in time to provide key input for the decisions on the future of the constitutional process, expected before the end of 2008.

### [ More information? ]

- > The European Citizens' Consultations initiative is designed to deliver more than a one-off discussion.
- > The consultations aim to establish a model for involving European citizens in future large-scale dialogues, using the platform built by the partners.
- > More than 20 European foundations, think tanks, universities and civil society organizations – including the European Policy Centre, European Citizen Action Service, Robert Bosch Foundation, Riksbankens Jubileumsfond and Compagnia di San Paolo – have joined the KBF-led consortium.
- > [www.eu-citizens-consultations.org](http://www.eu-citizens-consultations.org)
- > [www.meetingmindseurope.org](http://www.meetingmindseurope.org)





KING BAUDOUIN FOUNDATION UNITED STATES

KBFUS helps American donors achieve their philanthropic goals in Europe and sub-Saharan Africa. It ensures that their giving remains personalized, efficient, tax deductible and secure. KBFUS also provides a cost-effective and tax-efficient structure to European nonprofit organizations seeking to raise funds among alumni and friends in the US.



In May 2006, Shannon St. John joined the Board of Directors of KBFUS and accepted to chair its Development Task Force. St. John has a long history with philanthropic organizations and believes that as global needs are growing, so is the interest of donors in international giving.

## [ Global needs are becoming greater ]

After 21 years as the Founding President of Triangle Community Foundation, Shannon St. John has stepped down. She is changing direction, which means the entire community foundation network stands to benefit from her experience. In 2004, she served on the steering committee for the first worldwide conference of community foundations. She recently joined the New York-based Synergos Institute as a Senior Advisor and founded Second Star Philanthropic Services, an organization dedicated to providing services to foundations.

### *What is the added value of KBFUS for US donors?*

Shannon St. John: "There are many people with an interest in giving internationally, but they are reluctant to do so because there wasn't an appropriate vehicle. KBFUS is important because it provides that vehicle, but also the substance to enhance their philanthropy. By substance, I am referring to a deep knowledge base of the needs and opportunities in certain regions of the world, such as sub-Saharan Africa and Europe, including Eastern Europe. Not only can KBFUS give out valuable information about tax advantages and transactional matters, but it also provides advice, guidance and research."

### *Aren't donors wary of giving internationally?*

"Yes, which is why due diligence is so important, particularly post 9/11. Donors who choose KBFUS as a giving vehicle have the assurance of knowing that the due diligence is already done for them."

### *What are the greatest challenges ahead for philanthropists?*

"Here's how I see the landscape: global needs are becoming greater, as is the interest of donors in international giving. At the same time, I see more and more roadblocks and technical requirements that are making it more difficult for US donors to give

ing communities and global health, including HIV/AIDS."

### *How can community foundations benefit from working with KBFUS?*

"Community foundations are increasingly working with donors with a variety of international interests. It can be difficult and costly for them to set up their own processes for making international grants, so a partnership with KBFUS can be particularly valuable. Similarly, advisors to donors and intermediary institutions such as financial firms often need ways to enable their clients to make effective gifts in Africa and Europe. KBFUS is a perfect partner for them to recommend to their clients."

### *What is the role of the KBFUS Development Task Force, established in 2005?*

"It was created as an action-oriented platform to help the Board formulate a strategic plan for growth. More concretely, it provides focused outreach to the several constituencies, such as professional advisors, community foundations and multinational companies, for whom KBFUS' services would be particularly valuable."

**"Donors who chose KBFUS as a giving vehicle know that the due diligence is already done for them."**

Shannon St. John, member of the Board of Directors of KBFUS

internationally. The intersection of these two trends is why a vehicle like KBFUS is so critical. Through KBFUS, US donors can not only support their alma maters or favorite museums in Europe, but also contribute to foreign organizations working on pressing challenges such as global poverty, migrat-

