

Global Challenges. Innovative Solutions.

The Rockefeller Foundation 2004 Annual Report

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**The Rockefeller Foundation
2004 Annual Report**



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PRESIDENT'S LETTER

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tepping into the presidency of the Rockefeller Foundation in early 2005 has been at once exhilarating and humbling. While this has been a period of substantive accomplishment, we must now build on that recent work and on our great history and legacy as we move the Foundation forward.

It is a legacy that sets an impressive standard for new achievement. Over the course of a 92-year history, the Foundation and its many partners established the first schools of public health, developed a vaccine against yellow fever, funded the global agricultural modernization known as the Green Revolution, created fellowships that have helped train hundreds of scientists, medical practitioners and public servants in many parts of the developing world, and provided early and persistent support for educational equality in the United States. Over that time, the Foundation has been true to a steady vision of addressing the root causes of global problems through a combination of pursuing deeper knowledge and creating practical solutions.

This annual report is testimony to both that breadth of effort and steadiness of vision. It describes grants for soil improvement and crop breeding and for the creation of agricultural markets in Africa that have begun to undo the isolation and seeming powerlessness of small farmers in remote communities. AIDS clinics in Asia and Africa are making a life-and-death difference in places previously untouched by hope. The transformation of elementary and secondary education in Kenya and Uganda finally

open the prospect of universal public education there—a once-distant goal that much of the rest of the world takes for granted. In the United States, our investments in community development and new partnerships to end long-term homelessness through supportive housing now fuel ambitions that were unimaginable a few decades ago when those movements first started to grow.

Yet for all its steadiness of vision, the Foundation has likewise distinguished itself by adapting, re-examining its environment, adjusting strategy and continually searching for new understanding that might lead to new ways of working. That adaptability, in an ever-changing world, is the most pressing responsibility for anyone stepping into the presidency of this institution. We will be judged partly by our alertness to these signals and by the inventiveness with which we respond to them.

Our business is promoting change, and much of our work consists of building and improving institutions. Those aspirations apply as much within our walls as in the communities where we work. Proud as I am to present this report—full of work that I can praise unreservedly—I am likewise determined that in the coming years we will expand and enrich this record of accomplishment, build beyond it and rise to whatever demands the new century will place on us and on philanthropy as a whole.

Judith Rodin
Judith Rodin



2004—THE YEAR IN REVIEW

In the new global marketplace of instant communication and capital flows, a widening gulf divides those who are connected to the world's intricate exchange of information and wealth from those who are not. More and more, skillful participation in the worldwide network of knowledge and capital is an essential condition of prosperity. An inability to take a place in that network, or an inability to make full use of the place one occupies, is a near guarantee of material privation and cultural isolation. Seen in that light, the Rockefeller Foundation's commitment to *the poor and excluded* is not merely a two-part nod to separate realms of human need, one economic and the other social. It is a recognition that, today more than ever, exclusion *is* poverty, and vice versa. Addressing one demands a careful reckoning with the other, or else neither is likely to budge.

The mechanics of exclusion and isolation work in myriad ways, often through institutions and systems whose purposes (and many of whose effects) are largely benign. Intellectual property and trade policies that protect the inventors of new products and research methods surely encourage innovation and inquiry. But their side effects include barring the gates to those same products and processes for whole regions that lack the wealth and markets needed to gain entry. Widening channels of travel, information and labor mobility create unprecedented opportunity for people to make better lives in faster-growing, labor-hungry parts of the world. But they also make it far more likely that the places left behind will lose more of their

precious store of talent and enterprise in an accelerating brain drain. Even when products, technologies and work become available in poorer countries, the scarcity of capital, education and leadership in those countries may mean that these benefits won't end up—or won't be put to effective use—in the places where they are most needed.

To be sure, globalization has brought real advantages even to some countries that had largely been locked out of earlier waves of development. And in any case, globalization and its side effects make up just a portion of the issues on which we focus our work. Still, the battle against exclusion and isolation—whether from product and labor markets, from sources of innovation and technological advancement, from advances in health care, from artistic and scholarly exchange, or from public forums where policy in all these areas is hammered out—is a crucial thread uniting much of our thought and effort. Creating more opportunity to participate in these global networks, and to derive greater benefit from them, is a fundamental ambition of all our programs. Because no annual report can cover the full wealth of ideas, activity and investment that make up the Foundation's year, we have sought to view 2004's efforts through the clarifying lens of one idea that motivates us, and that rests at the very core of our mission: expanding the opportunities for poor people and communities to better participate in the global web of information, creativity, care and commerce.

The Science and Economics of Food Security

For decades—at least since the Green Revolution of the 1960s and '70s—funders of international development programs have been frustrated by the difficulty of bringing the benefits of higher crop yields to many of the world's poorest communities and farmers. This selective exclusion from the benefits of agricultural science has been especially pronounced in sub-Saharan Africa, for a tangle of reasons that include complex weather conditions, limited government capacity, scant infrastructure, and markets for both inputs and crops that remain concentrated in cities and coastal areas.

One lesson of this experience has been that development and distribution of seeds and soil nutrients needs to be accompanied by stronger market forces. Our grants and investments therefore increasingly focus on building a

network of small businesses that develop, package and distribute inputs for small farmers, and on creating remunerative outlets for the larger harvests that result.

For example, one crucial missing factor in rural markets has been a lack of community-level retailers who can get seed and fertilizer from regional wholesalers into the hands of small-scale farmers. Among our investments in the past few years have been support for networks of family shops in rural villages—"stockists" who have traditionally sold basic household necessities, usually in their homes—to help them become retailers of essential farming inputs to their neighbors. We have supported a team of nongovernmental organizations that help train and supply the stockists, who in turn help to train farmers in how to use the inputs most effectively.

At the other end of production, we have supported cereal banks to collect, grade and market surplus grain in bulk, thus getting a better return for farmers and ensuring that excess product gets to processors who can turn it into usable products. Some of our philanthropic venture-capital investments also go to small or rural processing firms that create end products, such as animal feed, that farmers need and can afford.

Another lesson has been that only Africans can ultimately solve Africa's problems. Our main philanthropic goal must therefore be to support and expand the indigenous expertise—individual, institutional and society-wide—that can advance the work of development. One example is in plant breeding. There were, as of the end of 2004, fewer than 100 Ph.D. plant breeders working in national

crop-improvement programs throughout all of southern and eastern Africa—a region of some 250 million people whose economy is dominated by agriculture. Our commitment to academic centers for the doctoral training of additional plant breeders will roughly double the available expertise. That will mean not only more scientists available to work with local farmers on their specific problems, but also stronger research institutions that can continue to draw more people into the field and encourage them to stay.



Advancing Health Amid Poverty

Just as in agriculture, progress in health care in poor societies likewise depends on more than just developing new products—in this case, more effective vaccines, drugs and treatments. Even as some companies have begun to provide free or discounted medicines, many poor, isolated and rural areas still have no way of delivering these products to everyone who needs them, administering and supervising their use, and ensuring that supplies continue uninterrupted once treatment begins.

Thus the Foundation's commitment to global health begins with investment in five major public/private partnerships advancing research on several of the most urgent needs in developing countries, particularly vaccines for AIDS and pediatric dengue fever, microbicides to protect women from sexually transmitted diseases, and

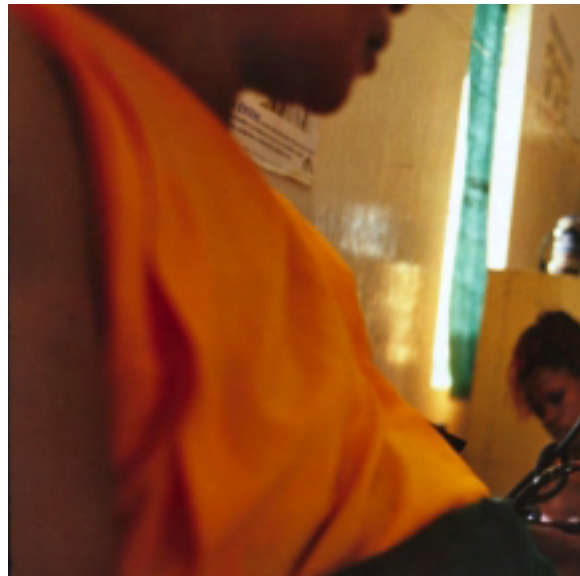
drugs to fight malaria and tuberculosis. Of these, the quest for microbicides and malaria treatments seem closest to fruition in the next few years, though all of them are still some distance from proving their full potential. Still, consider the prospect of a microbicides breakthrough: potentially arming women with a defense against HIV transmission, one they can control and administer themselves. It could profoundly alter the epidemiology of AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, which are among the world's most discriminatory yet preventable causes of death. Yet this is precisely the kind of low-return investment (at least initially) on which unprompted market forces have been too weak to bring about fundamental change. It is precisely the right terrain for global, collaborative philanthropy.

Yet beyond the development of new drugs, the challenge of providing adequate health care and prevention is an urgent problem in poor societies, one that the new global economy threatens to worsen rather than improve. "On the front line of human survival," says a report from a Foundation-sponsored project called the Joint Learning Initiative, "we see overburdened and overstressed health workers—too few in number, without the support they so badly need—losing the fight. Many are seeking a better life and more rewarding work by departing for richer countries." Based partly on the lessons of the Joint Learning Initiative, we have lately dedicated more of our grantmaking to international efforts that support countries in formulating complete health workforce strategies aimed at training and retaining dedicated professionals.

Yet effective delivery of care and treatment isn't solely the work of the health professions. Just as important is the

web of social, tribal or religious organizations that provide information and basic human services to families who are otherwise unconnected with modern or urban health systems. Several Foundation efforts are therefore beginning to reinforce and link institutions of civil society working in health care, especially HIV/AIDS, in East Africa and the Mekong sub-region of Southeast Asia, where we have regional offices.

The sheer scale of the health problems afflicting countries on the margins of globalization are apt to encourage despondency, even fatalism, among some observers. Yet more and more, our understanding of these challenges, and a gathering consensus about how to address them, provide reasons for hope and continued effort. And in any event, we know for certain that in areas of deepest need, even marginal improvements save thousands of lives and build a platform on which future improvements can rise.



Fostering Communities That Work

Compared with the depths of poverty, hunger and disease around the world, it is deceptively easy to presume that the problems of poverty and exclusion within the United States are much simpler and more easily remediable than those abroad. Indeed, we are told more and more that, in developed countries, market forces will efficiently ease the pains of adjusting to the global economy, and that these forces will work best if left to function without interference from government or philanthropy.

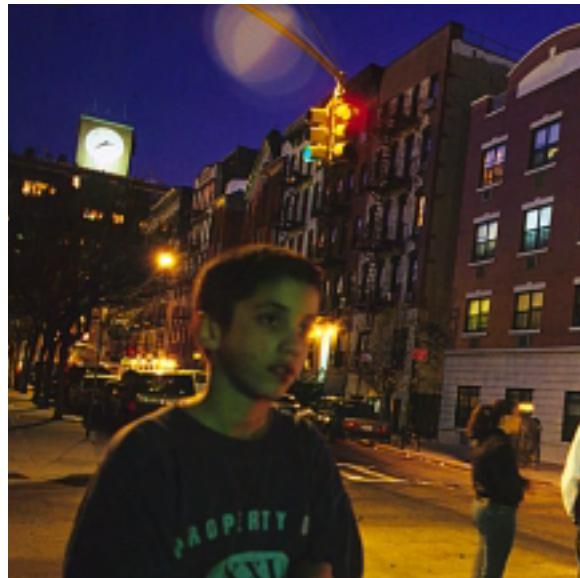
Yet the more closely current market trends are examined, the less encouraging is the picture they yield. Over the last few decades, the world of stable, lifelong jobs has passed; more and more jobs are temporary, part-time, or carry none of the traditional protections of full-time employment, such as health insurance or pensions. Nearly a quarter of the American work force, some 27.5 million

employees, earn too little to support a family of four above the poverty line even if working full time and year-round (which many jobs don't allow). Especially among the lowest-paid and least-skilled employees, work in America has more and more become an adjunct of poverty, not a means of escape from it.

Our goal is therefore to understand this changing environment better—both to research its causes and trends and to consider ways of alleviating its harsher consequences. In our various educational and market interventions, the result we hope for is a set of lessons about effective ways of creating opportunity and overcoming obstacles. These lessons can then become the basis of wider policy discussions. In virtually all of our grants, domestic and international, it is the knowledge generated by our work that is our primary contribution.

In some cases, for example, Foundation grants have aimed at promoting employment opportunity and advancement by bringing workforce development services directly into public-housing complexes—an effort that has been shown to pay off in increased earnings. In other cases, we are supporting an expansion of supportive housing for people with long-term disabilities that have left them chronically homeless. After some two decades of experimentation, the combination of housing and supportive services for this population seems to offer a genuine hope of ending long-term homelessness for good, and replacing it with stable, permanent housing and the prospect of an independent life.

In a long tradition of Rockefeller Foundation funding for equity in American public education, the Foundation has in recent years supported a group of organizations pursuing research and public engagement to examine more equitable state funding for schools, particularly in New York, Wisconsin and California. The Foundation's main role in this effort has been to support research that documents the wide disparities in educational quality available to children in poorer and wealthier districts, and means of addressing them. It is cause for reflection that, more than 50 years after the moral clarity of the Supreme Court ruling in *Brown v. Board of Education*, the court system remains a primary avenue for ensuring that a poor, urban child is provided the same basic learning as for more advantaged youngsters in outlying areas.



An Expansive Approach to Creativity and Culture

For much of its history, the Rockefeller Foundation has found compelling reason to invest in the nonmaterial forces that draw people and cultures together and promote creative thought and understanding: the arts and humanities, including the study of religion. Among many other Foundation efforts in these fields is a long commitment to regional and area studies—support for programs that focus attention on poorly understood or marginalized cultures and forms of expression. Another long-standing theme has been support for individual artists, the underlying source of any society’s creative self-expression. The work of emerging artists has always

been a difficult field for philanthropy and government. It is impossible for any funder to know, in the heat of emerging new work, what will endure, what will inspire and what will provoke the controversy, derision or hostility that is always the occupational hazard—and sometimes the intent—of the inventive artist.

The Foundation’s commitment to creative exploration and to global and national cultural awareness is not an adjunct to our work in development, health and science, but a necessary complement. In the current international climate, it verges on the obvious to note that economic,

social and scientific advances proceed or falter in direct relation to their ability to engage the cultural, moral and religious sensibilities of each affected community. Further, the Foundation’s work in the arts and humanities has also been an often indispensable way of making sure that our own grantmaking is responsibly grounded in, and takes account of, the values, beliefs and aspirations of the people among whom we work.

Still, the particular form of this grantmaking has changed profoundly over time. It has been necessary to re-examine our work in the arts and humanities periodically, constantly

recalibrating the relationship of that work to the Foundation’s other activities and goals. In the next few years, for example, we expect to take increasing account of the global dynamics of cultural encounter, exchange and understanding. We will also look for ways of strengthening scholarly and curatorial approaches to the current needs of local, national and regional cultures. And, as in other branches of our work, these threads will be woven together in regional offices, especially in Africa and Southeast Asia, with careful attention to the opportunities and interests of practitioners and communities in each place.



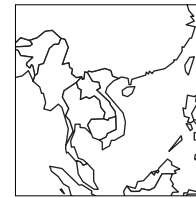
A Regional Lens on the World

The four programs we have just described are one way of looking at the Foundation's activities. Another is to consider the three regions of the world in which we concentrate a significant portion of our work: the Greater Mekong Sub-region of Southeast Asia, eastern and southern Africa, and the families whose lives are divided by the U.S.-Mexican border—what we call the North American Transnational Communities. In each of these regional programs, we focus our attention on the same four themes we have just discussed, but in ways that apply and integrate those lines of work to be of maximum benefit to the people of each region. We also devote particular interest in each place to the people and influences that span national boundaries—migrant communities moving among the nations of the region, regional agriculture and markets, natural conditions that are indifferent to official borders, ethnic and cultural groups whose homes aren't correlated with political lines on maps.

The importance of this regional perspective lies partly in the blurring of boundaries in an increasingly mobile and integrated world. But a considerable reason for our interest in regional issues is also their importance in determining whether people will be included or left out of the web of communication, commerce and culture being woven around them. The ability to grow food; the likelihood of suffering from epidemics or environmental change; the consequences of belonging to a particular culture, caste or religion—all these issues tend to impinge most severely on the most vulnerable communities. Yet often none of these factors is under the control of any single government, and yet may determine whether a community can participate in regional and global opportunities or whether it is effectively excluded.



Contending With Change in Southeast Asia



The Greater Mekong Sub-region—encompassing Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and China's Yunnan Province—is a case in point. After decades of armed conflict, a period of comparative peace in the area is leading to widening economic liberalization, intergovernmental and cultural cooperation, and the formation of cross-border markets for goods, labor and raw materials. In the midst of these largely hopeful trends, of course, come new pressures on the natural and social environment, with far-reaching consequences for traditional livelihoods and ways of life. In the process, disparity of incomes and opportunity is widening among neighboring countries and between educated, urban, mobile workers and those in poorer, more remote areas or in traditionally marginalized ethnic groups. Among the results have been unprecedented flows of migrants and refugees across borders and a corresponding surge in interactions among dispersed families and communities. Along with these disruptions has come, almost inevitably, incursions of crime, drugs and infectious diseases, including soaring rates of HIV/AIDS.

In this context, our Southeast Asia Regional Program has placed its greatest emphasis on understanding the emerging patterns and disparities confronting the sub-region and its constituent peoples, developing capacity to

respond, highlighting policy options and sharing knowledge more broadly among all those affected. Our regional efforts combine support for research, grants to strengthen educational and training institutions, support for collaboration among institutions and indigenous organizations, and help in bringing information on successful efforts to the attention of policymakers and the public. Some of our regional grants have been devoted to reinforcing institutions and activities that foster intercultural understanding and communication, such as journalism and museums.

Of particular importance to our work have been the pressures on the Mekong's many marginalized minority groups, especially in relation to their vulnerability to disease and food shortages. More than 30 percent of the region's population is made up of members of some 350 distinct ethnic and cultural minorities, many of whom are not recognized as citizens of the countries in which they reside, and some of whom have been compelled by natural or political circumstances to migrate to countries in which they are not officially welcome. The result is a system of legal exclusions that prevents whole communities from taking part in the economic, political and social life of a region where they have lived since time immemorial. Part of our grantmaking has therefore been devoted to gathering and circulating information on these groups and the consequences of their exclusion.

Supporting New Approaches to Governance in Africa



In large sections of eastern and southern Africa—particularly in places where ethnic conflict, persecution and political turmoil don't stand in the way—several national governments have begun to rethink the way state services are rendered and power is distributed across their countries. In the strongest cases, the consequences have been profound and encouraging: increasing delegation of fiscal and policy control to local officials, more flexible and responsive use of power in national capitals, and more tangible benefits to residents of poor areas and rural communities.

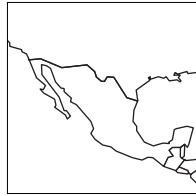
This opening up of government is partly the result of a new generation of progressive, better-trained leaders emerging in several countries. In helping to learn from and build on these trends, the Rockefeller Foundation has focused much of its attention on three areas: (1) development of data and communication systems that can equip

local and national governments with the information they need to make effective decisions; (2) investment in universities and professional schools to help expand the pool of well-trained leaders in public and nongovernmental agencies; and (3) help to build and strengthen the networks linking people and organizations involved in these sweeping changes. The role of education and information in all these efforts is a crucial unifying theme.

Another Rockefeller Foundation priority in recent years, likewise linked to education, has been expanding educational opportunity for Africa's women and girls. Of all the factors that determine a newborn child's chances of survival and later development, nutrition and health, among the most powerful is the education of that child's mother. Even a very basic education for an African girl or mother greatly improves the likelihood that her children—including her daughters—will enjoy better health and receive an education at least as good as their mother's.



Understanding Transnational Communities



Like earlier waves of immigrants into the United States, recent migrants from Mexico have contributed in countless ways to American society while also maintaining connections with relatives and communities in their native country. But more than for any previous immigrant group, Mexican Americans have been able to remain close to, even active in, the political and cultural life of their original cities and villages even while establishing roots in the United States. The ease of travel and communication in both directions has made it possible to preserve strong connections to community and family that stretch across political boundaries and thousands of miles of geographic separation. Among other forms of transnational exchange among Mexican immigrants has been the increasingly common practice of remitting a portion of the U.S. income they earn back to the families and localities from which they came. These remittances have grown so large in the aggregate that by now they are at least equivalent to oil revenues as a source of Mexico's foreign income.

Increasingly, these remittances appear to be more than private transactions solely between members of the same family. Over the years, Mexicans in many parts of the United States have come together in associations based on the states and localities from which they emigrated. Increasingly, these hometown associations have begun raising and pooling money for projects to improve their Mexican communities. Though most of the associations are individually small, the projects to which they direct their funds are often large developments like roads, water and sewer systems, churches, and schools—projects with significant consequences for short-term employment (during construction) and for longer-term economic and cultural development.

The bonds of family and community extending across the U.S.-Mexico border are not purely economic. Along with more-frequent travel and communication have come changes in the way families think about the decision to emigrate and how they preserve family ties across borders. Little by little, the culture and values of each country come to influence and blend with those of the other—within individual families at first, but inevitably in the wider communities where they live as well. The religious and civic organizations in which immigrants are active, both in the United States and in their places of origin, naturally adapt to these new patterns and interests, becoming, to some degree, transnational themselves.

While it is virtually certain that transnational ties and hometown associations are a sign of some important trends in the relationship between Mexican and U.S. communities, just where those trends might lead is still unknown. Might these organizations become important vehicles for helping lower-income, recent immigrants accommodate to life in the United States while supporting families and communities back home? Could they become a constructive response to the continuing poverty of many Mexican-American communities? And as more Mexican families escape such poverty and accumulate assets in the United States, will their connections to Mexican life remain strong and become a source of deepening influence, or gradually fade, as has happened with earlier waves of immigrants?

The Foundation's grants in this area are aimed, for now, at learning more about the effects of these new cultural, social and economic relationships in both countries. Our goal is to learn, first, about the scope and organization of transnational life across this one border and, second, to see if it yields lessons for transnational communities elsewhere.

Global Rule-Making and the Poor

Among the means by which poor nations and communities remain excluded from full participation in global society are some of the very rules, bodies and practices set up to promote globalization and increase its benefits. Participating in regional and global negotiations is hugely demanding in time, cost, expertise and personnel, among other things. It is unlikely that a small, struggling society can participate on an equal footing with large, developed nations—even when procedures are scrupulously fair and issues of equity are intentionally thought through.

To gain the benefits of worldwide interaction, innovation and growth, poor countries therefore need a stronger voice in global policy- and rule-making. That includes not just formulating strategy and negotiating more effectively at multilateral meetings. It also involves the ability to formulate policies within each country to deal effectively

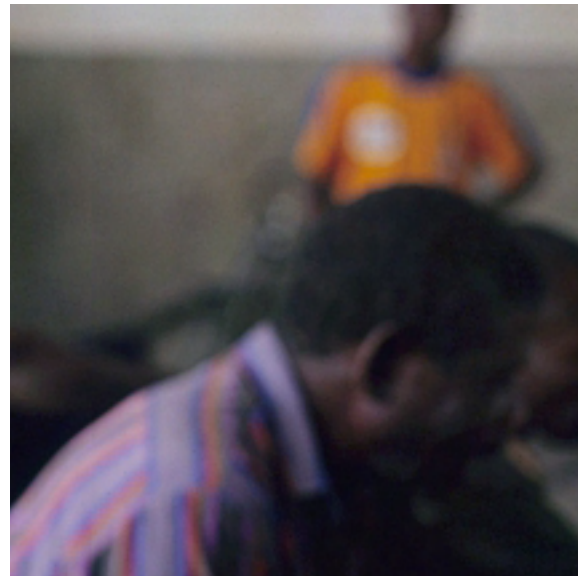
with international competition and trade, cultural influences from abroad, the promise and perils of technology, and other challenges of advancing globalization. Those policies, and the development needs they address, will necessarily be different from country to country, and in some cases among regions and communities within countries. Reckoning with all these demands presupposes a keen ability to marshal information and expertise, both within governments and more broadly from civil society in each country and region.

One significant portion of our more recent work has therefore focused on helping developing countries grapple with global issues on which much of their future depends—such as science and technology, the restrictions and protection of intellectual property, or the rules negotiated to govern international trade—and on building the knowledge

and information systems that undergird effective policy-making and negotiation. In one cluster of grants, for example, we have sought ways of informing the debate in developing countries over the adoption and use of science and technology for development. In other cases, we have supported the collection and dissemination of information on trade, technology and other issues in globalization to help arm countries and nongovernmental organizations with better information to advance their interests.

The effect of any one of these grants, or even of any one foundation, will probably be modest, though taken together, they may well contribute to a gradual change in the ability of developing countries to participate more effectively in international debates. Recent years have seen a steadily rising interest and commitment among international philanthropy, donor agencies and national governments

in helping to expand the circle of participation, influence and growth associated with globalization. Results are beginning to appear, in the form of new organizations to promote the sharing of knowledge and the extension of scientific and industrial progress, new forms of public and private collaboration, and more ambitious attempts to widen the influences in international policy discussions. Whether these efforts will be effective, and whether their results will genuinely benefit people and communities who are now relegated to the margins of commerce and technology, may be the most important question facing the world—and especially global philanthropy—as the 21st century unfolds.



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ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION IN BRIEF

<p>MISSION</p>	<p>OFFICES</p>
<p>The Rockefeller Foundation is a knowledge-based global foundation with a commitment to enrich and sustain the lives and livelihoods of poor and excluded people throughout the world.</p>	<p>Headquarters in New York City (United States), regional offices in Bangkok (Thailand), Nairobi (Kenya) and San Francisco (United States), and a conference and study center in Bellagio (Italy).</p>
<p>DATA</p>	<p>PHILANTHROPIC APPROACH</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Founded in 1913. ■ \$3.2 billion in assets (December 31, 2004). ■ \$124 million in grants, fellowships and programmatic investments in 2004. ■ 186 employees worldwide. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improving Opportunities for Poor People. We are committed to working with poor people to achieve lasting improvements in their lives. ■ Using Knowledge. We generate new, and harness existing knowledge to address the complex challenges faced by poor people. ■ Global. We view poverty globally and are committed to working with poor people on the ground in targeted regions of the world. ■ Focusing on Lives and Livelihoods. Our work addresses the everyday challenges to poor people's lives and livelihoods.
<p>HISTORY</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Established the first schools of public health. ■ Provided early support in the United States for education "without distinction of sex, race or creed." ■ Developed the vaccine to prevent yellow fever. ■ Supported the establishment of international cultural institutions, including Lincoln Center in New York City and the Berkshire Music Festival at Tanglewood in western Massachusetts. ■ Funded the modernization of agriculture in the developing world, known as the Green Revolution. 	

CONTACTING THE FOUNDATION ABOUT GRANTS

<p>PROGRAMS</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Creativity & Culture: Promoting arts, humanities and cultural institutions. ■ Health Equity: Improving the health of poor and marginalized people. ■ Food Security: Advancing developing country agriculture. ■ Working Communities: Improving employment, education and housing. ■ Global Inclusion: Extending globalization's benefits to poor people. ■ Africa Regional Program: Improving the capacity of people and institutions. ■ Southeast Asia Regional Program: Responding to emerging cross-border challenges. ■ North America Regional Program: Focusing on transnational communities. ■ Assets and Capacities: The Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Program Venture Experiment and The Philanthropy Workshop. 	<p>The Foundation seeks opportunities that will advance its long-term goals of improving the lives of poor and excluded people and the communities in which they live. Grants are made through our primary programs which focus on: eradicating poverty and hunger, minimizing the burden of disease, improving employment opportunities, increasing the availability and quality of housing and schools, stimulating creativity and cultural expression, and extending globalization's benefits to poor people.</p> <p>The "Program Goals" section of this report reflects Foundation goals and strategies in 2004. The Foundation periodically refines its strategies and programs to adequately respond to changes impacting poor and excluded people. To determine if your organization's project aligns with the Foundation's goals, please visit www.rockfound.org. You may then want to send a brief letter of inquiry addressed to the director of the subject area of interest, The Rockefeller Foundation, 420 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10018. Inquiries can also be sent electronically to the e-mail addresses on each program description page.</p> <p>Letters of inquiry should briefly describe the issues that the proposed project would address; information about the organization's experience in the field; estimated budget for and expected duration of the project; and qualification of key personnel involved in the project. Please do not send attachments.</p> <p>Letters of inquiry will be considered as they are received throughout the year. Inquiries take from six to eight weeks for review. Organizations submitting inquiries that Foundation staff think might contribute to a defined program will be asked to submit a full proposal.</p> <p>As a matter of policy, the Foundation does not give or lend money for personal aid to individuals or, except in rare cases, fund endowments, or contribute to building and operating funds.</p>

PROGRAM GOALS

CREATIVITY & CULTURE

PROMOTING THE ARTS, HUMANITIES AND CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

Goal: To give full expression to the creative impulses of individuals and communities in order to enhance the well-being of societies and better equip them to interact in a global and dynamic world.

