

Australian Philanthropy

Summer 2002 – Issue 50

Special Guest-Edited Feature: Indigenous Philanthropy
New Opportunities for Meaningful Partnerships

Indigenous *Philanthropy*

Indigenous
Philanthropy
Indigenous

*National Association for Grantmaking Family, Private,
Corporate and Community Trusts and Foundations*



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Australia

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From the President



We are delighted to present to you this special edition of Australian Philanthropy featuring issues and developments in Indigenous philanthropy, guest edited by the Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation.

Many members of Philanthropy Australia have a strong commitment to working with Indigenous communities to develop programs and initiatives, and one expression of this commitment has been participation in the Indigenous Affinity Group (IAG). As Philanthropy Australia's longest standing affinity group, the IAG has enabled a diversity of trusts, foundations and donors to come together to share information, ideas and contacts with community groups, activists and individuals with expertise in areas of common interest. It is from this group that the suggestion emerged that Indigenous organisations active in developing creative partnerships within the non-government sector present an overview of their work and the challenges ahead.

We were therefore very pleased that the Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation accepted our offer to coordinate a special edition of this journal, so that information and issues might be available to a broader range of people within the philanthropic sector. This, we hope, is just one more way we can bring Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians with an interest in community development, reconciliation and equity, into more direct contact with each other.

As we have found in all areas of activity, real and positive change is most likely to occur in the context of genuine partnership and empowerment. Philanthropy is no longer about imposing solutions from above, but about enabling people and communities to develop and implement their own initiatives. This is the message that comes through the articles of this edition.

Special thanks to Darren Godwell (CEO of Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation) and Kirstie Parker (Executive Officer, Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre), who together with Gregory Phillips (Creative Investments Manager, Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation) put together a stimulating feature section.

We hope the following pages play a small part in bringing more Australians together in life enhancing ways.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lady Southey".

Lady Southey
President

From the National Director



A new focus for Australia's non-profits

In the last edition of Australian Philanthropy I told you of plans to establish a Third Sector Round Table.

And at an historic meeting in Sydney on 31 October, the National Round Table of Non-Profit Organisations was officially launched. Representatives of 13 peak bodies attended the meeting, which was ably led by Interim Chair Robert Fitzgerald AM, the NSW Commissioner for Community Services.

The primary focus of the new organisation will be to present the non-profit sector to government and the broader community. The Round Table will have a key role in building recognition and reputation of the sector, especially as it relates to legitimacy, accountability, transparency and resourcing. Regulatory issues, including taxation, will be important, as will responding to the Commonwealth Government's initial response to the Inquiry into the Definition of Charity and Related Organisations.

Initial Member organisations and representatives of the National Not-for-Profit Round Table include:

ACROD Limited – Mr Ken Baker
ArtsPeak – Ms Tamara Winikoff
Australian Conservation Foundation – Mr Don Henry
Australian Council for Overseas Aid – Mr Graham Tupper
Australian Council of Social Services – Ms Megan Mitchell
Australian Society of Association Executives – Mr John Teres
Fundraising Institute of Australia – Mr Wayne Clarke
Philanthropy Australia – Ms Elizabeth Cham
National Council of Churches in Australia – Rev John Henderson
National Council of Independent Schools Association – Mr Bill Daniels
Social Entrepreneur's Network – Mr Vern Hughes
Sport Industry Australia – Ms Sarah Lucas
Volunteering Australia – Ms Sha Cordingley

At a time when the boundaries between government, business and the community sector are more blurred than they have ever been, the Round Table has the potential to focus attention on the centrality of the non-profit sector to our society. Thirty years ago it was the values of the women's movement which inspired major societal change – in years to come we may see the strong values which underpin the non-profit sector similarly permeating our organisations and institutions.

A new foundation for the nation's capital

Philanthropy Australia has initiated moves to establish a new philanthropic institution – the Canberra and Regional Community Foundation. In mid-September I chaired a gathering at Parliament House, which drew together representatives from three local government municipalities, the National Capital Authority, the Regional Leaders' Forum Secretariat, the Public Trustee's Office and key local institutions including the John Curtin School of Medical Research, the Rural Doctors' Association and St John Ambulance Australia.

Participants agreed that Canberra and the surrounding region was an ideal venue for a community foundation. Philanthropy Australia Community Foundation Development Officer Andrew Lawson and I look forward to meeting again with local representatives in late November, and tackling some of the structural and consultative tasks associated with the establishment of the new foundation.

And in Sydney too...

And with the support of Charities Aid Foundation Australia, Philanthropy Australia is intent on establishing a community foundation in the country's biggest city. We will keep you posted on progress.

Elizabeth Cham
National Director

The Future of Foundations

Guest speakers Diana Leat and Steven Burkeman addressed staff and trustees of Australian foundations on different aspects of philanthropic policy and management in September and October.

Philanthropy Australia was fortunate enough to catch Steven Burkeman, formerly Secretary of the UK's Joseph Rowntree Charitable Foundation, en route to Philanthropy New Zealand's conference in Wellington, where he was a keynote speaker.

Steven addressed the question of the implicit contract which exists between the State and philanthropic trusts and foundations: Why do states allow foundations to exist? What should the State expect of them, and what should they expect of it? Steven proposed some radical new ideas about foundation accountability, and explored the practical implications of renegotiating an explicit 'contract' between foundations and the State.

Diana Leat, The Myer Foundation Research Fellow at Queensland University of Technology, explored issues of governance and accountability in the foundation sector.

Her speech drew on research undertaken when she was last in Australia, which has now been published as *Working on Governance and Accountability: A Manual for Philanthropic Foundations*. Diana's research was supported by The Centre for Citizenship and Human Rights (CCHR) at Deakin University and Philanthropy Australia.

Based on her study of governance and accountability of grantmaking philanthropic foundations in Australia, the manual aims to encourage foundations to re-examine their approaches to these issues. It includes an 18 step process for foundations intent on deepening their understanding of governance and accountability and developing standards to guide their behaviour.

The full text of Steven Burkeman's speech is available on Philanthropy Australia's members' website. Working on Governance and Accountability: A Manual for Philanthropic Foundations is available from Philanthropy Australia for \$33 (including postage and GST).

Philanthropy Australia Conference

**Philanthropy: Venture Capital for the Common Good
17-18 March 2003, Sydney, Australia**

Join us at Philanthropy Australia's inaugural conference in Sydney!

This is a superb opportunity for:

- Staff and trustees of philanthropic trusts and foundations
- Individual donors
- Representatives of non-profit and charitable organisations
- Professional and financial advisers
- Academics in the field of third sector research
- Policy professionals from government and the third sector
- Representatives of the media

to meet and engage on the role of philanthropy in 21st century Australia – its successes, its failures and the tasks ahead.

Australian philanthropy is now entering its second century. In the next decade we will see the impact of the inter-generational transfer of wealth, in which unprecedented sums will pass to the baby boomer generation. What better time to raise the profile of philanthropy, and discuss the opportunities it presents?