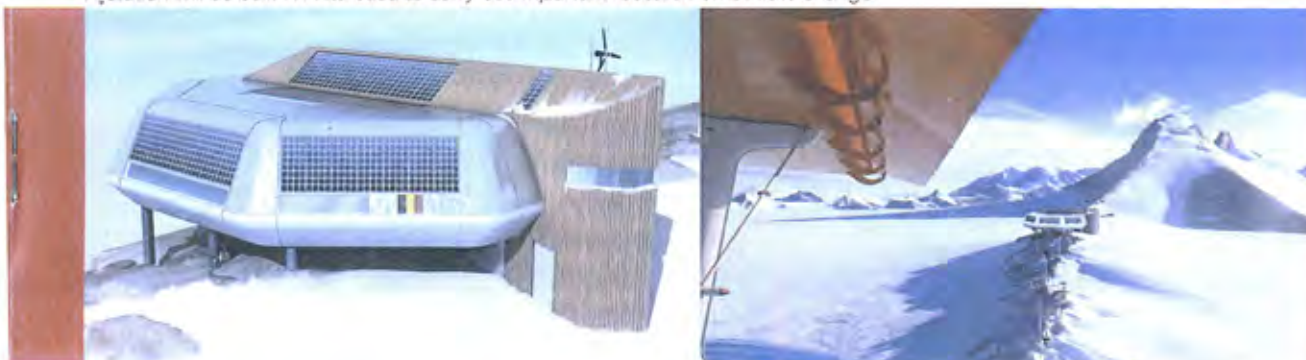
### [ More information? ]

> composition of the Board of KBFUS: see [www.kbfus.org](http://www.kbfus.org) and click on 'About KBFUS'

# Foundation United States

KBFUS

A station will be built in Antarctica to carry out important research on climate change



## [ KBFUS news & events ]

### [ Act now on climate change ]

The International Polar Foundation (IPF), founded by renowned polar explorer Alain Hubert, earlier this year unveiled its final plans for Belgium's Princess Elisabeth Antarctic research station. Based on a snow-free granite ridge in the poorly-researched Dronning Maud Land region, it will be inaugurated in March 2008.

The stakes are high. Antarctica constitutes an irreplaceable archive of the planet's climatic history and delving into that past is essential to better understand climate change and find practical answers to current challenges. The construction of the base will cost around €6.4 million,

of which €2 million has been committed by the Belgian Government. The remainder is to be raised by the IPF through private donations and sponsorship.

#### **The first 'Zero Emissions' Station**

The Princess Elisabeth Base will represent international best practice in being entirely run on renewable energy and in completely recycling all waste. There will be no damage to the pristine Antarctic environment. The station's design process is being watched by NASA. Fields of common ground between the IPF station and NASA projects for Moon and Mars stations are being explored.

Acting as a technological showcase and a launchpad for wider understanding, the IPF station will give unprecedented visibility to Belgium's commitment to meeting the climate challenge. Through KBFUS, you now have the opportunity to become an active partner in this project, in whatever way suits your budget.

#### [ More information? ]

- > [www.polarfoundation.org](http://www.polarfoundation.org)
- > How to contribute? Gifts can be made by cheque; or by credit card online: [www.kbfus.org](http://www.kbfus.org)
- > Because KBFUS is a 501(c)(3) public charity, donors may claim the maximum tax benefits allowed by U.S. tax law for their contributions.

## [ Barry Gaberman Lecture Fund on Global Philanthropy ]

A Fund created by WINGS (Worldwide Initiatives for Grantmaker Support) and managed by KBFUS will support the Barry Gaberman Lecture on Global Philanthropy. The lecture honours the well-known philanthropist upon his retirement as Senior Vice President of the Ford Foundation. Gaberman has been a driving force of WINGS, long recognizing that "the sun rarely shines on grantmaker organizations".

WINGS, currently hosted by the European Foundation Centre, is a global network of more than 130 membership associations and support organizations serving grantmakers. The November 2006 WINGSForum in Bangkok marks the launch of the first lecture, given by Gaberman. The lecture will be hosted when the global network meets every four years.

