

FEATURES:
SELECTED BEST GRANTS
STEVEN BURKEMAN IN AUSTRALIA

Summer 2000 (44)

Philanthropy



Special Features

Best Grants

Steven Burkeman

© Philanthropy Australia Inc December 2000

ISSN: 1036-3017

Front Cover: Detail from 'Triptych' Sculptures.

The Artful Dodgers Studio, Connexions, Jesuit Social Services, 1999.

Joint Editors: Carole Fabian/Elizabeth Cham

Co-ordinators: Jane McCaffrey and Ruth Jones

The articles in *Philanthropy* do not necessarily reflect the view
of members or of Philanthropy Australia Inc.

Philanthropy, journal of Philanthropy Australia Inc

e: pa@philanthropy.org.au

i: www.philanthropy.org.au

Registered by Australia Post as a Print Post Publication – 581/827/0058

Design, layout and print management by MDM Design Associates,
Suite 6, 10 Hoddle Street, Abbotsford, Victoria.

CONTENTS

<u>The President Speaks</u>	(4)
<u>From the Executive Director</u>	(5)
<u>News and Views</u>	(6)
<u>Community Foundation News</u>	(9)
<u>The Community Foundation Kit – For Australian Communities</u>	(10)
<u>FRRR's First Grants Boost Rural Community Development</u>	(11)
<u>Introducing: Peter Cook</u>	(12)
<u>Update on Inquiry into Definition of Charities and Related Organisations</u>	(14)
<u>The Rowntree Trust's Steven Burkeman Addresses Philanthropy Australia Members</u>	(15)
<u>Best Grants:</u>	
The William Buckland Foundation – The Artful Dodgers Studio and Risking Art: For Survival	(20)
The Ian Potter Foundation	(22)
Pratt Focusses on Aboriginal Health Initiatives	(25)
Small Grant – Big Impact	(26)
The Perpetual Foundation Inspire Foundation – Reach Out! (New South Wales)	(27)
BYTE Funds Innovative Technology	(28)
<u>NGO's in a Radically Changed Society</u>	(29)
<u>Resource Centre News</u>	(32)
<u>Home & Abroad</u>	(33)
<u>Philanthropy Australia Inc – 2000 Members</u>	(34)



Marigold Southey

The President Speaks

As we reach the end of 2000, it seems that we have survived the threat of Y2K. Computers have not killed us, but as Bill Gates has pointed out, neither have they been the miracle tool to overcoming suffering and inequality in the world. The quest for creative solutions to a range of social, economic and other problems continues to challenge us all.

In Australia it has been a year of memorable events. The Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation, the Deputy Chair of which is our own patron, Sir Gustav Nossal, organised the moving Corroboree 2000 event in Sydney, culminating in the massive Walk for Reconciliation across Sydney Harbour Bridge.

The World Economic Forum, held in Melbourne, highlighted the potential for conflict in our community, and the range of passionately held views about how wealth should be generated, managed and distributed, within and across nations.

Shortly afterwards, the Olympic Games opened in Sydney, highlighting in just as dramatic a way, how united our community

can be, how committed to the notion of a shared identity, and able to enjoy the celebration of collective achievements. In particular, the volunteers demonstrated the capacity of Australians to give of themselves, which is encouraging for those of us who work in the voluntary sector. There is certainly plenty of generosity to be harnessed on a more permanent basis.

Philanthropy Australia has also been active, supporting the development of community foundations, building and maintaining international links, conducting consultations amongst members in regards to the government enquiry into charities and PBI status, and working to strengthen the organisation on a national basis.

We were delighted to welcome Mr Steven Burkeman of the Joseph Rowntree Foundation in the UK to Australia. Steven was the keynote speaker at a well-attended Annual Trustees Reception in Melbourne, as well as travelling to Sydney, Brisbane and Hobart to address our members in those cities. His words were inspiring and thought provoking, and some are highlighted in this edition of the journal. From

London, members also had the pleasure of hearing Amanda Jordan of the NatWest Bank and Lady Tumin, President of the National Council of Voluntary Organisations. Jeffrey Yost from the Nebraska Community Foundation came to speak to Australian community foundation representatives.

The forthcoming year offers great scope to consider the future shape of our nation. It is the Centenary of Federation, as well as International Year of Volunteering. Philanthropy Australia looks forward to participating in these celebrations in a variety of ways, including through the pages of this journal.

On behalf of Philanthropy Australia, I extend wishes for a peaceful and joyous festive season to all members and readers. May the tradition of generosity and goodwill be enjoyed by the whole community, and extend throughout the forthcoming year.

Marigold Southey



Elizabeth Cham



From the Executive Director

At the September Conference of the European Foundation Centre, held in Cracow, Poland, it became apparent that many of the issues facing Australian foundations are issues that foundations are grappling with around the world.

Globalisation is just one of the factors that has led to the rapidly changing nature of society, of politics, economics, government, welfare, and indeed of philanthropy itself. What we in the philanthropic sector are faced with is the challenge of redefining the so-called three sectors of society we have traditionally dealt with – the government, business, and not-for-profit sectors. Now we are finding that the boundaries between the three are becoming quite porous. This theme is further explored in a paper presented to the Institute for International Policy Studies in Tokyo, a summary of which appears in this edition of *Philanthropy*.

Emerging from the debate about the not-for-profit sector is the recurring theme of the importance of core funding. If not-for-profit organisations don't have the necessary infrastructure, they simply can't achieve their objectives. Some

of the leading foundations in Australia and internationally have clearly understood this, and realise that social problems will not be solved through a 12 month, or even three year grant. Longer term funding is something that more foundations have to consider seriously, if they wish to make a genuine impact.

The increasingly porous boundaries between sectors also mean that partnerships are becoming more common, and indeed necessary in order to address some of the bigger, more entrenched problems in society. Foundations are learning to co-fund, not just with each other, but also with government and with business.

The view from Poland is that the search for a new model of democracy is taking place with a sense of optimism. This is felt not just by the Polish people themselves, but also by delegates from funding bodies throughout Europe and North America. The EFC Conference took place, by coincidence, at the same time as the Olympic Games, and so Australia was a focus of considerable interest. Delegates were very interested in Australian philanthropy, and also in the model

of Philanthropy Australia itself – a peak body funded through earned income, membership fees, and grants. There is widespread interest in the work Philanthropy Australia does through reaching out to grant-seekers, based on the understanding that they too are important players in the grant-making process.

On a more local note, we are pleased to present in this edition of *Philanthropy*, a selection of some of the best grants of the past couple of years. One of the aims of Philanthropy Australia is to highlight, to celebrate and to educate through a showcase of what our members achieve through good grant-making. Sometimes it is the smaller grants that make the most impact.

I would like to thank the Council of Philanthropy Australia, secretariat staff, members and *Philanthropy* subscribers for their support and input during 2000, and look forward to a challenging, productive and philanthropic new year!

Cheers

Elizabeth Cham



News and Views

Vale Brian Gibbon

Brian Gibbon was chairman of the Sylvia and Charles Viertel Charitable Foundation from its inception in 1992 until his death on 8 November.



As chair, he was a visionary and energetic leader and was personally responsible for most of its major initiatives. He was a prime mover in the establishment of the Viertel Senior Medical Research Fellowships which seek to attract and retain brilliant young Australian scientists to conduct leading-edge research in Australia. Today they rank alongside the Wellcome Fellowships for prestige in this country.

Probably his proudest achievement was the establishment of a \$1 million/year Aboriginal Initiatives Program. With the help of a talented Advisory Committee headed by Hon. Mike Ahern, this programme has undertaken several strategic initiatives in the areas of health education, leadership and culture (the basis for self-respect).

Brian Gibbon regarded his task as a mission and was not one to seek any personal glory. Despite a motor neurone condition which would have kept anyone else in a wheelchair, he worked energetically, tenaciously and with vision to make real differences in many people's lives. He really was one of Australia's finest unsung heroes.

Peter Bearsley

Vale Malcolm Menelaus

Malcolm Menelaus was a kind and sensitive man who contributed much to others during his lifetime. As a surgeon he practised in the difficult spina bifida area and was recognised as a leader in his profession.



Mr Malcolm Menelaus

He was honorary librarian at the Melbourne Club and President of the Medical Artists Society as well as an advisor on the ANZ Medical Research Panel. His valuable contribution to the work of the Williamson Foundation as a trustee can be measured by the progress the Foundation has made since its inception.

A good colleague whose judgment and perception were esteemed by his fellow trustees, he represented the Trust on the Williamson Leadership Programme at the time of his untimely death. He will be greatly missed.

Denis Tricks AM

Dr Norman Wettenhall AM (18/9/1915 – 27/11/2000)

Philanthropy Australia was very sad to hear of the recent death of Dr Norman Wettenhall, Chair of the Norman Wettenhall Foundation which he established to support the natural living environment especially his great passion for birds.

New Meeting Space

Philanthropy Australia's revamped Board/Meeting Room is now available for use by members.

The new meeting facility will accommodate 12 people and is located within Philanthropy Australia's headquarters at 530 Collins Street Melbourne.

"We hope the room will be used by organisations which have limited office space, by interstate members, and for affinity group meetings among members", said Philanthropy Australia General Manager Ruth Jones.

ANZ Bank has provided Philanthropy Australia with three years pro bono accommodation and Louise Gourlay, trustee of the William Buckland Foundation generously provided the seating. Architects AIA/BHW Pty Ltd designed the space.



Info

For bookings, please call Philanthropy Australia
p: 1800 334 165
e: Jane McCaffrey at
j.mccaffrey@philanthropy.org.au

An obituary chronicling his rich life will appear in the next issue. Our condolences to Mrs Wettenhall and the family.

Initiative Brings Families and Schools Together – FAST

The Ian Potter Foundation is supporting the introduction of a successful North American program, FAST (Families and Schools Together), into Australian schools in collaboration with Uniting Care child and family welfare agencies.

The program builds on the success of the pilot undertaken by the Uniting Church agency Kildonan, The Ian Potter Foundation, the R.E. Ross Trust and the Uniting-Care SHARE Community Appeal. The partners plan to replicate the program in ten socially disadvantaged schools in Victoria.

Based in primary schools, FAST reaches out to families of children experiencing serious behavioural and emotional problems which are getting in the way of their education. About 12 families join together in an action-packed program which runs one night a week for eight weeks. The program consists of carefully chosen structured activities for the whole family, for parents and for children. All family members are invited to participate and the FAST team is made up of selected personnel

from the particular school, a parent representative, a family agency, a drug and alcohol agency and volunteers.

FAST combines in a new way several elements demonstrated to be effective in bringing about change in behaviour and relationships. Some activities are aimed at strengthening the attachment between a parent and their child through therapeutic shared play. Other activities are aimed at creating a more cohesive family identity, forging links between families and strengthening the relationship between the parents and the school. The program is designed to be lots of fun and with the help of volunteers, each family takes a turn in preparing a simple communal meal for everyone else. For many of the participating families, such shared activities and rituals are absent from their normal lives and they have few connections with other families in their communities.