Conference agenda

- To challenge and encourage conference participants to think about their roles, their relevance to contemporary philanthropy and their contribution to the creation of a stronger, healthier Australian society
- Provide a series of practical workshops which will focus on building and strengthening grantmaking skills
- Present topical research and information which gives grantmakers the knowledge they require to make good decisions. This segment of the conference will include presentation and analysis of the following:
 - Quantitative data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics
 - Government policy forums
 - Policy reports and data gathered by non-profit agencies and academic research institutes

The Philanthropy Australia Conference will provide one of the most important opportunities to date to raise media and public awareness of Australian philanthropy and debate the contribution it has made, and can make, to Australian society.

For information updates, or to register your interest in attending the conference, please email pa@philanthropy.org.au. Please include your name, organisation, telephone, email and postal details.

New Figures for Australia's Biggest Givers

Philanthropy Australia has independently updated our list of private foundations dispersing over \$1 million per annum.

This list appears as a Factsheet on Australian Foundations on our website (www.philanthropy.org.au/factsheets/7-05-01-ausfound.htm). It includes only Australian private foundations whose primary purpose is to make grants, for which we were able to obtain information. It does not include corporate foundations, charities, or foundations whose income is derived from legislated levies.

Australia's Private Foundations Disbursing Over \$1M

Foundation Name	Annual Disbursement \$1 million
1 Pratt Foundation	10.2
2 The Myer Foundation	9.0
3 The Ian Potter Foundation	7.7
4 Colonial Foundation	5.5
5 Jack Brockhoff Foundation	3.8
6 The William Buckland Foundation	3.4
7 Helen Macpherson Smith Trust	3.2
8 Vincent Fairfax Family Foundation	3.0*
9 Garnet Passe & Rodney Williams Memorial Foundation	2.7
10 The Foundation for Young Australians	2.5
11 The R E Ross Trust	2.0+
12 CEPA Trust	2.0+
13 AMP Foundation	1.9
14 Edmund and Caroline Resch Memorial Fund	1.8
15 Collier Charitable Fund	1.8
16 The Baxter Charitable Foundations	1.8
17 Ramaciotti Foundations	1.6
18 The Gandel Charitable Trust	1.5+
19 John T Reid Charitable Trusts	1.5
20 Thyne Reid Charitable Trusts	1.5
21 Greater Melbourne Foundation (Previously known as the Lord Mayor's Charitable Fund)	1.5
22 The Triton Foundation	1.4
23 William Angliss Charitable Trust	1.3*
24 The Alfred Felton Bequest	1.3
25 FRRR	1.0

*Unable to obtain updated figures.

The total amount disbursed by these foundations is \$79 million. This contrasts with the 1998 figure of \$55.35 million.



Mandy Bathgate

Reichstein Foundation Welcomes Mandy Bathgate

In a role that makes full use of her experience and skills, Mandy Bathgate joined the Reichstein Foundation in September as their new Communications and Office Manager.

With an extensive background in the community sector, including 10 years at Fitzroy Legal Service and the Environment Defenders Office, Mandy is well aware of the culture, needs and challenges facing community groups in their search for funding and support.

As Communications Manager with the Foundation Mandy has already commenced work in collaboration with other staff and trustees on further developing their website, producing a quarterly newsletter and expanding donor relations.

Prior to her appointment Mandy worked as Victorian and Tasmanian Donor Liaison Coordinator with Oxfam Community Aid Abroad and brings this marketing experience into the role. As a writer Mandy has contributed to *Management Today* and produced Fitzroy Legal Services *Directory for Drug and Alcohol Users* – a publication providing referral and information on law, health and support services to people negatively affected by drug and alcohol substance abuse.

"I have always admired the work and philosophy of the Reichstein Foundation. Amongst the community sector its name is synonymous with the principles of progress, independence, integrity and vision. I hope that I am able to contribute to the activities of such a well-respected Foundation and to the philanthropic community at large," said Mandy.

Working four days a week Mandy spends much of her time in her studio and with her family. Recently she commenced singing with the Melbourne Choral and performs regularly with The Melbourne Samba School along with her Brazilian born partner, Carlos Ferreira and dancer Carla Fernandes.

"Meaningful work, having colour and passion in all aspects of life is so important. I suppose the diversity of my pursuits reflects this belief. I think the philanthropic sector similarly values a sense of passion in its own work and the capacity to remain receptive in the face of shifting internal and external environments to affect positive change," she said.

Peter Hudson Moves On

After seven years as CEO of the Lord Mayor's Charitable Fund, Peter Hudson, has decided to move on.

He oversaw a growth in the Fund's profile, with annual income increasing from \$920,000 in 1995 to more than \$8.5 million this year, and total income received over the last seven years in excess of \$26 million.

Mr Hudson said one of his proudest achievements during his time with the Fund was helping to establish and develop the Greater Melbourne Foundation.

"With assets now approaching \$22 million, the Greater Melbourne Foundation has greatly enhanced the Fund's capacity to support charities. It is now the leading community foundation in Australia," he said.

Mr Hudson also helped the Fund to develop a range of new initiatives, such as voluntary payroll deductions for company employees wishing to make charitable donations.

The Lord Mayor's Charitable Fund supports over 180 health, welfare and other community organisations across metropolitan Melbourne. Its annual grantmaking process is overseen by a 14-member Grants Committee and a 17-member Board.

Peter Hudson is now working as a consultant, mostly with not-for-profit organisations in the fields of organisational and board development, management, strategic planning and technology transfer. He hopes to remain particularly involved with the work of community foundations.



Des Blake

Des Blake Moves In

Des Blake is the new CEO of the Lord Mayor's Charitable Fund.

Mr Blake has worked as a management consultant, and with international oil company BP. He has extensive experience in the fundraising and not-for-profit sector, both as an active volunteer and as a management adviser. He has served as a member of the Salvation Army's Media and Public Relations Committee, its Training and Education Advisory Council and the Crossroads Crisis Network.

Des Blake holds a Graduate Diploma in Business Administration and a Diploma of Civil Engineering. He has completed the Company Director's Diploma, is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and a Member of the Australian Institute of Management.

Des is a sessional lecturer at VUT in post-graduate subjects in management and organisational practice. He has also presented at a number of seminars and conferences on strategic planning, as well as at the Salvation Army's Senior Officer Leadership Training Course and in programs specifically for women in management.

Chairman of the Lord Mayor's Charitable Fund, Geoffrey Green, welcomed Des Blake to the CEO's position.

"We are pleased that Des is joining the Fund at this time and look forward to his continuing to develop our capacity to meet the growing needs of Melbourne's many charitable agencies," he said.

The 'Bella' Story

By Jane Kenny, Philanthropy Australia Membership Officer (Sydney)

An exciting and creative partnership between Sydney's Museum of Contemporary Art (MCA), The Smith Family and law firm Mallesons Stephen Jaques has given disadvantaged young people with a flair for art an opportunity to participate in an intensive three-day art workshop.