Artists, cultural workers and the institutions that support them are vital to community resiliency. They help people and their communities comprehend and articulate their needs and aspirations. A community rich in culture is better equipped to withstand and respond to the stresses of poverty, migration, violence and discrimination.

The Foundation supports cultural organizations, artists and humanists seeking to understand and interpret the interaction of people's beliefs and ideas in today's global world. We support scholarship in multiple disciplines including gender, ethnic and religious studies; and fund the presentation of traditional and contemporary artistic work focusing on the performing and media arts and digital media.

Inquiries: creativity@rockfound.org.

FOOD SECURITY

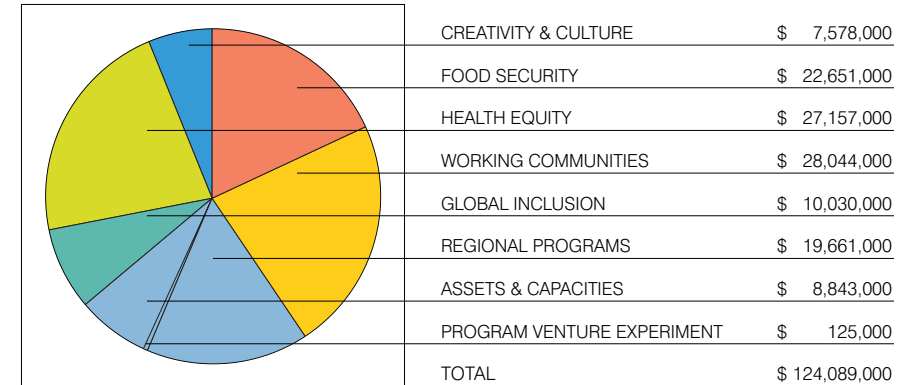
ADVANCING DEVELOPING-COUNTRY AGRICULTURE

Goal: To improve the lives of the rural poor through the generation of agricultural technologies, and support for institutions and policies that improve food security in areas of sub-Saharan Africa and Asia bypassed by the Green Revolution.

Nearly 3 billion people living in rural areas of developing countries depend on agriculture for their livelihoods. For these farming families, having enough food at all times to live normal active lives is a path out of poverty. And for their countries, adequate food production is an imperative of economic development.

The Rockefeller Foundation is supporting people, institutions and scientific innovation in sub-Saharan Africa and parts of Asia to dramatically increase food production by generating new crop varieties, developing more dependable and sustainable soil conservation and enrichment techniques, and improving access to markets where small farmers can buy seeds and fertilizer and sell any surplus harvest. The Foundation is also working with public- and private-sector partners to extend the benefits of new agricultural knowledge to those who need them most.

Inquiries: food@rockfound.org.



WORKING COMMUNITIES

IMPROVING EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND HOUSING

Goal: To transform poor urban neighborhoods into working communities—safe, healthy and effective neighborhoods—by increasing the amount and quality of employment, improving the quality of all urban schools, and revitalizing poor neighborhoods through mixed-income community development.

To help ensure that all Americans, especially those from traditionally poor and underserved communities, can achieve stable livelihoods and become full and productive members of the community, the Rockefeller Foundation focuses on strategies to improve employment, provide quality education and foster decent, affordable housing.

The Foundation supports programs to improve wages and benefits at the low end of the labor market as well as training and placement in higher-wage growth-industry jobs with opportunities for mobility. We fund research and public engagement to address the education needs of low-income children; and support institutions and policies that promote affordable housing and mixed-income communities.

Inquiries: work@rockfound.org.

HEALTH EQUITY

IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF POOR AND MARGINALIZED PEOPLE

Goal: To reduce avoidable and unfair differences in the health status of populations.

Poor people—in both poor and rich countries—are sicker and die younger. They often live in areas with inadequate health systems and have not benefited from the dramatic scientific advances of the past century. For example, of the nearly 1,400 new drugs entering the market in the last quarter of the 20th century, just 16 were for tropical diseases or tuberculosis, which mainly afflict poor societies in huge numbers.

The Foundation supports programs to accelerate the development of vaccines and medicines for diseases like malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis that are associated with poverty. We fund research to determine strategies to increase the quantity and quality of trained health workers in developing countries. And the Foundation is supporting research to better understand and address the prevention, care and mitigation of the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

Inquiries: health@rockfound.org.

GLOBAL INCLUSION

EXTENDING GLOBALIZATION'S BENEFITS TO POOR PEOPLE
Goal: To help broaden the benefits and reduce the negative impacts of globalization on vulnerable communities, families and individuals around the world.

Poor people can more fully benefit from globalization's tremendous technological, economic and social changes if they can gain access and are adequately equipped to participate in decision-making processes affecting the future of their communities.

The Foundation supports the inclusion of poor people and their representatives in critical global dialogues around issues such as intellectual property, economic integration, and the adoption and appropriate use of technology. We also support The Philanthropy Workshop, a program to maximize new philanthropists' effectiveness in working with poor and excluded communities in developing countries.

Inquiries: global@rockfound.org.

AFRICA REGIONAL PROGRAM

IMPROVING THE CAPACITY OF PEOPLE AND INSTITUTIONS
Goal: To contribute to the revitalization of the African continent by building the required human and institutional capacity and providing critical information that will promote effective approaches to improving the lives and livelihoods of the poor.

Development that benefits the majority of Africans requires committed local and national leadership, better educational opportunities at all levels and policies that directly benefit poor people.

The Foundation supports the access to quality universal primary education with special attention to removing the barriers against girls' full participation. We are working to strengthen universities' ability to contribute to social, economic and political progress on the continent. We also fund research to improve the quality of local and national information needed on food, work and health to better understand and address the root causes of poverty.

The Foundation advances this work from its Africa Regional Office in Nairobi, Kenya.

Inquiries: info@rockfound.org.ke.

SOUTHEAST ASIA REGIONAL PROGRAM

RESPONDING TO EMERGING CROSS-BORDER CHALLENGES

Goal: To enhance the capacity of people and institutions in the Greater Mekong Sub-region to better understand and respond to cross-border and intercultural challenges arising from regional integration.

Profound economic and social changes in the Greater Mekong Sub-region of Southeast Asia have led to trends such as migration, the cross-border spread of disease, and a disruption in the lives and livelihoods of marginalized, upland, ethnic communities.

Many of the challenges affecting the region go beyond political boundaries and cannot be addressed by national

THE BELLAGIO STUDY AND CONFERENCE CENTER

policies alone. Thus the Foundation is funding work to better equip local organizations to understand and respond to the impacts and opportunities of regional development, including efforts to better address the emerging health, food security and cultural needs of the region's most affected communities.

The Foundation advances this work from its Southeast Asia Regional Office in Bangkok, Thailand.

Inquiries: rf-bkk@rockfound.or.th.

The Bellagio Study and Conference Center, through its conference and residency programs, promotes achievements in scholarship, artistic creation and public affairs. Deliberately interdisciplinary, the Center brings together for periods of time talented and dedicated people who, through their interaction, are able to envision and achieve what otherwise might not be possible.

Applications are available on the Foundation Web site.

NORTH AMERICA REGIONAL PROGRAM

FOCUSING ON TRANSNATIONAL COMMUNITIES

Goal: To support the well-being of the transnational poor by improving the understanding of livelihood choices and new forms of culture and identity.

Across the United States, Mexican and other migrants have assumed an increasingly vital economic, political and cultural role in their local communities. Migrant groups are also devising innovative ways to mitigate the stresses of their transnational experience and to catalyze economic development in their communities of origin.

The Foundation is supporting research to better understand the impacts of migration on the social, cultural and economic dynamics in rural communities in Mexico and major U.S. cities, as well as strengthening the capacity of migrants' organizations to contend with these issues.

The Foundation advances this work from its New York headquarters.

Inquiries: natc@rockfound.org.

PROGRAM VENTURE EXPERIMENT

The Program Venture Experiment (ProVenEx) seeks to catalyze private-sector investments in areas that will benefit poor and excluded people. Through this program, the Foundation makes investments that are structured using market principles in early-stage and growing businesses that focus on improving food security in developing countries, minimizing the burden of disease, improving employment opportunities, increasing the availability and quality of housing and schools, and stimulating creativity and cultural expression.

Inquiries: provenex@rockfound.org.

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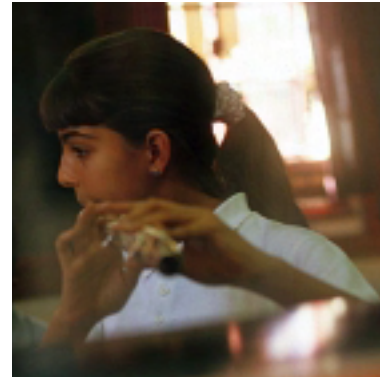
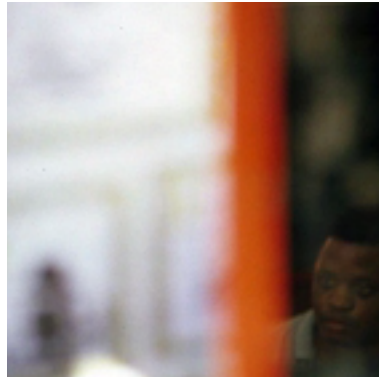
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SUPPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS

Amrita Performing Arts, Oakland, California: \$60,000 toward general operating support of its mission to assist in the revival of Cambodian performing arts.

Asian American Arts Alliance, New York, New York: \$40,000 toward the costs of its 20/20 Vision Campaign, a strategic planning initiative to stabilize and redirect services to the Asian Pacific American cultural community in New York.

Creative Capital Foundation, New York, New York: \$1,300,010 toward the costs of the Multi-Arts Production Fund, a program that supports the creation of new work in the performing arts.

Creative Capital Foundation, New York, New York: \$150,000 for general support of its mission to support artists pursuing innovative approaches to form and content in the media, performing and visual arts, as well as in emerging arts fields.

Foundation-administered project: \$437,000 toward the costs of developing a new philanthropic initiative that seeks to affirm the importance of creativity in a democratic society through support for individual artists and their work.

Grantmakers in the Arts, Seattle, Washington: \$15,000 toward general operating support of its mission to strengthen the field of private-sector arts-and-culture grantmaking.

Harare International Festival of the Arts, Harare, Zimbabwe: \$35,000 toward the costs of its 2004 Pan-African Program.

National Alliance for Media Arts and Culture, San Francisco, California: \$100,000 toward the costs of a public education campaign for "Deep Focus: The Future of Independent Media."

National Association of Latino Independent Producers, Santa Monica, California: \$100,000 for support of three initiatives—its Latino Writers Lab, Latino Producers Academy and Latino Media Resource Guide—that seek to increase Latino presence in all aspects of media production.

National Performance Network, New Orleans, Louisiana: \$100,000 to support the creation and exhibition of new work and promote the exchange of diverse approaches to advancing the performing arts field.

National Video Resources, New York, New York: \$1,092,733 toward the costs of The Program for Media Artists, a program that supports film, video and multimedia artists.

National Video Resources, New York, New York: \$15,000 for the ongoing activities of Grantmakers in Film and Electronic Media and the Council on Foundation's Film and Video Festival.

New England Foundation for the Arts, Boston, Massachusetts: \$24,600 toward the costs of "Field Inquiry: Creative Practice in the 21st Century," a project investigating the current methods of creative practice in the performing arts.

New York Foundation for the Arts, New York, New York: \$80,000 toward post-production costs of "Been Rich All My Life," a documentary project featuring the "Silver Belles," a tap troupe comprised of women who were members of the Apollo Theatre chorus in the 1930s.

Zest for Life Foundation, New York, New York: \$500,000 toward the costs of its Maisha program, a filmmakers laboratory and training program dedicated to the support and development of screenwriters and directors in East Africa.

UNDER-STANDING CULTURAL CONTEXTS AND FRAMEWORKS

CULTURAL INDICATORS

Americans for the Arts, Washington, D.C.: \$75,000 toward the costs of developing a National Arts Index that will measure the vitality of the arts in the United States.

City Lore: The New York Center for Urban Folk Culture, New York, New York: \$70,000 toward the costs of City of Immigrants, a mapping of and online dialogue about the cultural assets of New York City, which will be added to City Lore's larger City of Memory interactive "storymap" and Web site.

Field Museum, Chicago, Illinois: \$100,000 toward the costs of an ethnographic study incorporating asset-mapping techniques to examine the social, cultural and artistic resources of recent Mexican immigrants in Chicago.

University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California: \$100,000 for use by its Center for the Study of Urban Poverty toward the costs of a research project to describe and examine the ways in which arts, culture and creative expression are present, valued and supported in immigrant, particularly transnational, communities in Los Angeles.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois: \$100,000 for use by its Team Engineering Collaboration toward the costs of an ethnographic study incorporating asset-mapping techniques to examine the social, cultural and artistic resources of recent Mexican immigrants in Chicago.

CULTURAL POLICY

Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey: \$100,000 for use by its Center for Arts and Policy Studies toward the costs of research and meetings on: (1) inequality in access to and usage of the Internet; (2) intellectual property issues in the arts; (3) national trends in arts participation; and (4) arts in new immigrant communities.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee: \$85,000 for use by its Curb Center for Art, Enterprise and Public Policy toward the costs of a conference and related research papers on the subject of "Gatekeepers in the U.S. Cultural System: Changing economics, institutions and influence."

William J. Brennan Jr. Center for Justice, New York, New York: \$100,000 toward the costs of its Free Expression Policy Project, which provides information and analysis on free expression issues.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Duke University, Durham, North Carolina: \$100,000 for use by its Center for the Study of the Public Domain at Duke Law School, toward the costs of the "Duke Project on Intellectual Property, Art and Culture," an investigation of how intellectual property affects creativity and the legality of creative practices.

LINKING SCHOLARSHIP TO PRACTICE

HUMANITIES

American Council of Learned Societies, New York, New York: \$100,000 toward the costs of planning a program designed to empower scholar-teachers to help improve university curricula and connections to their communities.

Feminist Press, New York, New York: \$20,000 toward the costs of travel for the editorial team of the volume of "Women Writing Africa—Northern Region" to participate in a team residency at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, February 2005.

PARTNERSHIPS AFFIRMING COMMUNITY TRANSFORMATION (PACT)

American Composers Forum, St. Paul, Minnesota: \$100,000 toward the costs of researching and designing an assessment service that will help arts organizations and participating artists demonstrate the value of artistic collaboration in building vigorous communities.

Art in the Public Interest, Saxapahaw, North Carolina: \$202,992 in support of its work, especially through its Community Arts Network, to promote growth and stability of the community arts field.

Foundation-administered project: \$30,000 toward the costs of a consultancy to assist in advancing the work of the PACT program.

Foundation-administered project: \$60,000 toward the costs of a convening to reshape the PACT program to focus on community cultural and economic development.

ROLE OF RELIGION IN BUILDING CIVIL SOCIETY

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts: \$300,000 toward the costs of its Pluralism Project, a research initiative to document and disseminate information about religious pluralism in the United States.

Interfaith Youth Core, Chicago, Illinois: \$100,000 toward general support of its mission to build a movement that encourages religious young people to strengthen their religious identity, build interreligious understanding and cooperate to serve communities.

World Conference on Religion and Peace, New York, New York: \$1,000,000 for continued support of its efforts to build and expand sustainable multireligious networks collaborating for the common good.

EXPLORATIONS AND OTHER

Art Science Research Laboratory, New York, New York: \$100,000 toward the costs of a project to create a digital archive and learning center for global access to two books by Stephen Jay Gould, "Ontogeny and Phylogeny" and "An Urchin in the Storm."

Foundation-administered project: \$275,000 toward the costs of a joint initiative between the Foundation's Creativity & Culture and Africa Regional Programs to refocus the Foundation's African cultural programming so that it gives voice to poor and excluded people, aligns with the Foundation's other work in Africa and addresses an African audience.

Fund for Independent Publishing/The New Press, New York, New York: \$10,000 toward the costs of a book-and-CD set entitled "Say It Plain: Live Recordings of the 20th Century's Great African-American Speeches."

Hispanics in Philanthropy, San Francisco, California: \$400,000 for continued support of its Funders' Collaborative for Strong Latino Communities initiative to build organizational capacity of, and a broader funding base for Latino nonprofit organizations in the United States and selected Latin American countries.

CREATIVITY & CULTURE
FOOD SECURITY
 HEALTH EQUITY
 WORKING COMMUNITIES
 GLOBAL INCLUSION
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**ENHANCED
 SOIL
 PRODUCTIVITY**

Calibre, Reading, United Kingdom: \$25,047 toward the costs of travel for participants in the conference, "Starter Packs: A Strategy to Fight Hunger in Developing and Transition Countries," held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, October 2004.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York: \$95,300 toward the costs of studies on soil organic matter recaptalization, to be conducted by a Kenyan Ph.D. student in collaboration with Kenyatta University.

Egerton University, Njoro, Kenya: \$2,500 for use by its Faculty of Agriculture to further the development of its programs.

Forum for Organic Resource Management and Agricultural Technologies, Nairobi, Kenya: \$134,903 toward the costs of organizing countrywide grassroots public events on organic resource management technologies in order to accelerate the adoption of promising soil management technologies in Kenya.

Foundation-administered project: \$177,100 toward the costs of facilitating a pilot program to improve teaching and research competencies among faculty at Makerere University.

Foundation-administered project: \$230,000 toward the costs of the first meeting of grantees under the Foundation's Enhanced Soil Productivity in Africa area of work, held in Nairobi, Kenya, September 2004.

Foundation-administered project: \$149,400 toward costs associated with the coordination of integrated soil management strategies and legume research and extension activities in Kenya.

International Center for Tropical Agriculture, Cali, Colombia: \$400,000 in support of its Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Institute's research program on integrated soil fertility management.

International Center for Tropical Agriculture, Cali, Colombia: \$16,192 for use by its Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Institute to convene a workshop aimed at developing a Ugandan country-based program on legume research, held in Kampala, Uganda, August 2004.

International Center for Tropical Agriculture, Cali, Columbia: \$73,436 for use by its Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Institute to publish proceedings of the African Network for Soil Biology and Fertility international symposium held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, May 2004.

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria: \$319,930 for use by its Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Center in support of research on integrated soil and pest management within banana systems in Uganda, to be conducted in collaboration with its Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Programme and Uganda's National Agricultural Research Organization.

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria: \$50,000 toward the costs of harmonizing data collected during a multi-country survey carried out on cassava production in sub-Saharan Africa.

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico City, Mexico: \$444,000 toward the costs of establishing a Soil Fertility Consortium for Southern Africa to promote research and development in integrated soil fertility management.

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya: \$98,962 for use by its National Agricultural Research Centre-Kitale to continue farmer participatory research on improved soil management practices.

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya: \$99,322 for use by its Kisii Regional Research Centre to continue on-farm research on improved soil management technologies using participatory research methods.

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya: \$64,540 for use by its Mtswapa Regional Research Centre for continued research on increasing smallholder food production through improved soil and water management and the integration of livestock into cropping systems in coastal regions of Kenya.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda: \$80,000 for use by its Faculty of Agriculture to further the development of its programs.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda: \$176,327 toward the costs of strengthening its training programs for professionals and practitioners who will work at the district level to improve food security and rural livelihoods.

Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya: \$2,500 for use by its Faculty of Agriculture to further the development of its programs.

Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture, Kampala, Uganda: \$3,550,000 for general support.

Sustainable Agriculture Centre for Research and Development in Africa, Nairobi, Kenya: \$217,570 to continue on-farm testing of selected technologies for improved soil fertility management in western Kenya.

University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe: \$88,810 in support of research to harness the diversity and nitrogen-fixing capacity of indigenous herbaceous legumes, as a low-cost organic nutrient resource for use in the management of soil fertility by smallholder farmers in southern Africa.

Wageningen University, Wageningen, Netherlands: \$123,906 in support of dissertation research conducted by African Ph.D. students in the program on Participatory Approaches and Up Scaling in agricultural research and extension.

World Agroforestry Centre, Nairobi, Kenya: \$91,804 to enable a consortium of over 70 organizations in western Kenya to consolidate ongoing activities, document lessons learned and build the capacity of farmers to develop their own forum, which will assist them to scale up soil fertility improvement technologies.

**IMPROVED
 CROP
 VARIETIES**

Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama: \$128,800 in support of research to identify *Bacillus thuringiensis* insecticidal proteins that are effective against the sweet potato weevil.

Center for the Application of Molecular Biology to International Agriculture, Black Mountain, Australia: \$250,000 in support of further research on the development of a novel gene transfer method that will bypass intellectual property constraints currently limiting gene transfer in plants.

Central Science Laboratory, York, United Kingdom: \$15,000 toward the costs of a study of opportunities for and constraints upon development of sustainable vegetable seed businesses in eastern and southern Africa.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York: \$194,620 toward the costs of providing consulting and technical assistance aimed at enhancing the quality of Ph.D. training for plant breeders at the University of KwaZulu-Natal's African Center for Crop Improvement.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York: \$40,005 to support dissemination to developing countries of information on genetic improvement for drought tolerance in cereals.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York: \$99,990 for use by its Strategic World Initiative for Technology Transfer to advance the development, transfer and use of provitamin A rice (Golden Rice) in developing countries where vitamin A deficiency is a serious problem.

Foundation-administered project: \$313,814 toward the costs of the second general meeting of participants in the Foundation's program, Improved Crop Varieties for Africa, held January 2005.

Foundation-administered project: \$177,560 for administrative costs associated with monitoring and evaluating efforts to intersect Food Security's activities in western Kenya.

Foundation-administered project: \$50,000 toward the costs of engaging experts, convening small consultative gatherings and facilitating travel of plant breeders and seed specialists to relevant meetings related to the development of improved crop varieties.

Foundation-administered project: \$20,000 to assist the officers of the Food Security theme in raising public awareness in India regarding the lack of public institution investment in crop genetic improvement for drought tolerance in rice.

Flemisch Interuniversity Institute for Biotechnology, Ghent, Belgium: \$91,380 toward the costs of a project, in collaboration with Uganda's National Agricultural Research Organization, to increase banana productivity through genetic transformation to improve the architecture and development time of the East African Highland Banana.

Gordon Research Conferences, West Kingston, Rhode Island: \$10,000 to enable scientists from Africa and Asia to attend the Gordon Research Conference on Salt & Water Stress in Plants, held at the Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, June 13-18, 2004.

Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, Hubei Province, China: \$512,000 toward the costs of research to elucidate the molecular genetic basis of drought tolerance in rice and to breed and distribute new drought-tolerant varieties of rice to both rainfed and poorly irrigated areas of China.

Indira Gandhi Agricultural University, Raipur, India: \$217,140 toward the costs of development and distribution of drought-tolerant rice varieties to farmers in eastern India through rice genetic improvement and farmer participatory selection techniques.

Institute of Biotechnology, National Center for Natural Science and Technology, Hanoi, Vietnam: \$36,462 to support research on drought tolerance in rice utilizing DNA genetic markers to assist in breeding new rice varieties for the hill regions of northern Vietnam.

International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology, Nairobi, Kenya: \$26,000 in support of a study to identify chemicals secreted by a forage legume that inhibit development of the

parasitic weed *Striga*, which attacks staple maize and sorghum crops across Africa, and for Ph.D. training of one student.

International Center for Tropical Agriculture, Cali, Colombia: \$280,140 in support of research to be conducted in collaboration with the Max Planck Institute for Plant Breeding Research, to enhance the ability of breeders to improve cassava and tropical fruits by over-expression of known genes that allow breeders to control the timing and extent of flowering.

International Center for Tropical Agriculture, Cali, Colombia: \$75,000 toward the costs of the Sixth International Scientific Meeting of the Cassava Biotechnology Network: Adding Value to a Small-Farmer Crop, held in Cali, Colombia, March 2004.

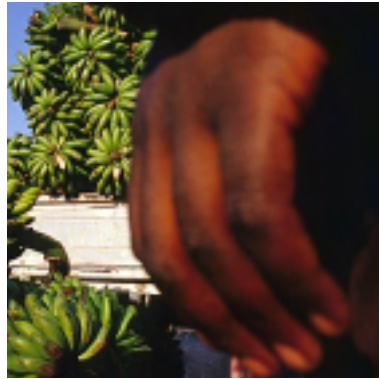
International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, India: \$450,000 for research on genetic improvement and increased diversification of pigeon pea, to enhance the crop's productivity in eastern and southern Africa.

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, India: \$45,825 in support of research to determine the potential value of pearl millet top-cross hybrids in West Africa by assessing levels of hybrid vigor across different growing environments during the 2004 growing season.

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria: \$490,000 toward the costs of developing, with the use of biotechnology, cassava varieties that are resistant to the Cassava Brown Streak Disease.

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico City, Mexico: \$428,000 for the costs of an international workshop for the Foundation's grantees in Africa and Asia working on new varieties of drought-tolerant maize and rice for use by smallholder farmers.

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico City, Mexico: \$219,950 in support of research to be conducted in collaboration with the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute on development of insect-resistant maize for Africa.



International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico City, Mexico: \$124,800 toward the costs of the on-farm testing and seeds component of the Southern Africa Drought and Low Soil Fertility Network's project to develop, and now disseminate, drought-tolerant varieties of maize.

International Potato Center, Lima, Peru: \$111,550 in support of research to identify *Bacillus thuringiensis* insecticidal proteins that are effective against the sweet potato weevil.

International Rice Research Institute, Metro Manila, Philippines: \$275,616 in support of molecular genetic studies of drought tolerance in rice and training of postdoctoral fellows from India in both molecular marker technology and participatory varietal selection.

International Rice Research Institute, Metro Manila, Philippines: \$60,000 toward continued support of a postdoctoral fellow undertaking research activities on marker-aided breeding, leading to drought-tolerant rice varieties.

Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa: \$165,806 in support of training for two African scientists who will contribute to the sustainability of African vitamin A maize research.

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya: \$170,351 in support of research to be conducted by its Katumani National Dry Farming Research Centre, to develop and test new maize varieties for the dryland and coastal areas of Kenya.

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya: \$94,575 in support of research to manage cassava diseases in central Kenya through farmer participatory resistance breeding and multiplication of clean planting material.

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya: \$220,550 in support of research to be conducted in collaboration with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center on development of insect-resistant maize for Africa.

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya: \$46,620 toward the costs of enhancing its ability to identify and characterize Banana Streak Virus isolates, through the training of one of its scientists at the John Innes Centre in England.

Kenyatta University, Nairobi, Kenya: \$144,900 to develop African maize resistant to the parasitic weed *Striga*, in a collaborative project with the University of California, Davis.

Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science, Munich, Germany: \$130,500 for use by its Max Planck Institute for Plant Breeding Research to conduct research, in collaboration with the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, to enhance the ability of breeders to improve cassava and tropical fruits by over-expression of known genes that allow breeders to control the timing and extent of flowering.

McGill University, Montreal, Canada: \$30,000 toward the costs of research on enzymes and signal transduction proteins for abiotic stress tolerance in rice.

National Agricultural Research Organisation, Entebbe, Uganda: \$118,650 for use by its Namulonge Agricultural and Animal Production Research Institute for participatory evaluation of upland rice varieties and determination of suitable crop management practices in Uganda.

National Agricultural Research Organisation, Entebbe, Uganda: \$100,280 in support of research to identify *Bacillus thuringiensis* insecticidal proteins that are effective against the sweet potato weevil.

National Agricultural Research Organisation, Entebbe, Uganda: \$387,560 toward the costs of a project, in collaboration with the Flemish Interuniversity Institute for Biotechnology, to increase banana productivity through genetic transformation to improve the architecture and development time of the East African Highland Banana.

National Institute for Agronomic Research, Maputo, Mozambique: \$74,700 to facilitate the development and operation of specialized drought-tolerance screening facilities in Mozambique's maize breeding program.

Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, India: \$13,910 in support of research on the economic impacts of new rice varieties developed for northern India through the use of modern biotechnology tools.

Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana: \$190,592 in support of research to assess the

value of transgenic maize engineered to create resistance to the parasitic weed *Striga*.

Shanghai Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Shanghai, China: \$20,000 to enable its Shanghai Agrobiological Gene Center to conduct research and activities to raise public awareness about the future problems and potential solutions related to water scarcity and rice production in China.

Shanghai Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Shanghai, China: \$450,000 in support of research to be conducted by its Shanghai Agrobiological Gene Center for continued modifications and improvements of screening facilities in Shanghai and Hainan, China, leading to genetically improved drought-tolerant rice.