A second phase of the program provides an opportunity for parents to continue to come together on a monthly basis, thus sustaining the gains made and providing one another with continuing support. Some parents who have completed

the program are recruited to join the FAST team and they assist in engaging parents and acting as role models in subsequent programs.

Evaluations of FAST in the United States have been very positive and initial results from the Australian project are also encouraging with parents, teachers and school principals observing significant changes in the children. The Ian Potter Foundation has funded an external evaluation of FAST through the Victorian Parenting Centre. There is growing interest in FAST from schools in Victoria and a couple of programs have already begun in other states. This project is one of several initiatives by The Ian Potter Foundation based on strengthening the family and rebuilding the community through an "innovate-evaluate-disseminate" process of philanthropy.

Info

Dorothy Scott
The Ian Potter Foundation
p: (03) 9650 3188 

New Members

Philanthropy Australia is delighted to welcome six new members who joined in October and November.

They are:

- The Jack and Robert Smorgon Families Foundation
- Victorian Medical Benevolent Association
- Lion Fund
- Esso Australia Pty Ltd and Mobil Australia Pty Ltd
- University of Tasmania Foundation
- The Crawford Fund
- Mitsubishi 



A FAST family on graduation night.

News and Views (continued)

Tamworth Staff Take Gold in Westpac Awards

Westpac staff continue to donate their time and money to various charities across Australia as well as New Zealand and the Pacific region.

The bank recently held its Managing Director's Staff Community Service Awards, which recognise outstanding contributions to community organisations and charities.

The Awards are open to all staff and incorporate individual and team entries. Since 1993, when the awards for staff volunteering excellence were instituted, more than \$400,000 has been given to charities supported by Westpac staff.

Tamworth Financial Centre received 'Gold' in the Community Service Awards for their team contributions to the Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service, Meals on Wheels and Camp Quality.

In recognition of the Tamworth team's achievements and contributions, Westpac will donate a further \$5,000 to be divided among these charities.

The Tamworth Financial Centre's award-winning volunteer team has been involved in major fundraising activities for more than four years and consists of all 39 staff from the Tamworth branch, Regional Office, Financial Office, Business Banking and Agricare Centre.

Judges of this year's Community Service Awards said the Tamworth team showed 100 per cent participation, a huge variety in fund-raising activities, community admiration, high regional impact, and continuity in support for other community services.



Winners of Westpac's Managing Director's Staff Community Service Awards.

Westpac staff contribute their personal time to service clubs, hotline counselling, youth groups, the aged, search and rescue operations, mental health associations, prison fellowships, cancer support groups, surf clubs, the SES, and gay and lesbian support organisations. (9)

New Appointment at R E Ross Trust

Sylvia Geddes has been appointed Executive Officer of the R E Ross Trust. Ms Geddes was formally Manager, Charitable Trusts at ANZ Trustees. The R E Ross Trust has a particular interest in nature conservation, education and social welfare. (9)

Ros Bower Award Goes to Victorian Community Artist

Victorian visual artist, Sally Marsden, has been awarded the \$40,000 Ros Bower Award.

The Award, which recognises dedication to artistic leadership and commitment to innovation in community cultural development, was presented by Federal Minister for the Arts, Peter McGauran.

"Sally Marsden is highly regarded by her peers and by the many people who have benefited from her approach to arts and community cultural development. Sally encourages people to find their

own paths and vision," Mr McGauran said. Sally's involvement in the community arts sector spans many years and many roles, which include visual art director/designer of Somebody's Daughter Theatre company, author of Healthy Art - a guide to assist administrators and artists incorporate arts programs within the health sector, and founder of the Artful Dodgers Studio in 1997 at ConneXions in Melbourne.

She is widely respected for her work with disadvantaged youth. Over the course of her career she has worked with young offenders in prisons, patients in health institutions and homeless youth using visual arts, design, experimental performance and theatre. Her pioneering work in the use of art to assist illness recovery in acute hospital wards is now universally embraced.

The Community Cultural Development Fund of the Australia Council encourages communities to create and manage arts projects which help them express, develop or reclaim their culture.

The annual Award is named after the founding Director of the Community Arts Board of the Australia Council, the Federal Government's arts funding and advisory body.

Info

Lancia Jordana

p: (02) 9215 9013

e: l.jordana@ozco.gov.au

(9)

Community Foundation News

New Community Foundations Report Will Highlight Best Practice

Philanthropy Australia and Dr Diana Leat have been selected to write a groundbreaking, international report on community foundations.



Dr Diana Leat

The report will document ten international case studies. It has been commissioned by Worldwide Initiatives for Grantmaker Support – Community Foundations (Wings CF) and auspiced by Community Foundations of Canada.

“The case studies will examine how community foundations can best be supported and strengthened in their work”, said Dr Leat.

“We’ll look at the contribution that policy makers, funders, potential funders and the full range of organisations which support community foundations make to the development of a successful community foundation.

“There are some inspiring examples worldwide of how community foundations have been assisted to achieve their maximum potential. I hope we can document these principles and explain how and why it was done”.

The audience for the report will be funders, potential funders, grantmaking support organisations and policy makers in the public and private sectors. The report, which is due for completion in late 2001, will be published by Wings CF.

First Private Donation to Australia's First Indigenous Community Foundation

The Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation has received its first public donation.

Chairman of the foundation, Dr Mick Dodson, said the donation was made by a proud Australian, a Canberra woman who wishes to remain anonymous.

“I believe that the Foundation is a critical piece of the jigsaw puzzle that will secure a better future for all Australians”, said the donor. “My small contribution carries the greater hope for an Australia that recognises the contribution of all its citizens”.

The Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation is Australia's first Indigenous controlled, national philanthropic organisation and was created to provide a unique combination of non-government, philanthropic and corporate support for community development initiatives within Indigenous Australia.

Dr Dodson said the foundation was pioneering new strategies to build capacity, community civic institutions and community networks around Australia.

“It is very encouraging when ordinary people come forward and contribute. We are people who share a hope for the future and know we must start investing in this better future today”, said Dr Dodson.

Foundation CEO Darren Godwell said Lumbu provided ordinary Australians with an opportunity to support Indigenous community initiatives in a practical way which fostered community and economic development and contributed to the ongoing reconciliation process.

Other Lumbu supporters include Levi Strauss (Australia) CEO Peter Murphy, the USA based First Nations Development Institute, Federal Health Minister Michael Wooldridge, Jill Reichstein of the



Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation

Lance Reichstein Foundation, ANZ Trustees and Ray Minnecon of World Vision's Indigenous Programs.

Joining Dr Dodson on the board are former ATSIC CEO Patricia Turner, Chief Justice of the Family Court of Australia Alastair Nicholson, Indigenous leaders Daphne Milward, Sol Bellear, Anne Martin and Torres Strait Islander Kenny Bedford, Indigenous health specialist Professor Ernest Hunter and philanthropist Rhonda Galbally.



Community Foundation Profile

The Melbourne Community Foundation

The Melbourne Community Foundation is an independent public charitable foundation that encourages and enables individuals, families, corporations and charitable organisations to do good.

Launched in 1997, we now have \$8 million under management within 27 sub-funds.

Our main virtue is our flexibility. With a relatively modest initial commitment, donors can establish a named fund or can choose from a number of other options. We are ideally suited for donors who want to be more actively involved in deciding how, when and where their funds will be applied. Our final function for 2000 will be a meeting for donors and other interested people on Thursday 7 December at the Nellie Castan Gallery. The main topic for discussion will be our three Theme Funds; the Advancement of Children Fund, The Education Fund and the Ageing Well Fund.

Info

Helen Imber

p: (03) 9654 9055





THE FOUNDATION FOR RURAL AND REGIONAL RENEWAL IS
WORKING IN CONJUNCTION WITH PHILANTHROPY AUSTRALIA
TO PRODUCE THE FIRST EVER INFORMATION KIT FOR
COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS IN AUSTRALIA.

The Community Foundation Kit – FOR AUSTRALIAN COMMUNITIES

A final draft is expected to be ready by the end of this year, and the completed product should be ready for distribution by February 2001.

Material which has been generously provided by Community Foundations of Canada, is being edited and adapted for an Australian context, and consultations with local communities who have established or are establishing local foundations have provided useful additional advice based on recent experience.

Philanthropy Australia is contributing a section on strategic grant making.

While the focus of the kit will be on rural and regional development, it will be of interest and use to a range of communities interested in setting up local or interest-based foundations.

Included in the kit will be:

Section 1: What is a community foundation?

- The first community foundation
- How the idea spread to Australia
- The mission of a community foundation
- A community foundation in Australia

Section 2: Steps for creating a community foundation

Step 1 Feasibility

- Stirring up interest/developing support
- Setting up a steering committee
- Investigating geographic scope
- Ensuring feasibility

Step 2 Agreeing a vision

- Setting objectives
- Engaging key people
- Strategic planning

Step 3 Becoming a legal entity

- Understanding the Australian situation
- A combined charitable company and Public Fund model
- Incorporation
- Liaison with the Australian Tax Office

Section 3: Selling the message

- Launching the community foundation
- Identifying your target markets (community, funders, grant recipients, other community foundations)
- Developing a marketing and communications plan
- Implementing and monitoring the plan (promotional material, website, newsletter, donor liaison etc)
- Media relations

Section 4: Now that you're operational

- Managing the organisation (human resources, financial administration)
- Putting systems in place
- The role of the board
- The role of volunteers

Section 5: Donor development

Section 6: Funds management – making your funds work for the community

Section 7: Strategic grantmaking

Section 8: Making a difference in your community

- Community development
- Rural and regional development role community foundations

Section 9: Support organisation – where can I go for help?

Section 10: So who's done it all before? Samples from real life

Info

For further information in the new year, contact:

Philanthropy Australia

p: 1800 334 165

e: pa@philanthropy.org.au

FRRR

p: 08 8398 4906

e: frrr@bigpond.com



FRRR'S First Grants Boost Rural Community Development

Leading rural philanthropy organisation, the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (FRRR) awarded \$500,000 in funding grants across Australia.

In the first round of funding since its establishment last year, the FRRR has allocated grants for projects in seven different categories.

FRRR Chairman, Ian Sinclair, said the successful applicants all demonstrated a genuine commitment to improving the standard of living for rural Australians.

"In determining the grants, the FRRR has recognised the vision and dedication of so many rural communities and organisations who are willing to try new, innovative ways to ensure their towns embrace change and thrive in the future," Mr Sinclair said.

The successful projects are:

Regional Community Foundations Initiative

Start-up grants for seven community foundations in Tasmania, Bega (NSW), Geelong, Benalla, Lakes Entrance, Ballarat and Sunraysia (Vic).

Grants for four feasibility studies for communities in NSW, Queensland and South Australia.

The grants, which total \$2700,000, range in value from \$5,000 to \$40,000.

Community Sport – Building a Foundation for Life

This \$50,000 project, which will be developed and implemented by the Australian Sports Foundation, will help to educate volunteer community leaders who want to raise funds for community sport facilities in rural and regional Australia.