The initiative grew out of an existing program at the MCA which honoured the memory of Belinda Jackson, an artistic young woman who died when she was only 29. Belinda's parents set up an endowment which funds an annual exhibition at the MCA called Primavera. Aligned with this is a program also run by the MCA which aims to assist young people from disadvantaged backgrounds to appreciate art. That program is known as 'The Bella Program,' after Belinda.

The staff involved in the 'Mallesons in the Community' program were pleased to become involved. They asked The Smith Family to identify students that they worked with who were entering Year 10 and had selected art as one of their HSC courses. The partnership between Mallesons, The Smith Family and the MCA is based around a program designed to encourage students with a natural aptitude for art, but limited opportunity to extend their talents, to engage in artistic activities beyond the school environment. The program was devised by the MCA Art School and supported in practical ways by Mallesons, who funded transport for the students to attend, and made sure that they were well fed. Mallesons also thought it important to involve staff in the program, and a lawyer with a passion for art who is employed in the practice attended with the students.

In total, 10 Years 9 and 10 students from metropolitan Sydney attended. They participated in a variety of activities designed to deepen their understanding and appreciation of art. The workshop was also an excellent addition to their school programs.

There's a possibility that one of the students attending this special Bella program will be selected to attend the MCA Art School in January – a spectacular opportunity made possible by some creative thinking and a desire to make a difference to these students.

Record Private Donation to Showcase State Library 'Icons'

The State Library of NSW will receive its largest donation in 50 years to fund a major project that will see 'icons' of the Library's world-famous collection go on display together for the first time.

The Nelson Meers Foundation, recently established to support the arts in NSW, will donate \$1 million to the State Library over five years.

Nelson Meers, a former Sydney Lord Mayor, is now amongst the State Library's great benefactors, providing the fourth largest donation in the Library's history behind David Scott Mitchell, Sir William Dixon and Jean Garling.

State Librarian and Chief Executive, Dagmar Schmidmaier said, "This enormously generous donation will realise a long held ambition of mine to make the Library's rare and historic 'icons' accessible to the general public – both onsite and online."

The project will include the creation, preservation and digitisation of the Nelson Meers Foundation Heritage Collection (drawn from the Library's Mitchell, Dixon and rare books collections) and a 10 year exhibition program for The Heritage Collection.

In recognition of the Nelson Meers Foundation's generosity, Level 7 of the State Library will be named the Nelson Meers Foundation Floor.

"The Heritage Collection represents an important collaboration between a major public institution and a privately funded foundation, and one that will hopefully encourage greater philanthropic giving by other funders," says Samantha Meers, Executive Director of the Nelson Meers Foundation.

The Heritage Collection will be launched at the State Library in January 2003, and will be supported by an exciting public events and education program.

Items in The Heritage Collection will be changed regularly over the 10 years, exposing visitors to the depth, range and richness of the Library's collection of manuscripts, maps, rare books, paintings, photographs and realia.

"The opening of this semi-permanent gallery is highly significant because institutions like libraries are increasingly reliant on the generosity of private philanthropists to make their collections accessible to the public," says Mrs Schmidmaier.

The George Alexander Foundation – A Quiet Achiever

This year marks the 30th anniversary of the establishment of The George Alexander Foundation. Begun with an initial gift of \$30,000 in 1972, over the years Mr Alexander has made contributions totalling \$2.7 million and the Foundation has made grants of \$3.1 million. The corpus now stands at \$7 million.

Over 600 grants to a broad range of organisations across Australia in the fields of medical research, health, social welfare, education and the environment have been made. In recent years the Foundation has focussed on assisting young people to fulfil their educational goals and ambitions and addressing environmental problems.

George Herbert Alexander was born in England in 1910 and came to Australia at the age of 16 under the Big Brother Movement, a private migration scheme founded in 1924. On arrival in Melbourne he was sent to the Mallee region of northern Victoria, where he worked on soldier settlement farms during the Great Depression. Largely self-taught, Mr Alexander studied and lectured in industrial management at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (then the Working Men's College) and was involved in the production of munitions during the Second World War. In 1947 Mr Alexander established Neta, a successful engineering company. In 1972 he established The George Alexander Foundation and the Governors of The Ian Potter Foundation agreed to become the trustees.

"I express to Mr Alexander on behalf of the Governors of this Foundation our admiration of his foresight and generosity which has benefited many in our society in the past and which will continue to do so in the years to come," said Charles Goode, Chairman of The Ian Potter Foundation.

To mark the 30th anniversary, a major grant was made to Sovereign Hill for an Environmental Sciences Camp. Set in native forest in central Victoria, adjoining the pastoral property Narmbool, this specially designed, environmentally sensitive bush camp will benefit a large number of secondary school students and help nurture within them a love and respect for the natural environment.

The Foundation recently developed a scholarship program for tertiary students in collaboration with Griffith University in Queensland and RMIT University in Victoria. The University of NSW has also been given support to enable academically gifted primary school children to participate in a holiday enrichment program.



*Mannas Outstation at Narmbool.
(Picture courtesy of Sovereign Hill).*

Stegley Foundation Book Out Soon

The story of the Stegley Foundation will soon be available through Philanthropy Australia as part of its historical monograph series.

The booklet was commissioned by the trustees of the Stegley Foundation just before the foundation closed last year in accordance with its trust deed.

Entitled 'Limited Life, Lasting Change', the booklet charts the origins of the foundation and its founders, Brian Snr and Shelagh Stegley, and explains how the trustees worked together, with their staff, with community groups and activists, as well as with other trusts and donors, to build an effective and much valued foundation and contribute to the development of progressive philanthropy in Victoria and beyond.

According to trustee, Kristin Stegley, the purpose of the book was not just to document the foundation's history, but to provide a guide and perhaps some inspiration to others interested in strategic giving. "We hope our experiences – the successes as well as the lessons we learnt about doing things differently – will continue to make a difference beyond the life of the foundation."

Tenth Anniversary of Fred Hollows Foundation

A book to commemorate 10 years of the Fred Hollows Foundation has been released, and an exhibition of photographs from the book will be presented at the Powerhouse Museum in Sydney until the end of January 2003.

'Through Other Eyes' is a collection of contributions by journalists and photographers from the *Sydney Morning Herald*, the *Age* and the *Sun-Herald* who visited the Foundation's programs in Australia and overseas. It features an introduction by author Thomas Keneally.

All royalties from the book will be used to further fund the foundation's Indigenous Australia and international programs.

Community Foundation News

In Brief

- The Community Foundation for Bendigo (Victoria) was launched on the 28th October
- The Tomorrow Today Foundation, a community foundation based in the Victorian town of Benalla and district, was launched on 4th November by the Hon. Ian Sinclair
- The Statewide Foundation is being established in Western Australia
- The Community Foundation kits are selling well, with interest coming from New South Wales and Queensland. The kits are available through the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal.