Sichuan Agricultural University, Sichuan, China: \$60,000 in support of research on the genetic improvement of maize for drought tolerance in southwestern China, to be conducted by its Maize Research Institute.

Sustainable Agriculture Centre for Research and Development in Africa, Nairobi, Kenya: \$117,998 for the strategic testing, promotion and evaluation of new maize cultivars in western Kenya.

University of California, Davis, Davis, California: \$108,100 to develop African maize resistant to the parasitic weed *Striga*, in a collaborative project with Kenyatta University.

University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia: \$10,000 for use by its College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences to enable African scientists to attend the Plant and Animal Genome XIII meeting, held in San Diego, California, January 2005.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois: \$34,020 to enable African scientists to attend the Maize Genetics, Genomics and Bioinformatics Workshop and the 46th Annual Maize Genetics Conference, held in Mexico, March 7-14, 2004.

University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa: \$758,800 for use by its African Center for Crop Improvement to enable the first cohort of African students to carry out Ph.D. research in their home countries: Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya: \$150,000 toward the costs of establishing a molecular biology and biotechnology laboratory at its College of Biological and Physical Sciences, to enhance the College's capacity to undertake sustainable research and training on a regional basis aimed at addressing the problems of food security in Africa.

University of Queensland, St. Lucia, Brisbane, Australia: \$12,000 to support participation of Asian scientists in the combined 4th International Crop Science Congress and 5th Asian Crop Science Congress, held in Brisbane, Australia, September 2004.

WARDA-The Africa Rice Center, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire: \$885,597 toward the costs of field and laboratory research aimed at developing more drought-tolerant varieties of rice for farmers in drought-prone areas of sub-Saharan Africa.

Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel: \$8,400 in support of travel to enable five scientists from developing countries to participate in a workshop entitled: Crop Fertility and Volunteerism: A Threat to Food Security in the Transgenic Era, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, May 24-29, 2004.

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut: \$383,490 for a collaborative research project with Peking University to improve stress tolerance in rice and other cereals through the genome-wide identification of rice promoters with desirable drought-inducible characteristics.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC GOODS FOR POOR FARMERS

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York: \$73,950 for use by its Albert R. Mann Library to disseminate The Essential Electronic Agricultural Library and its hardware to four universities and agricultural research institutions in sub-Saharan Africa.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York: \$300,300 toward the costs of cross-disciplinary training workshops to facilitate the use in Africa of

Internet-based access to literature in the fields of agriculture and health provided by the Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture initiative (AGORA) and the Health InterNetwork Access to Research Initiative (HINARI).

Foundation-administered project: \$236,000 to facilitate an exploration of options for forming an alliance between the International Rice Research Institute and the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center.

Foundation-administered project: \$115,419 toward the costs of establishing the Public Intellectual Property Resource for Agriculture, an entity that will facilitate public-sector access to new agricultural technologies for the developing world.

International Plant Genetic Resources Institute, Rome, Italy: \$233,158 to promote the development, testing and implementation of institutional learning and change in the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications, Ithaca, New York: \$190,000 toward the costs of producing, publishing and disseminating in developing countries the annual "Global Review of Commercialized Transgenic Crops," an in-depth analysis of global developments pertaining to the adoption and socioeconomic impacts of genetically modified crops.

University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut: \$40,000 toward the costs of publishing a special issue of *Nature*, that will demonstrate and promote the accomplishments of the University's China Bridges International Fellowship program.

MARKETS TO RAISE INCOMES OF POOR FARMERS

Africare, Washington, D.C.: \$412,522 in support of its Soybean Market Linkage Project, intended to improve soybean production and market development systems for poor rural households in Zimbabwe.

Citizens Network for Foreign Affairs, Washington, D.C.: \$656,482 to improve the access of poor farmers to improved seeds and fertilizers through the provision of business training, and technical and financial support to a network of small rural input shops in western Kenya.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York: \$270,000 for a research and training fellowship in development sociology tracing the institutional arrangements governing the growth of pigeon pea, groundnut and chickpea markets in Malawi and Mozambique.

Foundation-administered project: \$300,000 for the first workshop of all grantees under the Foundation's Markets Area of Work, held in conjunction with the inaugural meeting of the program's External Advisory Committee, April 5-7, 2004, in Nairobi, Kenya, to monitor and review progress on program investments.

Foundation-administered project: \$99,000 toward the costs of the External Advisory Committee for the Foundation's Food Security area of work, Markets to Raise Incomes of Poor Farmers in Africa.

Foundation-administered project: \$150,734 toward the costs of developing public/private partnerships within the banana industry of Uganda designed to help increase incomes of poor farmers.

International Association of Agricultural Economists, Oak Brook, Illinois: \$20,950 toward the costs of a symposium entitled Shaping the future of African agriculture for development: The role of social scientists, held in Nairobi, Kenya, December 2004.

International Center for Tropical Agriculture, Cali, Colombia: \$178,750 for use by its Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Institute to conduct a research program to expand the production and commercialization of soybeans by poor farmers in eastern Africa.

International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$500,000 toward the costs of developing a Collaborative Master of Science Program in Agricultural and Applied Economics for eastern, central and southern African universities.



International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria: \$23,348 toward the costs of the Ninth Symposium of the International Society for Tropical Root Crops—Africa Branch.

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico City, Mexico: \$91,671 toward the costs of developing a strategy for using market incentives to improve the production and distribution of newly developed drought- and low-nitrogen-tolerant maize varieties, and evaluating the impact of these varieties on the food security and incomes of smallholder farmers in southern Africa.

Kenya Agricultural Commodity Exchange, Kenya, Nairobi: \$359,756 for the development of market information and commodity exchange systems aimed at raising the incomes of poor farmers in western Kenya by linking them to input and output markets.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda: \$95,818 toward the cost of planning a project to increase the food security and incomes of poor farmers in Uganda through development and marketing of nutrient-enhanced banana-based foods for local, regional and international markets.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda: \$41,635 toward the costs of a visit by Ugandan researchers, farmers and government officials who will participate in the design of a presidential initiative for banana processing in Bushenyi District, Uganda, to learn about the food transformation efforts of the Royal Thai Project.

Market Matters, Ithaca, New York: \$96,667 toward the costs of assisting the government of Uganda with formulating a national strategy for improving the access of poor farmers to better local, regional and international markets for bananas.

Market Matters, Ithaca, New York: \$264,500 in support of its project to improve the effectiveness of seed markets serving poor farmers through research, analysis and management training for small and midsized African seed companies that focus on these markets.

Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan: \$13,303 for use by its Department of Agricultural Economics toward the costs of designing a project to strengthen regional networks of agricultural market information systems for poor farmers and traders' organizations in West Africa.

Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Uganda, Kampala, Uganda: \$69,830 toward the costs of formulating a national strategy for improving the access of poor farmers to better local, regional and international markets for bananas.

Sustainable Agriculture Centre for Research and Development in Africa, Nairobi, Kenya: \$313,431 to scale up a successful prototype cereal banking system for collective grain storage, bulking and marketing of maize by poor farmers to four districts of western Kenya.

TechnoServe, Norwalk, Connecticut: \$603,358 toward the costs of a project in Uganda designed to increase the incomes of small-scale banana producers by adding value to their crops through product packaging, processing and transport innovations and by linking them to urban buyers, thereby reducing market inefficiencies.

University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa: \$150,000 for use by its Centre for Environmental Economics and Policy in Africa to continue development of a regional master's degree program in environmental economics and policy.

University of Malawi, Zomba, Malawi: \$237,841 for use by its Bunda College of Agriculture to establish a market information system to improve access to market price information for poor smallholder farmers in Malawi, under its Initiative for Development and Equity in African Agriculture project.

University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe: \$30,000 toward the costs of documenting the results of its soybean promotion program among smallholder farmers in Zimbabwe.

FELLOWSHIPS

Ephias Makaudze, Harare, Zimbabwe: \$72,500 for dissertation research in Zimbabwe and advanced training in agricultural economics leading to the Ph.D. degree at the Department of Agricultural, Environmental and Developmental Economics, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Julius Juma Okello, Nairobi, Kenya: \$4,500 renewal of fellowship for advanced training in agricultural economics leading to the Ph.D. degree at the Department of Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University, East Lansing.

Lukman Nagaya Mulumba, Kampala, Uganda: \$4,037 for a supplementary fellowship research allocation for dissertation research in Kenya and Uganda as part of a Ph.D. program in soil science at the Department of Soil Science, Ohio State University, Columbus.

Michael Andrew Nyika, Marondera, Zimbabwe: \$6,600 renewal of fellowship for advanced training in soil science leading to the M.S. degree at the Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Michigan State University, East Lansing.

Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hue, Omon, Cantho, Vietnam: \$7,540 extension of fellowship for advanced training in plant genetics leading to the Ph.D. degree at the University of the Philippines, Los Baños.

Sujin Patarapuwadol, Nakhon Pathom, Thailand: \$17,275 renewal of fellowship for advanced training in plant biotechnology leading to the Ph.D. degree at the Plant Breeding Institute, University of Sydney, Australia.

Tran Ngoc Thach, Omon, Cantho, Vietnam: \$9,650 renewal of fellowship for advanced training in plant genetics leading to the Ph.D. degree at the Australian National University and the Center for the Application of Molecular Biology to International Agriculture, Canberra, Australia.

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HARNESSING THE NEW SCIENCES

BIO Ventures for Global Health, Washington, D.C.: \$100,000 toward the costs of testing the conceptual framework behind its efforts to accelerate the development and distribution of biotechnology products to improve the health of poor people in the developing world.

Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts: \$49,780 for use by its Center for International Health and Development to host a meeting at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, to discuss the possibility of developing a global health research collaborative among major national health research agencies, held in February 2004.

Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts: \$100,000 for use by its Medical Center to plan for the establishment of a global health research collaborative network among national health research agencies.

Centre for the Management of Intellectual Property in Health Research & Development, Oxford, United Kingdom: \$30,000 toward the costs of a meeting at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center to examine innovative models of intellectual property management that foster development of and access to new products for neglected diseases, held in June 2004.

Centre for the Management of Intellectual Property in Health Research & Development, Oxford, United Kingdom: \$360,000 for a project in collaboration with research institutes in India, South Africa and Thailand to build local capacity in India, East Africa and Southeast Asia to manage innovation in public/private partnerships to develop new health technologies.

Centre for the Management of Intellectual Property in Health Research & Development, Oxford, United Kingdom: \$314,000 for collaboration with Public Intellectual Property Resource for Agriculture to improve the management of public-sector technologies and promote the development of products for poor people in developing countries.

Duke University, Durham, North Carolina: \$450,000 to enable its Sanford Institute of Public Policy to establish a program on global health and technology access that will focus on harnessing knowledge to improve the health of poor people.

Foundation-administered project: \$135,000 for meetings and consultancies to mobilize resources for health product development public/private partnerships, and to disseminate an evaluation of Foundation programming under Harnessing the New Sciences.

Foundation-administered project: \$250,000 to explore new strategic directions for Harnessing the New Sciences, following a recent evaluation of this area of work.

Foundation-administered project: \$398,000 to help ensure the sustainability of product development partnerships initiated under the Foundation's Harnessing the New Sciences area of work, and to explore the capacity of developing countries to develop essential new products for poor people.

French Institute of Health and Medical Research, Paris, France: \$50,000 toward the costs of a meeting on bioethics, equity and intellectual property issues related to research in developing countries, held in Paris, April 2004.

Global Alliance for TB Drug Development, New York, New York: \$7,000,000 in general support of its efforts to develop new, more effective medicines to treat tuberculosis that will be affordable and available in developing countries.

Global Forum for Health Research, Geneva Switzerland: \$500,000 for core support, of its Initiative on Public/Private Partnerships for Health and other projects designed to redress inequities in global health research.

IntellectuAll, Geldermalsen, Netherlands: \$25,000 toward the costs of testing the value of an innovative data mining and meta-analysis technique to identify drugs developed for other indications that could be used to treat the major infectious diseases of poverty.

International AIDS Vaccine Institute, New York, New York: \$500,000 in general support of its mission to ensure the development of safe, effective, accessible, preventive HIV vaccines for use throughout the world.

International Vaccine Institute, Seoul, South Korea: \$500,000 toward the costs of its Pediatric Dengue Vaccine Initiative for poor children.

Sanaria Inc., Rockville, Maryland: \$25,000 toward the costs of organizing a session on malaria at the Indian Science Congress meeting in Ahmedabad, January 2005.

University of California, Davis, Davis, California: \$211,000 for collaboration between its Public Intellectual Property Resource for Agriculture and the Centre for the Management of Intellectual Property in Health Research and Development (MIHR) to improve management of public-sector technologies and promote development of products for poor people in developing countries.

University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa: \$50,000 for a collaborative project with the Centre for Management of Intellectual Property in Health Research and Development (MIHR) to develop training curricula for university-based technology managers in the United States and Canada to foster best practices in the ethical stewardship of inventions to promote global health equity.

University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada: \$27,500 for use by its Joint Centre for Bioethics toward the costs of disseminating, through a supplement to *Nature* magazine, case studies of innovative health biotechnology systems in seven developing countries.

William Alan Muraskin, New York, New York: \$50,000 to document the Rockefeller Foundation's role in the creation of public/private partnerships to develop drugs, vaccines and microbicides to address diseases of poverty in developing countries.



LEARNING HEALTH SYSTEMS

Center of Medical Research and Sanitation, Niamey, Niger: \$58,000 for use by its Climate and Health Unit toward the costs of a project to assess how environmental data can be integrated within surveillance systems to predict infectious disease outbreaks.

Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C.: \$100,000 toward the costs of a project to reduce maternal mortality worldwide by organizing a global women's action network for children.

Columbia University, New York, New York: \$30,000 for use by its Mailman School of Public Health for a project entitled An Oral History of Doctors and Nurses Facing the South African AIDS Epidemic.

Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia: \$75,000 for use by its Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing to enable chief nursing and medical officers from sub-Saharan Africa and Southeast Asia to attend a conference on workforce needs in developing countries, held in Atlanta, Georgia, June 2004.

Foundation-administered project: \$300,000 to complete an exploration on human resources for health.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts: \$75,000 for use by its School of Public Health toward the costs of a project to refine and further adapt the "benchmarks of fairness" tool for evaluation of health care reform in developing countries.

Health Systems Trust, Rondebosch, South Africa: \$95,000 toward the costs of three urban projects of its Global Equity Gauge Alliance, which promotes action to redress unfair disparities in health within developing countries.

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London, London, England: \$9,000 for the publication of the autobiography of George Giglioli, a physician who made an outstanding contribution to the field of malaria eradication.

Massive Effort Campaign, Gland, Switzerland: \$100,000 in support of its efforts to develop the human resources needed to mobilize societies against AIDS, TB, malaria and other diseases of poverty.

Ministry of Health, Lao P.D.R., Vientiane, Lao P.D.R.: \$630,000 for use by its Department of Hygiene and Prevention to lead a five-country cross-border project to prevent the spread of communicable diseases in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.

New York University, New York, New York: \$350,000 to enable its Wagner Graduate School of Public Service to coordinate the activities of a network of global institutions concerned with strengthening the work forces of national health systems, especially in developing countries.

Program for Appropriate Technology in Health, Seattle, Washington: \$50,000 toward the costs of analyzing barriers to using the DOTS tuberculosis treatment strategy in Kenya and exploring ways to enhance equity in its delivery.

Sustainable Healthcare Enterprise Foundation, Minneapolis, Minnesota: \$145,400 to test, in Nairobi, a model private-sector, franchise approach to improve health care for poor people in sub-Saharan Africa.

Task Force for Child Survival and Development, Decatur, Georgia: \$99,000 for a project, in collaboration with the Atlanta Coalition for Global Health, to document the principles of successful coalition building in public health.

University College London, University of London, London, England: \$60,000 for use by its International Centre for Health and Society for a meeting on the social determinants of health in developing countries, June 2004.

University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, California: \$450,000 to enable its Global Health Sciences Program to lead an international task force that promotes the use of multi-sectoral information to improve health and reduce poverty in developing countries.

University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England: \$79,000 for use by its Department of Public Health to continue the development of a tool for policymakers that uses household-level data to facilitate equity-oriented health sector reform in developing countries.

World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland: \$80,000 toward the costs of improving the ability of its Department of Child and Adolescent Health to help poor countries meet the Millennium Development Goal of reducing child mortality by two thirds by the year 2015.

World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland: \$428,870 for use by its Evidence and Information for Policy unit to establish a partnership among various global health initiatives that focus on equity.

RISING TO THE CHALLENGE OF AIDS

Africa Health and Development International, Nairobi, Kenya: \$98,900 to enable representatives from grassroots organizations in East Africa to attend the XVth International AIDS Conference, held in Bangkok, Thailand, July 2004.

Asia Pacific Council of AIDS Service Organizations, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: \$30,000 toward the costs of its Asia Pacific alternative community forum on community access, held in Bangkok, January 2004.



Columbia University, New York, New York: \$300,000 for use by its Mailman School of Public Health for a policy development and advocacy project to mobilize resources to fight AIDS under the direction of the Special Envoy for AIDS in Africa of the United Nations Secretary General.

Family Care International, New York, New York: \$50,000 toward the costs of a publication documenting progress countries have made in achieving the goals set with respect to HIV/AIDS and other reproductive health indicators at the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development.

Foundation-administered project: \$227,000 toward the costs of developing a Foundation funding strategy for HIV/AIDS prevention in sub-Saharan Africa and Southeast Asia.

Global Health Council, White River Junction, Vermont: \$80,000 in general support of its efforts to improve equity in global health.

Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of London, London, England: \$50,000 toward the costs of an international conference on microbicides, held in London, March 2004, as part of a global effort to find female-controlled methods for HIV prevention.

Joint Clinical Research Centre, Kampala, Uganda: \$110,085 for continued support of its African Dialogue on AIDS Care program, which promotes research on HIV/AIDS care and treatment in sub-Saharan Africa.

Joint Clinical Research Centre, Kampala, Uganda: \$487,340 for its continued participation in a multicenter clinical trial coordinated by the Medical Research Council, United Kingdom, to assess the safety and effectiveness of two strategies for the use of anti-retroviral drugs against HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa.

Medical Research Council, United Kingdom, London, England: \$100,000 for a study, in collaboration with the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and The AIDS Support Organization (TASO) in Uganda, on the efficacy of fluconazole as a treatment of invasive cryptococcal disease in HIV-infected people in Uganda.

Medical Research Council, United Kingdom, London, England: \$712,370 for use by its Clinical Trials Unit to continue its coordination of a multicenter clinical trial to assess the safety and effectiveness of two strategies for the use of anti-retroviral drugs against HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa.

Population and Community Development Association, Bangkok, Thailand: \$100,000 for three activities of its Community Program Committee designed especially for participants living with HIV/AIDS and representing diverse communities who attended the XV International AIDS Conference in Bangkok, July 2004.

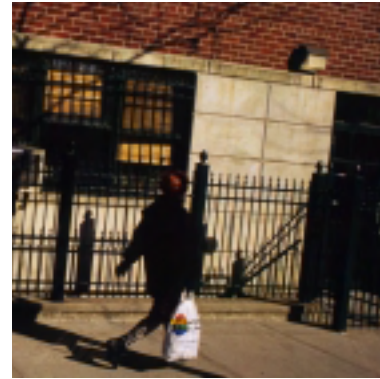
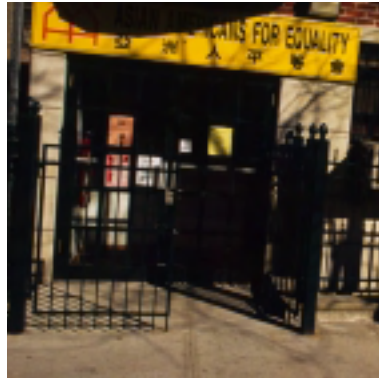
Tides Foundation, San Francisco, California: \$750,000 in support of its project, the Collaborative Fund for HIV Treatment Preparedness, which seeks to build the capacity of communities in Africa and Southeast Asia to prepare people for comprehensive HIV/AIDS-related care and treatment, emphasizing prevention.

Traditional and Modern Health Practitioners Together Against AIDS and Other Diseases, Kampala, Uganda: \$124,700 toward the costs of a project that will set up an evidence-based learning system for regional networking in traditional medicine and HIV/AIDS in rural Uganda.

Trust for Indigenous Culture and Health, Nairobi, Kenya: \$150,000 to explore ways in which traditional medicine can be incorporated more effectively into HIV/AIDS programs in Africa.

United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Geneva, Switzerland: \$50,000 toward the costs of disseminating the results of its AIDS in Africa: Scenarios for the Future project.

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ADEQUATE SCHOOL FINANCING

■ RESEARCH AND POLICY ANALYSIS

California State University Sacramento Foundation, Sacramento, California: \$150,000 toward the costs of its California Master Plan Alliance to promote the improvement of California's public education system.

Campaign for College Opportunity, Oakland, California: \$150,000 in general support of its mission to ensure that all eligible and motivated students have the opportunity to secure a high quality college education within California's system of higher education.

Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D.C.: \$100,000 toward the costs of the second phase of research on the impact of the Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol model on the academic performance of middle and high school English-language learners.

Columbia University, Teacher's College, New York, New York: \$80,000 for use by its Gottesman Libraries to develop a comprehensive digital archive prototype for documenting school finance reform activities in New York State.

Haan Foundation for Children, San Francisco, California: \$50,000 toward the costs of a meeting to examine its Power4Kids initiative's progress in bringing effective reading intervention programs to grade-school students and to determine ways to build local community support for the initiative.

Healthy Schools Network, Inc., Albany, New York: \$50,000 for a study of the environmental health status of public schools in two New York State counties, and how school facilities affect children's ability to learn.

Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, Washington, D.C.: \$169,313 in support of an initiative to study tax and revenue systems in New York and analyze revenue options and their relationship to education finance.

National Center for Educational Accountability, Austin, Texas: \$100,000 for a research project on how high-performing high schools select their staff and build staff capacity.

National Commission on Teaching and America's Future, Washington, D.C.: \$63,750 in support of a study that aims to measure and analyze the costs of teacher turnover, and to develop a toolkit for retaining high-quality teachers.

New York Community Trust, New York, New York: \$150,000 in support of the Donors' Education Collaborative, a joint grantmaking effort of New York-based public education funders, to promote broad public engagement in public school reform in New York City.

Public Policy and Education Fund of New York, Albany, New York: \$390,000 in support of its Alliance for Quality Education project, to expand and conduct public education, research, policy analysis and leadership training to contribute to New York State's school finance reform efforts.

RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California: \$397,000 in support of the second phase of an evaluation of Teachers for a New Era, a foundation collaborative designed to improve the quality of teacher education in the U.S..

Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York: \$100,000 for use by its Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs' Center for Policy Research to conduct research and policy analysis on key issues facing school finance reform in New York State.

University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California: \$200,000 toward the costs of a collaborative project between its Institute for Democracy, Education and Access and its Public Interest Law and Policy Center on educational adequacy and equity in California.

■ PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Campaign for Fiscal Equity, New York, New York: \$200,000 in general support of its mission to reform New York State's school finance system to ensure adequate resources and the opportunity for a sound basic education for all students in New York City.

Campaign for Fiscal Equity, New York, New York: \$50,000 toward the costs of its Advocacy

Center for Children's Educational Success with Standards, a national initiative designed to research and promote strategies to expand educational opportunities for all public school children, specifically those attending underfunded schools.

Editorial Projects in Education, Bethesda, Maryland: \$100,000 in support of the publication and dissemination of an Education Week magazine series reflecting on the 50th anniversary of the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court decision, which mandated the desegregation of schools across America.

Education Law Center, Newark, New Jersey: \$200,000 toward the costs of its Abbott Indicators Project to develop an accountability model for engaging communities in monitoring school finance reform.

Firelight Media, New York, New York: \$200,000 toward the costs of producing and distributing "Brown+50," a series of five short film segments that addresses the historic 1954 Supreme Court decision, Brown v. Board of Education, which mandated desegregation of schools across America.

Foundation-administered project: \$45,000 for costs related to the Foundation's commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court decision mandating the desegregation of schools across America.

Foundation-administered project: \$72,750 for continued support of the Foundation's Adequate School Financing area of work.

Foundation-administered project: \$86,000 for costs related to the Foundation's commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court decision which mandated the desegregation of schools across America.

Foundation-administered project: \$38,000 toward the costs of planning a comprehensive case study of the outcomes of the Foundation's Adequate School Finance area of work in New York State.

Graduate School and University Center, City University of New York, New York, New York: \$11,550 for use by its Center for Human Environment's Youth Studies Research Group in

support of its project, Echoes: Youth produced research and performance on racial justice and public education fifty years after Brown.

Graduate School and University Center, City University of New York, New York, New York: \$209,864 for use by its Center for Human Environments' Opportunity Gap Research Project toward a dance performance and costs associated with the dissemination through multimedia venues of "Echoes: Youth Perspectives on Racial Justice and Public Education Since Brown," which illustrates the legacy and ongoing struggles of the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court decision mandating the desegregation of schools across America.

Institute for Wisconsin's Future, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: \$300,000 toward the costs of its Wisconsin School Funding Project to improve educational opportunities for children in low- and moderate-income communities by increasing school resources and parent involvement in education policy decision making.

NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, New York, New York: \$750,000 toward the costs of public education efforts, including a national symposium and the production of educational materials, commemorating the 50th anniversary of the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court decision mandating the desegregation of schools across America.

New York University, New York, New York: \$100,000 for use by its Steinhardt School of Education's Metropolitan Center for Urban Education to present a two-day forum commemorating the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court decision mandating the desegregation of schools across America.

New York University, New York, New York: \$100,000 for use by its Institute for Education and Social Policy in support of the second phase of research to increase community participation in school facility design and development in New York City.

Stanford University, Stanford, California: \$210,000 for use by its School of Education's Performance Assessment Center in support of the Equity and Accountability project to study outcomes of policies designed to improve school performance.

STRENGTHENING MIXED-INCOME COMMUNITIES

■ BUILDING ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now, Brooklyn, NY: \$50,000 for use by its New York affiliate for an initiative to encourage developers to increase construction of affordable housing in low-income New York City neighborhoods.

Collins Center for Public Policy, Miami, Florida: \$200,000 for use by its Growth Partnership initiative to further develop the E3 Livable Communities project that blends the principles of economic sustainability, environmental sensitivity and social equity to revitalize downtown Miami neighborhoods.

Corporation for Supportive Housing, New York, New York: \$650,000 in general support of its mission to end homelessness in the United States by creating an effective delivery system for supportive housing.

East Baltimore Development Inc., Baltimore, Maryland: \$150,000 in general support of its mission to facilitate and redevelop East Baltimore's waterfront and industrial communities by expanding economic, housing and human service opportunities in the area.

Enterprise Foundation, Columbia, Maryland: \$250,000 in general support of its mission to enable all low-income people in the United States to have the opportunity for fit and affordable housing and to move up and out of poverty into the mainstream of American life.

Foundation-administered project: \$71,500 for program monitoring and evaluation support for the Foundation's Mixed Income Communities area of work.

Foundation-administered project: \$77,240 for a series of meetings of grantees under the Foundation's Mixed Income Communities area of work.

Human Services Coalition of Dade County, Miami, Florida: \$200,000 to support the expansion of the neighborhood component of its Greater Miami Prosperity Campaign, a public

awareness, outreach and advocacy program designed to increase access to economic benefits for low-wage individuals and families.

Living Cities, Inc.: The National Community Development Initiative, New York, New York: \$2,166,000 for continued support of the second 10-year phase of the National Community Development Initiative, a collaborative of financial institutions, foundations and government agencies committed to the revitalization of America's urban centers.

Local Initiatives Support Corporation, New York, New York: \$300,000 in general support of its mission to assist community development corporations in their efforts to transform distressed urban neighborhoods into healthy and working communities.

Local Initiatives Support Corporation, New York, New York: \$200,000 for use by its Twin Cities office toward the Twin Cities Pilot Cities Initiative, a collaborative community development initiative whose goal is to connect people and place in the neighborhoods surrounding two aging commercial corridors in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota.

National Alliance to End Homelessness, Washington, D.C.: \$75,000 in general support of its mission to mobilize the nonprofit, public and private sectors of society in an alliance to end homelessness in the United States.

New School University, New York, New York: \$10,600 for use by its Robert J. Milano Graduate School of Management and Urban Policy for an information exchange website that serves as a management resource for community development corporations.

Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund, New York, New York: \$125,000 in general support of its mission to secure, promote and protect the civil and human rights of the Latino community.

Texas Low Income Housing Information Service, Austin, Texas: \$100,000 toward general support of its mission to aid low-income Texans' efforts to achieve quality affordable housing.