#### [ More information? ]

- > [www.wingsweb.org](http://www.wingsweb.org)

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KING BAUDOUIN FOUNDATION UNITED STATES



## Transatlantic > Exchanging experience

Since 2000, senior staff of community foundations from the US and Europe have been collaborating and exchanging experiences. To date, the Transatlantic Community Foundation Fellowship programme has involved 59 fellows and 69 host foundations.



# [ Making community philanthropy stronger ]

## Europeans and Americans

The Transatlantic Community Foundation Fellowship programme is a partnership between the KBF and the German Marshall Fund of the US (GMF), with the financial support of the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, Michigan, and the KBF. The three-week programme allows participants to learn about social, cultural and economic conditions affecting community foundations outside their own country.

Five European and five American fellows participate each June. Community foundations in the US and Europe serve as hosts. The programme begins with a one-day orientation either in Washington or Brussels, where fellows learn about transatlantic differences and similarities in community philanthropy. They then spend 2-1/2 weeks in residence at their host institutes. At the end, they meet to exchange experiences and review lessons learned.

## Building strong, vibrant societies



"We believe that strong and vibrant communities are the building blocks of strong and vibrant societies," explains Shannon Lawder, Regional Director, Central Eastern Europe and Russia and Manager of the Special Initiatives International grant portfolio, at the Mott

Foundation. "Exchange of experience is extremely important in supporting community philanthropy globally."

Lawder says international learning benefits philanthropists on both sides of the Atlantic. She points to a recent study that indicated US community foundations can be too focused on their assets; they need to focus more on leadership within their communities. At the same time, she notes, their European counterparts could learn more about financial management and governance.

**"Exchange of experience is extremely important in supporting community philanthropy globally."**

Shannon Lawder,  
Regional Director at the Mott Foundation

"Many US fellows have been invigorated by coming into contact with European community foundation leaders who are community-driven and take stands on issues," Lawder says. "Community foundations are relatively new in Europe and are still figuring out the best way to operate. Programme participants borrow aspects from each other to make their philanthropy stronger."

## A two-way learning experience



Fellows participate in day-to-day operations, while exploring governance issues, strategic planning, grantmaking and investment. This is a two-way learning experience benefiting both the fellow and the host foundation. Programme fellow Irena Gadaj, President of the Board of the Bilgoraj Community Foundation in Poland, says the exchange with The Dallas Foundation was extremely valuable.

"It gave me the opportunity to see how a large foundation works, particularly in the areas of investing funds and running grant programmes," she says. "I was able to get the big picture and see how this type of philanthropy works within the whole community, particularly the relationship between the foundation and donors."

As a result of her experience, the Bilgoraj Community Foundation decided to set up separate funds to support health, sport and women. "It has been very successful. This structure has helped us raise funds and create a grants and scholarship programme," Gadaj says.

## [ More information? ]

- > Five Europeans and five Americans are selected to participate each year. Europeans interested in the programme should contact KBF: [www.kbs-frb.be](http://www.kbs-frb.be)
- > Americans interested in applying should visit the German Marshall Fund website: [www.gmfus.org](http://www.gmfus.org)

The Belgian Princess Mathilde was one of the participants at the International Day of the African Youth at the European Parliament (Brussels)



## [ Education: A way out of the vicious circle ]

In August 1999, two teenage boys from Guinea were found dead at Brussels airport, hidden in the undercarriage of an aircraft. Yaguine Koïta and Fodé Tounkara were carrying a written message appealing to Europeans to help African children suffering from war, poverty and a lack of education.

Their appeal has been heard. The KBF 'Message of Yaguine & Fodé Fund' was created in 2000 in their memory.

African children are vulnerable: they are abused, exploited, trafficked, used as soldiers or left without primary caregivers because of HIV/AIDS or conflict. Such experiences feed the vicious circle that holds them captive to poverty for the rest of their lives. Education is a way out of the circle.

### Education fundamental to development



"We believe that education is fundamental to development," says Jean-Jacques Schul, one of the two founders of the Fund. "Without it, people cannot determine what they need. As a result, decisions will be made by donor countries; this is ineffective." He adds that without proper education, people cannot participate in decision making, which means there will be no improvement in governance.