Sylvia Admans

Philanthropic Sector Represented on New Regional Women's Advisory Council

Ms Sylvia Admans, CEO of the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal, has been appointed to the Regional Women's Advisory Council, which advises the Federal Minister for Transport and Regional Services.

The Council, chaired by Ms Anne Dunn, provides the Government with advice on issues facing communities in rural, regional and remote Australia.

"It is a great honour to be appointed to the Regional Women's Advisory Council, and so pleasing that the philanthropic sector is viewed as a stakeholder for rural and regional Australia," Ms Admans said following her appointment in September.

The members of the council come from a wide range of backgrounds, experience and skills and include women with academic, legal, business, natural resource management and Indigenous backgrounds.

The Regional Women's Advisory Council was established 1999 to provide a direct link between government and women in rural and regional Australia.

The new council will hold its first meeting before the end of the year. The members have been appointed for a two-year term.

Special Feature: Indigenous Philanthropy

Guest Editorial

Indigenous Philanthropy – Emerging Field Converts Promise into Practice

*By Darren Godwell, CEO,
Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation*

This special issue of *Australian Philanthropy* offers encouragement and opportunity. During the past five years, a range of new Indigenous-controlled philanthropic organisations has emerged.

Exciting efforts include the National Indigenous Youth Movement of Australia, community development specialists the Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation, Patrick Dodson's Lingiari Foundation, Noel Pearson's regionally-focussed Indigenous Business Institute, the Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre chaired by Dr Mick Dodson, and the Australian Indigenous Cultural Network.

More people have realised the value of building initiatives independent of the public sector. In the search for new ideas, new approaches are being pioneered. These new Indigenous organisations hold one of the keys to the sustainable change that Indigenous Australians have been working towards for decades. Whilst Noel Pearson's treatise calls for an updating of government policies, some of the emerging organisations eschew public sector funding altogether. The prospect of independent, Indigenous-controlled non-government organisations fulfilling key community development needs is a radical development in Australian race relations.

The shifts across Indigenous affairs are creating opportunities for the astute. The chance for non-Indigenous philanthropists, foundations and trusts to partner with Indigenous organisations is relatively new. Many interested and concerned supporters of Australia's Indigenous peoples have been overwhelmed by the dearth of clear pathways to direct support. Thankfully the emergence of more Indigenous-controlled foundations will provide a ready point of contact. As these relationships develop, contributors and recipients can take greater control in resolving issues of sustainability, impact, effectiveness and innovation. The engaged grantmaker will accrue more benefit from full relationships with respective community efforts than with old-style cheque book charity. The promise is both substantial and achievable.

Indigenous Affinity Group

*By Charles Lane, Chief Executive Officer,
The Myer Foundation*

While this information appeared in the previous edition of Australian Philanthropy, we have chosen to re-publish it for the benefit of new readers, especially those with an interest in our special feature on Indigenous Philanthropy.

The Indigenous Affinity Group is Philanthropy Australia's first affinity group. Commenced in 1998, its initial members were the ANZ Trustees, Australian Youth Foundation, Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation, The Myer Foundation, The Reichstein Foundation, Rio Tinto Aboriginal Foundation, The Stegley Foundation, Sydney Myer Fund, Queen's Trust for Young Australians, in concert with a number of other Aboriginal people involved in the sector.

The group was established "to encourage grantmakers (private and corporate philanthropists, trusts and foundations, and individual donors) to work together in a variety of ways so that Indigenous people and communities in Australia get access to a fair share of the philanthropic dollar."

The original objectives of the group were "to direct the philanthropic dollar to Indigenous people, communities and projects in Australia where it is most needed and in ways that will benefit the Indigenous people affected and achieve sustainable results, including reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. To do this in discussions with and involving Indigenous people."

The members of the group are currently reviewing its purpose and objectives.

Members enjoy the opportunity to hear presentations from Indigenous leaders and organisations working on Indigenous issues. Through these discussions, members of the affinity group have gained a greater understanding of the issues pertinent to Indigenous people, which has in turn assisted their grantmaking in this area.

The Indigenous Affinity Group is currently looking at how it may assist to obtain a higher rate of Indigenous post-graduate scholarship. Professor Marcia Langton, Coordinator of Australian Indigenous Studies, at The University of Melbourne, spoke to the group about the need for work to be done in this area. As a first step, the group will be commissioning an audit of the post-graduate training opportunities that currently exist for Indigenous scholars.

A recent phenomenon within the philanthropic sector is the emergence of Indigenous-controlled philanthropic foundations, one of which, the Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation, is an IAG member. The members of the IAG welcome this development which has prompted the group to discuss how it can best collaborate with this group.



Special Feature: Indigenous Philanthropy (continued)

Lumbu – Innovation in Indigenous Affairs

*By Darren Godwell, CEO,
Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation*

Indigenous affairs in Australia is undergoing one of its most exciting periods – one of revitalisation.

The debate fuelled by Noel Pearson's treatise on welfarism is welcome. Marcia Langton's statements on the need for public sector reform expands analysis. There is increased willingness for people to openly assess the impact of historic relationships.

As a counterpoint to the sometimes ineffective and inefficient public sector, the Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation is pioneering an ambitious, innovative and courageous approach.

Modelled on venture capital, Lumbu's approach is characterised as venture philanthropy. At its heart, Lumbu's approach believes in identifying good people with good ideas and driving these through to good outcomes.

To achieve these outcomes, the Foundation seeks to build long-term relationships with community level affiliates. A key feature in this process is the notion of Lumbu matching the efforts of each affiliate with experience, expertise, advice and specialised skills at critical stages of development and growth.

Being truly innovative is risky. If you don't take risks you don't uncover new ideas. And yet Indigenous affairs is one field of Australian society that demands new ideas. The past 30 years in Indigenous affairs have left many Indigenous Australians worse off. The statistics should provide motivation for change not lament and self-pity. This desire for change is at the heart of Lumbu's charter. Lumbu is managing risk in order to create space for innovation in Indigenous affairs. The price for failing to act is self-evident.

Two examples reflect how Lumbu is striking this balance between seeking innovation and managing risk. The first is the Foundation's community development model. Lumbu's driving ambition is to support the development of Indigenous communities by backing some of the country's most well considered, innovative and creative responses to community need. Although this approach doesn't fit with everyone's expectations or circumstance, Lumbu believes that the time has come for a new approach.

Lumbu is Indigenous-controlled, independent and, in a sector dominated by government agencies, proudly non-government.

Lumbu's guiding principles when applying this model include:

- Putting relationship-building before money

- Aiming for multi-year involvement
- Finding good people and good ideas that seek community change
- Evidence of Indigenous control through the process.

Instead of giving grants to communities, Lumbu makes investments in affiliates. It looks after these investments by being very close to the idea, organisation and key people of each affiliate. Lumbu works with affiliates to develop their good ideas over a long period of time to deliver real outcomes for Indigenous communities.