Youth at the Centre

This \$50,000 project focuses on helping young people to respond to local community issues in rural Australia, and become actively involved in their community's future. Local project officers will be employed in Murraylands, South Australia, and in the Shire of Boonah-Beaudesert in Queensland.

Information Mechanics Institute

\$19,000 allocated to the Victorian-based Mechanics Institute to purchase hardware and software to build a dedicated internet server for rural people who want to place their business on the Internet. In the past, Mechanics Institutes played an important role in rural communities, providing a forum for learning about engineering and other technology.

Organic Accreditation

This \$50,000 project offers organic accreditation to farmers in the Western Division of New South Wales. Up to ten local 'accreditation officers' will be trained, and 50 properties are expected to be accredited within 12 months. The project will also focus on building markets and maintaining supply by pooling the region's products.

Promoting Indigenous Culture

A \$250,000 grant will fund the development of an interpretive display of indigenous culture to be displayed at the Halls Creek Community Resource Centre in the Kimberley Region.

Best Practice in Rural and Regional Tourism

The National Centre for Rural and Regional Tourism, based in Nowra NSW, has been granted \$19,000 to produce a booklet showcasing at least ten case studies of outstanding rural and regional initiatives. The booklet will be available to communities wishing to renew their region through unique tourism ventures.

The Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal was instigated by the Sidney Myer Fund in June 1999, and announced by Prime Minister John Howard at the Regional Summit in Canberra last September. The FRRR has been allocated \$14.5 million in Commonwealth funding, and the Federal Government and the Sidney Myer Fund are both active partners. Deputy Prime Minister and Transport and Regional Services Minister, the Hon John Anderson and Sidney Myer Fund Chairman Mr Bailleu Myer AC are two of the patrons.

Info

i: <http://frrr.netconnect.com.au>
 e: frrr@bigpond.com
 P: (08) 8398 4906





THE FOUNDATION FOR RURAL AND REGIONAL RENEWAL IS A
"FOUNDATION BASED ON A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN
PHILANTHROPY, COMMUNITY, GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS".

Introducing: Peter Cook

FRRR is designed to operate using innovative funding mechanisms and organisational structures, which support communities to respond positively to change and build social and economic wealth in rural and regional Australia.

Peter Cook, appointed inaugural CEO of FRRR in June, spoke to the Editor of *Philanthropy* about his experiences in regional development.

Peter has a wealth of experience in regional development.

During Peter's time as CEO of the Great Southern Development Commission, south of Perth, he encouraged the organisation to change from a community/social service provider to a market-focused organisation with an emphasis on sustainable economic development.

While at GSDC, Peter was Chair of the Forum of Regional Managers, an organisation of 35 state government and local bodies who came together to co-ordinate a better delivery of services within the Great Southern region.

He also served as CEO of the Fleurieu Regional Development Corporation in South Australia, where he established a network of ten food producing businesses to develop a marketing program with an export emphasis.



Peter Cook

Prior to that, Peter was CEO of the Echuca Regional Economic Development Corporation, located in the twin Murray River towns of Echuca (Vic) and Moama (NSW), where his role was to attract new industry to the region, and assist existing businesses to expand. Over the last ten years, then, Peter has had experience working in regional economic development across four Australian states.

He has led various trade and promotional visits, including a presentation in Shanghai, China, and has delivered investment seminars in the USA, Singapore, Malaysia and Japan.

Peter's promotional and negotiation skills have been instrumental in the establishment of a 250,000 tonne canola crusher in Albany, WA, a new export abattoir also in Albany, and a cosmetic and sandalwood factory in regional Western Australia.

Peter investigated and introduced the first office for Aboriginal Economic Development in regional Western Australia.

Since taking up his position at FRRR, Peter has steered a consultative and strategic planning process, which has set in place a focus for regional Australia for the next five years.

At the same time, he has been responsible for all aspects of establishing a new organisation, including developing a business plan, financial sourcing and management, staff recruitment, office location, and marketing.

The first three months of FRRR's life were spent in the office of the Sidney Myer Fund in Melbourne, where "Helen Morris and team provided invaluable assistance in educating me in the work of a foundation", Peter said.

It was decided that if the organisation was going to focus on regional Australia, it should have a regional location. Mount Barker in South Australia was selected as a more permanent base, offering good access to an airport of national standard, and positive local and state government support.

To date, FRRR has a staff of two – Peter and a temporary personal assistant. Peter estimates that the staff will reach a maximum of

six, although the Foundation will probably appoint affiliates in different parts of the country, to mentor projects, and facilitate communications.

FRRR has already made a number of grants, including support for around a dozen fledgling community foundations.

Peter said that 300 submissions were received in the first funding round. From this process, it became clear that a method for determining potentially successful proposals was needed. That benchmark seemed to be the ability of communities to first determine a specific focus for their developmental efforts.

"I would describe this focus as finding your URV – unique regional value. Projects can then be assessed against that vision. There's no point in trying to do what everybody else around you is doing. Communities have to see themselves as businesses – and the first thing a business does, if it's going to succeed, is determine its unique place in the market", Peter said.

"One project we have funded is the Pine Creek Mine Rehabilitation. Pine Creek is a community about 100 kms north of Catherine. It's an old mining community, but the disused mine has filled up with water. The community wanted to do something useful with all this potable water – that was their URV

– and we funded them to develop a horticulture/viticulture enterprise".

Peter's view is that tourism projects too, will work as long as they are based on unique regional value.

"That could be ecological, zoological, or based on a rich local indigenous culture".

Peter cites the example of an indigenous interpretative centre at Halls Creek in WA, another project funded by FRRR. The centre is part of a co-location of a range of government services, and offers a combination of service delivery, tourism and education, as well as employment opportunities.

"This is an example of black and white communities working together in an enterprise, in a way that gives all people autonomy and independence. The reconciliation process is based on a recognition of the strength of both indigenous and non-indigenous communities, and regional development is an important part of the process".

Peter was recently in Western Australia to launch the Bruce Rock community foundation, located east of Perth. This is the first community foundation in the western state to be funded by FRRR. Its focus will be on developing telecommunications – a key to regional development, according to Peter Cook.

Peter thinks that FRRR's key strength is the ability to give tax deductions to corporate donors. Already, ANZ has come on board, and there are discussions taking place with a major private foundation and several large national companies.

He said while some of the bigger corporations are not necessarily represented in all local areas that are seeking partnerships, they are willing to support good projects regardless of location. FRRR's role is to find suitable projects from around the nation and 'sell' them to potential supporters.

Another important role of the Foundation is to help communities develop planning processes themselves.

Peter Cook is a regional Australian through and through. He was born in Portland, Victoria, and has managed to build a successful career and be recognised for his work, without ever having been based in a capital city. He says that he is a good example of the skills, energy and possibilities that exist in all regional and rural communities, which need to be nurtured, supported and activated. 

Update on Inquiry into Definition of Charities and Related Organisations

On the 18th September 2000 the Prime Minister announced an independent inquiry into definitional issues relating to charitable, religious and community service not-for-profit organisations. This Inquiry honours the commitment the Australian Government gave to the Australian Democrats in March 2000 to analyse and explore the issues, which should lead to legislative and administrative frameworks appropriate for Australia's social and economic environment in the 21st Century. The Terms of Reference for the Inquiry can be found at:
http://www.pm.gov.au/news/media_release/2000//media_release456.htm.

The Chairman of the Inquiry is the Hon Ian Sheppard AO QC, former Judge, Supreme Court of NSW and Federal Court of Australia. The other members of the Inquiry Committee are: Mr Robert Fitzgerald, Commissioner of Community Services NSW and former President of ACOSS; and Mr David Gonski, Principal of Wentworth Associates and member of the Prime Minister's Community-Business Partnership.

On 10th November 2000 the Inquiry published the Issues Paper outlining the issues on which the committee is seeking comment(http://www.cdi.gov.au/html/issues_paper.htm).

Philanthropy Australia has established a working committee, Chairman Mr Michael Myer, The Myer Foundation; Committee Members, Sylvia Geddes, RE Ross Trust; Sarah Stegley, Stegley Foundation; Trudy Wyse, Stegley Foundation; Peter Seidel, Arnold Bloch Leibler; Paul Sokolowski, Arnold Bloch Leibler; Phillip Desbrow, The Leukaemia Foundation; Dr Diana Leat, Philanthropy Australia; Elizabeth Cham, Philanthropy Australia; and Esther Lethlean, Philanthropy Australia. With generous financial support from the Myer Foundation, Philanthropy Australia has been able to conduct research and collect information that will be vital for our submission to the Inquiry.

The framework for Philanthropy Australia's submission has been established through consultations with Philanthropy Australia's members and those in the community who have an interest as a future donor. Discussions were held in Brisbane, Adelaide, Sydney, Perth and Melbourne regarding

the clarity and consistency of the existing legislation, and Philanthropy Australia will be submitting a paper to the Inquiry by the committee deadline of 31 December 2000. Our submission will address:

- The (narrow) definition of PBI
- Restrictions on accumulation of income
- Inconsistencies between: Commonwealth and state requirements; between states; between taxes/tax concessions; between causes/purposes
- Lack of fit with 21st century ideas about remedies for problems and with wider government thinking
- Lack of accountability and transparency

Info

Philanthropy Australia welcomes email/fax comments from members and is especially interested to hear from anyone with views on legal obstacles to Foundation formation.

Esther Lethlean
Research Assistant
p: (03) 9612 9030
f: (03) 9620 0199
e: e.lethlean@philanthropy.org.au 

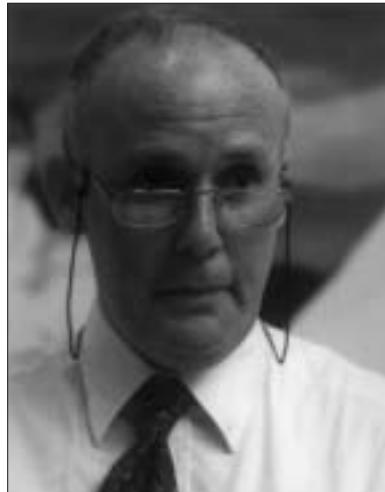
"STEVEN BURKEMAN IS TRUST SECRETARY AT THE JOSEPH ROWNTREE CHARITABLE TRUST AND A MEMBER OF THE UK NATIONAL LOTTERY CHARITIES BOARD, BUT DURING HIS TIME WITH PHILANTHROPY AUSTRALIA, HE SPOKE TO MEMBERS IN A PERSONAL CAPACITY".

The Rowntree Trust's Steven Burkeman Addresses Philanthropy Australia Members

Joseph Rowntree, a Quaker businessman who made his wealth from producing cocoa and chocolate, established the JRCT in 1904. It is one of Britain's larger trusts, granting more than four million pounds each year. All Trustees are committed to funding projects "which work to remove problems through radical solutions, rather than to make the problems easier to live with". Particular areas of JRCT granting interest include peace, democratic processes, South Africa, Ireland, poverty and economic justice, and corporate responsibility.