The Fund finances a committee headed by Wamu Oyatambwe. It finances education projects aimed at helping orphans or poor children with their education in Guinea and other African countries. Operations have been financed by annual

donations from other KBF funds and individual contributions. So far, the Fund managed to benefit about 1,000 children. During the schoolyear 2005-2006, the fund supported 553 youngsters for a total outlay of €21,150. In Conakry (Guinea), the Fund finances evening courses to keep 100 poor children in secondary school with success rate exceeding 90%.

**"In Africa, the number of illiterate 15- to 24-year-olds is still increasing."**

Jean-Jacques Schul of  
KBF 'Message of Yaguine & Fodé Fund'

In the rural areas of Guinea and Burkina Faso, it also finances bicycles to get girls into schools located far away from their home. In the Congo Republic, it finances a boarding school for these children. In Rwanda, the focus is on basic education to household children. These are "adopted street children" who carry out household work and have no access to education. This programme may be expanded to Burundi. It also finances scholarships to get youngsters from the Kampala slums into private school.

### Numbers of illiterate children growing

"Our goal is to get as many children into

primary school as we can, as well as helping 14- to 15- year-old youngsters stay in school," J.J. Schul says. "In Africa, the number of illiterate 15- to 24- year-olds is increasing, although it is falling on other continents."

If young people can receive a basic education, they will be able to enter the job market, which has an immediate impact on their productivity. "We are targeting a large number of girls. They create the families and it is usually the mother who determines the education level of the children," he explains.

The fund is also active in education awareness activities in Africa and Europe. It plays a key role in organizing the International Day of the African Youth (IDAY) each year on the 16th of June to honour the memory of the 200 innocent children in Soweto, South Africa, killed during a march in 1976 to protest the inferior quality of their education. The aim of IDAY is to get African governments to achieve the second Millennium Development Goal: give access to a full cycle of primary education for all by 2015. The Fund and IDAY are looking for partners.

[ More information? ]

> [www.kbs-fb.be](http://www.kbs-fb.be)





## [ Waging the battle **against HIV/AIDS** ]

**HIV/AIDS is one of the biggest causes of death in Africa and one of the biggest obstacles to social and economic development. KBF launched support for projects that make a difference.**

UNAIDS reports that the battle against HIV/AIDS can be waged – and won – on three fronts: prevention and education, treatment and care for people with HIV/AIDS, and support for people directly affected. KBF is working directly with international partners in Africa, funding NGOs and projects that are making a difference to those suffering with the disease and to their communities. Support for projects from 2003 to 2006 was €869,000.

One such partner is Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Technical Advisor Eric Verschueren says that KBF brings its reputation and credibility in the DRC context, as well as flexible support, to GTZ's experience on the ground and technical capacity. This formula is delivering results.

### **Interventions “can and do work”**

Says Verschueren: “When we started in 2003, there was no prevention of mother-to-child-transmission (PMTCT) outside of the capital. Our successful experience here is serving as a model for how clinics can be introduced within other DRC projects.” With support from other partners, the activities included: training for social workers and medical staff; creating HIV Voluntary Counselling

and Testing Centres; setting up a technical office to monitor; and evaluating and coordinating the activities. Verschueren reports that by August 2006, 9,207 people had visited the advice and voluntary testing centres. The PMTCT work is done out of existing prenatal clinics where HIV-positive mothers who choose the antiretroviral drug nevirapine reduce the risk of transmission by 50%. A peer education system is used for awareness raising activities aimed at the general population.

**“Our successful experience is serving as a model for how clinics can be introduced within other DRC projects.”**

Eric Verschueren of GTZ

Things have changed “rapidly” in the DRC since the project launch, explains Verschueren. “The Congolese government is now being funded by international donors. Our project demonstrated a successful approach. We showed them that interventions can and do work.”

### **Where do we go from here?**

The GTZ project will build more centres in Katanga and South Kivu and develop a capacity building initiative for 80 NGOs

in five provinces, with KBF support. GTZ will focus on NGOs that work with rural women, those that are creating voluntary testing and counselling centres for young people, and those involved in supporting people living with HIV/AIDS. “This includes guidelines of what donors expect, how to create budgets, drafting funding proposals and maintaining good bookkeeping systems,” he adds. “Over the next 1-1/2 years, our aim is to help them submit their own proposals to get funding from international donors.