The second example of Lumbu's ambition to promote innovation in Indigenous affairs is a series of national initiatives being incubated at the Foundation.

One such national effort is the exploration of an economic development initiative – the 'Indigenous Investment Fund.' As the Foundation's community development activity through seeding and start-up support for social entrepreneurs has grown, an increasing number of business ideas have emerged.

Indigenous access to private sector capital has been limited and public sector programs struggle to deliver outcomes in a timely and efficient manner. Accordingly, investigations are well advanced in developing a purely commercial investment fund to support seed and start-up ventures under Indigenous management and control.

The 'Indigenous Investment Fund' creates an alternative for business opportunities at the early stage. This concept offers an investment alternative that is quick, responsive and decisive. The presence of such a fund will appreciably expand the channels of Indigenous economic development.

Another example was the recently completed 'National Indigenous Philanthropy Initiative.' Learning from experience in the United States, Lumbu noted that as greater numbers of Indigenous-controlled philanthropic organisations emerged, some non-Indigenous interests formed a view that everything was fine. In misinterpreting developments, previously committed philanthropists moved on to other issues. In fact, this was a time when the Indigenous community most needed the advice, experience and funding of these supporters. In building sustainable change, a transfer of knowledge and experience was being missed thereby jeopardising earlier investments in grassroots initiatives. Infrastructure and relationships are key elements of sustainability. In Australia Lumbu seeks to build infrastructure and relationships in order to underpin its broader community development work. To undertake one without the other is shortsighted and would prove futile.

With the dawning of a new millennium, Australia's Indigenous peoples are seeking to forge a new approach to developing their communities.

The Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation embodies this new spirit and will facilitate the achievement of these goals.

Learning From the Past, Thinking About the Future

By Claire Colyer, Fred Hollows Foundation

In July 2002, the Fred Hollows Foundation, Reconciliation Australia and the Whitlam Institute jointly hosted an important conference for corporate and philanthropic foundations working with Indigenous communities and organisations.

The *Learning from the Past, Thinking about the Future Conference* highlighted the increasing engagement of philanthropic and corporate foundations with Indigenous communities. The purpose of the conference was to focus on the development of partnerships with Indigenous Australia, to provide an insight into the difficulties and challenges of working in this area, and to look at ways to improve collaboration and develop best practice models.

In the past decade there has been growing awareness in the philanthropic and business communities of the importance of progressing issues, such as health and economic empowerment, that are fundamental to achieving reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians.

The problems faced by Indigenous Australians today are enormous, and if anything, the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people is widening. The life expectancy gap is 15-20 years (compared with five to six years in New Zealand, seven years in Canada and only three and a half years in the USA). Indigenous communities still battle an educational shortfall, lack of employment opportunities and poor community infrastructure such as housing, roads, sewerage and water. They still have little access to private finance, and public funding can only be accessed on a piecemeal short-term basis through a maze of government bureaucracies and funding programs.

For Indigenous communities, there is an increasing desire to secure support independent of governments and the philanthropic and corporate sectors have responded positively to a growing number of funding proposals aimed at benefiting Indigenous people.

The non-government sector is well placed to support innovative approaches, and in fact has potential to succeed more effectively than government in some areas because it has flexibility, expertise and the capacity to make long-term commitments.

To date, however, there has been no coordination of philanthropic support to Indigenous communities in Australia. Many who wish to become involved lack experience in the area and are uncertain about what kinds of projects to support, what outcomes can be expected and why past attempts to help and to 'invest' in Indigenous communities appear to have been so unsuccessful.

The conference aimed to address some of these issues, and in particular to draw on the expertise of philanthropic and corporate bodies already working in the area and to hear direct from Indigenous community representatives what kind of support is needed.

The speakers – both national and international – each brought special expertise to the conference and there were many highlights even in a uniformly high standard of papers. A number of Indigenous speakers from geographically vastly different regions (Cape York and Townsville in northern Queensland, South Australia, New South Wales, central Australia and the Kimberley region of Western Australia) impressed upon the conference the capacity of Indigenous people to identify their own solutions to problems, and the enormous challenges they face in keeping vital programs running on shoe-string budgets. One community organisation serving a vast region in central Australia described its obligation to acquit 59 grants for its 17 community welfare programs. Another, from northern Queensland, described its achievements in establishing a Mums and Babies nutrition program – and the struggle to secure ongoing funding to keep the highly successful initiative going.

Representatives of corporate and philanthropic trusts gave examples of successful collaboration with Indigenous communities and demonstrated that true partnerships, which benefit both parties, can be established. Foundations can offer more than financial support – for example, the placement of expert staff in community organisations can be hugely beneficial not only for the partner community, but for the staff themselves and the organisation they represent.

Some of the papers were very moving. Many were challenging and thoughtful, providing the insights of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people who have worked for their communities or in Indigenous affairs for many decades.

A huge contribution was made to the conference by a delegation from the Steve Biko Foundation in South Africa, including Chairman Nkosinathi Biko, Executive Director, Dr Xolela Mangcu and members of the Ginsberg Youth Project. Their experience in the struggle for development and equality in post-apartheid South Africa highlighted similarities for Indigenous people in Australia seeking equality of opportunity and the right to direct their own futures.

Special Feature: Indigenous Philanthropy (continued)

The *Learning from the Past, Thinking about the Future Conference* concluded with simultaneous workshops on Developing Best Practice Guidelines, Economic and Social Development, Coordination and Collaboration, and Strategic Priorities. A number of practical recommendations were developed, and a primary aim over the next few months will be planning further meetings and strategic workshops to consolidate the work begun.

The conference papers are to be published in the *Journal of Indigenous Policy* (Issue 2, 2002) by the Jumbunna Indigenous House of Learning, based at the University of Technology Sydney, and should be available by the end of 2002.



Left to right: Dr Xolela Mangcu, Executive Director, Steve Biko Foundation; the Hon. Gough Whitlam; Nkosinathi Biko, Chairman, Steve Biko Foundation; Professor Peter Botsman, Executive Director, Whitlam Institute; and Richie Ah Mat, Chairman, Cape York Land Council.



Left to right: Richard Carlton, ATSIC Commissioner Alison Anderson; Olga Havnen, Manager of Indigenous Programs, Fred Hollows Foundation and Mike Lynskey, CEO, Fred Hollows Foundation.

Sustainable Futures and the National Indigenous Philanthropy Initiative

*By Gregory Phillips, Creative Investments Manager,
Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation*

The National Indigenous Philanthropy Initiative was the result of a partnership between the Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC). The Initiative was completed in June of this year, though development and implementation of associated outcomes continue.

The Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation was concerned that there were increasing numbers of Indigenous groups seeking partnerships with those in the philanthropic sector with no real clarity on what could reasonably be expected. Another concern was that we in Australia were in a similar developmental period to that experienced in the United States some 10-15 years ago. As the number of Indigenous-controlled philanthropic agencies increased in the United States, the net contributions from non-Indigenous philanthropic groups decreased. Donors saw an increasing number of slick, well-polished presentations, and mistakenly took this to mean further support and encouragement was not required.¹ ATSIC shared some of those concerns, and the partnership and Initiative were seen as ways to do something about it.