Urban Justice Center, New York, New York: \$100,000 in general support of its mission to provide legal representation to, and advocate on behalf of, low-income residents in New York City.



■ PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT IN LOW-INCOME COMMUNITIES

Calvert Foundation, Bethesda, Maryland: \$150,000 in general support of its mission to increase the flow of capital to low-income communities in the United States.

Center for Community Lending, Washington, D.C.: \$70,000 in general support of its mission to cultivate revitalization of distressed neighborhoods by promoting community reinvestment.

Community Development Venture Capital Alliance, New York, New York: \$330,000 in general support of its mission to promote the use of venture capital tools to grow the economies of distressed communities by creating good jobs, entrepreneurial capacity and wealth for low-income residents.

■ RESEARCH AND POLICY ANALYSIS

Abt Associates, Cambridge, Massachusetts: \$150,000 in support of an evaluation of the federal housing voucher program to learn how low-income families' lives are changed when housing becomes more affordable.

Aspen Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$350,000 toward continued support of its Roundtable on Community Change, which promotes and carries out systematic learning about some of the most challenging issues in the community-building field.

Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.: \$333,000 for use by its Center on Urban and Metropolitan Policy toward the costs of its Urban Markets Initiative, an information tool used to measure economic power within and around inner-city communities and create knowledge about new investment opportunities in those communities.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts: \$20,000 for use by its Civil Rights Project toward the costs of publishing and disseminating a volume on housing, racial equality and regionalism.

National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy, Washington, D.C.: \$92,200 in support of a research project to investigate the impact of bank mergers on their corporate philanthropy programs.

National Congress for Community Economic Development, Washington, D.C.: \$25,000 for strategic planning activities related to its Executive Transition Management project.

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, Washington, D.C.: \$50,000 toward the costs of launching its Success Measures Data System, which tabulates neighborhood data so that community development practitioners can evaluate the outcomes of affordable housing, community building and economic development programs that benefit low-income people.

REDF, San Francisco, California: \$75,000 toward the costs of its social outcome measurement activities with San Francisco Bay Area nonprofits that focus on workforce development.

University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas: \$100,000 for use by its School of Architecture's Partnership for Quality Growth and Preservation in support of its work to develop a research agenda for affordable housing for the poor in Texas.

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois: \$100,000 for use by its School of Social Service Administration in support of a case study of Jazz on the Boulevard, a new mixed-income housing development on Chicago's South Side.

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois: \$63,000 in support of the development of a book manuscript based on a comparative study of redevelopment in the predominantly African-American neighborhoods of Harlem in New York City and Bronzeville in Chicago.

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota: \$100,000 for use by its Institute on Race and Poverty for a study designed to show where mismatches between jobs and available workers are most severe and where affordable housing is most needed in various U.S. metropolitan regions.

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina: \$35,000 for use by the Center for Community Capitalism of its Kenan Institute of Private Enterprise toward the costs of a case study of the investment policies of the North Carolina Escheat Fund, the prospects for Fund investment in undercapitalized communities in the state, and a comparison with other similar state unclaimed property programs.

Urban Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$200,000 toward continued support of a longitudinal study to assess how the HOPE VI program, in which distressed developments are being demolished and replaced with mixed-income housing, is affecting the health and well-being of original, displaced residents.

Urban Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$350,000 in support of an analysis of the effects on participating families of the federal Moving to Opportunity program, which moved public housing residents out of distressed neighborhoods by using housing vouchers.

Urban Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$50,000 in support of a study to examine fiscal cooperation between local, autonomous governments in U.S. metropolitan regions and its impact on allocation of resources for less-advantaged populations within those regions.

Urban Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$74,830 for a symposium on lessons learned from three U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development projects that tested different strategies to improve the lives and livelihoods of poor people in central cities, November 2004.

Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York: \$40,000 toward the costs of data analysis for a research project on homelessness in New York City.

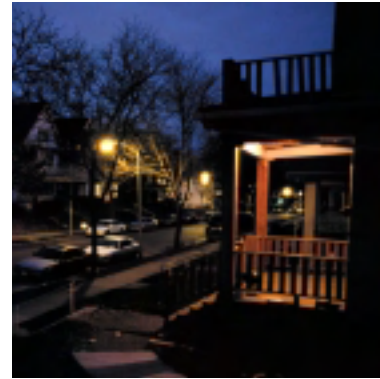
■ PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

1000 Friends of Florida, Tallahassee, Florida: \$50,000 in general support of its mission to build better communities in Florida through responsible and inclusionary growth practices.

California Budget Project, Sacramento, California: \$44,955 in support of producing and disseminating two reports that map and analyze state investments in California's workforce development system.

Common Ground, New York, New York: \$65,000 in support of a conference designed to identify new and more effective strategies to end homelessness in the United States, October 2004.

Conservation Law Foundation, Boston, Massachusetts: \$100,000 for a project by its Smart Growth program that promotes the development of an underused and neglected



urban rail line into a high-quality rapid-transit service for a string of low-income communities of color in Boston.

Initiative for a Competitive Inner City, Boston, Massachusetts: \$200,000 for continued support of its Inner City Economic Forum, which aims to advance private investment in America's inner cities.

National Housing Trust, Washington, D.C.: \$75,000 in general support of its mission to preserve affordable housing for low-income families in the United States.

PolicyLink, Oakland, California: \$475,000 in general support of its mission to inform, from the wisdom, voice and experience of local constituencies, a new generation of policies that promote social and economic equity, expand opportunity and build strong, organized communities.

Regional Plan Association, New York, New York: \$275,000 in support of its project, the Civic Alliance to Rebuild Downtown New York, a coalition of more than 75 businesses and community and environmental groups that is working to ensure that all constituencies are represented in the rebuilding of downtown New York City.

Surface Transportation Policy Project, Washington, D.C.: \$150,000 toward the costs of a review of its program activities and the development of a plan for future work.

CALIFORNIA WORKS FOR BETTER HEALTH

The California Endowment, Woodland Hills, California: \$2,000,000 in support of the second phase of its California Works for Better Health project, which is designed to improve the health and economic opportunity of residents of the Fresno, Los Angeles, Sacramento and San Diego regions.

ENCOURAGING ECONOMIC RESILIENCY

■ BUILDING ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

Advancement Project, Washington, D.C.: \$200,000 in support of the work of its Washington, D.C., office to advance the field of racial justice by using law, public policy and strategic communications to increase universal opportunity, equity and access in America.

Asian Pacific American Legal Center of Southern California, Los Angeles, California: \$150,000 in general support of its mission to provide multilingual, culturally sensitive legal services, education and civil rights support to southern California's growing Asian Pacific American population.

Center for Labor and Community Research, Chicago, Illinois: \$75,000 in continued support of its Food Chicago Career Path program and related efforts to expand private and public investment in the training of low-wage manufacturing workers in Illinois.

Fifth Avenue Committee, Brooklyn, New York: \$140,000 for continued support of its Learn More/Earn More program for low-wage earners, which combines adult education in basic English and math skills with career counseling.

Foundation-administered project: \$325,000 toward the costs of strengthening and assessing a continuing initiative to improve the effectiveness of job training agencies in Boston, Fort Worth and Nashville.

Foundation-administered project: \$100,000 in support of a program review, meetings and field analyses about community reinvestment issues in the United States.

Foundation-administered project: \$142,000 in support of an assessment of the Encouraging Economic Resiliency area of work.

Jobs with Justice Education Fund, Washington, D.C.: \$200,000 in general support of its mission to provide technical assistance to local coalitions that connect thousands of labor, faith-based, community and student groups

to engage working people and allies in taking action to improve their quality of life.

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington, D.C.: \$100,000 for general support.

Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Los Angeles, California: \$175,000 for general support.

National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium, Washington, D.C.: \$140,000 for general support.

National Council of La Raza, Washington, D.C.: \$125,000 toward the costs of its Policy Analysis Center, which conducts research, policy analysis and outreach activities to improve the socioeconomic status of Latinos in the United States.

■ RESEARCH AND POLICY ANALYSIS

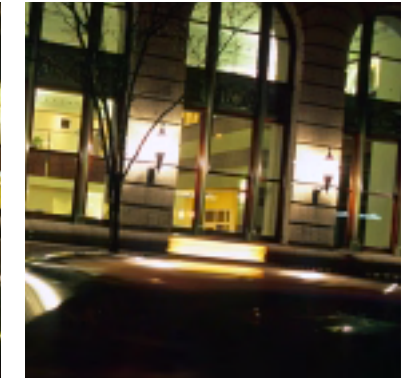
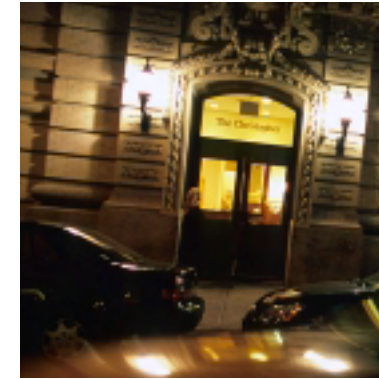
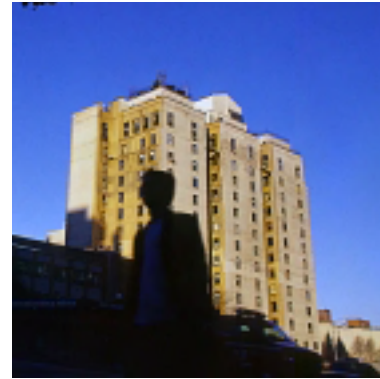
Center for Law and Social Policy, Washington, D.C.: \$100,000 in support of technical assistance and policy analysis to expand publicly funded, wage-paid transitional jobs programs in the U.S.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York: \$22,500 in support of a study of trends and costs in outsourcing of film, television and video production jobs from the United States to Canada.

Council for Excellence in Government, Washington, D.C.: \$50,000 for use by its Coalition for Evidence-Based Policy in support of an initiative to advance state and local implementation of social interventions supported by rigorous evidence of effectiveness.

Duke University, Durham, North Carolina: \$350,000 to enable the Global Value Chain Initiative to monitor ongoing trends and issues of global economic restructuring and employment shifts, and to analyze recent industrial development in Mexico.

Financial Markets Center, Philomont, Virginia: \$175,000 in general support of its mission to use research, policy analysis and public education to make the operation of financial market institutions more transparent and promote democratic values, accountable public institutions and improved living standards for citizens.



Florida International University, Miami, Florida: \$200,000 for use by its Research Institute on Social and Economic Policy toward the costs of research on issues of concern to low- and moderate-income workers and families in Florida.

Good Jobs First, Washington, D.C.: \$140,000 in general support of its mission to provide timely and accurate information on subsidized businesses to ensure that their economic development policies are effective in promoting growth in the communities they serve.

Institute of Development Studies, Brighton, England: \$424,520 to conduct a value chain analysis on horticulture in East Africa and agriculture in Southeast Asia, and to explore the feasibility of developing a strategic consulting and training entity able to provide below-market services to governments and firms in developing countries.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts: \$99,667 for use by its Industrial Performance Center toward the costs of establishing a working group to examine issues related to the offshoring of service work from the U.S. to other countries.

MDRC, New York, New York: \$250,000 toward the costs of its Judith Gueron Fund for Methodological Innovation in Social Policy Research, which will disseminate the evaluation framework and methods learned under the Jobs-Plus project to a broad audience of researchers.

MDRC, New York, New York: \$100,000 in support of a U.S.-U.K. learning exchange on demonstration projects in order to strengthen the evidence base for policies that improve the well-being of low-income people, and to explore opportunities for similar international initiatives.

The American Prospect, Boston, Massachusetts: \$30,000 toward the costs of publishing a special issue of its *American Prospect* magazine exploring the impact of growing inequality on American institutions and individual mobility.

University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, California: \$26,500 for use by its Institute of Industrial Relations toward the costs of a study to measure the impact of a minimum wage increase on small businesses in the San Francisco area.

Urban Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$25,000 in support of a study to examine alternative methods of funding state unemployment insurance trust fund deficits.

William J. Brennan Jr. Center for Justice, New York, New York: \$110,000 toward the costs of a study of unregulated work in New York and Chicago.

■ PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

California Partnership for Working Families, Los Angeles, California: \$50,000 in general support of its mission to promote accountable economic development policies in California.

Center for Community Change, Washington, D.C.: \$350,000 in general support of its mission to build the power and capacity of low-income people to improve their communities and change policies that adversely affect their lives.

Center for Public Policy Priorities, Austin, Texas: \$100,000 in general support of its mission to improve public policies and practices in Texas, so that they can better address the economic and social needs of low- and moderate-income Texans.

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Washington, D.C.: \$475,000 in general support of its mission to improve federal and state policies affecting low- and moderate-income families and individuals.

Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C.: \$250,000 in general support of its mission to improve the lives of low-income children and families in the United States.

Citizen's Union Foundation, New York, New York: \$65,000 toward the costs of its project, *Community Gazettes*, a Web site that connects New York City residents with salient information about their neighborhoods and engages them in debates about community-based planning.

City Limits Community Information Service, New York, New York: \$130,000 in general support of its mission to improve the economic health of New York City and create job opportunities for low-income and working-class New Yorkers.

Community Service Society of New York, New York, New York: \$80,000 toward the costs of a research project, *The Unheard Third*, to survey and publish data on the economic and community concerns of low-income New Yorkers.

Community Voices Heard, New York, New York: \$110,000 in general support of its mission to expand economic opportunity, jobs and access to education and training for low-income people in New York City.

Community Voices Heard, New York, New York: \$35,000 in support of an analytic narrative of the development of its model of community organizing, from its establishment in 1994 to the present.

Demos: A Network for Ideas and Action, New York, New York: \$150,000 in general support of its mission to build a more inclusive democracy and promote greater economic equality and opportunity in the U.S. through research, policy advocacy and communications.

Economic Policy Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$350,000 in general support of its mission to provide high-quality research and education in order to promote a prosperous, fair and sustainable economy and improve the living standards of low-income workers.

George Washington University, Washington, D.C.: \$42,000 for use by its Institute of Public Policy toward the costs of an assessment of a site visit by U.K. personnel to U.S. workforce investment centers and other organizations involved in welfare-to-work efforts, in order to inform possible future exchange visits to centers in both countries.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts: \$288,130 for use by its Joint Center for Housing Studies in support of an international conference, *More than Shelter: Mobilizing Housing Finance for Economic and Social Development*, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center in May 2005.

Heartland Alliance, Chicago, Illinois: \$100,000 toward the costs of expanding the National Transitional Jobs Network, a coalition of independently operated programs and policy centers that have established and promoted transitional jobs programs as a means of helping very low-skilled individuals gain access to the supports and training experience necessary to get and keep quality jobs.

Human Services Coalition of Dade County, Miami, Florida: \$40,000 in support of research to assess, analyze and identify gaps and opportunities in federal and state investments in Florida's workforce development system, and to produce a report of recommendations to facilitate improvements in state workforce programs.

Massachusetts Workforce Alliance, Boston, Massachusetts: \$35,000 toward the costs of its Community Policy Education Campaign, which convenes workforce development practitioners and informs them about state policy and job access for low-income workers.

National Employment Law Project, New York, New York: \$250,000 in general support of its mission to promote enforcement and expansion of employment protections for low-income and unemployed workers.

National Interfaith Committee for Worker Justice, Chicago, Illinois: \$150,000 in general support of its mission to educate, organize and mobilize the religious community in the United States to improve wages, benefits and working conditions, especially for low-wage workers.

National Urban League, New York, New York: \$130,000 toward planning costs to assess the potential for creating a national commission to facilitate positive debate on the status of male African Americans in economic growth and urban renewal cycles.

National Women's Law Center, Washington, D.C.: \$80,000 in general support of its mission to promote public policies that improve the well-being of women and girls in the United States.

New York Immigration Coalition, New York, New York: \$75,000 in general support of its mission to promote and protect the rights and economic opportunities of immigrant workers and their families in New York City.

Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York: \$115,000 in support of its Center for Community and Environmental Development, whose mission is to reduce poverty in New York City's low- and moderate-income communities by promoting sustainable economic development.

Progressive Technology Project, Minneapolis, Minnesota: \$120,000 in general support of its mission to elevate the use of information and communication technology by community-based organizations.

Restaurant Opportunities Center of New York, New York, New York: \$60,000 in general support of its mission to improve working conditions for restaurant workers in New York City.

Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law, Chicago, Illinois: \$150,000 in general support of its mission to develop and support collaborative approaches to achieving social and economic justice for low-income workers.

South Florida Jobs with Justice, Miami, Florida: \$150,000 in general support of its mission to build coalitions of labor, community, faith-based and student organizations that work together to improve the lives of working families in South Florida.

United Kingdom Social Investment Forum, London, United Kingdom: \$100,000 toward the costs of its project, *Pharma Futures*, to bring together pension fund sponsors and stakeholders in the pharmaceutical industry to increase understanding about what constitutes a durable business model in that sector.

Unite for Dignity, Miami, Florida: \$65,000 in general support of its mission to develop grassroots leaders who will work to improve the working conditions and communities of immigrants in South Florida.

University of Oxford, Oxford, England: \$200,000 toward the costs of a study of best practice in urban infrastructure and economic development by public-sector pension funds in the United States.

University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas: \$180,000 for use by its Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs' Ray Marshall Center for the Study of Human Resources toward the costs of a project to strengthen efforts in several states to document and disseminate information about the performance of workforce development systems in meeting the needs of the working poor, and to plan a demonstration of how workforce development systems can better meet the needs of job seekers in central Texas.

Urban Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$200,000 in support of a longitudinal study of the challenges facing prisoners upon release and reintegration into society, with a focus on informing re-entry policies at the national, state and local levels.

Women Employed Institute, Chicago, Illinois: \$150,000 in general support of its mission to improve women's economic status and remove barriers to economic equity.

Workforce Alliance, Washington, D.C.: \$200,000 in general support of its mission to raise awareness about policy and program options for the education and training of low-skilled, under- and unemployed workers.

■ WORKFORCE DEMONSTRATION

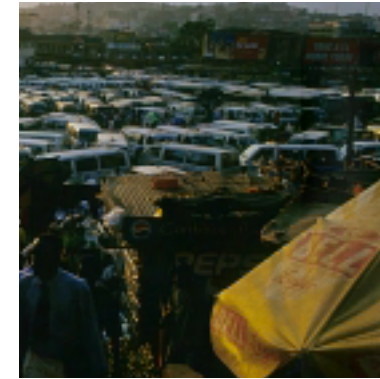
Boston Foundation, Boston, Massachusetts: \$250,000 toward the costs of completing the first phase and launching the second phase of its Skillworks program to strengthen Boston community employment agencies that help low-skilled workers and their families gain economic security.

Cornerstone Assistance Network, Fort Worth, Texas: \$235,000 for continued support of its program to increase the effectiveness of job-training agencies and the workforce development system in Fort Worth, Texas.

MDRC, New York, New York: \$250,000 toward the costs of its Work Advancement and Support Center demonstration project, which seeks to improve incomes of and rates of sustained employment and career advancement among low-wage workers.

New York Community Trust, New York, New York: \$125,000 in support of its project, the New York City Workforce Development Funders' Group, in partnership with the New York City Department of Small Business Services, to provide training to low-income workers in local health care and aviation industries.

New York Jobs with Justice, New York, New York: \$100,000 toward the costs of implementing its TRADES project, which provides skill training and livable wage opportunities with New York City Housing Authority-funded construction projects for residents in public housing.



Public/Private Ventures, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: \$325,000 for continued support of its Working Ventures initiative, which aims to build organizational capacity in workforce development providers serving low-skilled youth and low-wage earners in economically challenged communities.

University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, California: \$90,000 in support of its Community Partnership project, a university-community partnership to enhance employment and economic opportunities in the Bayview Hunters Point and Visitacion Valley neighborhoods of San Francisco.

Workforce Investment Company, New York City, New York: \$100,000 toward the costs of its wage tax credit syndication project, which aims to generate capital for programs advancing employment for low-skilled jobseekers.

on the power of spiritual qualities in each country's progress toward racial justice and reconciliation.

Foundation-administered project: \$88,000 in support of an exploration to improve transparency and accountability of the California state budgetary process.

Institute for Public Policy Research, London, England: \$56,520 toward the costs of a conference, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, in May 2004, to bring together policymakers from Europe, Australia and the United States to discuss the challenges of designing and implementing policies that benefit the broad public and the poor in the context of competitive globalization.

Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, West Virginia: \$75,000 in support of its Clifford M. Lewis, S. J. Appalachian Institute, which serves as a center of education, research, policy analysis and action around issues facing the distressed center of the Appalachian region.

Mentoring Center, Oakland, California: \$60,000 toward the costs of its juvenile justice project, which will conduct research into juvenile justice practices and policies, document effective re-entry programs for incarcerated youth and publish a best practices guide for organizations serving incarcerated youth.

New York University, New York, New York: \$1,192,850 for use by its Center for Leadership Development, Dialogue and Inquiry at the Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public Service, in support of the Next Generation Leadership program, formerly operated by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Stone Circles, Durham, North Carolina: \$60,000 toward the costs of its Seeding a Movement in Sustainable Activism project, aimed at bringing the tools and practices of sustainable activism into the larger political discourse on building democracy.

EXPLORATIONS

Association of Black Foundation Executives, New York, New York: \$75,000 in general support of its mission to promote effective and responsive philanthropy in African-American communities.

Earned Asset Resource Network, San Francisco, California: \$50,000 toward the costs of further refining and implementing a service delivery model to establish Individual Development Accounts for low-income people while enhancing community social capital formation in San Francisco's Visitacion Valley neighborhood.

Faith and Politics Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$50,000 toward the costs of its United States-Republic of South Africa Faith and Politics Initiative, an effort to facilitate sharing among members of the U.S. Congress and South African Parliamentarians of the experiences of the Republic of South Africa during the transition to majority democracy and of the United States during the civil rights movement, and to reflect

NEXT GENERATION LEADERSHIP

Barat Education Foundation, Lake Forest, Illinois: \$60,000 toward the costs of its Democracy Through Diversity Initiative, which will form panels of Next Generation Leadership participants to partner and speak at educational institutions and community events about issues affecting American democracy.

Institute for Community Leadership, Kent, Washington: \$60,000 toward the costs of designing inter-generational cross-cultural exchanges to promote in racially and socio-economically disenfranchised communities meaningful participation in civic and community life through electoral empowerment and participation.

INFORMING APPROACHES TO REDUCING CONFLICT

Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts: \$100,000 for use by its African Presidential Archives and Research Center toward the costs of the African Presidential Roundtable, an annual summit of former African heads of state, held in Boston, Massachusetts, and London, England, in April 2004.

Centre for Conflict Resolution, Cape Town, South Africa: \$70,000 toward the costs of a conference entitled: The United Nations, Africa's Sub-Regional Organizations and Future Security Threats, held in Cape Town, South Africa, in May 2004.

Columbia University, New York, New York: \$1,000,000 toward the costs of an initiative designed to provide information on the current and prospective work of the United Nations Security Council.

Fafo Institute for Applied International Studies, Oslo, Norway: \$99,970 for use by its New Security Programme for the costs of writing, publishing and disseminating two articles on the nature and source of threats to human security.

Global Policy Forum, New York, New York: \$50,000 for core support of its mission to follow policymaking at the United Nations, educate and mobilize for global citizen participation and provide information on vital issues of international peace and justice.

Henry Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, Geneva, Switzerland: \$100,000 toward the costs of a project to research and analyze the potential for unarmed monitoring missions as a tool for international intervention in conflict.

King's College, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England: \$200,000 for use by its Common Security Forum toward the costs of two programs on global political institutions and a program on science, health and security.

WSP International, Geneva, Switzerland: \$100,000 toward the costs of its Peacebuilding Forum, created to build more effective partnerships between internal and external actors in post-conflict countries.

INTELLIGENCE ON GLOBAL TRENDS

American Friends of the Royal Institution, Stamford, Connecticut: \$16,319 toward the costs of participation in a developing country meeting.

Aspen Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$100,000 for use by its Ethical Globalization Initiative, in collaboration with the International Council on Human Rights Policy and Columbia University, toward the costs of a project which seeks to inspire a broader and more informed policy debate on global migration.

Bread for the World Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$200,000 in general support of its mission to seek justice for hungry people by engaging in research and education on policies related to hunger and development.

Consultative Group on Biological Diversity, San Francisco, California: \$30,000 toward general support of its mission to conserve and restore biological diversity in order to safeguard the well-being of people and the health of the global environment.

Foundation-administered project: \$700,000 to support a conference series entitled Muslim Worlds and Global Futures, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center.

Institute for Policy Studies, Washington, D.C.: \$25,016 for the costs of publicizing and disseminating the findings of a report on the lessons of the European Union economic integration process for the North American transnational community.

Institute for Public Policy Research, London, England: \$50,000 toward the costs of a conference on developing practical ways for strengthening global civil society, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, July 1-3, 2005.

International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada: \$350,000 toward the costs of its Research and Knowledge Systems competition, which provides grants to developing-country scholars to conduct research on the social and public policy challenges of transformative technologies and on the implications of this research for developing countries.

London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London, London, England: \$200,000 toward the costs of its Global Civil Society Programme, which researches trends and ideas in global civil society and publishes its findings in an annual publication entitled "The Global Civil Society Yearbook."

Meridian Institute, Dillon, Colorado: \$499,751 for the costs of a project to monitor the development and increase understanding of nanotechnology.

Rockefeller Family Fund, New York, New York: \$100,000 for use by its Environmental Grantmakers Association toward the costs of the Funders Network on Trade and Globalization, an initiative designed to support foundations and other funders in their efforts to promote global relations, policies and institutions that foster sustainable development around the world.



MAKING TRANS-NATIONAL FLOWS WORK FOR THE POOR

PHILANTHROPY FOR GLOBAL EQUITY

Foundation-administered project: \$150,000 for costs associated with enhancing the alumni association of The Philanthropy Workshop.

Northern California Grantmakers, San Francisco, California: \$10,000 for use by its project, Grantmakers Concerned with Immigrants and Refugees, which seeks to advance a national network of foundations dedicated to addressing the needs of immigrant and refugee populations.

World Affairs Council of Northern California, San Francisco, California: \$91,000 for use by its Global Philanthropy Forum toward the costs of two conferences: its fourth annual Conference on Borderless Giving, and a conference to help Forum participants learn about the policy contexts in which they advance their philanthropic goals.

TRADE AND AGRICULTURE

African Economic Research Consortium, Nairobi, Kenya: \$120,000 toward the costs of a workshop to build capacity around trade policy and trade negotiations in sub-Saharan Africa, held November 16-17, 2004, in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, D.C.: \$300,000 for use by its Trade, Equity and Development Project toward the costs of an initiative that will examine trade negotiations and other global and domestic policies to identify how they can create employment opportunities and income for the poor.

Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy, Minneapolis, Minnesota: \$76,475 toward the costs of a study on the effects of U.S. food aid on food security and agricultural trade development in sub-Saharan Africa.

International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, Geneva, Switzerland: \$200,000 toward the costs of a program of research, analysis and dialogue to promote

more effective representation of the concerns of small-scale farmers in developing countries in global negotiations on trade and agriculture.

International Food and Agricultural Trade Policy Council, Washington, D.C.: \$25,000 for the costs of the planning phase to bring its Capacity Building Program to Southeast Asia to help government officials, farmers and other agricultural stakeholders in developing countries understand and benefit from agricultural trade agreements.

International Institute for Environment and Development, London, England: \$99,975 toward the costs of a conference, in collaboration with the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, on trade, sustainable agriculture and poverty reduction, held in July 2004.

International Institute for Sustainable Development, Winnipeg, Canada: \$50,000 toward the costs of a planning meeting of its Van Lennep Subsidies Initiative at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, March 1-4, 2005, to discuss subsidies that impact sustainable development.

Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan: \$200,000 for use by its Partnership to Cut Hunger and Poverty in Africa, in collaboration with Resources for the Future, for the costs of a project to produce and disseminate a report analyzing U.S. agricultural development assistance to Africa.

South Centre, Geneva, Switzerland: \$200,000 for use by its Trade and Development Program for the costs of a project to assist developing countries to participate more effectively in World Trade Organization negotiations on agricultural trade.

Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts: \$98,806 for use by its Global Development and Environment Institute toward the costs of assessing agricultural and investment policy options available to Mexico at the national level and bilaterally with the United States.

University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa: \$150,000 toward the costs of launching the Annual Pan-African Trade Negotiations and Moot Court Competition, which aims to address the current need for skills in the area of trade negotiations and dispute resolution in Africa.

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR THE POOR

GLOBAL DIALOGUES ON PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

AfricaBio, Irene, South Africa: \$98,200 for the final phase of a project to advance an understanding of and dialogue about plant biotechnology through capacity building in southern African countries.