We are also creating a focal point for small local NGOs in South Kivu where they can share knowledge and best practice,” says Verschueren.

The goal in this phase is to strengthen their capacities. Since September, GTZ has been identifying those with a good track record. Next, they will be given information designed to support them in becoming self-sufficient.

### **The work continues . . .**

- > KBF decided to extend support to HIV/AIDS projects in DRC and Burundi by contributing a further €850,000 for projects 2006 to 2008.
- > Micro projects are being developed in Burundi to support affected families with income-generating initiatives. This is modelled after successful projects in Bujumbura and Kigali in 2003 to 2006, where families overcame great medical and social challenges to become self-reliant.

> [www.kbs-afb.be](http://www.kbs-afb.be)





## [ Mother-to-child-transmission in the DRC ]

Aster Bashige is GTZ's (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit) Regional Coordinator in Bukavu, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). He describes action on the ground in the war against HIV/AIDS, which continues to wreak havoc on families and communities. The KBF-supported project is three years old and has been extended until 2008.

### How is GTZ taking action in Lubumbashi and Bukavu?



Aster Bashige: "We are acting on three fronts. First, we are supporting local NGOs to work in the areas of awareness raising, encouraging people to take advantage of the counselling services we offer and to be voluntarily screened. Second, in Bukavu, we have set up two counselling and testing centres. From there, we can introduce those who test positive to available healthcare services. Third, we are targeting mother-to-child-transmission (MTCT) in two hospitals – a health and maternity centre in Bukavu and a general hospital in the southern Kivu region. Our activities are centred in Bukavu, but extend to a 70-km radius."

### Are local NGOs equipped to do the outreach?

"In the first phase of the project, we asked KBF to support capacity building. The local NGOs are full of good will and they are closely connected to the communities, but they didn't have the means. We supported them in training community workers and supplied them with materials. We also encouraged them to work in a network to better coordinate their activities and exchange information."

### How is the project tackling mother-to-child-transmission?

"In addition to counselling and encouraging mothers to be screened, we integrate the HIV/AIDS dimension into general prenatal care and consultation. It is also important to target malaria and improved nutrition, as women suffering from malaria or anaemia are more susceptible to the HIV virus. Another aspect is the fight against syphilis, which had been almost eradicated from the region, but has reappeared."

**"We integrate the HIV/AIDS dimension into general prenatal care and consultation."**

Aster Bashige,  
GTZ Regional Coordinator in Bukavu

So far, we have screened 5,000 pregnant women for HIV. Thirty-seven women tested positive; in three out of four cases, the child was saved."

### Are mothers diagnosed HIV-positive stigmatized?

"Yes, which is why we take a social-psychological approach involving the whole family. We call this MTCT+ because it focuses on the future as well

as protecting the unborn child. Mothers are often stigmatized and rejected by those close to them. This leads to broken families and outcast mothers. We support the entire family by helping the mother to re-integrate and urging husbands to volunteer for screening."

### [ More information? ]

- > On KBF projects on HIV/AIDS:  
[www.kbs-frb.be](http://www.kbs-frb.be)

### Dimitra

- > KBF is working with the Dimitra project (FAO) and other partners to boost rural radio stations in South Kivu and Katanga.
- > Activities include training local journalists, providing them with information and signalling resources available to communities.
- > Another objective is to create listener clubs in South Kivu and Katanga. Dimitra's experience shows that rural radio is a perfect tool – it delivers local content in local languages, is inexpensive, reaches 50 to 60 kilometres and brings people together.
- > Dimitra is an information and communication project that empowers rural women in Africa and the Near East.
- > [www.fao.org/dimitra/index.jsp](http://www.fao.org/dimitra/index.jsp)

### Funders Group

- > KBF is a founding member of the European HIV/AIDS Funders Group.
- > This initiative involves several foundations that believe they have a comparative advantage over other funders that should be leveraged to achieve maximum impact.
- > It operates as a knowledge network aimed at mobilizing philanthropic leadership and financial resources.
- > [info@hivaidsfunders.org](mailto:info@hivaidsfunders.org)

## The King Baudouin



King Baudouin  
Foundation



The King Baudouin Foundation (KBF) supports projects and citizens with a commitment to build a better society. We look for sustainable ways of bringing about justice, democracy and respect for diversity. KBF is independent, pluralist and active in Belgium, Europe and internationally. It was founded in 1976 to mark the 25th anniversary of King Baudouin's reign.