The Initiative's three broad objectives were to:

- Determine the scope and nature of philanthropic-Indigenous sector collaboration
- Identify emerging developmental issues for collaboration
- Chart a way forward for further developments in this area

The Initiative was completed in three stages – a national meeting of Indigenous-controlled foundations and groups with interests in the philanthropic sector, an independent research and scoping exercise, and a joint meeting of Indigenous and non-Indigenous philanthropic organisations.

The first meeting was held in Brisbane in November 2001 and was a great success. The Indigenous organisations present forged a unified strategic approach to addressing some of the identified developmental issues. Particular outcomes included: identifying some of the major issues in philanthropic-Indigenous sector collaboration; continuing to develop sectoral relationships; and surveying the sector to determine the true nature and scope of existing relationships. Key in this discussion was an agreement to work together to build the overall size of the 'pie', and to use that pie more effectively, rather than competing for smaller 'slices.'

¹ Adamson, Rebecca, 1999. President First Nations Development Institute, USA. Personal communications.

Participating Indigenous Organisations

- Australian Indigenous Cultural Network
- Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre
- LEAD Indigenous Ltd (November 2001 meeting only)
- Lingiari Foundation
- Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation
- National Indigenous Youth Movement of Australia
- Tikkun Foundation
- Voluntary Services to Indigenous Australia Foundation
- Indigenous Enterprise Partnerships (May 2002 meeting only)
- One Tribe Aboriginal Corporation (May 2002 meeting only)

Research

The Initiative engaged a private research company to conduct independent research on the philanthropic sector's contributions to Indigenous Australia. This type of research had never been carried out in Australia before. Sixteen major philanthropic agencies were interviewed by telephone to gain a clearer picture of their interests in this area. The research found that: partnerships between Indigenous communities and the philanthropic sector were often ad hoc and unsystematic; the philanthropic sector was experiencing difficulty with access, sourcing and assessment; and, in general, there were some misconceptions about the nature of effective collaboration between the two sectors. The research report helped confirm some of the anecdotal evidence identified at the November meeting, and helped inform the next stages of the Initiative. Further information regarding the research is available from the Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation.

The third stage of the Initiative was a national meeting of the same eight Indigenous philanthropic organisations along with key non-Indigenous foundations, such as The Myer Foundation, The Pratt Foundation, the Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation, the Queensland Community Foundation, and the Westpac Foundation. The meeting was extremely successful, and determined that an ongoing coalition be formed to continue developmental work, that measures and assessment tools be developed for effective philanthropy in Indigenous Australia, that reporting mechanisms be developed to communicate the good news to all concerned, and that education of both sectors about the others' expectations and operating environments be conducted.

The Indigenous Philanthropy Coalition, an outcome of the Initiative, is charged with maintaining networks, education and interest in the implementation of the Initiative's recommendations and identified strategic directions. Full membership in the Coalition is open to all Indigenous-controlled philanthropic organisations.

Special Feature: Indigenous Philanthropy (continued)

Non-Indigenous philanthropic organisations are actively encouraged to support the development of inter-sectoral collaboration by becoming associate members.

While exciting developments are happening as a result of the National Indigenous Philanthropy Initiative, further partnership building to progress this work with non-Indigenous philanthropic groups is essential. If you wish to contribute to this work in any way, or find out further information, please contact the Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation in Brisbane.



Participants working hard at the November 2001 meeting of the National Indigenous Philanthropy Initiative. The meeting was held at the Brisbane Powerhouse Centre for Live Arts.



Senator Aden Ridgeway, a keen supporter of the Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation.



Participants at the second meeting of the Initiative (May 2002).

Back row (left to right): Bill Trewlynn, Voluntary Services to Indigenous Communities Foundation; Daryl Smeaton, Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation; Sol Belleair, Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation; Darren Godwell, Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation; and Charles Lane, Myer Foundation.

Middle row (left to right): Trish Burrows, The Foundation for Young Australians; Regina Bonner, One-Tribe Aboriginal Corporation; Kirstie Parker, Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre; Kate Kennedy, The Pratt Foundation; Helena Gulash, Australian Indigenous Cultural Network; Seleneah More, National Indigenous Youth Movement of Australia; and Elizabeth Cham, Philanthropy Australia.

Front row (left to right) Gregory Phillips, Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation; Mike Winer, Indigenous Enterprise Partnerships; Julie Hall, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission; and Mark Yettica-Paulson, Lingiari Foundation.

Indigenous Enterprise Partnerships – A Holistic Approach

*By Michael Winer, CEO,
Indigenous Enterprise Partnerships*

Indigenous Enterprise Partnerships (IEP) is a not-for-profit organisation established to channel corporate and philanthropic resources into Indigenous development. To date IEP has focussed on Cape York as a pilot region, though the principles of the partnership have broader application. IEP intends to roll out nationally when programs have been fully tested.

IEP has developed a holistic approach that links education, health, IT, economic development and youth work and is aimed at breaking welfare dependency. IEP is based in Cairns, sitting within Balkanu, Cape York Development Corporation to ensure that resources are matched to demand, and that the partnership works effectively for all participants. IEP ensures that resources and activities are geared to long-term community involvement, given the intergenerational nature of the issues.

IEP has built key partnerships with corporates such as The Body Shop, Westpac and The Boston Consulting Group, and also with leading philanthropic groups such as The Myer Foundation and the Foundation for Young Australians. The tripartite arrangement with philanthropic, corporate and community organisations is crucial to the successes enjoyed to date, and is core to the philosophy behind IEP's formation.

In its first year of operation IEP converted \$250,000 in donations into \$7 million of on-the-ground programs that:

- Provided the foundations for income security
- Focussed on improvements to lifestyle standards
- Invested in self-development and self-reliance programs for young Indigenous people
- Evaluated 40 new entrepreneurial projects across Cape York.

This input revolves around secondments, pro bono services and professional volunteers as well as grants. More than 40 organisations, corporations, philanthropies, small and medium businesses and individuals have formed an efficient and coordinated partners network.

Westpac Banking Corporation has committed to a three-year program, providing 50 secondees each year for one month. Westpac also provides program management for the secondment program (one full-time staff member) and additional ad hoc support on specific issues. Westpac's involvement covers many different areas of the bank, and all levels from senior executives through to front-line staff.

The Boston Consulting Group (BCG) has also committed to a three-year involvement with Indigenous Enterprise Partnerships and Balkanu. BCG is a leading strategic consulting firm, and usually works with the largest Australian companies on critical issues of corporate strategy.