Steven Burkeman is also a member of the UK's National Lottery Charities Board, Europe's largest generalist grantmaker. He has written and spoken widely on philanthropic issues, and last year gave the annual Allen Lane Lecture in which he challenged some traditional views about philanthropy and foundations. During Steven's visit to Australia in November, he addressed Philanthropy Australia members in Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and Hobart.

Philanthropy Australia is grateful for the very generous support of Country Life Bakery, in particular General Manager, Gareth Hawley, for sponsoring the highly successful event at the Ian Potter Gallery at the University of Melbourne.



Steven Burkeman, Trust Secretary, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust.

This is an edited transcript of Steven Burkeman's speech to Philanthropy Australia's Annual Trustees' Reception in Melbourne on 1 November 2000.



Steven Burkeman and Lady Southey AM (President, Philanthropy Australia).

Practically every time you open a foundation annual report there will be a polite forward from the Chair, including more or less fulsome thanks to the director and her or his staff. What lies behind these usually anodyne words? What is the relationship really like, what are the tensions, and how can they be managed?

In the new organisation where there is a board and a staff there are going to be tensions. People have different stakes, different perspectives and different commitments. I would almost say that if there aren't tensions then something is wrong. But what is it about foundations that make those tensions particularly distinctive? I come at this issue from experience in various ways. Back in the 1970s, I applied unsuccessfully for a



Joanna Baevski, (Trustee The Myer Foundation) during Question and Answer session.

grant from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, and a few years later I became a trustee of that trust, and then later its Secretary.

What makes foundations different? What is it that brings you together – even though I imagine some of you come from very small organisations, some from quite large ones, some of you presumably employ staff, some of you don't. It might be said that you don't have very much in common at all. The overriding unifier, however, is the nature of the very peculiar task which foundations have – giving away money. Perhaps quite lonely and isolated at times, that is why grant makers feel the need to spend some time with each other, because there are some problems and dilemmas, some choices, that only another grant maker can understand. So on top of all the normal board/staff tensions that one finds in most healthy organisations, there is this huge overlay around the money business. It is easy to feel that one is as wonderful as other people constantly tell you you are. As an American philanthropist put it many years ago, grant making is bad for your mental health.

This is perfectly described by Harold Luskey in a 1930 essay. Luskey was critical of the role that foundations played in the States, in determining social science research at American universities. He turned his eye on the foundations themselves and this is what he said:

"Usually the director gives the impression of considerable complacency and a keen sense of the power at his disposal. He is not often himself engaged in the serious business of research. He has dipped into an immense number of subjects. He is usually captivated by the latest fashion in each. He travels



Deep in discussion, Sally Marsden (Artist, Connexions JSS) and Martin Carlson (Trustee, Hugh Williamson Foundation).



L to R: Holly Thurman (Business Manager, Victorian College of the Arts), Lady Southey (President, Philanthropy Australia) and Carrillo Gantner (Trustee, The Myer Foundation) at the Melbourne Trustees' function.

luxuriously, he is amply entertained wherever he goes, he has so much to give and he seeks always to appear keenly alert – to sense the direction of his own interests in order that they may explain that this is the one thing they are anxious to develop in their own university... The effect on him is to make him feel that he in fact is shaping the future of the social sciences... from which it follows, that he is a very big man".

And the danger between board and staff in this situation is that the mental health pathology is reinforced for each party by the other, locked away from the realities of the money-starved world outside.

Trustees and staff each have an important job to do, but it is a different job. Ultimately trustees carry the can but that need not be an onerous responsibility if they are well served by staff – and they will be well served by staff if they pick them well and treat them well. The concept of trust is central to trusteeship in more ways than one, and the core of trust is accountability. Staff have to be prepared to be held accountable and if they prove unworthy of trust, to face the consequences. Staff need to know the boundaries within which they have discretion, and trustees need to "let me get on with it" once those boundaries are set. Deciding where discretion starts and stops is difficult in any organisation, but especially tough in one that gives away money.



Members of Council – Peter McMullin, Council member, Lady Southey, President, special guest Steven Burkeman, Prof Tom Healy, Treasurer, and Elizabeth Cham, Executive Director.



Attendees at the Ian Potter Gallery, University of Melbourne on November 1, 2000.

In the context of grant making, clearly the framing of policy and priorities is the responsibility of trustees – informed and helped by staff. But staff should not merely be ciphers. They need to be encouraged to add real creative value because they will be in touch with all sorts of organisations and people. This is a strength, an asset for the foundation, which should be welcomed by trustees and exploited to the full. Staff should be encouraged to be out and about, stimulating proposals to the trust where they have found real talent and important ideas. There is a whole area of initiative which can add both to the effect of foundation money and to staff development and job satisfaction.

At the JRCT in recent years we have organised consultations on the subjects of concern to the trust. We have provided forums in which grant seekers, who almost never have time to talk to each other, come together to develop



Special guest Steven Burkeman and ANZ General Manager of Charitable Trusts, Peter Bearsley.

significant policy initiatives. We have developed various technical supports for grant holders. We have, in effect as consultants to some of the groups we fund, together with grant holders, organised impact assessments of their work. All this, I believe, has contributed positively to the trust profile, to the social change goals that trustees pursue, to their grant making and to staff job satisfaction and development. And if staff are to do this, then they need enough time to do it, and you need enough of them to allow for that to happen, and staff need regular appraisals and so do trustees, and it won't happen unless trustees take the initiative. Maybe one way to ease the tension is to set aside some money to enable trustees to be deliberately whimsical and to respond to creative applications – even if they fall outside their published remit. Their capacity to do this should become part of the published remit.

At JRCT we staff are allowed to say no to applications which fall outside our remit, but when it comes to saying yes, I don't feel this is appropriate. The pressures on front line staff can be intolerable if they are seen as worth cultivating, dining out etc. and the Luskey quote shows exactly what can happen. It is important to protect them from these pressures, so that there is much more chance that they will be able to guide trustees in as unbiased a way as possible. But once a grant has been agreed to, then we give staff the right to vary it by a maximum percentage. If this is necessary in order to achieve the purposes to which trustees assented to approve the grant in the first place, we can do this up to 10 per cent.

But what we can't do is to provide additional money to cover an entirely new exercise unrelated to the original project. But trustees need to think themselves, about their role in the grant making side. Do they want to see themselves as a rubber stamping body, responding to recommendations from staff? We now encourage all trustees, before they come to meetings, to visit the websites of applicants and we include the addresses in agenda headings. We send them an email with all the web links. All this helps trustees to build up expertise in particular areas but it is very demanding of trustee time.

Typically, our JRCT trustee spends perhaps between eight and 10 hours a week on trust business. It is important to have clear ground rules about this so everyone is clear on what to expect from each other. Without such rules the tensions can become too great. Real trustee involvement is only possible if trustees can deliver and usually trustees can only deliver if they have sufficient staff to help them to do so.

Conflicts of interest can be very difficult. Trustees in my experience are less likely to be clear about the need to take care in relation to these matters than our staff, and it may be less than clear that it is actually a conflict. The best way to deal with these matters, I believe, is before they happen, with a clear, agreed policy which provides for worst cases.

Our own policy is intended to deal with circumstances in which, for instance, the applicant is a close relative of the trustee or where the trustee is employed in some capacity by an organisation which,



L to R: Members at the Annual Trustees' Reception in Sydney hosted by ANZ Bank, Prof. Mark Lyons (University of Technology, Sydney), Russell Baxter (Trustee, Percy Baxter Charitable Trust) and Ulrike Schuermann from the Foundation for Young Australians.



L to R: Sue Murray (National Breast Cancer Foundation) and Mercia Bush (State Library of NSW) at the Trustees' reception in Sydney on November 6, 2000.

while not applying itself, is closely linked to one that is. The policy is not just there to protect the trust. It is also there to protect applicants. Why should an applicant be disadvantaged simply because they happen to have a link with a trustee or staff member? The policy begins by emphasising that we welcome applications from bodies in which trustees are coopted members of committees or with which members of staff are associated. This can enable us to make better grants. They may increase confidence that a grant should be offered and in others make it clearer that it should not. It then goes on to emphasise

two principles – that the potential conflicts of interest should be declared and known about, and that people involved should exclude themselves from a decision making process. It rules out, of course, making a grant to any organisation in which a trustee has a pecuniary interest. If you have come across such problems in your foundations take comfort in the fact that you are not alone.

It can help relations between staff and trustees if all have fax and email facilities which encourage between-meeting communication. Larger foundations might consider

providing Internet facilities for trustees with password access to key documents and policy papers. Trustees should have as much access to information about foundation activities as they wish to have and the creative use of IT can help to bridge the inevitable gaps between staff and trustees.

If charity isn't about changing the circumstances which give rise to the need for it in the first place, then it may do more harm than good. The trustee/staff relationship is a critical factor in the staff's day to day involvement in the business of giving money away. Staff are much more likely to aware of the frustrations and the day to day realities encountered by those to whom a foundation gives money, whereas trustees inevitably have to live off short term vicarious thrills. There is danger that trustees, removed as they are from those day to day realities, may tend to make those grant decisions which make them feel good, instead of being strategic and focused on long term change. Change is usually a long term process. I think staff have a job to do in educating trustees and trustees need to be open to process and perhaps again IT can make it easier.

Through creative use of technology, we can make our foundations more transparent, more open to inputs from the outside world and encourage them to become learning organisations, feeding back into grant making what they learn. We could, for instance, share our policies at a formative stage with the wider world via the web. And the great thing about IT and especially the web is that it is a great leveller. It's cheap to use and increasing public access means that we are gradually overcoming "the have and have not divide".



Dorothy Scott, The Ian Potter Foundation, speaking to attendees in Melbourne.

There will be different pressures in corporate foundations where the company's motivation for engaging in philanthropy may collide with the ideals and perceptions of its staff. Here, give and take is needed. Staff need to remember who is paying the piper but corporates should look back at some of the great corporate philanthropies in history and note that Ford, Rowntree and Nuffield did not become household names by slavish pursuit of commercially convenient, safe philanthropy, but by taking risks and playing on the edge. The visionary individuals who gave their names to the enterprises were willing to allow this to happen. (1)



Mr John Gourlay



Sponsor of Melbourne reception, Gareth Hawley (General Manager, Country Life Bakery).

BEST GRANTS

JESUIT SOCIAL SERVICES (JSS) IS AN ORGANISATION COMMITTED TO ASSISTING THE MOST MARGINALISED YOUNG PEOPLE IN OUR SOCIETY. ONE OF JSS'S MOST INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS IS CONNEXIONS WHICH ASSISTS YOUNG PEOPLE AGED BETWEEN 15 AND 24 WHO EXPERIENCE MENTAL ILLNESS AND SUBSTANCE MISUSE.