### Supporting priority issues

Its annual expenditure of €40 million in 2005, of which 92% is earmarked for projects, supports priority issues related to the following subjects:

- > **Migration & multicultural society** – promoting integration and a multicultural society in Belgium and Europe.
- > **Poverty & social justice** – identifying new forms of social injustice and poverty; supporting projects that build greater solidarity between generations.
- > **Civil society & social commitment** – promoting democratic values among young people; supporting neighbourhood and local projects.
- > **Health** – promoting a healthy way of life; helping to build an accessible and socially acceptable healthcare system.
- > **Philanthropy** – helping to make philanthropy more efficient in Belgium and Europe.
- > **The Balkans** – protecting the rights of minorities and the victims of human trafficking; setting up a visa system for students. (see p. 3-5)
- > **Central Africa** – supporting projects in the field of AIDS prevention and offering guidance to AIDS patients. (see p. 12-13)

### [ The KBF promotes philanthropy ]

The King Baudouin Foundation encourages a wide range of forms of generosity and enables donors, through various practical solutions, to support nonprofit initiatives in Belgium, Europe, the US and globally.

#### Set up a Fund within KBF

- > Individuals and corporations can set up their own Fund within KBF. Such a Fund typically bears the donor's name and supports initiatives in the country and/or field of his/her interests. It offers the donor what amounts to a small-scale foundation with a minimum of administrative formalities and enables the donor to benefit from the expertise of KBF.

#### Cross-border giving: Europe

- > [www.givingineurope.org](http://www.givingineurope.org) enables donors to access concrete solutions to the specific situations they face when the donor is a resident and/or has assets in a European country that differs from the country of the beneficiary.
- > Transnational Giving Europe is a network of foundations that offer tax efficient solutions to donors wishing to support nonprofits in other European countries. Countries currently covered: Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, France, Ireland, Poland and the UK.



# Foundation: our ID

OUR ID



## Multifaceted ways of working

The Foundation goes beyond grantmaking and uses a combination of methodologies to achieve its goals by:

- > Supporting third party projects and developing specific Foundation projects.
- > Organizing workshops to bring together experts and citizens and forums to encourage dialogue among stakeholders with differing views.
- > Setting up reflections on current and future issues of societal concern.
- > Sharing knowledge and findings through free publications.

## A strategic partner

KBF works with government bodies, associations, NGOs, research centres, busi-

nesses and other foundations, including: the European Policy Centre, the European Foundation Centre, the Network of European Foundations for Innovative Cooperation (see p. 6) and the International Network on Strategic Philanthropy.

## Policy options

- > The Foundation's strategic guidelines are determined by the Board of Governors. The Executive Committee (see box) sees to it that the Board's decisions are adopted in implementing and management measures.
- > The policy options are implemented by a Managing Director, five directors and a staff of 60 – men and women, Belgian natives and ethnic minorities.

## Cross-border giving: USA

- > The King Baudouin Foundation United States, a Section 501(c)(3) public charity, helps American donors achieve their philanthropic goals in Europe and sub-Saharan Africa. [www.kbfus.org](http://www.kbfus.org)

## Donors in Belgium

- > Can support selected third party projects in Belgium, Europe and the US through a credit card donation on line: [www.kbs-frb.be](http://www.kbs-frb.be)
- > Can support KBF's activities through a donation on line or a bank transfer to 000-0000004-04.

For donors resident in Belgium, any gift of €30 or more will qualify for tax deduction.