The partnership is having a significant impact on quality of life in Cape York Indigenous communities:

- Through injection of capacity and resources into projects championed by Indigenous organisations, individuals and families. This has increased the number of projects that are underway, and has also boosted the quality of projects through the introduction of corporate skills – 'What the Westpac people have achieved in three weeks would have taken at least six months if we had employed people and started from the ground up' (Community CEO)
- Through direct transmission of skills to individuals and organisations living and working in Cape York
- By demonstrating to communities that business enterprise is a viable and supported alternative to welfare dependency, often involving corporate secondees living in remote locations
- By building the credibility of community participants with government and philanthropies, thereby increasing their support
- By reinforcing Aboriginal organisations' position within the community, cementing its role as a provider of professional and independent advice and support.

"Partnerships are a dynamic two way process to enable philanthropic and corporate Australia to engage meaningfully to effect change, build security and work to eliminate cultural decline in remote Indigenous Australia. For all of us engaged at IEP it is a statement that further needless decline and degradation in Indigenous Australia will not persist."

Charles Lane, CEO, The Myer Foundation

* Indigenous Enterprise Partnerships (IEP) is represented by a committed Board made up of corporate, philanthropic and Aboriginal leaders. In addition to this, a network of business leaders and professionals are working with IEP to bring an unprecedented level of expertise and knowledge to the Aboriginal structure and thinking.

Our Patron; Rt Hon. Sir Ninian Stephen

The Board comprises Chairman Graeme Wise (The Body Shop), Charles Lane (CEO, The Myer Foundation), Colin Carter (Founding Partner, The Boston Consulting Group), Ann Sherry (CEO, Bank of Melbourne, Westpac Group Executive), Christopher Bartlett (Harvard Business School Chair of Program for Global Leadership), Mark Rose (RMIT School of Management), Tammy Williams (Board of Governors, Foundation for Young Australians, Aboriginal Lawyer), Noel Pearson.

Special Feature: Indigenous Philanthropy (continued)

Myths and Facts About Indigenous Australia

*By Gregory Phillips, Creative Investments Manager,
Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation*

Myth 1 The 'real Aborigines' live way up north and out bush.

Fact According to the latest census, approximately two-thirds of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders live in cities and towns. Identity is a separate issue to population and residence. No matter how removed from traditional cultural practices people are, their identity as Indigenous peoples deserves respect – free of romantic stereotypes. If an Aboriginal person lives out bush, it does not mean that they are somehow more 'real' or 'valid' – I personally come from 'up north' and I know there are as many out bush with identity issues as there are in cities. So who's judging who, and on what criteria?

Implications All Indigenous peoples experience different community development issues – while up north it may be about basic infrastructure, down south it may be more about access and equity to existing infrastructure. Both are critical. Arguing about whom is worse off gets us all nowhere.

Myth 2 Indigenous Australians have similar population demographics to non-Indigenous Australia.

Fact Approximately 66 per cent of Indigenous peoples are aged 25 years or less – almost the antithesis of the more aging non-Indigenous population.

Implications In our planning and policy-making, it is critical to engage and include young Indigenous peoples. Education and health must be key driving factors in our approach here – otherwise, we run the risk of a whole generation of Indigenous Australians being seriously disadvantaged, especially in the 'information age.'

Myth 3 ATSIC spends a billion dollars on Indigenous affairs each year, so it should have been able to fix all of the problems.

Fact ATSIC's budget is largely quarantined by the Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs on programs like CDEP (Community Development Employment Program). CDEP is essentially a work for the dole scheme. While CDEP projects do benefit our communities, it would be better if all of those workers were in real jobs getting real pay and benefits. Other ATSIC programs that are quarantined include housing and infrastructure programs (accounting for approximately one quarter of ATSIC's annual budget). This means that much of ATSIC's budget is soaked up by the provision of basic services that most Australians take for granted.

Implications Many partnerships are possible. Mainstream government departments need to start providing equal access to services for Indigenous Australians but, beyond this, there are many exciting initiatives that philanthropic and corporate bodies could become involved in to create some great success stories.

Myth 4 The challenges facing Indigenous Australia are too big and too complex to fix.

Fact There are only about 400,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in Australia. While the challenges ahead are not insignificant, surely we can be more imaginative and effective in our efforts to assist such a relatively small population. Even Indigenous Australians who live in towns and cities and should, in theory, have reasonable access to services face considerable disadvantage and marginalisation.

Implications Clearly, we all need to focus in much more coordinated and imaginative ways on the Indigenous target audience. By working with Indigenous communities and other partners, we're more likely to make some real changes on the ground – no matter how seemingly 'small.'

Myth 5	All Indigenous people drink, and community development is impossible in such an environment.
Fact	In comparison with non-Indigenous people, a large proportion of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders do not drink alcohol at all and in many of Indigenous communities alcohol consumption has been banned by residents. However, Indigenous people who do drink are more likely to do so at harmful levels and, accordingly, may be more visible in the community. Alcohol is a major health problem and does impact on social cohesion but gains are being made through effective substance-misuse programs.
Implications	Community development planners and policy-makers need to be mindful of the fact that there are many people working tirelessly on the ground to change this situation – usually men and women who get burned out due to lack of support. Maybe directing some effort to working with these unsung heroes would give a clearer perspective of the issues and how to begin resolving them.
Myth 6	Equality of spending should mean equality of outcomes.
Fact	There are few if any public service programs in Australia that spend equal dollars per capita for Indigenous peoples as for non-Indigenous Australians. Health is an obvious example. Even if the spending were the same per capita, equality of outcomes would not be guaranteed. That is, given the serious inadequacy of service provision to Indigenous Australians over the past 200 years, it will take more spending per capita to effect an equal outcome over time.
Implications	Let's work collectively to ensure that what we are spending is used as effectively as possible. There are Indigenous non-government agencies around who can provide quality advice on how to engage with Indigenous Australia. Seek them out and work in partnership if you want effective and accountable use of resources. And let's cooperate to ensure we're building the size of the 'pie', rather than competing for smaller stakes in the resources available.

2002 Indigenous Leadership Forum Held in Sydney

Leadership in an Age of Repossession

From The Foundation for Young Australians

Twenty-nine young Indigenous Australians gathered in Sydney recently for the 2002 Indigenous Leadership Forum, convened by The Foundation for Young Australians.

The Forum was brought together by Co-Directors, Tanya Hosch and Mark Yettica-Paulson, who were participants in one of the Foundation's earlier leadership forums.

"It was that Forum, where there were only six Indigenous participants out of 100 young Australian leaders, that brought us together and we have been agitating and working together ever since," Tanya and Mark said to Forum participants.

"While The Foundation for Young Australians provided the platform to make this Forum possible, it was important to the Co-Directors, and to us, that they had ownership and responsibility for the Forum. This meant that everything – from the selection of participants and speakers through to the day to day activities of the Forum – was led by a group of young Indigenous people," said Mary Wooldridge, Chief Executive Officer of The Foundation for Young Australians.

The Forum aimed to give participants a range of experiences to ensure that at the end of the week they had a greater sense of understanding and confidence in their leadership abilities and how they could make a difference in the future. Specifically, the Forum aimed to provide:

- A personal action plan
- A sense of empowerment
- Enhanced leadership capabilities
- A decolonised mind
- Commitment to self-responsible well-being.