The William Buckland Foundation – The Artful Dodgers Studio and Risking Art: Art for Survival

These young people have multiple and complex problems. They are often homeless, disengaged from family and community and exhibit high risk behaviours such as offending, intravenous drug use, needle sharing, suicide attempts and other forms of self-harm, including unsafe sex and binge drinking. Such behaviours often reflect the deep emotional pain of past traumas such as sexual and physical abuse, emotional neglect, assault and complicated grief and loss.

Through a range of interventions including professional counselling as well as other non clinical interventions, Connexions seeks to engage young people in relationships of trust and understanding. In 1997 The William Buckland Foundation funded Jesuit Social Services to employ community cultural development artist Sally Marsden and establish the highly successful Arts & Culture Program (aka The Artful Dodgers Studio) at Connexions.

Seeding funding for the establishment of the program was provided by the Foundation over three years. With each additional year of work and refinement, the relationship between the Arts & Culture Program and other intervention strategies has become clarified. Whilst more traditional interventions assist participants to



Students at work in The Artful Dodgers Studio.

resolve the past and the present, artists are primarily concerned with new possibilities, new opportunities and the future. Over the years the program has proved to be exceptionally successful and has contributed towards a better understanding of how the arts have the potential to enhance the effectiveness of clinical interventions when applied in an integrated framework of service delivery.

The Arts & Culture Program recently secured recurrent funding from the Mental Health Branch of the Department of Human Services.

As the Arts & Culture Program developed, it became apparent to both Jesuit Social Services and the Trustees of the William Buckland

Foundation that there was a need to promote a more appropriate understanding of the role of the arts within a youth service framework.

Accordingly, a second project, which eventually became known as *Risking Art: Art for Survival*, was designed to raise awareness among policy developers, service providers, funders, decision makers and practitioners of the current philosophies and benefits of artists working in welfare services for marginalised groups (mainly young people). The primary objective of this project was to target non-arts professionals and to clarify the nature of creative processes used by artists when working with young people experiencing extremely complex problems. By using a range of mediums including a

symposium, a publication and a visual arts exhibition, *Risking Art* coordinators Martin Thiele and Sally Marsden sought to offer multiple entry points for a diverse range of professionals to more fully understand the relationship between art and 'at risk' individuals.

This project was designed to encourage health, welfare and justice policy makers and service providers to broaden their understanding of artistic processes as a cycle breaking intervention with enormous potential if combined with more traditional approaches.

The Risking Art: Art for Survival exhibition was opened by the Hon Peter McGauran MHR, Federal Minister for the Arts and Centenary of Federation, at Span Gallery in July 2000 and coincided with the Johns Hopkins conference. The exhibition was attended by an estimated 4000 people during the two week period.

The Risking Art: Art for Survival publication was a full colour, high quality publication featuring 12 different agencies which provide youth support through artistic interventions. The artist's role and relationship to other service delivery professionals was clarified and different working methodologies were explored. Programs were examined and explained rather than critiqued, and professional cross-referencing was encouraged. Fifteen hundred copies were printed in the initial print run; the publication was out of print within four weeks and recently an additional 3,500 copies were made available for distribution.

The *Risking Art* publication has been distributed to representatives of literally hundreds of non-government organisations throughout Australia and overseas.



Work in progress, The Artful Dodgers studio, funded by the William Buckland Foundation.

Requests for copies have been received by state and local government representatives in Western Australia, Queensland, New South Wales and South Australia. The Australia Council has listed the publication in the international section of its web site as an exemplary project and ordered 130 copies for distribution to its policy developers, key personnel within the sector and its international peers.

Involvement with the Victorian Health Promotion Foundation (VicHealth) throughout the project has resulted in a review of their funding policy to establish a new initiative to support artists working in partnership with community organisations. Additionally Sally Marsden, the Art and Culture Co-ordinator, has been invited to present a paper about the Studio at the Art Festival Conference for the ParaOlympic Games in Sydney.

Through both the Artful Dodgers Studio and the *Risking Art: Art for Survival* project, it has become clearer how arts and cultural programs can, over a period of sustained engagement and in conjunction with other interventions, encourage marginalised young people to disconnect from the very factors that put them at risk. Arts and Cultural programs function in a way that subtly, but deliberately, engage participants with opportunities that sit beyond their normal trajectory while providing positive adult role models and opportunities for 'positive' community engagement.

With the assistance of the William Buckland Foundation, a field of professional practice has been clarified. This has provided the foundations for the development of more appropriate policy development and service provision for young people at risk. (9)

The Ian Potter Foundation

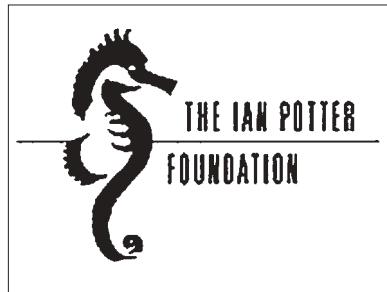
I. History of The Ian Potter Foundation's Investment in Programs at Bookmark Biosphere Reserve

The Foundation has long wrestled with how to deliver its goals in conservation, sustainability and building community capacity.

Successful programs in these overlapping areas involve cultural change and capacity ultimately to become independent of grants. Creating such programs is not a simple task. The experience at Bookmark Biosphere Reserve (about 900,000 ha belonging to some 30 partners located on the Murray flood plain and Mallee of South Australia) illustrates this point.

Bookmark is part of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere Program. It is one of the most active biosphere reserves in the global network of some 300 reserves. Bookmark's partners and land tenures provide actors and a theatre for a play that explores capacities of partnerships based on shared values for conservation and sustainable development within a landscape setting.

The choice of Bookmark for investment by the Foundation arose from advice the CEO of the Murray Darling Basin Commission offered in response to the Foundation asking where it should attempt to build capacity to address



environmental quality in the lower Murray Darling Basin. Don Blackmore suggested two communities. Bookmark already had some social "infrastructure" in place through its land base and web of private and public sector partnerships. The Foundation then set about fostering philanthropic social "infrastructure" to achieve shared goals of the Riverland community and the Foundation for the future of Bookmark's landscape and explore models of programs with applicability elsewhere.

II. Involvement of The Ian Potter Foundation in Shaping the Program

Creation of the Australian Landscape Trust

In 1996 the Foundation decided to establish the Australian Landscape Trust (ALT) and obtained registration as a new environmental organisation. It was later joined by the Myer, Hugh Williamson, Thomas and Viertel Foundations, the John T Reid Charitable Trust and Chicago Zoological Society to undertake its task-focused, multi-partnered, capacity-building,

rural sustainability program. As others contributed elements of their environmental portfolios to that of The Ian Potter Foundation, ALT emerged as a collective partnership. Some partners contribute unrestricted support. Others invest in areas of their particular interests. ALT partners shape activities at Bookmark. Many trustees donate professional skills, time, experience and networks to ensure that programs are as effective as they can be.

Development of Programs at Bookmark

ALT attracted a professional staff of land managers and biologists and provided administrative support and a "home office", a centre for delivering services to community members who have a vision for environmental health and sustainability. Staff teach, encourage, help and network with the community, ALT and the federal government agency, Environment Australia and kindred organisations on behalf of these community members' endeavors. Results include scientifically literate community members delivering professional feral animal control programs, biological surveys and environmental monitoring, species and habitat recovery initiatives, land management services for federal land under contract to ALT and some of the "r and d" work involved in developing sustainable uses of regional natural resources. The scope keeps expanding.

Linking Goals and Values with the Community

Engaging the Bookmark community was not difficult. Accelerating degradation of the Murray River and its wetlands, overgrazing of dry mallee country, loss of wildlife and creeping dryland salinity are evident. If the next generations are to inherit richness of the natural environment that many remember from childhood, natural resource use in the future must change profoundly.

Partnerships with Government
The Foundation and Environment Australia formed a partnership through ALT that explored community management of federal land through a contract. Professional services support community members who voluntarily "adopted" each paddock in EA's Calperum and Taylorville Stations. Volunteers conduct day to day management of these areas with support from the contract and ALT staff. Results of the enormous volunteer effort in maintenance of infrastructure, feral animal control, revegetation, monitoring and biological survey include highly skilled community members many of whom have specialised in one or more aspects of the care of this land, restoration of wildlife and recovery of many plant communities. EA realised over \$800,000 in value of conservation services from partnerships between the community and ALT.

Natural Heritage Trust grants provided scope for partnerships among innovative citrus growers,



The Governor Sir William Deane talking to Jenny Kalisch at the Biosphere last year.

CSIRO and ALT to develop a science based certification system for best practice production and long term industry sustainability. Another NHT endeavor involved teachers, students, volunteers, CSIRO and ALT to develop environmental monitoring tools based on the fast dispersal capacities of insects collected and identified by students. Wetland management and monitoring using community resources and ALT staff, commenced with NHT support and has spun off into work supported in other ways and in collaboration with NSW Fisheries.

Linkage with local government has been rewarding. The Foundation, Renmark Paringa District Council, the US based McCormick Foundation, the federal tourism infrastructure program, ALT staff, SA's Education Department, LaTrobe and Flinders Universities collaborated on an environment centre to form part of a new

university campus in Renmark specialising in Murray River and basic studies. Each partner brought to the project an essential component. The Foundation's role included financial oversight of the project and guidance of each stage of development.

Roles Chosen by ALT Member Foundations

Through Bookmark programs, the foundations have assumed responsibility for components of environmental, economic and social outcomes. The Hugh Williamson Foundation invested in development of local flora as a sustainable crop and an alternative industry. The John T. Reid Charitable Trust and Vieretl Foundations invested in training and employment of vulnerable young people. The first "graduates" are all now employed. The program then evolved into partnerships with a variety of state organisations including correctional services to provide training and work experience for young people at risk who learn along side community volunteers. The Myer and Thomas Foundations joined The Ian Potter Foundation in providing operating support for activities at Bookmark. Many of these resources supported community driven efforts such as campaigning for field data on the status of the native river fishery, mallee fowl recovery and restoration of habitats and locally extinct wildlife on Katarapko Island. ALT, with support from Robert McLean, The George Alexander

The Ian Potter Foundation (continued)

Foundation and The Andrew T. Reid Charitable Trust, shared with EA the cost of purchasing Taylorville Station, the last unit of land containing intact mallee that lay unprotected outside the boundary of Bookmark. ALT supported the research essential to making a science based case to the SA government that the intact mallee and its biodiversity should be excluded from mineral sands mining activities.

III. Progress Report

With the collective investment from foundations, community, federal government and others in Bookmark totaling over \$15m, this social experiment demonstrated that combining elements of Australian society can provide a means to achieve cultural changes and community empowerment. Having reached the goal of piloting some model programs addressing "triple bottom line" issues shared by ALT member foundations in four years, year 2000 invited thoughts about the future of this community investment.

Challenges before the Foundation include moving beyond developmental phases of Bookmark's activities and achieving maturity of the programs, securing collaborating resources for the long term and extending services to other communities seeking such support. The Best Grant of 2000 addresses these goals.