African Agricultural Technology Foundation, Nairobi, Kenya: \$66,825 for the costs of its official launch as an entity that will link the needs of resource-poor farmers with potential technological solutions to create food security and poverty reduction in sub-Saharan Africa.

African Technology Policy Studies Network, Nairobi, Kenya: \$250,000 toward the costs of a project that will support national and regional efforts to develop policies to manage agricultural biotechnology in sub-Saharan Africa.

Center for Science in the Public Interest, Washington, D.C.: \$250,000 toward the costs of a project to inform the international debate around scientific and regulatory issues related to biotechnology, and to put forward a middle ground on biotechnology in that debate.

Foundation-administered project: \$60,000 for a consultancy to assist in the evaluation of Global Inclusion's Global Dialogues on Plant Biotechnology.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts: \$99,705 for use by its Kennedy School of Government toward the costs of a research project to analyze agricultural biotechnology and its potential to benefit poor farmers.

International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology, Nairobi, Kenya: \$250,000 for the costs of the second phase of a research project to assess the risk of transgene dissemination associated with the introduction of genetically modified crops in Africa, using cowpea as a model.

International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$200,000 toward the costs of a joint initiative with the Food, Agriculture, and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network aimed at raising awareness, promoting dialogue and developing consensus among African policymakers and scientists about improving the institutions and policies needed to govern biotechnology in agriculture in southern Africa.

Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service, Nairobi, Kenya: \$15,727 toward the costs of enhancing Kenya's capacity to implement biosafety regulations and to assess and manage potential risks associated with genetically modified staple crops, through the training of one of its scientists at Agriculture and Biotechnology Strategies (Canada) Inc.

Meridian Institute, Dillon, Colorado: \$250,000 for the costs of its Agricultural Biotechnology Intranet site and its Food Security Biotechnology News electronic mailing list, which provide relevant actors with timely, high-quality, balanced information on critical developments in the agricultural, biotechnology, intellectual property rights and food security arenas.

Oxfam America, Boston, Massachusetts: \$265,650 for the costs of research (1) to assess the benefits, costs and potential risks of developing-country small-scale farmers' use of transgenic cotton and (2) to examine the process of and produce a set of guidelines for developing appropriate biosafety regulations.

Tropical Pesticides Research Institute, Arusha, Tanzania: \$17,217 toward the costs of enhancing Tanzania's capacity to implement biosafety regulations and to assess and manage potential risks associated with genetically modified staple crops, through the training of one of its scientists at Agriculture and Biotechnology Strategies (Canada) Inc.

United Nations University, Tokyo, Japan: \$200,000 for use by its Institute of Advanced Studies toward the costs of a project that will provide an assessment of international initiatives for building capacity in the field of biosafety and biotechnology in Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.

MORE EQUITABLE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICIES

3D-Trade-Human Rights-Equitable Economy, Geneva, Switzerland: \$75,000 toward the costs of a project that will use human rights rules and mechanisms to ensure access to affordable medicines in developing countries.

Center for International Environmental Law, Washington, D.C.: \$150,000 toward the costs of IP Watch, a project to monitor, investigate and report on the interactions between private business interests, government and intergovernmental organizations, and their effects on the formation of international public policy on intellectual property.

Center for the Application of Molecular Biology to International Agriculture, Black Mountain, Australia: \$750,000 toward the costs of a project to develop, promote, implement and validate a new model for managing intellectual property, stimulating innovation and delivering useful biological technologies based on the principles of an open-access, collaborative protected commons.

Consumers International, London, England: \$240,000 toward the costs of a series of dialogues among consumer advocates and E.U. and U.S. policymakers, aimed at fostering a fairer system of intellectual property rights to allow for the freer exchange of knowledge and ideas and the delivery of innovative and affordable products to the marketplace.

Creators' Rights Alliance, Ontario, Canada: \$50,000 for the costs of a project to assist advocates for indigenous peoples to prepare for and participate in international meetings on intellectual property and the protection of traditional knowledge.

Essential Information, Washington, D.C.: \$450,000 for use by its Consumer Project on Technology in support of its work on promoting intellectual policy reform in the areas of culture, creativity and knowledge goods, and innovation and access to medical inventions.

Fundacion Agenda Colombia, Bogota, Colombia: \$25,000 toward the costs of a seminar entitled: "Globalization, Intellectual Property Rights, and Social Equity: Challenges and Opportunities of the Free Trade Agreements," held in Bogotá, Colombia, July 22 and 23, 2004.

International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, Geneva, Switzerland: \$74,000 toward the costs of a conference on strengthening developing-country leadership on intellectual property policy, one in a series of Global Dialogues on Intellectual Property, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, October 2004.

International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, Geneva, Switzerland: \$80,000 for the costs of a conference on strengthening developing-country leadership on intellectual property policy, one in a series of Global Dialogues on Intellectual Property, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, December 2004.

International Institute for Environment and Development, London, England: \$100,000 toward the costs of the first phase of a project to help poor rural communities in developing countries protect their rights with respect to traditional knowledge related to biological resources.

Public Patent Foundation, New York, New York: \$100,000 toward the costs of a project that will challenge certain patents issued on essential medical and agricultural technologies, in order to promote greater access to the technologies.

Southern and Eastern African Trade Information and Negotiations Institute Trust, Harare, Zimbabwe: \$150,000 for general support of its mission to strengthen the ability of African officials to negotiate on trade and development issues, and to develop research and teaching capacity in trade policy in African institutions.

CREATIVITY & CULTURE
 FOOD SECURITY
 HEALTH EQUITY
 WORKING COMMUNITIES
 GLOBAL INCLUSION
 REGIONAL PROGRAMS
 ASSETS AND CAPACITIES



Africa Regional Program

HUMAN CAPACITY BUILDING

AFRICAN UNIVERSITY INITIATIVE

Foundation Partnership

African Economic Research Consortium, Nairobi, Kenya: \$426,000 toward the costs of an Africa-based collaborative Ph.D. program to strengthen teaching, research and economic policy capacity on the continent.

Association of African Universities, Accra-North, Ghana: \$12,500 toward the costs of research and a workshop concerning the impact the World Trade Organization's General Agreement on Trade in Services will have on higher education, to culminate in the Association's General Conference, held in February 2005.

Association of African Universities, Accra-North, Ghana: \$72,500 toward the costs of its continued restructuring and revitalization.

Kenyatta University, Nairobi, Kenya: \$149,900 in support of its work to develop a new vision and strategic plan for the University that will strengthen its capacity for institutional reform.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda: \$65,000 toward the costs of a Very Small Aperture Terminal system to increase the University's bandwidth capacity, enabling access to global information resources and increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of research and research linkages.

Open University of Tanzania, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: \$90,000 toward the costs of its community economic development program, a joint initiative with Southern New Hampshire University, to study the impact of and future demand for the program and to pilot an information and communication technologies-based teaching and learning system.

Tides Center, San Francisco, California: \$50,000 toward the costs of its project, the African Grantmakers' Affinity Group, for support of its mission to build and strengthen partnerships among grantmakers working in Africa.

University of Dar es Salaam, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: \$300,000 toward the costs of establishing a fund to encourage within its faculties innovations that conceptualize and pilot new ways of supporting the national framework for poverty reduction.

Uganda Program

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda: \$2,000,000 toward the costs of its revitalization as an institution that can nourish Uganda's social, economic, and political transformation in the 21st century and address the human capacity and research needs of decentralization.

Other University Activities

African Economic Research Consortium, Nairobi, Kenya: \$720,000 in general support of its mission to strengthen local capacity for conducting independent, rigorous inquiry into the problems facing the management of economies in sub-Saharan Africa.

Foundation-administered project: \$99,000 in support of activities that will raise the profile and improve the conceptual base of the Foundation's work in human and institutional capacity building.

QUALITY EDUCATION FOR SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Egerton University, Njoro, Kenya: \$34,920 for the costs of a collaborative project with Maseno University to produce reading materials on growing up and sexual maturation for school children in Kenya.

Forum for African Women Educationalists, Kenya Chapter, Nairobi, Kenya: \$40,741 toward the costs of implementing phase two of its project to create awareness among stakeholders about the impact of sexual maturation on school attendance and performance in the Nairobi and Bondo districts of Kenya.

Forum for African Women Educationalists, Ghana Chapter, Accra, Ghana: \$482,622 toward the costs of institutionalizing its activities in girls' education in Ghana into national, regional and district education programs and policies.

Forum for African Women Educationalists, Uganda Chapter, Kampala, Uganda: \$175,595 toward the costs of bridging the gender gap in girls' education in Uganda by increasing the retention, performance and achievement of primary school pupils, especially girls, in five districts.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda: \$19,447 for the costs of a study to examine current practices for, and to make recommendations for interventions to improve, literacy development in primary schools in Uganda.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda: \$39,790 toward the costs of a project that will document skills and methods for training children in reading and writing at the lower primary school level in Uganda.

Starehe Girls' Centre, Nairobi, Kenya: \$91,000 toward the costs of creating a center of excellence to redress the imbalance of access to educational and leadership opportunities for adolescent girls from poor and marginalized communities in Kenya.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, France: \$160,000 for use by its International Institute for Educational Planning toward the costs of the activities of the Association for the Development of Education in Africa, in particular for its working groups on nonformal education, on books and learning materials and on early childhood development.

INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

AfriAfya, Nairobi, Kenya: \$150,000 toward the costs of strengthening community-based information systems for increased access to and utilization of information for development in Kenya.

African Population and Health Research Centre, Nairobi, Kenya: \$686,813 toward the costs of implementing the Nairobi Urban Health and Demographic Surveillance System, a tool for monitoring and evaluating the impact of various health interventions designed to improve the well-being of the urban poor.

Economic Policy Research Centre, Kampala, Uganda: \$460,000 toward the costs of further development of the Local Government Information Communication System, created to enhance integrated planning at the district level in Uganda.

Economic Policy Research Centre, Kampala, Uganda: \$65,030 toward the costs of a scoping study to assess the effectiveness of delivery systems for HIV/AIDS therapy in Uganda.

Institute of Policy Analysis and Research, Nairobi, Kenya: \$121,350 toward the costs of strengthening Kenya's Local Authorities Service Delivery Action Plan, created to improve service delivery in Kenya's urban slum communities.

International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya: \$61,000 toward the costs of producing, in collaboration with the Uganda Bureau of Statistics, a technical report on poverty mapping analysis in Uganda.

Link Community Development, London, United Kingdom: \$221,442 in support of its project to develop and implement a system of information management in education in Uganda.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda: \$99,649 in support of a study to determine the economic consequences of malaria on rural households in Uganda.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda: \$63,375 for use by its Institute of Public Health to develop improved methods of population-based data collection and analysis for decision making and planning in Uganda's health system.

Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Kenya, Nairobi, Kenya: \$80,300 for use by its Kenya National Examinations Council for a project to monitor and assess the implementation of free primary education in Kenya by tracking enrollment and attendance patterns of pupils in Kenyan primary schools.

Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development, Uganda, Kampala, Uganda: \$298,582 for use by its Population Secretariat for activities aimed at enhancing utilization of data and information for district planning and service delivery in Uganda.

Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya: \$229,600 toward the costs of a joint project with Indiana University to create a Web-based version of electronic medical records that will serve as a critical tool in the battle against HIV/AIDS in Africa.

University of the Western Cape, Bellville, South Africa: \$295,000 for use by its School of Public Health for a pilot study that will assist the Tanzanian Ministry of Health to enhance its health information system by conducting routine waiting-time and quality-of-care surveys in health care facilities.

University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Stevens Point, Wisconsin: \$356,103 for a collaborative project, with Makerere University and the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture, to integrate the use of geographic information systems into local government planning in Uganda.

EXPLORATIONS AND OTHER

International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$670,000 in support of a regional network of agricultural and health institutions in eastern Africa for the conduct of research, capacity strengthening and policy communications on the two-way interactions between HIV/AIDS and food security.

International Institute for Environment and Development, London, England: \$60,000 toward the costs of a conference on land policy in Africa aimed at identifying the links between property rights and income, and policies to assist the rural and urban poor to more secure land access for improved livelihoods and food security, held in the U.K., November 2004.

Kenya National Academy of Sciences, Nairobi, Kenya: \$7,574 toward the costs of organizing a series of public lectures to enhance awareness and management capacity on science and technology policy issues in Kenya.

Rural Outreach Program, Nairobi, Kenya: \$23,131 toward the costs of a conference on capacity development for editors of African scholarly journals, held in Nairobi, December 2004.

Foundation-administered project: \$55,000 toward the costs of program development workshops and consultancies to assist in the preparation of an updated Africa Regional Program strategy.



North America Regional Program

NORTH AMERICAN TRANS-NATIONAL COMMUNITIES

ACCOUNTABILITY/PARTICIPATION/MODELS

California Institute for Rural Studies, Davis, California: \$99,356 in support of its project to study the community-based nostalgia market system—the production, distribution and sale of items that have special appeal to immigrant populations—and its potential to improve livelihoods in migrant-sending villages in Mexico.

Hispanics in Philanthropy, San Francisco, California: \$6,000 in support of its research project on the potential of mobilizing resources through Mexican Hometown Associations to community foundations in Mexico.

Interdisciplinary Group on Women, Work and Poverty, Mexico City, Mexico: \$100,000 toward the costs of a competitive research program to investigate the impact of remittances from family members in the United States on indigenous women living in poverty in Mexico.

TransFair USA, Oakland, California: \$25,000 in support of its project to educate Mexican immigrant communities in Los Angeles on trade policies related to products from their communities of origin in an effort to improve livelihoods in those communities.

U.S.-Mexico Foundation for Culture, New York, New York: \$45,000 toward the costs of establishing a plastic arts community workshop in San Francisco Cajonos, in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, to strengthen that transnational community's cultural identity.

BASELINE MAPPING/DIALOGUES/RESEARCH

Autonomous Metropolitan University, Iztapalapa, Iztapalapa, Mexico: \$199,900 in support of its project to generate a knowledge platform to understand better the dynamics of transnational communities as a result of migration from Mexico to the U.S., focused in particular on the Mixteca region of the state of Oaxaca.

Autonomous University of Zacatecas, Zacatecas, Mexico: \$240,000 in support of its project to generate a knowledge platform to understand better the dynamics of transnational communities as a result of migration from Mexico to the U.S., focused in particular on the Zacatecas region.

Baruch College, City University of New York, New York, New York: \$171,860 toward the costs of a research project to determine what roles community-based organizations play in the lives of new immigrants in New York City.

California Institute for Rural Studies, Davis, California: \$5,000 to translate into Spanish a manuscript on how migrants from Los Haro, Zacatecas, have created a transnational community in the Napa Valley, California.

Center for Research and Advanced Studies in Social Anthropology, Mexico City, Mexico: \$50,000 in support of its project to generate a knowledge platform to understand better the dynamics of transnational communities as a result of migration from Mexico to the U.S., focused in particular on the Veracruz region.

Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California: \$150,000 toward the costs of its project, the National Day Laborer Organizing Network, a coalition of community-based organizations whose aim is to improve the lives and working conditions of day laborers in the United States.

Foundation-administered project: \$250,000 for the costs of developing the first phase of the evaluation of the Foundation's North American Transnational Communities program.

Iberoamerican University, Puebla, Puebla, Mexico: \$150,000 in support of its project to generate a knowledge platform to understand better the dynamics of transnational communities as a result of migration from Mexico to the U.S., focused in particular on the state of Puebla.

International Migration and Development Network, Zacatecas, Mexico: \$250,000 in support of a project to generate a knowledge platform to better understand the dynamics of transnational communities as a result of migration from Mexico to the U.S.

Mexico-North Research Network, Washington, D.C.: \$50,000 toward the costs of a fellowship program designed to promote research by and collaboration among U.S. and Mexican scholars on the multiple dimensions of transnational communities within the U.S.-Mexico context.

National Immigration Law Center, Los Angeles, California: \$150,000 for general support of its mission to protect and promote the rights and opportunities of low-income immigrants and their families.

Social Science Research Council, New York, New York: \$13,910 toward the costs of travel for 11 individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference entitled: Collaborative Writing on Translocal Flows in the Americas, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, October 2004.

Technological Institute of Oaxaca, Oaxaca, Mexico: \$100,000 in support of its project to generate a knowledge platform to understand better the dynamics of transnational communities as a result of migration from Mexico to the U.S., focused in particular on the indigenous Oaxaca region.

University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California: \$190,000 toward the costs of a research project to identify immigrant-serving organizations in the Los Angeles metropolitan area and to analyze their roles in immigrant communities.

University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana: \$172,000 toward the costs of conducting, with the University of Illinois at Chicago, a systematic landscaping of immigrant-serving organizations in the Chicago metropolitan area.

U.S.-Mexico Foundation for Culture, New York, New York: \$83,100 toward the costs of its II Forum, The Cultural Dimension of Transnational Communities, held in Oaxaca, Mexico, August 2004.

Welte Institute for Oaxacan Studies, Greensboro, North Carolina: \$150,000 toward the costs of research to elucidate the links among the crisis of coffee production, certification-based trade systems and migration flows from Oaxaca and Chiapas.

EDUCATION/OUTREACH/COALITION BUILDING

Binational Center for the Development of Oaxacan Indigenous Communities, Fresno, California: \$150,000 toward the costs of capacity building to enable the Center and its Mexican counterparts to respond better to the needs of Mexican indigenous transnational communities.

Heartland Alliance, Chicago, Illinois: \$100,000 toward the costs of its Enlaces América program to build the capacity of immigrant community leaders to assume leading roles in domestic and international policy advocacy processes.

Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Los Angeles, California: \$100,000 toward the costs of a project being undertaken in collaboration with the Council of Mexican Federations of Southern California to raise the leadership capacity of Mexican hometown association leaders based in Southern California.

Partners for Democratic Change, San Francisco, California: \$98,111 toward the costs of a capacity-building program for transnational communities in the Chicago area.

Southeast Asia Regional Program

LEARNING ACROSS BOUNDARIES IN THE GREATER MEKONG SUB-REGION

CROSS-BORDER HEALTH

AIDS Society of the Philippines, Manila, Philippines: \$85,730 toward the costs of publishing and disseminating at the XV International AIDS Conference, held in Bangkok, July 2004, the results of a study on the content, trends and quality of media coverage of gender issues in the context of HIV/AIDS prevention and control in Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao P.D.R., the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

Creating Resources for Empowerment and Action, New York, New York: \$66,000 in support of its project to finalize and publish 15 case studies documenting how organizations in South and Southeast Asia have integrated concepts of gender, sexuality and human rights into AIDS and sexual health interventions, as follow up to a workshop held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, September 2003.

Khemara, Phnom Penh, Cambodia: \$147,884 to expand an experimental intervention model that integrates gender concerns into the provision of AIDS and sexual health education and services among marginalized communities in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

Mahidol University, Nakornprathom, Thailand: \$614,000 for use by its Center for Health Policy Studies, serving as secretariat of the Southeast Asian Consortium on Gender, Sexuality and Health, for a project to undertake regional training, research and publication activities contributing to a gender-sensitive approach to sexual health, while building the Consortium's institutional capacity and sustainability.

Philippine Educational Theater Association, Quezon City, Philippines: \$368,200 in support of its project to enhance the capacity of art groups in the Greater Mekong Sub-region to use theater and other art forms for public education on AIDS and sexual health.

Population Council, New York, New York: \$209,592 for use by its Bangkok office toward the costs of a project to assist local organizations in the Greater Mekong Sub-region to document interventions on sexual health and HIV/AIDS and to strengthen their capacity in monitoring and evaluation.

AIDS Network Development Foundation, Chiang Mai, Thailand: \$300,000 to further refine and document comprehensive socio-medical approaches to HIV/AIDS vulnerability among ethnic, minority populations in northern Thailand.

Cambodian Women for Peace and Development, Phnom Penh, Cambodia: \$300,000 for the continuation of an experimental program to strengthen inter-country health care and social support systems for Cambodian workers migrating to Thailand.

Center for Community Health and Development, Hanoi, Vietnam: \$98,920 for the costs of a formative research project designed to develop a multi-sectoral program to reduce HIV/AIDS vulnerability among ethnic groups in Lang Son Province, northern Vietnam.

Hanoi School of Public Health, Hanoi, Vietnam: \$29,400 in support of its efforts to strengthen a recently established Bachelor of Public Health program in Vietnam through study visits to similar programs in the region.

International Organization for Migration, Geneva, Switzerland: \$176,150 in support of a project to institutionalize disease control measures in Thai immigration detention centers, thereby increasing access to HIV/AIDS prevention and TB control among detained migrants.



IPS Inter Press Service International Association, Rome, Italy: \$46,980 in support of its efforts to highlight issues related to AIDS in Southeast Asia through involvement of local journalists in the production of print and electronic media at the XV International AIDS Conference, held in Bangkok, July 2004.

Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen, Thailand: \$87,400 toward the costs of a research project on the links between quality of life and health outcomes of migrants from Lao P.D.R. working in two provinces of northeast Thailand.

Ministry of Information and Culture, Laos, Vientiane, Lao P.D.R.: \$151,262 for use by its Institute of Cultural Research to undertake a social impact analysis of increased mobility and its implications for increased HIV transmission and substance abuse in Lao P.D.R.'s border areas with China, Myanmar and Thailand.

Pattanakorn Foundation, Chachoengsao, Thailand: \$81,600 to develop experimental models to improve the health of marginalized cross-border communities in Kongchiam, Thailand, and KongXedone, Lao P.D.R.

Raks Thai Foundation, Bangkok, Thailand: \$99,670 to enhance participation of Southeast Asian organizations at the XV International AIDS Conference, held in Bangkok, July 2004.

Raks Thai Foundation, Bangkok, Thailand: \$356,647 toward the costs of expanding its model of comprehensive care for HIV-affected families in four districts in northern Thailand.

■ LEARNING ACROSS BOUNDARIES

Asian Resource Foundation, Bangkok, Thailand: \$252,030 in continued support of a research fellowship program entitled: Islam in Transition in Southeast Asia: A View from Within, for young Muslim scholars in the region.

Center for Khmer Studies, New York, New York: \$350,000 in support of its efforts to enhance the capacity of Khmer universities by providing study and research opportunities on regional issues to young faculty in both public and private academic institutes in Cambodia.

Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand: \$555,000 for use by its Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development in support of its efforts to broaden its exchange study program, build institutional linkages across borders and strengthen collaborative research on the on-going regionalization process in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.

Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand: \$81,840 for use by its Biodiversity and Indigenous Knowledge Studies Center for Research and Sustainable Development toward the costs of a project to increase understanding of the impacts of subregional growth and infrastructural development on changing ecosystems and the lives and livelihoods of poor communities in Yunnan Province of China, Lao P.D.R. and Thailand.

Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand: \$94,650 for use by its Social Research Institute to finalize, publish and disseminate the results of a comparative study on the impact of globalization, regionalization and nationalism on the cultures and social systems of selected ethnic groups in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.

Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand: \$99,500 for use by its Social Research Institute to undertake the first phase of a collaborative study of the tourism industry in the Greater Mekong Sub-region and its multiple impacts on socioeconomic development, culture and the environment.

Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand: \$452,820 for use by its Faculty of Arts to continue its fellowship program, Weaving the Mekong into Southeast Asia, thus enabling 15 students from Greater Mekong countries to participate in its international master's degree program in Southeast Asian Studies, while building its institutional capacity to undertake programs with a regional scope.

EMPOWER Foundation, Nonthaburi, Thailand: \$50,000 in support of: (1) the participation of Southeast Asian artists in the sixth Asiatopia Performance Art Festival, (2) research on performance art in Southeast Asia and (3) a workshop to assess the past and future of performance art in the region.

Foundation-administered project: \$100,000 for the costs of establishing an advisory committee and an evaluation team to initiate a systematic process of monitoring and evaluation for the Foundation's Learning Across Boundaries area of work.

Foundation-administered project: \$70,000 to provide assistance to the Southeast Asia Regional Program's Learning Across Boundaries area of work in order to better address linguistic and cultural diversity concerns in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.

Mekong Institute Foundation, Khon Kaen, Thailand: \$350,000 for the costs of holding a series of policy summits and preparing the findings for decision makers of the Greater Mekong Sub-region.

Ministry of Information and Culture, Laos, Vientiane, Lao P.D.R.: \$108,650 for use by its Institute of Cultural Research to create an electronic databank presenting existing and newly collected data on the lives and cultures of the diverse ethnic groups in Lao P.D.R.

Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Anthropology Centre, Bangkok, Thailand: \$43,460 in support of a planning meeting, held in Thailand in October 2004, to allow key Mekong cultural institutions to interact with U.S. organizations in developing joint activities in preparation for the 2007 Smithsonian Folklife Festival, entitled, The Mekong River: Connecting Cultures.

Silkworm Books, Chiang Mai, Thailand: \$227,000 in support of the establishment of a nonprofit publishing mechanism to promote the production and dissemination of writing and scholarship on the Mekong Sub-region by writers from the region.

Ubon Ratchathani University, Ubon Ratchathani, Thailand: \$116,820 for use by its Faculty of Liberal Arts to establish a resource center on the Greater Mekong Sub-region and organize an international conference on the region's transboundary issues.



Visiting Arts, London, England: \$119,800 in support of a project to research and develop cultural profiles of Vietnam, Cambodia and Lao P.D.R., and to train local personnel in research methodology and editorial work.

Yunnan Provincial Museum, Kunming, China: \$32,825 for use by its Yunnan Cultural Heritage Research Centre in support of a cross-border capacity-building and networking initiative—with a focus on ethnic handmade paper-making—among museums and research institutions in Yunnan Province of China, Cambodia, Lao P.D.R., Thailand and Vietnam.

■ UPLAND COMMUNITIES IN TRANSITION

Center for Biodiversity and Indigenous Knowledge, Kunming, Yunnan, China: \$146,000 in support of a multidisciplinary research and learning mobile workshop focused on understanding and predicting land-use trends, in view of regional development plans, in the uplands of Yunnan Province in China, Lao P.D.R. and Thailand.

Centre for Sustainable Development in Mountainous Areas, Hanoi, Vietnam: \$50,115 toward the costs of the IV Mainland Montane Southeast Asia Conference on the preservation of indigenous knowledge, natural resources and poverty reduction in the uplands of the Greater Mekong Sub-region, held in Sapa, Vietnam, May 2005.

Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand: \$20,000 for use by its Unit for Social and Environmental Research, Faculty of Social Sciences, toward the costs of a benchmark study of water governance in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.

Foundation-administered project: \$48,000 toward the costs of exploring development by the Foundation's Southeast Asia Regional Program and its Food Security Theme of an integrated course of action for the Foundation in the Greater Mekong Sub-region of Southeast Asia.

Foundation-administered project: \$83,836 for the costs of identifying and documenting successful intervention models in upland agricultural development in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.

Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen, Thailand: \$146,654 for use by its Office of International Agriculture toward the costs of programs to strengthen research and teaching capabilities of academic staff at Lao universities and promote networking and knowledge sharing among agricultural education institutes in Thailand and Lao P.D.R.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Lao P.D.R., Vientiane, Lao P.D.R.: \$45,000 to enhance agricultural productivity of upland farmers in central Lao P.D.R. through a combination of community seed multiplication and integrated crop management interventions already employed successfully in northern Thailand and other parts of Lao P.D.R.

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam, Hanoi, Vietnam: \$40,000 toward the costs of a regional conference on rice research and rice-based food security in the Greater Mekong Sub-region, held in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, October 2004.

Royal Project Foundation, Chiang Mai, Thailand: \$20,000 toward the costs of its International Symposium on Sustainable Highland Development and Networking, held in Chiang Mai, Thailand, December 2004.

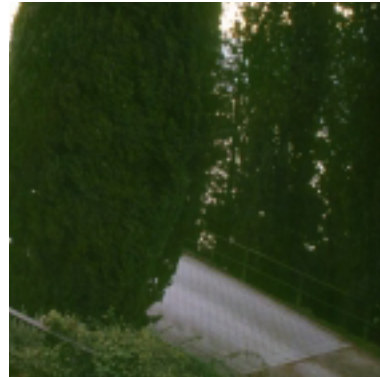
Sustainable Development eLearning Network, Eugene, Oregon: \$50,000 in support of its project to develop and deploy a Web-based resource to promote learning and sustainable agriculture in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.

Thai Nguyen University of Agriculture and Forestry, Thai Nguyen, Vietnam: \$150,570 for the costs of a fellowship program oriented toward upland agriculture to enhance the academic capacity of selected teaching staff of agricultural colleges in Lao P.D.R.

Thangone Irrigation College, Vientiane, Lao P.D.R.: \$35,000 in support of its project to improve library services and produce Lao language textbooks and teaching aids for selected subjects relevant to rural development and irrigated agriculture in Lao P.D.R.

Vietnamese Academy for Social Sciences, Hanoi, Vietnam: \$59,600 for use by its Institute of Anthropology for the costs of a study of the coping mechanisms of three upland ethnic groups in Vietnam regarding seasonal food shortages.