## [ Members of KBF's Executive Committee ]

- > **Chairman Guy Quaden**, Governor of the National Bank of Belgium
- > **Vice-Chairman Camille Paulus**, Governor of the Province of Antwerp
- > **Second Vice-Chairman Yves Noël**, Chairman of the NMC Group, President of HEC-Management School of the University of Liège
- > **Luc Tayart de Borms**, Managing Director (CEO) of the King Baudouin Foundation
- > **Clarisse Albert**, member of the Board of the Régie Média Belge, Vice-Chairman of the Board of the RTBF
- > **Jean-Luc Dehaene**, Former Prime Minister of Belgium, Member of the European Parliament, Minister of State, Mayor of Vilvoorde
- > **James Dupont**, Notary of Brussels, Honorary Chairman of the Royal Federation of Belgian Notaries
- > **Jacques van Ypersele de Strihou**, Principal Private Secretary to the King
- > **Louis-Henri Verbeke**, Lawyer, President of the Vlerick Leuven Gent Management School
- > **Herman Verwilt**, Chairman of the Management Committee of Fortis Bank

## [ To contact us ]

- > [www.kbs-frb.be](http://www.kbs-frb.be)
- Download application forms and free publications and read about our activities.
- Subscribe to our e-news, or receive background information about specific topics: Balkans, heritage, migration, integration & Islam.
- Subscribe to this newsletter, which is published in spring and autumn.
- > For questions about KBF's activities: please call +32-70-233 728 or E-mail [proj@kbs-frb.be](mailto:proj@kbs-frb.be)
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## [ International Development Prize laureate wins Nobel Peace Prize ]

Nobel Peace Prize 2006 winner Muhammad Yunus of Bangladesh developed micro-credit through his now-renowned Grameen Bank. In 1992, Yunus received the King Baudouin International Development Prize for his recognition of the role of women in the development process and the creation of a system of loans contributing to the improvement of the socio-economic situation of women in rural environments. The International Development Prize (€150,000), awarded every two years since 1980, acknowledges work that has made a substantial contribution to the development of countries in the southern hemisphere. The next prize will be awarded in spring 2007.



## [ Communicating on migration and integration ]

Complex issues such as migration and immigration usually create headlines in the media. However, these issues are often misunderstood and as a result, sensationalized or misrepresented. KBF, with the support of the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust held a series of training sessions to improve NGOs' strategic communications. To share the knowledge gained, KBF produced a publication designed to help both experienced and inexperienced practitioners develop strategic communications strategies. The user's manual *How to Communicate: Strategic Communications on Migration and Integration* is downloadable free of charge on [www.kbs-frb.be](http://www.kbs-frb.be)



## [ Capacity building for NGOs ]

A new project is aiming to develop the capacities of NGOs in Albania, Macedonia and Serbia. DIANET is part of the KBF's Minority Rights in Practice (MRP) in SEE initiative. Launched in January 2006 for a period of 18 months, the project is supported by the European Commission's CARDS Regional Programme with a grant of €200,000. As project leader, KBF is aiming to develop the advocacy and networking capacities of the NGOs by working with MRP partners. [www.dianet.org](http://www.dianet.org)



## [ Heritage Fund treasures travel Europe ]

KBF's Heritage Fund was created in 1987 to preserve and promote Belgium's architectural, natural, cultural, artistic and historic heritage. Over the years, the Heritage Fund has received gifts and donations from an array of donors. For example, an exquisite collection of Charles Catteau's ceramic creations was bequeathed by Claire De Pauw and Marcel Stal. This collection was shown in Paris, Pech (Hungary) and will be in Prague 27 October 2006 to January 2007. Thomas Neiryck bequeathed his collection of post-1945 abstract art, featuring the famous Cobra Group. The collection was exhibited in Paris and Romania. The 'Portrait of Marguerite', a major work by Fernand Khnopff will be exhibited in Lausanne from January to March next year. [www.belgian-heritage.be](http://www.belgian-heritage.be)



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> for our e-news, or to receive background information about specific topics: Balkans, heritage, migration, integration & Islam

> for this newsletter, which is published in spring and autumn