Perhaps proof of the Best Grant status is that several communities approached the Foundation for non-monetary assistance. Watermark, Inc., a Gippsland community group, sought professional help with their aspirations for environmental health of the Gippsland Lakes and their watersheds. Mornington Peninsula Shire is seeking support for their aspirations for maintaining regional biodiversity in the midst of an area undergoing rapid development. A community group in WA is seeking help with their goals for regional sustainability.

The Foundation's Governors and staff invest time and other resources to explore how to leverage Foundation resources, use networks of partnerships with government and the private sector, deliver essential services needed by communities to build capacity and catalyse cultural changes if Australia is to enjoy richness in biodiversity, exchanges between urban and rural communities and contribute to creativity in addressing sustainability of its landscapes and people.

IV. An Evaluation of the Foundation's Investment and Lessons Learned Through that Investment

Many products arose from partnerships, the Foundation's investment in ALT and Bookmark. Major lessons are that the productive experiences at Bookmark would have been impossible without melding the diversity of capacities, experiences, thinking and resources

of many volunteers from the philanthropic, business, local and government communities committed to success of a "triple bottom line" program. Hands-on investment of the Foundation provided leadership and training for staff and community members. Allowing components of programs to find their own development path within parameters established by the Foundation fostered creativity and leveraged resources. A long-term view of investment in cultural change is essential. Supporting professional staff learning to pass on science and land management skills to community members yielded dividends as well. Values laden programs work on friendships and trust among individuals. Friendships, trust and the creative scope that maintains life blood of a volunteer driven program develop readily in a social setting and through shared experiences of tackling tasks. They do not thrive across a desk at scheduled intervals of time. A physical home where all are welcome to come and work is essential. Transparency and consistency in communications, including non-verbal exchanges, are essential. Stakeholders are those who invest time, talent and other resources and thus earn the right to shape the program. Stakeholders are rarely fond of meetings but eager to work. Personal investments made by Foundation members are more difficult than the conventional role of trustees, but rewards for engaging all of the Foundation's resources are there as well. (9)

ABORIGINAL HEALTH HAS BEEN A PRIORITY FOR THE PRATT FOUNDATION FOR OVER 12 MONTHS. ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE PROJECTS HAS BEEN THE PARTNERING OF NGANAMBA HEALTH COUNCIL FOR THREE YEARS TO TRAIN ABORIGINAL HEALTH WORKERS TO CARE FOR ABORIGINALS IN REMOTE AREAS.

Pratt Focusses on Aboriginal Health Initiatives

Nganampa Health Council is an Anangu (Aboriginal) controlled community health service, providing primary health services to all people on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Lands. These lands are situated in the far North West of South Australia, an area of over 100,000 square kilometres.

Approximately 2,900 Aborigines live a semi traditional lifestyle on the lands. Living conditions are grim and communities are extremely isolated with the nearest medical clinic five hours away.

To improve the level of Aboriginal wellbeing Nganampa Health Council, in conjunction with The Pratt Foundation, is training Aboriginal people to become health workers.

The training has been designed as a nationally accredited course and is taught in English as a Second Language (ESL). The training is coordinated and delivered by a health educator and an Anangu health worker who has completed training.

There are currently 30 Anangu going through training.

Info

Kate Kennedy
Project Manager
p: (03) 9921 7111 



Health training underway in far north west South Australia.

Aboriginal Health Facts

- Life expectancy is 20 years less than for non-aboriginal Australians.
- Aboriginal infant mortality is still three times the national average.
- Diabetes is 12-17 times higher in Aboriginals.
- For every \$1 spent on non indigenous Australians \$1.08 is spent on an Indigenous Australian.
- Delivery of health service in a remote area is $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times more expensive than urban Australia.
- The major causes of ill health remain curable lifestyle diseases such as diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and renal disease.



Small Grant – Big Impact

A small grant made by the The Sylvia and Charles Viertel Foundation to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital in Camperdown has paid big dividends.

The \$8,960 grant enabled the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, an 'adult' hospital, to set up a special room dedicated for the use of adolescent patients, to use as "Our Space in this Place".

Clinical Nurse Specialist
Robyn Rosina said a dedicated room, "Our Space in this Place" had been operating for six months, and there was now sufficient data and feedback to evaluate the project.

"The grant has improved the culture for young people, particularly those with chronic illness, at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital", said Ms Rosina.

"We used the funds to purchase a lap top computer, a desktop computer networked with Internet access, a colour printer, two wheelchairs, a TV with video player and computer software.

"The room is primarily used by young people, their parents, siblings and peers. On average two to six young people use the room each day, and many others access equipment from the wards. Many young people also visit the room as a drop in venue while in hospital, including country families staying in the hostel and young patients returning to the hospital for appointments and day treatments. The room is portable – the lap top computer, art supplies, books and CDs etc. can be taken to the wards

for young people who are unable to visit the room".

The room is open by appointment in the mornings and used as a drop in venue in the afternoon. Appointments enable privacy for young people who are acutely ill or disfigured by treatments (an example of which may be a deep yellow skin colouring before a liver transplant). The hospital sees 2,500 young people each year with many already using the room.

"Our Place in this Space" is also used by teenage parenting groups, health education consults/groups and meetings with community groups such as the Epilepsy Association and the Peer Support Foundation.

As far as the Adolescent Service is aware there are no other rooms similar to "Our Space in this Place" within an adult hospital in Australia. Most clients have complex chronic illnesses and have transferred from the paediatric system. Families are often in crisis and enduring long term disruption to their lives. The room provides a haven from an overwhelming, chaotic hospital lifestyle.

Comments from young people and their families using the room indicate that it is invaluable as a place to catch up with friends and family, do homework or relax leaving the wards temporarily behind.

The philosophy of the Adolescent Service is that mental health outcomes need to be at least equal to the outcomes of medical science for real quality of life for young

people. With advancements in medical and nursing technology, the survival rates of young people with chronic disease have greatly improved with an increasing number facing adulthood with chronic illness.

"The literature agrees that mental health and psychosocial well-being contribute to treatment adherence and quality of life among young people with chronic disease", said Ms Rosina.

"It is no longer considered sufficient to provide medical care and technologically sophisticated interventions without appropriate attention to the psychological and social impact on the young person. This project has attempted to address the mental health needs of young people and their families accessing hospital services".

Since commencing the project the Adolescent Service has received community recognition and numerous donations of material from local business and companies. The organisation has since received a grant from The Queen's Trust (now part of The Foundation for Young Australians) to develop a peer support resource for young people and has also been awarded the Prince of Wales Trophy for Outstanding Community Service – all of which was started with an initial grant from the Viertel Foundation.

Info

Robyn Rosina
Clinical Nurse Specialist
p: (02) 9515 3827 

THE PERPETUAL FOUNDATION MADE A \$90,000, THREE YEAR
COMMITMENT (\$30,000 PER ANNUM) TO THE INSPIRE FOUNDATION'S
REACH OUT! PROJECT – WWW.REACHOUT.COM.AU

The Perpetual Foundation Inspire Foundation – Reach Out! (New South Wales)

Reach Out! is a service that uses the Internet to help young people through tough times. Reach Out! was established in direct response to Australia's high rates of youth suicide and attempted suicide – in an average classroom of Year 12 students at least one student will have attempted suicide.

With strong direction and input from young people, Reach Out! provides much-needed information, support and links to services for young people.

Reach Out! has had over 500,000 visitors to the website and currently receives 25,000 visitors each month making it a highly cost effective way of assisting young people. It was the recipient of the 1998 and 1999 Australian Internet Awards for Best Community Website and the 1998 Mental Health Matters Award for Best Community Organisation Initiative. Most importantly, a number of young people have said Reach Out! has prevented them from committing suicide while many others have found it enormously helpful.

Reach Out! has also been taking its message of hope and perseverance to rural and regional Australia. To date, the Reach Out! Rural and Regional Tour has visited NSW, ACT, Tasmania, Queensland and Western Australia visiting over 200 towns and communities, having



direct contact with more than 20,000 young people and building more than 200 websites that provide a positive profile of young people in their local area.

Securing commitment from the Perpetual Foundation, was of value to Inspire in more than just dollar terms. The support encouraged other foundations and companies to follow suit. The Inspire Foundation

is rapidly growing and gaining an international profile as a leader in using the Internet to deliver effective and innovative social services.

"What was great about the Perpetual Foundation's support was that it came at a critical stage in our development when hardly anyone knew about our work", said Inspire Foundation Executive Director, Jack Heath.

"Perpetual's significant and timely investment has led to our developing a number of other major partnerships thereby enabling us to reach out to so many more young people in need of help". 



Jack Heath, Executive Director of the Inspire Foundation and John Stejskal, using the Reach Out! (www.reachout.com.au) site – an Internet-based service that helps young people get through tough times.

THE BYTE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM IS A \$760,000 PROGRAM THAT WILL FUND INNOVATIVE I.T. PROGRAMS AROUND AUSTRALIA OVER A THREE-YEAR PERIOD. THE PROGRAM AIMS TO HELP BRIDGE THE GAP BETWEEN INFORMATION RICH AND INFORMATION POOR AMONG AUSTRALIA'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

BYTE Funds Innovative Technology

BYTE, an initiative of The Foundation for Young Australians with support from The Lucent Technologies Foundation, is part of a global education program being conducted in partnership with The International Youth Foundation in more than ten countries.

The program was officially launched on 29th September by Savage Garden lead singer Darren Hayes, who was keen to lend his support to the initiative.

"The Foundation for Young Australians is an organisation actively improving the lives of disadvantaged young people. Through their association with The Lucent Technologies Foundation they are about to distribute information technology to people who might never experience the power of education in a digital age.

"It is my opinion that education and access to new technology are vital tools that will actively improve the long-term standards of the disadvantaged. I'm proud to lend my name to this relationship between use, technology, and the future", said Hayes.

The first stage of the BYTE program was an audit of the current situation regarding I.T., education and learning in Australia. The audit, conducted by Andrew Funston from the University of Victoria and Meg Morrison from the Inspire Foundation, involved a review of the literature, statistics and other



Sydney, Friday 29th September 2000. Young people enjoy BYTE IT Program launch with Savage Garden lead singer Darren Hayes.

resources currently available. Audit results show that while there has been overall growth in virtual learning, there are differences in access to learning technologies among different communities and groups in Australia.

The audit report *Investigating Gaps and Opportunities: young people's access to I.T. in Australia*, is available online at www.youngaustralians.org.

The second stage of the program involved a national tender process, through which the Foundation called for expressions of interest from community groups and other organisations working on the delivery of I.T. and training services to young people.

More than 70 applications were received. Applicants were from every State and a range of cross-cultural organisations, with a high number from remote indigenous communities. Grants of up to

\$150,000 over three years will be provided to successful projects to assist in the development and management of their programs.

Applications are currently being assessed by a selection committee made up of Luisa Megale, Communications Director of Lucent Technologies, Alex McDonald, FYA Board member and Campaigns and Trades Coordinator for the Bodyshop, Ricci Swart of DotPhilanthropy, Norvan Vogt and Foundation representatives Ulrike Schuermann, Executive Director and Jacqui Carrier, BYTE Project Officer.