World Agroforestry Centre, Nairobi, Kenya: \$310,000 for the costs of its research project on upland sustainable productivity in the Greater Mekong Sub-region through analysis of the physical, social, economic and policy environments prevailing in Lao P.D.R., Thailand, Vietnam and Yunnan Province, China.



Bellagio

African Population and Health Research Centre, Nairobi, Kenya: \$16,905 toward the costs of travel for up to 16 individuals from Africa to participate in the conference, Urban Health and Poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges for the 21st Century, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, March 2004.

American Geophysical Union, Washington, D.C.: \$25,125 toward the costs of travel for 18 individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Developing World, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, March 2005.

Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.: \$8,451 toward the costs of travel for eight individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, Family Law and Religious Law in Abrahamic Faiths, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, April 2004.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York: \$10,000 toward the costs of travel for five individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, Identity, Community and Economic Policy for Poverty Alleviation, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, March 2005.

Creating Resources for Empowerment and Action, New York, New York: \$30,000 toward the costs of travel for 17 individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, Building Alliances for Global Organizing on Issues of Gender-Based Violence: Working through Chasms, Differences and Boundaries, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, July 2004.

Danish Bilharziasis Laboratory, Charlottenlund, Denmark: \$18,000 toward the costs of travel for eight individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, Establishing a Global Program for Combating Cysticercosis, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, September 2004.

Foundation-administered project: \$100,000 for a series of consultancies to assist in the future development of the Bellagio program.

Howard University, Washington, D.C.: \$9,500 toward the costs of travel for seven individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, Inclusion in Higher Education, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, November 2004.

John Dirks, Ontario, Canada: \$12,000 toward the costs of travel for nine individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, Prevention of Renal Diseases in the Emerging World: Toward Global Health Equity, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, March 2004.

Lynn Margulis, Amherst, Massachusetts: \$2,400 toward the costs of travel for three individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, Human Brain in the Context of Natural History, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, April 2004.

McGill University, Montreal, Canada: \$22,000 toward the costs of travel for 13 individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems for Health Promotion, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, July 2004.

Nelly Stromquist, Los Angeles, California: \$4,676 toward the costs of travel for four individuals from Latin America to participate in the team meeting, The Construction of Gender in Educational Policies: Latin American Cross-National Perspectives, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, February 2005.

Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois: \$4,000 toward the costs of travel for three individuals from developing countries to participate in the team meeting, Investigating the Practice of School Improvement: Theory, Methodology and Relevance, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, August 2004.

Ruth Simmons, Ann Arbor, Michigan: \$17,000 toward the costs of travel for eight individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, From Pilot Projects to Policies and Programs: Scaling Up Innovations in Health Service Delivery, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, June 2004.

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada: \$5,420 toward the costs of travel for four individuals from developing countries

to participate in the conference, Mapping the Global Dimensions of Telemediated Employment Relocation, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, December, 2004.

University of California, Irvine, Irvine, California: \$4,800 toward the costs of travel for four individuals from developing countries to participate in a team meeting, Democratizing Women: NGOs, Empowerment and Marginalization in the 21st Century, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, August 2004.

University of Kwazulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa: \$9,603 toward the costs of travel for nine individuals from developing countries to participate in the meeting, Perceived AIDS Stigma: A Multinational African Study, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, March 2005.

University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland: \$11,100 toward the costs of travel for six individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, The Meanings and Representations of Work in the Lives of Women of Color: A Comparative Study, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, August 2004.

University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia: \$11,200 toward the costs of travel for nine individuals from developing countries to participate in a conference, Caribbean Literature Archive, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, June 2004.

University of Westminster, London, England: \$8,800 toward the costs of travel for 13 individuals from China to participate in the conference, Transnational Media Corporations and National Media Systems, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, May 2004.

World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland: \$20,000 toward the costs of travel for 15 individuals from developing countries to participate in the conference, Responding to Gender-Based Violence: A Health Equity Issue, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, April, 2004.

CONFERENCES AND TEAMS

GLOBAL DIALOGUE SERIES

On Intellectual Property

Designing Regional Genetic Resource Policies that Promote Food Security in Africa—Jacob Werksman, Senior Adviser, Rockefeller Foundation, New York, New York (October 5 to 9).

Legal and Policy Options for Securing Affordable Access to Essential Medicines—Jacob Werksman, Senior Adviser, Rockefeller Foundation, New York, New York (October 12 to 16).

Moving the Pro-Development Intellectual Property Agenda Forward: Preserving Public Goods in Health, Education and Learning—David Vivas Eugui, Program Manager on Intellectual Property, Technology and Services, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, Chatelaine, Geneva, Switzerland (November 29 to December 3).

On the Muslim World and the Global Future

Plurality and the New Iraq—Cliff Chanin, President, The Legacy Project, Brooklyn, New York, and Ram Manikkalingam, Senior Adviser, Rockefeller Foundation, New York, New York (September 27 to October 1).

U.S.-Saudi Relations—Cliff Chanin, President, The Legacy Project, Brooklyn, New York, and Ram Manikkalingam, Senior Adviser, Rockefeller Foundation, New York, New York (July 19 to 23).

On Transitional Justice

Human Rights and Transitional Justice in Iraq—Hanny Megally, Director, Middle East and North Africa Program, International Center for Transitional Justice, New York, New York (November 2 to 6).

Transitional Justice in Africa: Future Directions—Louis Bickford, Director, Alliance and Capacity Development, International Center for Transitional Justice, New York, New York (March 25 to 29).

OTHER MEETINGS

Accelerating Product Development and Ensuring Product Access for Diseases of Poverty: The Role of Public-Private Partnerships in Developing Countries—Richard Mahoney, Research Professor, Arizona State University, Sedona, Arizona, and Roy Widdus, Project Manager, Initiative on Public-Private Partnerships for Health, Geneva, Switzerland (May 10 to 14).

Bellagio Advisory Committee on Creative Directions—Alice Stone Ilichman, Director, Jeannette K. Watson Summer Fellows Program, Thomas J. Watson Foundation, New York, New York (August 26 to 30).

Black in a White World: A Comparative Analysis of Young Men of African Descent Living in Western Nations—Maykel J.A.M. Verkuyten, Associate Professor, Utrecht University, Utrecht, Netherlands (October 11 to 15).

Broadening Philanthropic Support for Racial Justice: Building Deeper Partnerships and Collaborations among Funders—Berta Colón, Program Officer, Racial Justice Collaborative, New York, New York (July 6 to 10).

Building Alliances for Global Organizing on Issues of Gender-Based Violence: Working Through Chasms, Differences and Boundaries—Pramada Menon, Director, Creating Resources for Empowerment in Action, New Delhi, India (July 5 to 9).

Caribbean Literature Archive—A. James Arnold, Assistant to Full Professor of French, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia (June 21 to 27).

Collaborative Writing on Translocal Flows in the Americas—Marcial Godoy-Anatívia, Program Officer, Social Science Research Council, New York, New York (October 20 to 27).

Communication and Poverty Reduction Strategies by the Year 2015—Denise Gray-Felder, President/CEO, Communication for Social Change Consortium, South Orange, New Jersey, and Max Finberg, Special Assistant to Ambassador Tony Hall, U.S. Mission to the United Nations, Rome, Italy (November 8 to 12).

Consultation on Quiet Diplomatic Regional Conflict Prevention: Towards New Institutional Arrangements—John Packer, Executive Director,

OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts (March 29 to April 2).

Cosmopolitan and Vernacular: The Politics of Language in the Diglossic Literary Culture of Korea—Ja-Hyun Kim Haboush, King Sejong Professor of Korean Studies, Columbia University, New York, New York (May 25 to 29).

Crop Fertility and Volunteerism: A Threat to Food Security in the Transgenic Era—Jonathan Gressel, Professor of Plant Sciences, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel (May 24 to 29).

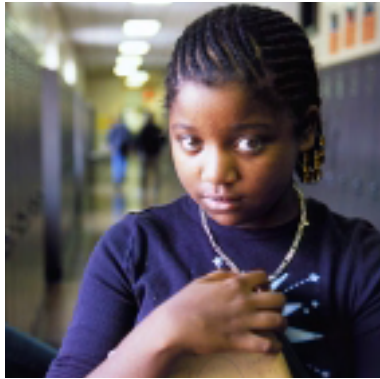
Democratic Institutions and Processes and Civil War—Andrew James Mack, Director, Human Security Center, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and Scott Geoffrey Gates, Research Professor, International Peace Research Institute, Oslo, Norway (June 7 to 11).

Democratizing Women: NGOs, Empowerment and Marginalization in the 21st Century—Victoria Bernal, Associate Professor of Anthropology, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, California (August 9 to 15).

Developing a Global Health Research Collaborative among the Major National Health Research Agencies—Gerald T. Keusch, M.D., Assistant Provost and Associate Dean, School of Public Health, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts (February 23 to 27).

Dynamics of Complex Networks in an Environment of Risk and Uncertainty: Theoretical Foundations and Applications to Global Supply Chain and International Financial Networks—Anna Nagurney, John F. Smith Memorial Professor, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Amherst, Massachusetts (March 10 to 23).

Establishing a Global Program for Combating Cysticercosis—Dr. A. Lee Willingham III, Associate Director, WHO/FAO Collaborating Center for Parasitic Zoonoses, Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University, Frederiksberg, Denmark, and Héléne Carabin, Assistant Professor, Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (September 6 to 10).



Family Law and Religious Law in the Abrahamic Faiths—Sharon E. Shenhav, Director, International Jewish Women’s Human Rights Watch, Jerusalem, Israel; Robert Destro, Professor of Law, and Marshall J. Breger, Professor of Law, both of the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. (April 19 to 23).

Federalism and Subnational Constitutions: Design and Reform—G. Alan Tarr, Director, Center for State Constitutional Studies, Rutgers University, Camden, New Jersey (March 22 to 27).

Finding the Right Balance in Community Economic Development—Jacqueline Khor Liu, Associate Director, ProVenEx, Rockefeller Foundation, San Francisco (September 15 to 19).

From Pilot Projects to Policies and Programs: Scaling Up Innovations in Health Service Delivery—Ruth Simmons, Professor of Public Health, University of Michigan, School of Public Health, Ann Arbor, Michigan (June 17 to 25).

A Global Perspective on Problems of Identity Development and Suicide in Indigenous Minority Youth—Michael J. Chandler, Professor of Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; Christopher E. Lalonde, University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada; and Cynthia Lightfoot, Associate Professor and Program Head, Human Development and Family Studies, Pennsylvania State University, Media, Pennsylvania (June 28 to July 3).

Global Strategies to Reduce the Environmental Impact of Motor Vehicles—Hal Harvey, Environment Program Director, Hewlett Foundation, Menlo Park, California (October 18 to 22).

Human Brain in the Context of Natural History: 3000 Million Years of Evolution of Sensory Systems—Lynn Margulis, Distinguished University Professor, University of Massachusetts Amherst, Amherst, Massachusetts (April 12 to 16).

ICPD + 10: Report Card Advisory Group Consultation—Jill W. Sheffield, President, Family Care International, New York, New York (February 24 to 29).

Inclusion in Higher Education—Orlando L. Taylor, Vice Provost for Research and Dean, Graduate School, and Wayne Patterson, Senior Fellow for International Programs and Academic Program Review, both of Howard University, Washington, D.C. (November 15 to 21).

Indigenous Peoples’ Food Systems for Health Promotion—Harriet V. Kuhnlein, Professor and Founding Director, Center for Indigenous Peoples’ Nutrition and Environment, McGill University, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, Canada (July 12 to 17).

International Consensus Conference on Non-Surgical (Medical) Abortion—Helena Von Herten M.D., Medical Officer, UNDP/ UNFPA/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland (November 1 to 5).

Investigating the Practice of School Improvement: Theory, Methodology and Relevance—James Patrick Spillane, Associate Professor of Education and Social Policy, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois; Paul Cobb, Joe B. Wyatt Professor of Mathematics Education, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee; and Anna Sfard, Professor, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel (August 10 to 15).

Leaving No Child Behind in the Third Millennium—Marian Wright Edelman, President and Founder, Children’s Defense Fund, Washington, D.C. (February 2 to 6).

Managing Diversity to Build Inclusive Societies: Advisory Panel Meeting—Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, Director, Human Development Report Office, United Nations Development Programme, New York, New York (February 16 to 20).

Mapping the Global Dimensions of Telemediated Employment Relocation—Penelope C. Gurstein, Associate Professor, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada (December 8 to 14).

The Meanings and Representations of Work in the Lives of Women of Color: A Comparative Study—Sharon Harley, Associate Professor, Afro-American Studies Department, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland (August 2 to 7).

The Millennium Project’s Hunger Task Force—Pedro A. Sanchez, Director, Tropical Agriculture Initiative, Columbia University, New York, New York (September 20 to 25).

Next Steps in Advocating Communication for Social Change at the Community Level: Building the Body of Knowledge—Denise Gray-Felder, President/CEO, Communication for Social Change Consortium, South Orange, New Jersey (May 1 to 8).

Prevention of Renal Diseases in the Emerging World: Toward Global Health Equity—John Herbert Dirks, Chair, International Society of Nephrology, Massey College, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and Giuseppe Remuzzi, M.D., Director, Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research, Negri Bergamo Laboratories, Bergamo, Italy (March 15 to 19).

Progressive Futures 2004—Nick Pearce, Director, Institute for Public Policy Research, London, England (May 14 to 16).

Responding to Gender-Based Violence: A Health Equity Issue—Claudia Garcia-Moreno, Gender Coordinator, Multi-Country Study on Violence Against Women, and Henrica A.F.M. Jansen, Epidemiologist, both of the World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland; Charlotte Watts, Senior Lecturer in Epidemiology and Health Policy, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, England; and Mary Ellsberg, Senior Program Associate, International Women’s Health Exchange, Washington, D.C. (April 26 to May 2).

Responding to Globalization: Social Change Among Ethnic Minorities of the Greater Mekong Subregion—Don Neil McCaskill, Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada (December 2 to 15).

Restructuring the CGIAR: An Alliance Between the International Rice Research Institute and the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center—Gary H. Toenniessen, Director, Food Security, Rockefeller Foundation, New York, New York, and Usha Barwale-Zehr, Director, Mahyco Research Foundation, Bombay, India (September 13 to 17).

Starter Packs: A Strategy to Fight Hunger in Developing and Transition Countries?—Sarah Beatrice Levy, Independent Consultant, Calibre Consultants, Reading, England (October 4 to 8).

Structural Change in the U.S. Economy: Challenges, Narratives, Responses—Katherine McFate, Deputy Director, Rockefeller Foundation, New York, New York (July 26 to 30).

Toward More Effective Collaboration Between the Quantitative and Qualitative Research Communities—Andrew James Mack, Director, Human Security Center, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada (April 5 to 9).

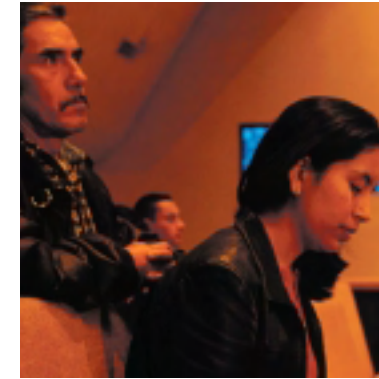
Translating Research Projects Into Service Programs: Creating Guidelines for Sustainable, Single-Visit, Visual-Based Cervical Cancer Prevention Programs in Low-Resource Settings—Paul D. Blumenthal, Associate Professor of Medicine, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland (March 3 to 8).

Transnational Media Corporations and National Media Systems: China After Entry Into the World Trade Organization—Colin Stuart Sparks, Professor of Media Studies, University of Westminster, Harrow, Middlesex, England; Lee Chin-Chuan, Professor, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong; and Zhao Yuezhi, Assistant Professor, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada (May 17 to 21).

Trilateral Workshop on Intellectual Property in Genomic and Protein Research and Innovation—Stephen A. Merrill, Executive Director, Board on Science, Technology and Economic Policy, National Academies, Washington, D.C. (December 13 to 17).

Urban Health and Poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges for the 21st Century—Alex Chika Ezeh, Executive Director, African Population and Health Research Center, Nairobi, Kenya (March 16 to 21).

Using Intellectual Property Management for Improved Health in Developing Countries: An Evidence Based Approach to Good Practice—Sibongile Pefile, Centre for the Management of Intellectual Property in Health Research and Development, Oxford, England (June 14 to 18).



Value and Valuation in the Arts and Culture—David Throsby, Professor of Economics, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia (February 11 to 19).

Women Writing Africa: Eastern Region—Florence Howe, Professor Emerita, Graduate Center, City University of New York, New York, New York (June 1 to 14).



Dr. Henry J. Aaron (United States), Senior Fellow, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.—a manuscript, “The Painful Prescription Revisited,” jointly authored with William B. Schwartz, M.D.

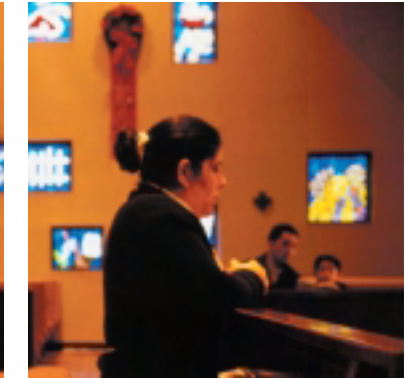
Dr. Bobby C. Alexander (United States), Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Texas, Richardson, Texas—a manuscript, “A Study of a Transnational Religious Community: A Mexican Evangelical Church in the U.S.” (with Patricia Fortuny-Loret De Mola).

Dr. Dennis Altman (Australia), Professor of Politics, LaTrobe University, Bundoora, Victoria, Australia—a manuscript, “Gore Vidal’s Writings and American Political Debate.”

Mr. Klaus Ammann (Switzerland), Professor and Director, Botanical Garden, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland—a study, Increasing Crop Biodiversity by Re-Domesticating Abandoned Crops: Opportunities with Transgenics, A Collaborative Analysis (with Jonathan Gressel).

Ms. Penelope Andrews (South Africa), Professor of Law, City University of New York, Flushing, New York—a manuscript, “From Cape Town to Kabul: Rethinking Strategies for Pursuing Women’s Human Rights.”

Dr. Robert F. Arnold (United States), Associate Professor of Film, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts—a multichannel video installation, “Passages” (with Roz Mortimer).



Dr. Mukaddima Ashrafi (Tajikistan), Professor of Fine Arts, Technological University of Tajikistan, Dushanbe, Tajikistan—a monograph, “Miniature Painting of Samarkand of the 17th Century.”

Mr. David Bacon (United States), Photojournalist, Oakland, California—a manuscript, “Beyond Borders: Interviews and Photographs Documenting Transnational Communities.”

Dr. Mahzarin R. Banaji (United States), Richard Clarke, Professor of Social Ethics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts—a manuscript, “Ordinary Prejudice.”

Dr. Josephine A. Beoku-Betts (Sierra Leone), Associate Professor of Women’s Studies and Sociology, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida—a study, Learning Science, Doing Science: A Qualitative Assessment of Factors Influencing the Educational and Career Success of Ghanaian and Jamaican Women Scientists.

Charles B. Berde M.D. (United States), Chief, Division of Pain Medicine, Children’s Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts—a critical review of the World Health Organization Guidelines on Cancer Pain and Palliative Care for Children (with Neil L. Schechter).

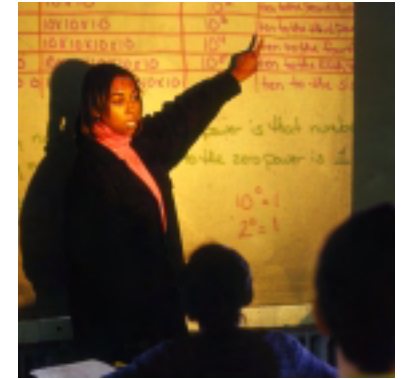
Mr. Subhabrata Bhattacharyya (India), Senior Lecturer in English, Calcutta University, Kolkata, India—a two-volume anthology on alternative sexualities in contemporary India (with Brinda Bose).

Mr. James T. Blachly (United States), Visual Artist, New York, New York—artwork, “Italian Water Thought Systems.”

Ms. Chana Bloch (United States), Professor of English Emerita, Mills College, Oakland, California—a fourth book of poems, “The New World.”

Ms. Anne Dean Bogart (United States), Artistic Director, Siti Company, New York, New York—a book on the creative process in the theater.

Dr. Brinda Bose (India), Senior Lecturer in English, University of Delhi, Delhi, India—a two-volume anthology on alternative sexualities in contemporary India (with Subhabrata Bhattacharyya).



Dr. Diana Boxer (United States), Professor, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida—a manuscript, “What’s in a (Sur)Name? Women, Marriage, Identity, and Power Across Cultures” (with Elena S. Gritsenko).

Mr. Martin I. Bresnick (United States), Professor of Composition (Adjunct), Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut—music composition.

Dr. Joan S. Burbick (United States), Professor of English and American Studies, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington—a manuscript, “Men and Guns: The Cultural Politics of Guns in the United States.”

Dr. Mary A. Burgan (United States), General Secretary, American Association of University Professors, Washington, D.C.—a manuscript, “Reconstructing Higher Education in the 21st Century: A Faculty View.”

Dr. Margaret Evelyn Canovan (United Kingdom), Professor of Political Thought, Keele University, Keele, Staffordshire, England—a manuscript, “‘The People’ as a Political Concept.”

Ms. Ann M. Carlson (United States), Choreographer, New York, New York—a theatrical work, “Cake” (with Mary Ellen Strom).

Ms. Mary Ellen Carroll (United States), Visual Artist, New York, New York—artwork, “OFPC ‘99.”

Mr. Henri R. Cole (United States), Grace Hazard Conkling Writer-in-Residence, Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts—a sixth collection of poems.

Dr. Robert D. Crutchfield (United States), Professor of Sociology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington—a manuscript, “Economy and Crime.”

Dr. Ashok K. Das (United States), Professor of Physics, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York—a journal article, “Thermal Field Theories on the Light-Front” (with Silvana Perez).

Dr. Richard T. De George (United States), University Distinguished Professor of Philosophy, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas—a manuscript, “Ethics in a Digital Age.”

Dr. John W. de Gruchy (South Africa), Director, Graduate School in Humanities, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa—a manuscript, “Truly Human: Christian Humanism Revisited.”

Mr. John Paul Decker (United States), Special Assistant, California State Senate, Sacramento, California—a manuscript, “Assessing California’s Future: Why Public Budgets Matter.”

Dr. Teresa Del Conde (Mexico), Professor and Researcher, Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico—an essay, “Frida Kahlo: The Painting and the Myth.”

Richard A. Deyo, M.D. (United States), Professor of Medicine and Health Services, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington—a manuscript, “Crossing the Threshold: How Experimental Medical Technology Becomes Standard Care.”

Dr. Marsha A. Dickson (United States), Associate Professor of Textiles and Clothing, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas—a manuscript, “Textile Artisans of India: ‘Our Hands Are Our Future!’” (with Mary A. Littrell).

Dr. Mary L. Dudziak (United States), Judge Edward J. and Ruey L. Guirado Professor of Law and History, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California—a manuscript, “Exporting American Dreams: Thurgood Marshall and the Constitution of Kenya.”

Mr. Garth Thomas Erasmus (South Africa), Visual Artist, Cape Town, South Africa—artwork, “San[d] on a Book of Lies.”

Mr. Clayton Eshleman (United States), Professor Emeritus, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, Michigan—a writing project on Bosch’s “Garden of Earthly Delights.”

Dr. Edgar L. Feige (United States), Professor of Economics Emeritus, University of Wisconsin at Madison, Madison, Wisconsin—a study, “A Decade of Transition From Planned to Market Economies: A Critical Re-examination of Performance and Public Policy as Viewed Through the Lens of Total Economic Activity.”

Dr. Blenda Beatriz Femenias (United States), Visiting Scholar, Department of Anthropology, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island—a manuscript, “Materializing Public Memory: National Identity and Cultural Institutions in Modern Peru.”

Dr. Joseph Paul Forgas (Australia), Scientia Professor of Psychology, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia—a manuscript, “The Role of Affect in Social Thinking and Behavior.”

Ms. Patricia Fortuny-Loret De Mola (Mexico), Professor of Anthropology, El Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social, Merida, Yucatan, Mexico—a manuscript, “A Study of a Transnational Religious Community: A Mexican Evangelical Church in the U.S.” (with Bobby C. Alexander).

Dr. Nissim Garti (Israel), Professor of Chemistry, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel—a study, Food Goes Nano: Food Enrichment and Bioavailability for Improved Health.

Ms. Carmen Lomas Garza (United States), Visual Artist, San Francisco, California—artwork and stories, “Toes Can Too.”

Dr. Paul Timothy Gorman (United States), Executive Director, National Religious Partnership for the Environment, Amherst, Massachusetts—a manuscript, “The Emerging Environmental Engagement of Organized Religion in America.”

Ms. Patricia Gossman (United States), Project Director, Afghanistan Justice Project, Open Society Institute, Amman, Jordan—a manuscript, “Impunity, Stability and Justice in Afghanistan.”

Dr. Michael D. Green (United States), Professor of American Studies in History, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina—a study, Malatchi, Acorn Whistler and the Transformation of Creek Political Culture.

Dr. Jonathan Gressel (Israel), Professor of Plant Sciences, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel—a study, Increasing Crop Biodiversity by Re-Domesticating Abandoned Crops: Opportunities with Transgenics, A Collaborative Analysis (with Klaus Ammann).

Dr. Elena S. Gritsenko (Russian Federation), Associate Professor, Linguistic University of Nizhny Novgorod, Nizhny Novgorod, Russian Federation—a manuscript, “What’s in a (Sur)Name? Women, Marriage, Identity and Power Across Cultures” (with Diana Boxer).

Dr. Sylvia Guendelman (United States), Professor and Chair, Maternal and Child Health Program, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California—a manuscript, “Juggling Work and Health During Pregnancy.”

Mr. Allan Gurganus (United States), Writer, Hillsborough, North Carolina—a novel, “Robbed by the Sun.”

Mr. Daron Aric Hagen (United States), Assistant Professor of Music, Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York—music composition, “Site Unseen,” an opera in three acts.

Dr. Louk Hagendoorn (Netherlands), Professor of Social Science, University of Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands—a manuscript, “Muslims, Multiculturalism and Identity Politics” (with Paul M. Sniderman).

Dr. Sabine Hake (United States), Professor of German Studies and Film Studies, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania—a manuscript, “Topographies of Class: Modern Architecture and Urban Culture in Weimar Berlin.”

Dr. Tamar Sara Hermann (Israel), Chair, Open University of Israel, Ramat Aviv, Israel—a manuscript, “A Shattered Dream: The Israeli Peace Movement and the Collapse of the Oslo Process.”

Dr. Jorge Hernandez Diaz (Mexico), Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, Universidad Autonoma Benito Juárez de Oaxaca, Oaxaca, Mexico—a study, Ethnicity, Multiculturalism and Citizenship: The Political Organization of the Oaxacan Indigenous Communities.

Dr. George C. Herring (United States), Alumni Professor of History, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky—a manuscript, “‘The Strength of a Giant’: America’s Rise from Colony to Hyperpower.”

Mr. George Justus Hofmeyr (South Africa), Director, Effective Care Research Unit, and Obstetrician/Gynecologist, University of Witwatersrand, East London, South Africa—a study, Reducing Maternal and Perinatal Deaths from Obstructed Labor.

Dr. Janet Holmes (New Zealand), Professor of Linguistics, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand—a manuscript, “Women at Work: Constructing Workplace Identity through Talk.”

Dr. Michael Keith Honey (United States), Professor of American History, Labor and Ethnic Studies, University of Washington, Tacoma, Washington—a manuscript, “Going Down Jericho Road: Black Workers, Martin Luther King and the Memphis Sanitation Strike.”

Prof. Morton J. Horwitz (United States), Charles Warren Professor of Law, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts—a history of the Warren Court, 1953–1969.

Dr. Terence Henry Irwin (United Kingdom), Susan Linn Sage Professor of Philosophy and Humane Letters, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York—a manuscript, “The Development of Ethics.”

Dr. Jacqueline Anne Jaffe (United States), Master Teacher of Humanities, New York University, New York, New York—translation and organization of oral histories of women, “Reconstruction and Reconciliation in Post-Apartheid South Africa” (with Rolf Martien Wolfswinkel).

Dr. Robert Loren Jaffe (United States), Morningstar Professor of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts—a study, Being and Nothingness: An Exploration of the Measurable Forces Generated by Quantum Vacuum Fluctuations.