Info

For further information about this program or the Foundation's other activities visit the website at www.youngaustralians.org or contact the Sydney office at: Suite 302/134 William Street, East Sydney, NSW, 2011
p: (02) 9357 2344
f: (02) 9358 5635
e: nsw@youngaustralians.org. 

PHILANTHROPY AUSTRALIA'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ELIZABETH CHAM, WAS INVITED TO TOKYO TO DELIVER A PAPER TO THE INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL POLICY STUDIES CONFERENCE ON THE ROLE OF NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS IN THE 21ST CENTURY. HER TOPIC WAS 'POLICY SUPPORTS FOR NGO'S', AND THIS IS AN EDITED VERSION OF HER SPEECH.

NGO'S in a Radically Changed Society

Over the last fifty years, we have witnessed huge structural changes in society. For centuries, there were two social foundation stones, at least in the western world; the family and God/Gods. Since the end of the Second World War, two new foundation stones have been moving into their place: mass education, and information technology.

It can no longer be taken for granted that family will provide the physical and emotional support that people need at various stages of their lives. The point of connectivity between an individual and the wider community often has to be found outside kinship networks. This has made the role of other forms of human association more important.

'Community' in one sense or another is a vital component of most human lives. In the increasing absence of familial and congregational structures, and with the powerful tools of global communication, a diversity of new human connections have been established.

We also find the nature of social organisation changing. Once upon a time, we could clearly delineate between the state, private enterprise, and the community sector.

Now we have much more porous boundaries between these three sectors. A new shape of society is emerging. In an era of globalisation,

of changing national boundaries, of reformulation of political and economic orthodoxies, the role of the state is being redefined. Business is also changing shape, with growing acceptance of the relatively new notions of corporate citizenship, and the interests of stakeholders rather than just shareholders. And finally, the 'third sector' has grown into a huge force. The involvement of citizens as volunteers, policy activists, advocates, and service providers is now seen as a core part of participatory democracy.

There are many services, programs and policies which are now developed and delivered by a partnership of government and community organisations. Partnerships between business and community are slowly developing, and some non-profit organisations operate along corporate lines, all leading to a blurring of the division between first and third sectors.

In all this change and uncertainty, there is at least one clear message for the not-for-profit sector – it must participate in the debate that will ultimately shape the new form our societies take. It must not continue to play the role of the 'poor relation' – the one who does the work yet remains invisible.

It is worth noting that the debate about the new shape of society is taking place at a time of unprecedented mistrust in

institutions and organisations generally. Even the voluntary sector is not immune from this mistrust. All sectors need to rebuild public trust.

NGO'S in Australia

Despite being so pervasive, the third sector doesn't really have a recognised name in Australia – just a range of interchangeable terms – not-for-profit, community sector, third sector, independent sector, voluntary sector, non-government sector, civil society. The problem is, when there's no name, there's no sense of identity.

Because there is no identity, very little research has been done into the sector. The first piece of Australian research was that undertaken by the Federal Government's Industry Commission in 1995. The report gave us a picture of 11,000 'Community Social Welfare Organisations' (yet another term!) with a combined total expenditure of \$4.4 billion (1992/93), of which Government funded \$2.5 billion.

In 1998, Professor Mark Lyons did more research as part of the Johns Hopkins comparative study. He found that in 1995/96, non-profit organisations in Australia accounted for 6.2% to 9.8% of GDP, and employed between 6.8 and 8.1% of the workforce, depending on how the sector was defined. Even by the core definition, the non-profit sector was as large as the combined state governments of Victoria and New South Wales.

NGO'S in a Radically Changed Society (continued)

According to the Lyons research, the NGO sector in Australia is bigger than the mining sector. Yet the way the two sectors are organised and dealt with by government couldn't be more different. The mining sector has its own professional lobby groups, councils, and a recognised role in the national economy. The NGO sector, on the other hand, is seen as disparate, divided, and has no single industry forum to represent it or advocate on its behalf. Its contribution to the national economy is largely unrecognised, often taken for granted.

The Philanthropic Corner of the Not-For Profit Sector

Although in many ways, the most silent and invisible of all, philanthropy occupies a special place in the not-for-profit sector. Charitable trusts and foundations have often been called 'one of the engines of the voluntary sector'. Philanthropic trusts and foundations are the most independent of the so-called independent sector. They can fund projects which are experimental, which target fringe groups in society, which are not tried and therefore not proven, but which, if successful, might go on to become something bigger, better and more effective than anything that has been tried before.

Philanthropic trusts and foundations have a real role to play in building the community sector. They can continue this tradition, by facilitating a stronger sectoral voice.

Trusts have the resources to bring like-minded organisations together. Often, as funders, they have the knowledge of which other organisations are operating in similar areas, and help groups come together to identify areas of overlap and duplication, as well as potential for co-operation and complimentary activity.

The newest and fastest growing form of philanthropic trust in Australia is the community foundation: an excellent vehicle not only for community development and involvement, but also for bringing philanthropy, voluntary organisations, business and government together in very practical ways. They help harness funds for projects, encourage community leadership, and provide a conduit for government funds that is targeted and community-centred.

Relationship with Government

Instead of NGO's having the permanent role of 'beggar' outside the gates of government, we should be aiming for a greater level of partnership and exchange. The not-for-profit sector can offer governments policy advice, service delivery advice, research into

community needs and concerns, and innovative ways of responding to these needs and concerns.

Emerging Policy Supports

In 1997, the Australian Government established a Round Table, including representatives of business, philanthropy and the welfare sector, to advise it on ways of developing partnerships between business and the community. This model could be a useful one to build upon in focussing on three-way partnerships, and to establish a more permanent consultative body directly representing the broader voluntary/community sector.

The Federal Government has agreed to establish an inquiry to examine the role and scope of charities, with particular emphasis on finding a more appropriate and contemporary definition of Public Benevolent Institutions (PBI's).

The narrow legal interpretation of PBI, and outmoded notion of charity and community benefit in Australia has produced a situation where hospitals, universities, and arts institutions have greater access to tax deductions, and thus to gifts and donations, than do many innovative community and welfare services.

A major policy support government could extend to the Australian voluntary sector is to recognise the

importance of more contemporary forms of community benefit, including prevention, education and advocacy, and ensure this is reflected in policy and law.

The British and Canadian Models

In the United Kingdom, there is now a compact between government and NGO's which takes the important step of acknowledging the role of NGO's in policy development.

The English compact highlights the distinct but complementary roles of government and community sector. It also commits to a guarantee of independence and right to advocate, regardless of funding. This is a vital condition on which to build a genuine relationship between the sectors. The guidelines for consistency and transparency in funding should provide for greater certainty for all concerned, and also help develop good practice across the sector.

The National Council for Voluntary Associations has also been established in the UK, with well-structured policies of Board membership and terms of office. This too is a useful model.

In Canada, there is now the Round Table of the Voluntary Sector, which enables the sector to come together, discuss issues of common interest and concern, and negotiate

with government. The Treasurer and Minister for Finance both work with the Round Table, and it has been funded by government to the tune of \$92 m over four years.

The UK/Canadian models are not perfect, but they prove that co-operation can happen and mutual interests can be met.

Future Challenges and Strategies

There are many questions to be answered along the road of building a sectoral voice. Who are the representatives going to be? How will they be selected? How do we ensure their accountability? How do we ensure that tiny, unstructured organisations have a place beside the large, almost corporate style organisations? How do we manage often diametrically opposed groups, in terms of ideology and purpose? How do we manage the direct competition between groups – for funds, for clients, for types of services?

There are many issues of common interest to NGO's, despite their huge diversity – issues such as how to ensure that core costs are met on an ongoing basis, how taxation policy should incorporate their needs and those of the broader community interest, employment practices, etc. When issues are presented to government in a united voice, rather than in several thousand small voices, they are much harder to ignore.

Practical strategies for developing relationships could be explored by the sector as a whole. For example, work exchanges and secondments between government, the voluntary sector and the commercial sector would provide an excellent method of building greater understanding between the three, adding new skills and perspectives to each, and creating opportunities for longer term partnerships, and sharing of skills, ideas and resources. It could build real links and understanding.

Conclusion

The non-government sector provides the glue of democracy. Democracy is complex and often contradictory – the issue of who has the right to represent others, how they are selected, whose voice is heard and responded to in a sea of passionate cries, will always be issues for debate. However democracy is surely enhanced when the greatest possible number of citizens have an opportunity to participate in shaping their collective destiny. NGO's provide this opportunity. There is no doubt that community organisations can be narrow, they can represent minority views, they can contradict each other, but they allow a far greater level of representation and participation in society. Like society itself, the NGO sector is complex and contradictory, but then a human society would be the lesser if its complexities were artificially suppressed. 

Resource Centre News: Resource Centre to go Online

We have exciting news for this issue. The Resource Centre is about to undergo a transformation, which will make it easier for members to locate the resources they need.

Professional cataloguing of the Resource Centre collection will begin shortly and a searchable online catalogue will be available in the first half of 2001. Members will be able to search the catalogue both from a terminal within the Resource Centre, or from their own computers since the catalogue will be available on the Internet. Interstate members will be able to access certain materials through an interlibrary loans system.

The searchable online catalogue will make it easier for members to locate and access useful resources as well as identify subject areas which they would like to see further developed. For more information on this development, please contact Vanessa Meachen on (03) 9620 0200

Publications

Enhancing Indigenous Philanthropy for Social Investment
A Report of the Initiative on Indigenous Philanthropy.
Aga Khan Development Network.

Philanthropy in Pakistan
A Report of the Initiative on Indigenous Philanthropy.
Aga Khan Development Network.

Dilemmas in Competitiveness, Citizenship & Community
The Cranlana Programme
Occasional Publication no. 1.
This publication contains three papers from the policy seminar of the same name, conducted by the Cranlana Programme in association with the Business Council of Australia.

Profitable Partnerships
A report on Business Investment in the Community.
Ian Christie, Michael Carley, Michael Fogarty with Robin Legard. Policy Studies Institute, London.

The Succession Workbook: Continuity Planning for Family Foundations
Kelin E. Gersick, Deanne Stone, Michele Desjardins, Howard Muson, Katherine Grady.
Council On Foundations, Washington DC.

Community Philanthropy in Central/Eastern Europe: Practical Guidelines for Meeting Local Challenges
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

Annual Reports

Adelaide Bank Charitable Foundation Ltd – Annual Report 1999/2000

bigshop.com.au Annual Report 2000

CARE Australia Annual Report 1999-2000

Children and Youth Foundation of the Philippines Annual Report 99

CIVICUS 1999 Annual Report

A Catalyst for Change: International Agricultural Research. The Crawford Fund 1999-2000 Year In Review

Department of Family and Community Services, Annual Report 1999-2000

Foundation for the Detection of Genetic Disorders Limited 1999

Jesuit Social Services Annual Report 2000

Mt Alexander Hospital Annual report 2000

National Foods Limited Concise Annual Report 2000

National Foods Limited Financial Report 2000

Nestle Foundation for the Study of Problems of Nutrition in the World Annual Report 1999

Surf Life Saving Victoria 54th Annual Report & Financial Statements 2000

Trust Company of Australia Annual Report 2000

Wesley Mission Sydney Annual Report 1999/00

Journals

ACF (Association of Charitable Foundations) Trust and Foundation News, Issue 54 (Sep/Oct/Nov 2000)

ANZTSR Newsletter September 2000

Arts Access News, Spring 2000

Association Management vol. 1 no. 2

Australia Business Arts Foundation Partnership News, Issue 1 (October 2000)

Baker Medical Research Institute – Heart to Heart, September 2000

Board Matters – Governance & Management Newsletter vol.1 no. 1 (March 2000)

BCA Papers, vol. 2 no. 2 (September 2000)

Citizen Advocacy News, September 2000

The Crawford Fund Highlights April 2000

The Crawford Fund Highlights July 2000

Earthwatch Institute Bulletin October 2000

Eureka Street, vol. 10 no. 8, October 2000

The Friend (Newsletter of the Friends of the Education Foundation), September 2000

Future News vol. 5 no. 9

Inside ISTR (the International Society for Third Sector Research) July-September 2000, vol. 8 no. 5

Philanthropy New Zealand vol. 2 no. 20 (September 2000)

State Library of Victoria News no. 14, September – November 2000

Trust Company of Australia, Annual Report 2000

Trust Women vol. 12 no. 3

Trust Women for Ideas vol. 3 no. 3



Home Conferences

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

The Power of Knowledge, the Resonance of Tradition – Indigenous Studies: Conference 2001

When: 18-20 September 2001

Where: The Australian National University, Canberra Manning Clark Centre

Enquiries: Dr Graeme Ward, AIATSIS, GPO Box 553, Canberra 2601

Fax: (02) 6249 7714

Email: gkw@aiatsis.gov.au

Inaugural Conference of the Social Entrepreneurs Network

When: 15-16 February 2001

Where: The Squarehouse Building, University of NSW, Anzac Parade, Kensington

Enquiries: Vern Hughes

Social Entrepreneurs Network

2 Elm St, North Melbourne Vic 3051

Phone: (03) 9326 8245

Fax: (03) 9326 8030

Email: hothamuc@sub.net.au

Website:

<http://www.infoxchange.net.au/sen/index.html>

Abroad Conferences

Council on Foundations 15th Family Foundations Conference

When: 12-14 February, 2001

Where: Sheraton Chicago Hotel & Towers, 301 East North Water Street, Chicago, IL 60611

Enquiries: Council on Foundations, 1828 L Street, NW., Washington 20036-5168

Phone: 0011-1-202-466-6512

Fax: 0015-1-202-785-3926

Email: confinfo@cof.org

Website:

<http://www.cof.org/conferences/index.htm>

Council on Foundations 52nd Annual Conference

When: 29 April – 2 May, 2001

Where: Philadelphia, PA

Enquiries: Council on Foundations, 1828 L Street, NW., Washington 20036-5168

Phone: 0011-1-202-466-6512

Fax: 0015-1-202-785-3926

Email: confinfo@cof.org

Website:

<http://www.cof.org/conferences/index.htm>

Council on Foundations 17th Fall Conference for Community Foundations

When: 15-17 October, 2001

Where: Vancouver, British Columbia

Enquiries: Council on Foundations, 1828 L Street, NW, Washington 20036 - 5168

Phone: 0011 1 202 466 6512

Fax: 0015 1 202 785 3926

Email: confinfo@cof.org

European Foundation Centre Annual General Assembly and Conference

When: 20-22 May 2001

Where: Stockholm, Sweden

Enquiries: Leticia Ruiz-Capillas

Phone: 0011-32-2-512-8938

Email: aga@xfc.be

Website: wwwxfc.be

IAP2: Radical to Rational... and Back Again

International Association for Public Participation Conference

When: 5-9 May, 2001

Where: The Coast Plaza Hotel at Stanley Park, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Enquiries: IAP2, PO Box 10146, Alexandria, VA 22310, USA

Phone: 0011-1-703-971-0090

Fax: 0015-1-703-971-0006

Email: iap2hq@iap2.org

Website:

<http://www.iap2.org/conferences/index.htm>

Philanthropy Australia Inc – 2000 Members (Correct as at 27/11/00)

Leading Members

THOMAS FOUNDATION

WILLIAM BUCKLAND FOUNDATION



THE MYER FOUNDATION



New Members

Philanthropy Australia would like to warmly welcome the following new members:

Full Members

Esso Australia Pty Ltd and

Mobil Oil Pty Ltd

The Jack & Robert Smorgon Families Foundation

Lion Fund

Victorian Medical Benevolent Association

Associate Members

University of Tasmania Foundation

Full Members

George Alexander Foundation

Alexander Wright Wales Memorial Scholarships

AMP Foundation

The Andrews Foundation

ANZ Executors & Trustee Co Ltd

ANZ Staff Foundation

Australia Foundation

Australia Business Arts Foundation

Australia Post

Australian Sports Foundation

BT Financial Group

The Percy Baxter Charitable Trust

Besen Family Foundation

BHP Community Trust

The Body Shop

Bokhara Foundation

The Jack Brockhoff Foundation

The William Buckland Foundation

The Calvert-Jones Foundation

L.E.W.Carty Charitable Fund

Coca-Cola Amatil

Colonial Foundation Ltd

Danks Trust

Education Foundation

The Feilman Foundation

The Felton Bequest

The Foundation for Regional and Rural Renewal

The Foundation for Young Australians

Freehills

JLF Group of Companies

The Invergowrie Foundation

A. L. Lane Foundation

Law Foundation of New South Wales

The Flora & Frank Leith Charitable Trust

The Dafydd Lewis Trust

Lord Mayor's Charitable Fund

Lotteries Commission of W.A.

The Macquarie Bank Ltd

Mayne Nickless Ltd.

Ronald McDonald's House Charities

H.V. McKay Charitable Trust

Melbourne Community Foundation

The Miller Foundation

The Myer Foundation

Sidney Myer Fund

National Foods Limited

The National Foundation for Australian Women

Perpetual Trustees Australia Ltd.

Pethard Tarax Charitable Trust

The Ian Potter Foundation

The Pratt Foundation

The Queensland Community Foundation

The R.A.C.V. Foundation

Bruce and Ruth Redpath

Lance Reichstein Foundation

Rio Tinto Services Ltd

R.E. Ross Trust

RMIT Foundation

Sir Albert Sakzewski Foundation

Helen M. Schutt Trust

Shell Australia Ltd

Sony Australia Ltd

SoundHouse Music Alliance

Fleur Spitzer

State Trustees Ltd

The Stegley Foundation

Sunshine Foundation

Telematics Course Development Fund Trust

Thomas Foundation

R. & J. Uebergang Foundation

The Gualtiero Vaccari Foundation

Victorian Health Promotion Foundation

Victorian Womens Trust Ltd.

Sylvia & Charles Viertel Charitable Foundation

J.B. Were & Son Charitable Fund

Westpac Banking Corporation

Westfield Foundation

The Norman Wettenhall Foundation

The Hugh Williamson Foundation

Associate Members

AAMI

Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria
Asthma Foundation of NSW
Australian Refugee Foundation
Australian Rotary Health Research Fund
Benevolent Society of NSW
CARE Australia
Clean Up Australia
Community Business Partnership
The Crawford Fund
Education Trust of Victoria Ltd
Foundation for Aged Care
Foundation for Development Cooperation
The Gandel Charitable Trust
The Garvan Research Foundation
The Bobby Goldsmith Foundation
The Hammond Care Group
Heart Research Institute
Ideal Human Environment Social Research Foundation
Inspire Foundation
Lend Lease
The Leukaemia Foundation
Lumbu Foundation
Microsearch Foundation
Mission Australia
Monash University
National Heart Foundation of Australia
The Northcott Society
Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne
Rusden Foundation
Sabemo Trust
The St. James Ethics Centre
The Smith Family
The State Library of Victoria Foundation
The State Library of New South Wales
Sydney Symphony Orchestra

Tabcorp Holdings
Tasmanian Museum & Art Gallery
United Way Australia Ltd.
The University of Melbourne (Alumni Office)
University of South Australia Foundation
University of Western Australia
Variety Clubs of Australia
Victoria University of Technology Foundation
Vision Australia Foundation
Zoological Parks and Gardens Board

Country Life Bakery
Freehills
Lotteries Commission of WA
Macquarie Bank Ltd
Phillips Fox Lawyers
Ian Potter Gallery at the University of Melbourne
Rio Tinto Ltd
Tassal Limited
JB Were
Westpac Banking Corp

Council

Lady Southey AM (President)
(The Myer Foundation)
Mr Ben Bodna AM (Vice President)
(The Jack Brockhoff Foundation)
Prof Tom Healy (Treasurer)
(The Ian Potter Foundation)
Mr Ian B Allen OAM
(The Pratt Foundation)
Mr Barry Capp
(William Buckland Foundation)
Ms Elizabeth Cham
Ms Dur-e Dara OAM
(Victorian Womens Trust)
Dr W.T (Tim) Duncan
(Rio Tinto Ltd)
Mr Peter McMullin
(Melbourne Community Foundation)
The Hon Warwick L. Smith
(Macquarie Bank Ltd)

International Members

Himalaya Foundation (Taiwan)

International Links

Philanthropy Australia maintains ongoing links with the following associations of grantmakers around the world:

Council of Foundations (Washington)
The European Foundation Centre (Brussels)
The Canadian Centre for Philanthropy
Asia Pacific Philanthropy Consortium

Pro Bono Support

Philanthropy Australia wishes to thank the following for invaluable pro bono support:

ANZ Bank
Arnold Bloch Liebler

2001 PHILANTHROPY JOURNAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM

Subscribe *NOW* to *Philanthropy*, the official journal of Philanthropy Australia!

Track the trends in Philanthropic giving...

This journal is recommended for Trusts and Foundations, Accountants, Lawyers and Investors, Grantseekers and Individuals.

\$38.50 for the year 2001 subscription (includes \$3.50 GST)

Note: This is an annual subscription which includes the delivery of the three 2001 issues of *Philanthropy*.

Name: _____ p: _____

Organisation: _____ f: _____

Address: _____ e: _____

Bankcard Visa Mastercard Cheque

Card No: _____ Please photocopy and mail to:

Expiry Date: _____ Philanthropy Australia

Name on Card: _____ Level 10, 530 Collins St

Signature: _____ Melbourne VIC 3000

Australia

Philanthropy Australia Inc

Philanthropy, journal of Philanthropy Australia Inc

Level 10, 530 Collins St, Melbourne 3000

e: pa@philanthropy.org.au

i: www.philanthropy.org.au

National Office

p: +61 (03) 9620 0200

f: +61 (03) 9620 0199