Lars O. Kallings, M.D. (Sweden), U.N. Secretary-General Special Envoy to Eastern Europe on AIDS, Djursholm, Sweden—a manuscript, “Defining Moments in the Fight Against HIV/AIDS: An Eyewitness Account of Two Decades.”

Dr. Istvan Kecskes (Hungary), Professor of Linguistics and Education, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, New York—a manuscript, “Transfer in Multilinguals.”

Dr. John N. King (United States), Distinguished University Professor of English and of Religious Studies, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio—a study, Foxe’s ‘Book of Martyrs’ and Early Modern English Print Culture.

Dr. Richard Kraut (United States), Professor of Philosophy, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois—a monograph, “An Aristotelian Theory of Well-Being.”

Ms. Antjie Krog (South Africa), Writer, Cape Town, South Africa—a cycle of poems, “Mountain of the Sea.”

Dr. Lou-Marie Kruger (South Africa), Senior Lecturer in Psychology, Stellenbosch University, Matieland, South Africa—a manuscript, “Marginal Maternities: The Impact of Class, Race and Culture on the Psychological Experience of Motherhood.”

Dr. Michael Kubovy (United States), Professor of Psychology, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia—a print and multimedia edition of Kubovy’s book, “The Psychology of Perspective and Renaissance Art” (with Christopher W. Tyler).

Dr. Alex Kuo (United States), Writer-in-Residence, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington—a novel focusing on global land-mine removal.

Mr. Ralph S. Lemon (United States), Artistic Director and Choreographer, New York, New York—a multidisciplinary performance piece, “The Geography Trilogy, Part 3: House.”

Dr. Zvi Lerman (Israel), Professor of Agriculture, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Rehovot, Israel—a manuscript, “Impact of Land Reform on Rural Households’ Welfare in Moldova.”

Dr. Michael Lieb (United States), Professor of English and Research Professor of Humanities, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, Illinois—a manuscript, “Writing God: Milton, Diety and Discourse.”

Dr. Ivan Light (United States), Professor of Sociology, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California—a manuscript, “Globalization and Migration Networks: Immigration to Southern California, 1970–2000.”



Dr. Mary A. Littrell (United States), Mary B. Welch Distinguished Professor, Department of Textiles and Clothing, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa—a manuscript, “Textile Artisans of India: ‘Our Hands Are Our Future!’” (with Marsha A. Dickson).

Dr. Sergey Vladimirovich Lobachev (Russian Federation), Assistant Professor of History, School of International Relations, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation—a study, *The Orthodox Church as a New Actor in Russian Foreign Policy*.

Dr. Max Jeremy Loppert (United Kingdom), Writer, Refrontolo, Italy—a manuscript, “The Operas of Christoph Willibald Gluck.”

Dr. Xiaobo Lu (United States), Director, East Asian Institute, and Associate Professor of Political Science, Columbia University, New York, New York—a study, *From Player to Referee: The Emergence of Regulatory State and Public Health in China*.

Dr. D. Soyini Madison (United States), Associate Professor, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina—a monograph, *Theatre for Development: Public Performance, Human Rights and Economic Justice in Ghana, West Africa*.

Ms. Elena Silvia Maidana (Argentina), Professor of Communication, Posadas Misiones, Argentina—an exhibition, “Map of Sound Journey” (with Monica Patricia Millan).

Dr. Lydia Phindile Makhubu (Swaziland), Vice Chancellor and Professor, University of Swaziland, Kwaluseni, Swaziland—a manuscript, “Women in Science in Africa: A Situation Analysis.”

Dr. Somdatta Mandal (India), Reader in English, Visva Bharati University, Shantiniketan, India—a study, *South Asian Diasporic Cinema: Texts and Contexts*.

Dr. Pablo Martin-Acena (Spain), Professor of Economics and Economic History, Universidad de Alcalá, Madrid, Spain—a study, *The Finances of the Spanish Civil War: Soviet Aid to the Republicans and Nazi Support for Franco’s Nationalists*.

Dr. John Alwyn Mathews (Australia), Professor of Management, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia—a paper, “Industrial Development in the Context of Globalization: Latecomer Firms Applying Strategies of Linkage and Leverage.”

Mr. Pablo Medina (United States), Director, Writing Program, New School University, New York, New York—a novel, *Amadeo Terra’s Last Sigh*.”

Mr. Frederik Gerrit Meijer (Netherlands), Curator, Netherlands Institute for Art History, The Hague, Netherlands—a manuscript, *Jan Davidsz. de Heem (1606–1683/84): Monograph and Catalogue Raisonné*.”

Ms. Monica Patricia Millan (Argentina), Visual Artist, Posadas Misiones, Argentina—an exhibition, “Map of Sound Journey” (with Elena Silvia Maidana).

Dr. David Albert Miller (United States), John F. Hotchkis Professor of English, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California—a manuscript, “Federico Fellini’s ‘8½’: The Meaning and Unmeaning of Virtuosity.”

Dr. Helen V. Milner (United States), B.C. Forbes Professor of Politics and Public and International Affairs, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey—a manuscript, “Globalization and Democratization: The Impact of Political Reform on the Global Integration of Nations through International Trade and the Internet.”

Dr. Virgil E. Moorefield (United States), Assistant Professor of Music Technology, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois—music composition, “Crosstalk.”

Ms. Roz Mortimer (United Kingdom), Artist and Filmmaker, London, England—a multichannel video installation, “Passages” (with Robert F. Arnold).

Ms. Christina M. Murray (South Africa), Professor of Constitutional and Human Rights Law, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, South Africa—a manuscript, “Decentralization, Development and Democracy: Multi-Level Government in South Africa” (with Richard E. B. Simeon).

Dr. Anne Firth Murray (New Zealand), Consulting Professor, Stanford University, Stanford, California—a book on critical issues in women’s health and human rights.

Dr. Vitaly V. Naumkin (Russian Federation), President, International Center for Strategic and Political Studies, Moscow, Russian Federation—a study, “Radical Islamic Organizations in Central Asia.”

Ms. Janet Nepris (United States), Professor, Chair, Graduate Studies, New York University, New York, New York—a play, “Ikamva Labantu,” based on grass-roots group of women who fought against apartheid.

Rabbi Julia B. S. Neuberger (United Kingdom), Member of the House of Lords, Author, Broadcaster and Social Commentator, London, England—an analysis of the moral basis of social policy in modern Britain.

Dr. Barbara Jane Newman (United States), Professor of English and Religion, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois—a poetic translation, “Frauenlob’s ‘Marienleich’: A Goddess-Hymn From Medieval Germany.”

Dr. Jacob K. Olupona (United States), Professor and Director, African-American and African Studies Program, University of California at Davis, Davis, California—a monograph, “African Immigrants and Their Religious Communities in America: Cultural Pluralism, Civil Society and a Nation of Immigrants.”

Dr. Lena Cowen Orlin (United States), Professor of English, University of Maryland at Baltimore County, Baltimore, Maryland—a manuscript, “Locating Privacy in Tudor England.”

Dr. Carlos Ornelas (Mexico), Professor of Education and Communications, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Coyoacán, Mexico City, Mexico—a conceptual paper, “Enfranchising the Excluded: Equity and Compensatory Education in Mexico.”

Dr. Viorel Panaite (Romania), Associate Professor, University of Bucharest, Bucharest, Romania—a manuscript, “Islamic Law of Peace and Trade: Western Merchants in the Ottoman Mediterranean.”

Ms. Claire Pentecost (United States), Associate Professor of Photography, School of the Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois—a photography and writing project, “Thinking with Food.”

Dr. Theda Perdue (United States), Professor of History, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina—a book-length study on Indian identity in North Carolina.

Dr. Silvana Perez (Brazil), Professor of Physics, Universidade Federal do Pará, Pará, Brazil—a journal article, “Thermal Field Theories on the Light-Front” (with Ashok K. Das).

Ms. Toni B. Porter (United States), Director, Bank Street College of Education, New York, New York—a manuscript, “Understanding Kith and Kin Child Care.”

Ms. Joanne Pottlitzer (United States), Writer, New York, New York—a manuscript, “Symbols of Resistance: A Chilean Legacy.”

Dr. Eduardo Antonio Rabossi (Argentina), Professor of Philosophy, University of Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina—a study, *Ways of World-designing*.

Dr. José Ricardo G. P. Ramalho (Brazil), Professor of Sociology, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—an article, “Local Development and Worker Participation Within a Context of New Investments by Multi-National Enterprises in Brazil.”

Dr. William Wright Rankin (United States), President, Global AIDS Interfaith Alliance, Larkspur, California—a project, *A Religious Leader Training Scheme to Support People Infected or Affected by HIV/AIDS in Malawi, Central Africa*.

Dr. Nitya Rao (India), Lecturer, University of East Anglia, Norwich, England—a manuscript, “Standing One’s Ground: Gender and Land in the Santal Parganas, Jharkhand, India.”

Dr. Adele Reinhartz (Canada), Dean, Graduate Studies and Research, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada—a manuscript, “Jesus of Hollywood.”

Dr. Jan Elizabeth Ritchie (Australia), Associate Professor in Health Promotion, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia—a study, *Building Capacity for Better Health With Pacific Island Peoples*.

Dr. Lillian S. Robinson (United States), Professor of Women’s Studies, Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada—a manuscript, “Mixed Company: Mythologies of Interracial Rape.”

Dr. Catherine M. Robson (United Kingdom), Associate Professor of English, University of California at Davis, Davis, California—a manuscript, “Heart Beats: Victorian Life and the Memorized Poem.”

Dr. Morris Rosenzweig (United States), Professor of Music, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah—music composition, “A Piano Cycle.”

Dr. Charles P. Royal (New Zealand), Director, Mauriora-ki-te-Ao/Living Universe Ltd., Wellington, New Zealand—a manuscript, “Towards a New Vision for Māori Knowledge.”

Ms. Beena Sarwar (Pakistan), Producer, Geo TV, Karachi, Pakistan—a contemporary history of Pakistan.

Neil L. Schechter, M.D. (United States), Director, Pain Relief Program, Connecticut Children’s Medical Center, Hartford, Connecticut—a critical review of the World Health Organization Guidelines on Cancer Pain and Palliative Care for Children (with Charles B. Berde).

Mr. Stephen Allen Scott (United States), Professor of Music, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colorado—music composition, “A New Song Cycle for Soprano and Bowed Piano Ensemble.”

Ms. Betty Shamieh (United States), Playwright, New York, New York—a play, “Territories.”

Dr. Judith Shatin (United States), William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of Music, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia—music composition, “Clave.”

Dr. Dennis Lynn Shirley (United States), Professor and Chair, Department of Teacher Education, Special Education and Curriculum and Instruction, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts—a manuscript, “Building Social Capital to Improve Urban Education.”

Dr. Richard E. B. Simeon (Canada), Professor of Political Science and Law, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada—a manuscript, “Decentralization, Development and Democracy: Multi-Level Government in South Africa” (with Christina M. Murray).

Dr. Hagith Sivan (United States), Associate Professor of History, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas—a manuscript, “Communities of Conflicts: A History of Palestine in Late Antiquity.”

Mr. Floyd Skloot (United States), Writer, Amity, Oregon—a memoir in the form of interconnected essays, “Fragmentary Blue.”

Dr. Paul M. Sniderman (United States), Fairleigh S. Dickinson Jr. Professor of Public Policy, Stanford University, Stanford, California—a manuscript, “Muslims, Multiculturalism and Identity Politics” (with Louk Hagendoorn).

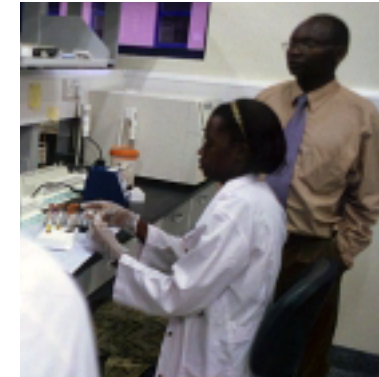
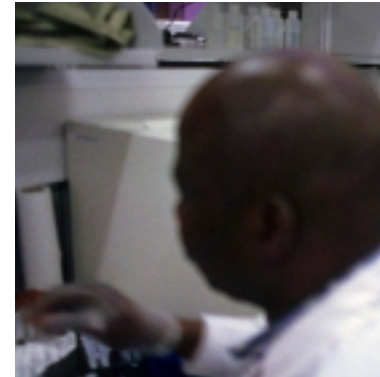
Ms. Ana Solari (Uruguay), Professor, School of Communication, University ORT, Montevideo, Uruguay—a novel, “Tarde de Compras.”

Dr. Elizabeth S. Spelke (United States), Professor of Psychology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts—a manuscript, “Core Knowledge.”

Dr. Paul Russell Spickard (United States), Professor of History, University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, California—a manuscript, “Almost All Aliens: Immigration, Race and Colonialism in American History and Identity.”

Dr. Chandra L. Sriram (United States), Lecturer, University of St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland—a study, “Armed Non-State Actors and International Law: Bridging the Gap.”





Ms. Irene Anne Staunton (Zimbabwe), Publishing Director, Weaver Press, Harare, Zimbabwe—a project, *Oral History: Contemporary Voices*.

Mr. Robert W. Stephens (United States), Director, Institute for African-American Studies and Professor of Music, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut—a study, *Sacred Sound for the Soul: Religion, Music, and History in Afro-Cuban Culture*.

Dr. Nancy E. Stoller (United States), Professor of Community Studies, University of California, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, California—a manuscript, "Prison Pains: Incarceration and Health."

Ms. Mary Ellen Strom (United States), Professor, School at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Massachusetts—a theatrical work, "Cake" (with Ann M. Carlson).

Dr. Ronald Grigor Suny (United States), Professor of Political Science and History, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois—a paper, "The Emotions of National Identity and Ethnic Conflict."

Dr. Andrej Jaroslaw Szahaj (Poland), Professor and Vice Director, Institute of Philosophy, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun, Poland—a manuscript, "In Search of Postmodern Liberalism."

Mr. Peter Pearmain Thomson (United States), Independent Journalist, Boston, Massachusetts—a manuscript, "Blue Crescent: A Journey to Lake Baikal and the Heart of Russia."

Dr. Natasha D. Trethewey (United States), Associate Professor of English and Creative Writing, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia—a collection of poems, "Native Guard."

Dr. Thomas Tufte (Denmark), Associate Professor, Roskilde University, Roskilde, Denmark—a manuscript, "AIDS: The Communication Challenge of Our Time."

Dr. Clara Tuite (Australia), Senior Lecturer, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia—a manuscript, "Scandalous Celebrity: Romantic Literary Fame and the Emergence of Modern Literary Culture, 1798–1910."

Dr. Christopher W. Tyler (United Kingdom), Associate Director, Smith-Kettlewell Eye Research Institute, San Francisco, California—a print and multimedia edition of Kubovy's book, "The Psychology of Perspective and Renaissance Art" (with Michael Kubovy).

Dr. John Andrew van Zyl (South Africa), Managing Director, Applied Broadcasting Centre Ulwazi, Johannesburg, South Africa—a manuscript, "Community Radio: The Voice of Civil Society."

Ms. Jan Wade (Canada), Visual Artist, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada—artwork, "The Fecundating Matrix: The Duality of Symbols and Their Meanings."

Dr. James W. Walker (Canada), Professor of History, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada—an article, "Hate Propaganda, Freedom of Expression and Racial Equality: The Canadian Solution."

Ms. Gail M. Wight (United States), Assistant Professor of Art, Stanford University, Stanford, California—artwork, "The Brides of Frankenstein: Portraits of a Social Phenomenon."

Dr. Douglas L. Wilson (United States), Co-Director, Lincoln Studies Center, Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois—a manuscript, "Lincoln's Sword: Abraham Lincoln's Presidential Writing."

Dr. Rolf Martien Wolfswinkel (Netherlands), Professor of History, New York University, New York, New York—translation and organization of oral histories of women, "Reconstruction and Reconciliation in Post-Apartheid South Africa" (with Jacqueline Anne Jaffe).

Dr. Chantal Zabus (Belgium), Professeur des Universités, Université de Paris 13, Villetaneuse-Paris, France—a study, "Between Rites and Rights: Excision in Women's Experiential Texts and Human Contexts."

PHILANTHROPIC SECTOR GRANTS

Asian American/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy, San Francisco, California: \$90,000 for general support of its mission to expand philanthropic resources for Asian-American and Pacific Islander communities and causes and to increase and strengthen leadership among the same groups within philanthropy.

Council on Foundations, Washington, D.C.: \$44,600 toward general operating expenses in 2004.

Council on Foundations, Washington, D.C.: \$70,875 toward the costs of strengthening its access to and ability to engage policymakers on issues impacting the field of philanthropy.

Foundation Center, New York, New York: \$200,000 for general support of its mission to strengthen the nonprofit sector by advancing knowledge about U.S. philanthropy.

Hispanics in Philanthropy, San Francisco, California: \$125,000 for general support of its mission to expand philanthropic resources for Latino communities and causes and to increase and strengthen Latino leadership in philanthropy.

Independent Sector, Washington, D.C.: \$12,500 toward general operating expenses for 2004.

Independent Sector, Washington, D.C.: \$75,000 in support of its leadership of an independent national panel to consider and recommend actions to strengthen good governance, ethical conduct and effective practice in public charities and private foundations.

New York Regional Association of Grant-makers, New York, New York: \$15,500 toward general support for the year 2004.

OMG Center for Collaborative Learning, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: \$50,000 toward the costs of its 2006 Evaluation Roundtable, a forum to examine good practice and effectiveness in philanthropy.

Rockefeller University, New York, New York: \$450,000 for use by its Rockefeller Archives Center toward the costs of a collaborative project with the Smithsonian Institution Archives to develop and implement an electronic records program.

Rockefeller University, New York, New York: \$818,849 to cover operating costs associated with the preservation and continuing use of Foundation records deposited at the Rockefeller Archive Center.

Advocates for Children of New York, New York, New York: \$125,000 for use by its Equity Monitoring Project for Immigrant and Refugee Education toward the costs of a project to increase the engagement of immigrant parents in their children's education and education reform issues.

Asociacion Tepeyac, New York, New York: \$75,000 toward the costs of a program to educate immigrant parents and community members of Latin American origin about the New York City public education system in order to help them develop strategies and build partnerships to support efforts to improve the system.

Mothers on the Move, Bronx, New York: \$50,000 for use by its Education Justice Campaign toward the costs of a project to develop the leadership and advocacy capacity of parents and youth to ensure a quality education for public school students in the South Bronx.

New York Foundation, New York, New York: \$100,000 for the costs of a project to provide funds to community-based organizations that develop youth leaders in New York City to improve their public schools.

New York Immigration Coalition, New York, New York: \$200,000 for the costs of an initiative aimed at engaging immigrant communities in New York City public education.

New York University, New York, New York: \$200,000 for use by its Institute for Education and Social Policy toward the costs of two neighborhood-based projects to improve educational outcomes in several low-performing school districts in New York City.

DISCRETIONARY FUNDS

Foundation-administered project: \$300,000 for a series of consultancies to assist in the integration of program learning and evaluation mechanisms into the Foundation's areas of work.

Foundation-administered project: \$75,000 for a series of consultancies to assist in the integration of program learning and evaluation mechanisms into the Foundation's areas of work.

Aspen Institute, Washington, D.C.: \$400,000 for use by its Congressional Program toward the costs of nonpartisan educational conferences on international issues held for members of the U.S. Congress.

Educational Broadcasting Corporation, New York, New York: \$100,000 toward the costs of broadcasting and distributing the BBC World News to public television stations in the United States, in order to enhance the American public's understanding of cultures and conditions outside the United States.

International Institute for Environment and Development, London, England: \$50,000 toward the costs of expanding the focus of its policy briefing papers on agriculture and food policy, known as The Gatekeeper Series, to include sustainable natural resource management issues.

King's College, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England: \$138,000 for use by its Centre for History and Economics toward the costs of Amartya Sen's project on the foundations of democracy.

Foundation-administered project: \$12,000 for a project to research and document the Foundation's use of field offices and other forms of field presence over its 90-year history.

Rockefeller Foundation Matching Gift Program: \$2,000,000 toward the costs of the Rockefeller Foundation Matching Gift Program.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts: \$2,225,000 in support of a Global Equity Initiative aimed at increasing global funding to reduce inequities, and to strengthening the impact of global philanthropy on inequality, poverty and human insecurity worldwide.

Foundation-administered project: \$100,000 toward the costs of a conference entitled: Balancing 'Community' and 'Economic' in Community Economic Development, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Italy, September 2004.

Foundation-administered project: \$25,000 toward the costs of a workshop entitled: Building the Blended Value Capital Market, held in Geneva, Switzerland, September 2004.

Foundation-administered project: \$375,000 to enhance access to and dissemination of program information and research for the nonprofit, business and government sectors, prospective grantees, the general public and the media.

Foundation-administered project: \$115,000 for the costs of conducting research on geographic and issue interests within the public/government sector and an analysis of the Foundation's work to identify opportunities for more effective sharing of the expertise, knowledge and evidence-based work of the Foundation and its grantees.



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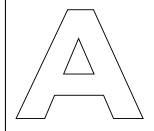
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TREASURER'S LETTER



As a result of fourth-quarter gains, financial markets posted strong returns in 2004. For the year, the Russell 3000, a broad index of U.S. equities, returned 12.0 percent. Within this sector, small capitalization stocks and value stocks significantly outperformed. International equities, as measured by the EAFE index, returned 20.3 percent, and emerging markets equities gained 25.6 percent. Public and private real estate, as well as certain private equity and distressed debt investments, also generated strong returns during the year.

The Rockefeller Foundation's portfolio returned 13.8 percent for the year, benefiting from a significant commitment to international equities and strong performance of real estate and distressed credit investments. As of December 31, 2004, the market value of the portfolio was \$3.2 billion. Foundation spending on grants and administrative costs during the year totaled \$174.5 million or 5.5 percent of ending market value.

The concept of generational neutrality—maintaining the long-term purchasing power of the endowment to ensure the Foundation's robust grantmaking ability over the long term—is a touchstone for the Foundation. The original corpus, which was fully funded in 1929, was worth \$3.0 billion in 2004 dollars compared to its \$3.2 billion value today. With the benefit of compounding investment returns, the Foundation has been able to make approximately \$13 billion (2004 dollars) in grants since 1929 while maintaining the value of the endowment in real dollars. Thus, the Rockefeller Foundation's grantmaking capacity, as well as its legacy of knowledge and experience, is still benefiting the world today.

CURRENT INVESTMENT LANDSCAPE

The investment staff of the Rockefeller Foundation is keenly aware of the challenges presented by the current financial landscape. As we continually strive to manage our portfolio in ways that will meet the Foundation's long-term objectives, we must consider several issues:

- The challenge of finding truly undervalued sectors in a world where momentum has driven asset values in most sectors back to premium levels;
- The effect of rising U.S. interest rates on the world economy and the impact of U.S. deficits in the context of global capital flows;
- The changing landscape and increasing short-term orientation of the investment management industry, partly driven by the phenomenal growth of hedge funds;
- The lack of technological drivers that will underpin the next wave of entrepreneurial profits; and
- The impact of emerging global actors, such as China and India.

Many economists and investors believe that returns on financial assets will be below historical averages in the coming decade. Thus, foundations will find it challenging to structure portfolios that will, at a minimum, meet the IRS spending requirement and preserve capital after inflation. The Rockefeller Foundation's approach is evolving in ways that include:

- Reducing reliance on benchmark-oriented investment strategies,
- Taking a more flexible approach to asset allocation, and
- Searching for opportunities in areas that have not been fully exploited.

Investment returns can be divided into two categories—returns generated by market forces and returns independent of and in excess of the market. An institution's goals and risk tolerance influence the desired mix of the two sources of return in a portfolio. However, managers who deliver principally market returns should not be paid the higher fees commanded by managers capable of generating excess returns. As much as possible, market returns should be achieved inexpensively. For example, in the Foundation's fixed-income portfolio, the desired market exposure is increasingly being achieved through lower cost index strategies.



As investors seek to add returns in excess of the market, traditional asset class definitions become less meaningful. While the Foundation still uses an asset allocation framework as an organizing principle for the portfolio, frequently the most attractive investment opportunities have characteristics that defy traditional classification. In these instances, project teams with interdisciplinary skills are assigned to evaluate the investment and the focus is on assessment of the potential of the opportunity to generate risk-adjusted return. Finding skilled investment partners who can generate returns independent of market results requires investors to be flexible and opportunistic.

As an example of the Foundation's search for new opportunities, investment staff has been following developments in emerging Asian markets for several years. Investments in this area have been made by specialist emerging-markets managers and were increased in 2004 with the hiring of an Asia-focused manager.

PORTFOLIO OVERSIGHT

In providing oversight of the Rockefeller Foundation's endowment, the board of trustees strives to balance two long-term objectives—maximizing funds for current programs and maintaining generational neutrality—through policies on spending rate and asset allocation of the investment portfolio. The Foundation's long-term target for annual spending is 5.5 percent of the market value of the endowment.

Asset allocation policy is reviewed annually by the Foundation's Finance Committee, which establishes a target allocation for each asset class. The combination of an equity bias and broad diversification among equity-oriented asset classes provides a powerful underpinning for a long-term institutional portfolio. The Foundation rebalances to policy targets as markets move, and does not make frequent tactical shifts in asset allocation. Over time, the Foundation is implementing a plan to reduce investments in marketable securities and increase commitments to absolute return, real assets and private equity. The long-term asset allocation targets are:

ASSET CLASS	PERCENT
U.S. Equity	20 – 22
International Equity	17
Global Equity	8
Fixed Income	15
Cash	1
Absolute Return	14 – 16
Real Assets	10 – 12
Private Equity	10 – 12

The Foundation's investment staff develops overall strategy, recommends investment managers, and oversees their performance and adherence to guidelines. Staff also researches new investment opportunities and monitors and controls portfolio risks. In selecting outside managers, the Foundation seeks firms that, in addition to strong track records, have the people, management structure, disciplined process, fundamental research and operational controls to deliver superior results. In-depth due diligence is conducted up front since the Foundation seeks to establish long-term relationships with its advisers and partners.

PORTFOLIO STRUCTURE

The Foundation's U.S. equity portfolio has a small investment in index strategies, and the remainder is allocated among nine active managers. Each manager has a distinct investment approach and can add significant value through sector and security selection. In most cases, this results in portfolios that are concentrated in a relatively small number of securities. As noted above, the lines between traditional asset classes are blurring, and hedge strategies with a significant long bias are included in U.S. equities.

The Foundation's international equity portfolio has five active managers with EAFE benchmarks. In addition, a manager that specializes in Japan has been added. Of the 17 percent allocation to international equities, 7 percent is invested with specialist emerging markets managers. One of these managers focuses solely on the Asian markets.

In addition to U.S. and international equities, the Foundation has an allocation to global managers who have the discretion to hold U.S. and international securities. The Treasurer's Office believes that increasing worldwide economic integration requires that investment managers be thoughtful about the relative attractiveness of regions and able to identify the best companies in global industries. It is difficult to find advisers with true global capacity. To date, the Foundation has three managers in this asset class, which is expected to grow over time.

A currency overlay program is in place covering 50 percent of the value of developed market international equities. In the past, the overlay functioned principally to hedge exposure to a strengthening dollar. Over the last two years, the program has been transitioned to an active mandate with the objective of adding return. The Foundation has two specialist currency managers with complementary approaches to adding value.

The fixed-income portfolio includes a 40 percent position in index funds holding government securities, including Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS). The move to passively managed government securities was made to increase credit quality, to allocate portfolio risk in asset classes where there is greater value added potential, and to reduce investment management fees. In addition to U.S. Treasury and agency securities, the actively managed portion of the portfolio may include mortgages, corporate bonds and asset-backed securities.

The absolute return asset class includes investments in event-driven strategies, long/short equity strategies, and distressed debt. These investments are expected to provide equity-like returns that are not highly correlated with the public equity and fixed-income markets. As of December 31, 2004, the absolute return asset class was 10 percent of the endowment and included an investment with one fund-of-funds manager, with whom the Foundation has a strategic relationship, as well as direct investments with 12 managers.

The Foundation makes investments in private equity and real assets through limited partnerships. The inefficiency of private markets offers long-term institutional investors, who can tolerate illiquidity, the opportunity to benefit from experienced partners who have consistently added value to their portfolio holdings. Our strategy is to build relationships with leading firms with whom we can invest in a series of funds over time and to structure partnerships that align our interests with those of our partners.

Returns in alternative asset classes are substantially better for top-tier managers. For example, in venture capital, first quartile managers returned over 30 percent more than median managers over the last 10 years. In addition, investments in alternative asset classes are less liquid and require longer-term commitments. These factors underscore the Treasurer's Office focus on thorough due diligence on partners in these sectors and unwillingness to compromise high standards to achieve target allocations more quickly.

In private equity, the Foundation has ongoing relationships with over 20 venture and buyout partners. Currently, there are substantial commitments that have not been funded as partnerships attempt to digest an overhang of capital raised in prior years. During the past year, the Foundation has been able to establish relationships with a number of new, high-quality private equity partners. A diligent effort to add to this base will continue in 2005.

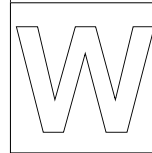
In real assets, the Foundation has ongoing relationships with 17 partners. Property sales in older partnerships continued to exceed capital calls during 2004 as advisers took advantage of the opportunity to sell high-quality, well-leased properties at premium prices. The Foundation has continued to make selective commitments to proven real estate partners, believing that it is important to be a steady investor in this asset class and that, when interest rates rise, it would be wise to have capital poised to take advantage of opportunities that arise.

Building a portfolio that respects the abiding principles of diversification and alignment of sponsor/manager interests but takes advantage of new approaches and unexplored territory requires a careful balancing of creativity and discipline. The Foundation's investment staff strives to exercise the creativity to push the bounds of traditional asset allocation and find exceptional partners in new places while maintaining the discipline to underwrite investments with care and to rigorously evaluate risk/return trade-offs.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



The Board of Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation



We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Rockefeller Foundation (the "Foundation") as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. 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 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rockefeller Foundation at December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

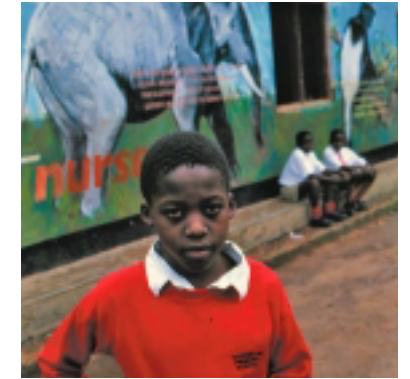
March 22, 2005

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION



	December 31, 2004 and 2003 (Amounts in thousands)	
	2004	2003
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents—including restricted bond funds of \$629 and \$646, respectively (Notes 2 and 7)	\$ 6,851	\$ 4,220
Collateral held for securities on loan—including \$5,800 and \$500 received as securities, respectively (Notes 3 and 9)	283,190	236,466
Dividends, interest and other receivables	4,693	6,579
Investments—including securities on loan of \$274,200 and \$230,200, respectively (Notes 2, 3 and 4)	3,173,102	2,981,278
Property—Net of accumulated depreciation and amortization (Note 5)	22,069	23,255
Prepaid pension cost and other assets (Notes 6 and 7)	57,156	56,162
Total	\$ 3,547,061	\$ 3,307,960
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$18,295	\$15,926
Payable for return of collateral on loaned securities (Notes 3 and 9)	283,190	236,466
Grants approved for specific grantees/purposes but not yet paid (Note 8)	86,967	103,622
Bonds payable, net of unamortized discount totaling \$228 and \$240, respectively (Note 7)	23,497	24,210
Federal excise tax payable	192	-
Federal UBIT taxes payable	-	1,700
Deferred Federal excise tax (Note 2)	6,515	4,477
Accrued post-retirement benefits (Note 6)	19,034	18,923
Total liabilities	437,690	405,324
Commitments (Notes 3 and 6)		
Unrestricted net assets—Including board-designated amounts of \$185,662 and \$183,735, respectively (Note 8)	3,109,371	2,902,636
Total	\$ 3,547,061	\$ 3,307,960
<i>See notes to financial statements.</i>		

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES



	Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 (Amounts in thousands)	
	2004	2003
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		
Investment return:		
Realized and change in unrealized gain on investments—net	\$ 311,753	\$ 513,408
Dividend and interest income (Note 2)	74,067	71,531
Other investment income	1,428	993
	387,248	585,932
Investment expenses	18,987	18,429
Net investment return	368,261	567,503
Other expenses:		
Approved grants and program costs	125,177	134,892
Program administrative expenses	17,177	19,855
General administrative expenses	13,789	12,394
Provision for Federal excise and unrelated business income taxes (Note 2):		
Current	3,344	2,598
Deferred	2,039	10,075
	161,526	179,814
Increase in unrestricted net assets	206,735	387,689
Unrestricted net assets:		
Beginning of year	2,902,636	2,514,947
End of year	\$ 3,109,371	\$ 2,902,636
<i>See notes to financial statements.</i>		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	<i>Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 (Amounts in thousands)</i>	
	2004	2003
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in net assets	\$ 206,735	\$ 387,689
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,235	1,470
Deferred Federal excise tax	2,038	10,075
Net unrealized gain on investments	(99,000)	(509,314)
Net realized gain on investments	(212,753)	(4,094)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Dividends, interest and other receivables	1,886	2,969
Prepaid pension cost and other assets	(1,002)	1,066
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and taxes payable	861	7,330
Grants approved for specific grantees/purposes but not yet paid (Note 8)	(16,655)	(6,630)
Accrued post-retirement benefits	111	247
Net cash used in operating activities	(116,544)	(109,192)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Net sales of investments	119,929	109,585
Property additions	(29)	(10)
Net cash provided by investing activities	119,900	109,575
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of bonds payable	(725)	(695)
Net cash used in financing activities	(725)	(695)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, excluding amounts held in investment portfolio	2,631	(312)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	4,220	4,532
End of year	\$ 6,851	\$ 4,220
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION		
Cash paid for bond interest	\$ 1,292	\$ 1,325
<i>See notes to financial statements.</i>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the years ended December 31,
2004 and 2003



1. ORGANIZATION

The Rockefeller Foundation (the "Foundation"), chartered in 1913 "to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world," is a knowledge-based global foundation with a commitment to enrich and sustain the lives and livelihoods of poor and excluded people throughout the world. Grantmaking is organized around thematic lines of work: Creativity & Culture, Food Security, Health Equity, Working Communities, a cross-theme of Global Inclusion and a number of regional and specialty programs. In managing the endowment, the Foundation has two primary objectives: to maximize the funds available for current funding and to preserve the value of the endowment. These objectives are achieved through a diversified investment portfolio and spending policies.

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 tax (Note 2).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and investments with maturities of less than 90 days from the time of purchase. Cash and cash equivalents held by the Foundation's investment managers are not included.

Investments—Investments in marketable securities are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined using daily closing prices, where available, for any tradeable instruments on any global stock exchange. Interest income and related expenses are accounted for on the accrual basis on trade date. Dividend income and related expenses are recognized on ex-date, net of withholding taxes where applicable. Realized gains and losses on investments in securities are calculated based on the specific identification method, based on trade date.

Limited partnership investments and similar interests are stated at estimated fair value. Values for these partnerships, which may include investments in both nonmarketable and

market-traded securities, are provided by the general partner and reviewed by the Foundation's management. Values may be based on historical cost, appraisals, fair values discounted for concentration of ownership or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment. The financial statements of the limited partnerships are audited annually by independent auditors.

Programmatic investments are philanthropically-driven, nonmarketable investments and loans, made under the Foundation's Program Venture Experiment ("ProVenEx"), in businesses that further the Foundation's program work. Programmatic investments are stated at estimated fair value, which may be based on historical cost, financing events or material changes in the business.

Transactions in other currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in non-U.S. currency are reported at the exchange rates in effect at the dates of the statements of financial position. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included in realized and change in unrealized gain on investments—net, in the statements of activities. For the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, the realized and change in unrealized gain—net, resulting from foreign exchange was approximately \$22.5 million and \$46.5 million, respectively.

Derivatives—The Foundation records its derivatives at fair value. The fair value of futures and forwards is reflected in investments in the statement of financial position. Each of these financial instruments contains varying degrees of risk whereby changes in the fair value of the securities underlying the financial instruments or the cost of satisfying the Foundation's obligations may exceed the amount recognized in the statements of financial position. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are included in the statement of activities as part of the realized and change in unrealized gain on investments—net.

Property—Property is stated at cost at the date of acquisition. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives, which range from 45 years for condominium and condominium improvements, 10 years for furniture and fixtures, and five years for equipment.

Financial Instruments—The Foundation has estimated, where practicable, the fair value of its financial instruments by using appropriate valuation methodologies. Except where noted otherwise, the Foundation determined that the differences between the carrying values and fair values of its financial assets and liabilities are not material.

Federal Excise and Unrelated Business Income Taxes—The Foundation is classified as a private foundation. It is subject to a Federal excise tax of 1 percent or 2 percent on investment income (its principal source of revenue) less investment expenses, and on net realized taxable gains on securities transactions. In accordance with Section 4940(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Foundation met the specified distribution requirements and, therefore, was subject to a Federal excise tax of 1 percent. Additionally, the Foundation's investments in certain private equity and real estate partnerships give rise to unrelated business income tax liabilities.

Deferred Federal excise tax arises from temporary differences between financial and tax reporting related to investment income and the difference between the cost basis and fair value of marketable securities.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements—Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 132, *Employers' Disclosures About Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits*, was revised and became effective for the Foundation's fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. This revision does not have an effect on the accounting for pensions and other post-retirement benefit costs, but requires additional disclosures. These requirements have been adopted in 2004.

3. INVESTMENTS

The Foundation's investment portfolio consists of the following:

	2004		2003	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
<i>December 31 (in thousands)</i>				
Marketable securities:				
Money market funds	\$ 154,314	\$ 154,314	\$ 155,047	\$ 155,051
Foreign currency—short-term		(2,686)		(7,076)
U.S. and other government obligations	186,961	190,320	309,482	315,492
Corporate obligations	141,374	132,887	119,181	109,766
Common stock (including REITs)	1,639,289	2,010,418	1,674,781	1,969,866
Other investments	9,934	11,625	8,981	9,755
Subtotal	2,131,872	2,496,878	2,267,472	2,552,854
Limited partnerships and similar interests:				
Absolute return	236,872	280,688	129,074	155,144
Real assets	138,495	175,782	108,697	134,463
Private equity	343,500	226,693	307,555	201,954
Subtotal	718,867	683,163	545,326	491,561
Programmatic investments	8,614	3,704	11,886	5,594
Pending securities transactions, net	(10,547)	(10,643)	(68,702)	(68,731)
Total	\$ 2,848,806	\$ 3,173,102	\$ 2,755,982	\$ 2,981,278

In 2001, the Foundation began investing in absolute return strategies. Absolute return strategies focus on long/short, event-driven and distressed investments. These investments are held in the form of limited partnerships.

As of December 31, 2004, under the terms of various private equity, real estate and other limited partnership agreements,

the Foundation has commitments to contribute approximately \$538 million in additional capital over the next 10 to 15 years.

The Foundation has two investment custodians. Both of these custodians maintained securities lending programs during 2004 and 2003. Collateral is in the form of cash and securities and was held by the custodians at all times in excess of the value of the securities on loan. The collateral is limited to

being held in cash or invested in government securities. Investment of this collateral is in accordance with specified guidelines. Interest earned on these transactions is included with other investment income in the statements of activities. The fair value of securities on loan at December 31, 2004 and 2003, was approximately \$274.2 million and \$230.2 million, respectively. In exchange, collateral was provided to the custodians of \$283.2 and \$236.5 million as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively of which \$277.4 and \$236.0 million was received in cash and \$5.8 and \$5.5 million was received in securities. In accordance with SFAS 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, the collateral is shown as both an asset and a liability on the Statements of Financial Position.

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivatives are highly effective tools used to maintain asset mix or adjust portfolio risk exposure. The Foundation invests in futures on the S&P 500 index and U.S. Treasury bonds, and foreign currency forward contracts. The S&P 500 index and U.S. Treasury futures are purchased or sold at minimum transaction cost to adjust desired asset mix. Currency forward contracts are utilized by certain specialist investment managers to hedge foreign currency exposure in the Foundation's international equity portfolio.

Within the Foundation's limited partnerships, managers may create additional exposure to the Foundation through short sales of securities, and trading in futures and forward contracts, options, swaps and other derivatives products.

The full market risk and credit risk of derivative financial instruments are associated with their underlying contract amounts or "notional values" in addition to their fair values. Market risk represents potential loss from the decrease in the value of these financial instruments. Credit risk represents potential loss from possible nonperformance by obligors and counterparties on the terms of their contracts.

Assets and liabilities represent the derivative contracts purchased and sold by the Foundation. The fair value of such positions represents the net unrealized gains and losses and, consequently, the net receivables and payables at December 31, 2004 and 2003. Fair values of the Foundation's derivative financial instruments generally are determined by either quoted market prices or third-party pricing models. Pricing models utilize a series of market inputs to determine the present value of future cash flows, with adjustments, as required, for credit risk, liquidity risk and ongoing costs.

Fair values of the Foundation's derivative financial instruments at December 31, 2004 and 2003, are summarized below. This table excludes exposures relating to derivatives held indirectly through partnership investments.

	December 31 (in thousands)	
	2004	2003
Equity contracts to manage desired asset mix (contracts primarily based on S&P 500 index):		
Futures contracts:		
Assets	\$ -	\$ 132
Fixed income contracts to manage portfolio duration, asset mix and interest rate risk:		
Futures contracts:		
Assets	61	49
Liabilities	(24)	(38)
Foreign currency contracts to hedge foreign exchange exposure in non-U.S. dollar securities:		
Forward contracts:		
Assets	5,920	4,684
Liabilities	(8,606)	(11,760)

Of the above contracts, approximately \$14.5 million at December 31, 2004, and \$16.4 million at December 31, 2003, related to over-the-counter ("OTC") contracts and are included in investments as foreign currency—short term. The remaining contracts of approximately \$85,000 at December 31, 2004, and \$219,000 at December 31, 2003, related to exchange-traded contracts for futures and are included in investments as part of U.S. and other government obligations or corporate obligations. The Foundation uses financial futures contracts for the purpose of hedging the risk on existing securities, rebalancing, or to take active trading positions. Upon entering into a contract, the Foundation deposits and maintains as collateral such initial margin as required by the exchange on which the transaction is effected. Pursuant to the contract, the Foundation is to receive from or pay to the broker an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract, also known as the variation margin. The Foundation records daily fluctuations in the variation margin account as realized gains and losses. At December 31, 2004 and 2003, \$2.7 million and \$8.7 million, respectively, was on deposit with the brokers as collateral for margin requirements on futures. This amount is included in investments as either U.S. and other government obligations or corporate obligations.

Counterparties to the Foundation's OTC derivative products are high credit quality institutions, which are primarily banks, securities firms and investment companies. Management does not anticipate that losses, if any, resulting from credit or market risk, would materially affect the Foundation's financial position.

5. PROPERTY

Expenditures for capital items currently in use are included in the property account and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lives of the respective assets. At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the property account included the following:

	(In thousands)	
	2004	2003
Condominium interest in 420 Fifth Avenue	\$ 16,555	\$ 16,555
Condominium improvements	14,145	14,130
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,778	2,764
	33,478	33,449
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	11,409	10,194
Property—net	\$ 22,069	\$ 23,255

6. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Foundation maintains a defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") for regular salaried employees who were at least 21 years old and have completed one year of service or had attained the age of 40 prior to July 1, 2000. As of July 1, 2000, the Plan was closed to new employees and also to those employees hired prior to July 1, 2000, who did not meet the eligibility requirements. The Plan provides retirement benefits based on years of service and final average pay, with benefits after retirement subject to increase under a cost-of-living augmentation formula. The Foundation makes annual contributions to the Plan, as needed, based on actuarial calculations, in amounts sufficient to meet the minimum funding requirements pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Plan assets are invested in a diversified portfolio of equities and fixed income securities.

In 2000, the Foundation enhanced its 401(k) plan to create the Retirement Savings Plan (formerly, the Trusteed Savings Plan). Foundation contributions are now made to equal 13 percent of compensation plus a dollar-for-dollar match of up to an additional 2 percent of compensation contributed on a pre-tax basis by employees up to the compensation cap of \$205,000. Current members of the Plan had the option of remaining in the combined retirement plan consisting of the defined benefit pension plan and the former 401(k) Trusteed

Savings Plan or moving to the new Retirement Savings Plan. Employees can make additional unmatched pre-tax contributions which, when combined with employee contributions that are matched, cannot exceed the maximum pre-tax contribution limit of \$13,000. All contributions are credited to the participants' accounts. The Foundation's contributions to the Plans were \$1,457,000 and \$1,517,000 in 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Locally hired staff in the Foundation's foreign offices participate in provident funds or building societies that conform to local customs, conditions or law.

The Foundation provides certain health care and life insurance benefits ("Other Benefits") for retired employees. Employees are eligible for these benefits when they meet the criteria for retirement under the Foundation's pension plan. The plans are noncontributory and there are no cost sharing features. The Foundation accrues the expected cost of providing post-retirement benefits over the years that employees render service and pays the cost of retiree health care benefits with excess pension plan assets under the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 introduces a prescription drug benefit under Medicare, as well as a federal subsidy to sponsors of retiree medical benefit plans that provide a benefit that is similar to Medicare. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Staff Position ("FSP") No. 106-1, *Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003*, the Foundation had elected to defer recognizing the effects of the Act on its accounting of retiree medical benefits until such time that specific authoritative guidance was issued. FSP 106-2 was issued in May 2004 and supersedes FSP 106-1. FSP 106-2 will be effective for the Foundation's year beginning January 1, 2005. Upon initial adoption of FSP 106-2, the Foundation will initially account for the effect of the subsidy as an actuarial experience gain that adjusts the accumulated benefit obligation and the effect on the employer's share of plan costs as a reduction of service cost at the time the service cost is recognized as a component of net periodic post-retirement benefit cost. The Foundation has not estimated the effect of the Act on its post-retirement benefit obligations and which transition method they will adopt.

Obligations and Funded Status at December 31

	2004 Pension Benefits	2003 Pension Benefits	2004 Other Benefits	2003 Other Benefits
(In thousands)				
Change in benefit obligation				
Benefit obligation—at beginning of year	\$ 63,022	\$ 60,075	\$ 16,744	\$ 16,399
Service cost	618	706	381	471
Interest cost	3,837	3,811	1,008	1,035
Actuarial loss (gain)	3,620	1,564	919	(166)
Benefits and expenses paid	(3,429)	(3,134)	(1,165)	(995)
Benefit obligation—end of year	67,668	63,022	17,887	16,744
Change in plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets—beginning of year	90,471	79,442	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	8,330	15,008	-	-
Employer contributions			1,165	995
Benefits and expenses paid	(3,429)	(3,134)	(1,165)	(995)
401(h) transfer	(938)	(845)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets—end of year	94,434	90,471	-	-
Funded status	26,767	27,449	(17,887)	(16,744)
Unrecognized net actuarial loss (gain)	26,853	25,265	(1,175)	(2,233)
Unrecognized prior service cost	161	200	28	54
Net amount recognized	\$ 53,781	\$ 52,914	\$ (19,034)	\$ (18,923)

Amounts recognized in the statement of financial position consist of:

	2004 Pension Benefits	2003 Pension Benefits	2004 Other Benefits	2003 Other Benefits
(In thousands)				
Prepaid benefit cost	\$ 53,781	\$ 52,914	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued benefit cost	-	-	(19,034)	(18,923)
Net amount recognized	\$ 53,781	\$ 52,914	\$ (19,034)	\$ (18,923)

The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit pension plans was \$65,146 and \$60,196 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

	2004 Pension Benefits	2003 Pension Benefits	2004 Other Benefits	2003 Other Benefits
(In thousands)				
Service cost	\$ 618	\$ 706	\$ 381	\$ 471
Interest cost	3,837	3,811	1,008	1,035
Expected return on plan assets	(7,755)	(6,806)	-	-
Amortization of prior service cost	39	39	26	26
Amortization of net (gain) loss	2,394	3,485	(139)	(252)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ (867)	\$ 1,235	\$ 1,276	\$ 1,280

Weighted Average Assumptions Used to Determine Benefit Obligations at December 31

	2004 Pension Benefits	2003 Pension Benefits	2004 Other Benefits	2003 Other Benefits
Discount rate	5.75%	6.25%	5.75%	6.25%
Rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.50%	4.00%	4.50%

Weighted Average Assumptions Used to Determine Net Periodic Benefit Cost for Years Ending December 31

	2004 Pension Benefits	2003 Pension Benefits	2004 Other Benefits	2003 Other Benefits
Discount rate	6.25%	6.75%	6.25%	6.75%
Expected long-term return on plan assets	8.75%	8.75%	N/A	N/A
Rate of compensation increase	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

The overall expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption was determined based on historical returns (without adjustment) for each asset class.

Assumed Health Care Cost Trend Rates at December 31

	2004	2003
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	7%	8%
Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (the ultimate trend rate)	5%	5%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2006	2006

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	(In thousands)	
	1-Percentage-Point Increase	1-Percentage-Point Decrease
Effect on total of service and interest costs	\$ 230	\$ (110)
Effect on post-retirement benefit obligation	2,074	(1,731)

Plan Assets

	Plan Assets at December 31	
	2004	2003
U.S. equities	55.0%	56.4%
International equities	14.5%	11.4%
Fixed income securities	30.5%	32.2%
Total	100%	100%

Due to the Plan's relatively small asset size, the investment strategy has been kept simple. The Plan is diversified among three asset classes: U.S. equity, international equity and fixed income with weighted average target asset allocations of 55 percent, 10 percent and 35 percent, respectively. The Plan's investment managers have been selected from among the endowment's managers to achieve savings on asset-based management fees and to garner the benefits of consolidated risk management and oversight.

Cash Flows

Contributions

The Rockefeller Foundation does not expect to need to make any contributions to its pension plan in 2005; it expects to contribute approximately \$1.2 million toward other post-retirement medical and life insurance plans, most of which will be offset by a 401(h) transfer from excess pension plan assets.

Estimated Future Benefit Payments

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid:

	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
2005	\$ 3,835	\$ 1,212
2006	3,957	1,267
2007	4,134	1,290
2008	4,264	1,340
2009	4,348	1,314
Years 2010–2014	23,072	6,480

7. BONDS PAYABLE

During fiscal 1993, the Foundation issued \$20,445,000 in tax-exempt term bonds and \$9,815,000 in tax-exempt serial bonds to fund the acquisition, construction and furnishing of a new office facility (the "Facility"). The bond proceeds and related investment income earned were held by a trustee (the "Trustee") and have been disbursed at the direction of the Foundation to fund allowable Facility-related costs. Deferred charges pertaining to the bond interest and underwriter's fees total \$3,375 and \$3,247 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and are included in the statement of financial position as prepaid pension costs and other assets. The underwriter's fees are being amortized over the life of the bonds. Deferred interest costs represent the difference between the amount of interest paid on the bonds and the effect of the cumulative interest expense allocated to operating expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. Commencing in 2008, the deferred interest cost will be amortized to expense over the succeeding 15 years.

The bonds are rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard & Poor's and are backed by the general assets of the Foundation. In addition, the bonds are secured by the Foundation's ownership interest in the Facility, a leasehold interest in the Facility, and insurance proceeds with respect to the Facility. The nominal interest rates on the serial bonds range from 4.9 percent to 5.1 percent. The nominal interest rates attributable to the term bonds are 5.3 percent and 5.4 percent. The serial bonds mature in various amounts, ranging from \$760,000 to \$880,000 per year, through 2008. The term bonds are due in 2013 (\$5,140,000) and 2023 (\$15,305,000). Bond maturities are as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31
2005	\$760
2006	800
2007	840
2008	880
2009	-
Thereafter	20,445
	\$23,725

8. APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Appropriations by the trustees are considered to be obligations when grants are approved (awarded) for specific grantees; appropriations not released for specific grantees and the appropriation for the budget for the next year are considered as board-designated net assets. The majority of approved grants are scheduled for payment within one year. Investment expenses, program and general administrative expenses, and excise and unrelated business income taxes account for approximately 30 percent in 2004 (28 percent in 2003) of the Foundation's total expenses and are charged to operations when incurred.

Appropriations and expenditures for the year are summarized as follows:

	Appropriated for Specific Grantees/Purposes	Appropriated for Allocation and Next Year's Budget	Total Appropriated
Balance—			
December 31, 2002	\$ 110,252	\$ 197,246	\$ 307,498
Approved grants and program and administrative costs	168,642	(168,642)	-
Lapses and refunds	(1,501)	(4,869)	(6,370)
Expenditures for grants and operations	(173,771)	-	(173,771)
2004 budget	-	160,000	160,000
Balance—			
December 31, 2003	103,622	183,735	287,357
Approved grants and program and administrative costs	150,943	(150,943)	-
Lapses and refunds	(2,800)	870	(1,930)
Expenditures for grants and operations	(172,798)	-	(172,798)
2005 budget	8,000	152,000	160,000
Balance—			
December 31, 2004	\$ 86,967	\$ 185,662	\$ 272,629

9. RESTATEMENT

As described in Note 3, the Foundation maintains securities lending programs with two investment custodians. Subsequent to the issuance of the 2003 financial statements, the Foundation's management determined that the cash and securities held by the Foundation's custodians related to the securities lending activities should be recorded as an asset and the related obligation should be recorded as a liability in accordance with SFAS 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*. As a result, the 2003 statement of financial position was restated from the amount previously reported to record the asset and liability. These amounts had previously been excluded from the statement of financial position. The effect on the previously issued 2003 financial statements is as follows:

	2003 Previously Reported Amount	2003 As Restated
Collateral held for securities on loan	\$ -	\$ 236,466
Total assets	3,071,494	3,307,960
Payable for return of collateral on loaned securities	-	(236,466)
Total liabilities	(168,858)	(405,324)
Unrestricted net assets	\$ 2,902,636	\$ 2,902,636

TRUSTEES AND STAFF

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President and Chief Executive Officer
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President
The Rockefeller Foundation
New York, New York
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David de Ferranti
Vice President
Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office
The World Bank
Washington, D.C.
(retired April 2004)

William Foegle
Presidential Distinguished Professor Emeritus
Rollins School of Public Health
Emory University
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Margaret Hamburg
Vice President for Biological Programs
Nuclear Threat Initiative
Washington, D.C.
(as of December 8, 2004)

Thomas Healey
Healey Development, LLC
Morristown, New Jersey

Antonia Hernández
President and Chief Executive Officer
California Community Foundation
Los Angeles, California

Linda Hill
Wallace Brett Donham Professor of
Business Administration
Harvard Business School
Boston, Massachusetts
(retired April 2004)

Alice Huang
Senior Councilor for External Relations and
Faculty Associate in Biology
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California
(as of December 8, 2004)

David Lawrence
Chairman Emeritus
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., and
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals
Oakland, California
(retired December 9, 2004)

Julia Lopez
Interim President
The Rockefeller Foundation
New York, New York
(as of December 15, 2004)

Strive Masiyiwa
Chief Executive Officer
Econet Wireless International
Johannesburg, South Africa

Jessica Mathews
President
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Washington, D.C.

Diana Natalicio
President
University of Texas at El Paso
El Paso, Texas
(as of December 8, 2004)

Mamphela Ramphele
Managing Director
The World Bank
Washington, D.C.

Judith Rodin
President-elect
The Rockefeller Foundation
New York, New York

Vo-Tong Xuan
Rector
An Giang University
Long Xuyen City, An Giang, Vietnam

The Rev. Canon Frederick Boyd Williams
Rector
Episcopal Church of the Intercession
New York, New York

STAFF

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President
(retired as of December 14)

Judith Rodin
President-elect

April Chapman
Special Assistant to the President

Simone DeVone
Executive Assistant

Juanita Frazier-Martin
Administrative Associate

Mary Langeron
Administrative Assistant

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT—
SAN FRANCISCO

Julia Lopez
Senior Vice President
(Interim President as of December 15, 2004)

Jacqueline Khor
Associate Director, Public/Private Partnerships

Pilar Palaciá
Program Administrator

Janet O'Connell
Executive Assistant (New York)

Paula Kuhn
Program Associate, Public/Private Partnerships

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATE SECRETARY

Lynda Mullen
Corporate Secretary

Pamela Foster
Assistant Corporate Secretary

Jason Boone
Executive Associate

Cheryl McEwan
Grants Process Administrator

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATE SECRETARY:
RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Robert Bykofsky
Records Manager

David Montes
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Katherine Namuddu
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*The Foundation closed its satellite office in Zimbabwe in February 2004.

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The Rockefeller Foundation thanks all those who contributed to this report, and especially the following:

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Kenya Agricultural Commodity Exchange
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Mosoriot Rural Health Centre
Sustainable Agriculture Centre for Research and Development in Africa

THAILAND:

Sattree Pattani Suksa School

UGANDA:

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Kampala Music School
Kalisizo District Hospital
Kawanda Agricultural Research Institute
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, the Republic of Uganda
Mulago Hospital
Namulonge Agricultural and Animal Production Research Institute
National Agricultural Research Organisation
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