The participants in the 2002 Indigenous Leadership Forum were selected from more than 60 applications that were submitted to The Foundation for Young Australians.

The selection panel assessed applicants against a range of criteria, looking for young people who showed evidence of current leadership capability, further leadership potential and an ability to contribute back to their community.

"We were really pleased with the number of applications and the commitment each one of them showed to making a positive difference in their community and for the nation," said Tanya and Mark.

The range of presentations at the Forum was equally impressive, covering topics as diverse as Australian Society; Australian Identity; Political Systems and Leading for Change; Australia's Economy and Participation; Decolonisation of the Mind; Ethics and Governance – The Use and Abuse of Power; Dealing with Discrimination; Making Communities Strong and Healthy; Healing and Staying Well; Dealing with the Media; and Arts and Culture.

"All of the speakers are well-respected people with extensive experience in their field so we were particularly pleased that they gave their time to the Forum and showed such an eagerness to contribute to the development and support of young Indigenous peoples," said Tanya and Mark.

The evaluation from the Forum participants showed that they were thrilled with the experience, with over 80 per cent rating it as an 'excellent' life experience. Indeed, one of the most notable and consistent comments expressed how much of an extraordinary personal journey the Forum was. The discussions that were enjoyed the most included plenaries regarding political systems, the media and decolonisation of the mind. Sessions that dealt with leadership challenges specific to Indigenous communities, such as discussions with elders and women's/men's issues, also had significant impact.

The Closing Night Dinner, addressed by Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC, Governor of New South Wales, was a celebration of all that had been achieved during the week. During her presentation the Governor, who has spent many years working in Indigenous health, highlighted the growing number of Indigenous people working in the health sector and commented on the positive contribution this is making to Indigenous and broader communities.

"The Foundation for Young Australians believes that the Forum has made a significant contribution in assisting young Indigenous people to take their place as leaders. It was a challenging and thought-provoking week for everyone involved and we are pleased to have been able to provide the fuel for such a memorable event," Mary Wooldridge said.

The Committee that organised the Forum was chaired by the Hon. Fred Chaney AO and was comprised of Tanya Hosch, Mark Yettica-Paulson, Diat Alferink, Paul Wand, Michael Wooldridge, Jackie Huggins, Ian Marsh, Aden Ridgeway, Bill Gordon and Tim Pascoe.



Left to right: Professor Larissa Behrendt, Mark Yettica-Paulson and Tanya Hosch.



2002 Indigenous Leadership Forum.

Participants – 2002 Indigenous Leadership Forum

Jamie Alley, NSW, 30
 Iris Blow, QLD, 25
 Josephine Bourne, QLD, 24
 Cassandra Clinch, QLD, 29
 Kiah Coates, SA, 24
 John Collins, NT, 20
 Damien Djerrkura, NT, 25
 Eugenia Flynn, SA, 20
 George Grose, NSW, 27
 Brenda Hall, QLD, 28
 Joseph Hill, NT, 28
 Stephen Hirvonen, QLD, 26
 Kurtis Leslie, WA, 25
 Tania Major, QLD, 21
 Melissa May, WA, 21
 Eddie Mills, QLD, 19
 Seleneah More, QLD, 26
 Dean Parkin, QLD, 21
 Kellie Richards, SA, 25
 Priscilla Rodd, WA, 23
 Daniel Roe, WA, 27
 Curtis Roman, NT, 29
 Rebecca Simon, NSW, 20
 Donna Smith, QLD, 31
 Norm Stanley, VIC, 24
 Scott Trindall, NSW, 25
 Michelle Tyhuis, QLD, 22
 Susan Walker, NT, 25
 Jareen Wyatt, WA, 23

Speakers – 2002 Indigenous Leadership Forum

Ms Diat Alferink, Port Youth Theatre Workshop
 Ms Leah Armstrong, Yarnteen ATSI Corporation
 Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC,
 Governor of New South Wales
 Professor Larissa Behrendt,
 University of Technology, Sydney
 The Hon Fred Chaney AO,
 Reconciliation Australia Limited
 Commissioner Rodney Dillon, ATSIC
 Dr Mick Dodson, Dodson, Bauman & Associates
 Mr Saul Eslake, ANZ Banking Group
 Mr Darren Godwell, Lumbu Indigenous
 Community Foundation
 Mr Mick Gooda, ATSIC
 Mr Billy Gordon, Lumbu Indigenous
 Community Foundation
 Mr Craig Greene, ATSIC
 Ms Jackie Huggins AM, University of Queensland
 Ms Tanya Hosch, ATSIC
 Dr Simon Longstaff, St James Ethics Centre
 Ms Maxine McKew, ABC Television and The Bulletin
 Mr Hugh Mackay, Writer and Novelist
 Ms Lydia Miller
 Dr Timothy Pascoe, Timothy Pascoe Pty Ltd
 Mr Gregory Phillips, Lumbu Indigenous
 Community Foundation
 Senator Aden Ridgeway, Australian Democrats
 Mr Mark Rose, RMIT
 Ms Kerrie Tim, Kalkari Consultancy
 Mr Paul Wand, Wand Associates
 Mr Eddie Watkin, Consultant
 Mr Don Watson, Writer and Historian
 The Hon Dr Michael Wooldridge, Federal Minister
 for Health and Aged Care 1996-2001
 Mr Mark Yettica-Paulson, Lingiari Foundation

The AILC/Citigroup Partnership – Leading the Way

*By Kirstie Parker, Executive Officer,
Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre*

The Anangu Aboriginal people of central Australia have a saying: *'ngapartji-ngapartji'*. Roughly translated, this means 'we give, each to each other.'

This simple notion eloquently describes the partnership between the Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre (AILC) in Canberra and the New York-based Citigroup Foundation.

Several years ago, Citigroup in Australia enlisted the help of a company called Corporate Good Works to broker a relationship with an initiative that would make a real difference to the lives of Indigenous Australians.

The AILC fitted the bill. A number of prominent Aboriginal people, including Dr Mick Dodson, Russell Taylor, Linda Burney and Joe Ross, had identified a pressing need to support new and emerging Indigenous leaders. And they needed a backer who appreciated the long-term nature of this challenge.

The AILC aimed to build capacity and social entrepreneurship within Indigenous communities, thus enabling them to lead and manage their development more effectively and participate fully in the affairs of the nation.

In time, agreement was reached for Citigroup to provide close to one million dollars to enable 125 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to undertake certificate and diploma level leadership courses.

Following extensive consultation, the AILC designed a certificate level course covering topics such as communication and networking, mediation, governance and ethics, and relationships with the government and private sectors.

Since July last year, 74 men and women from throughout Australia have completed the course in Sydney, Adelaide and Darwin. The difference this has made to their lives has been overwhelming. In the words of just one:

"The AILC was a life changing experience. I truly believe that this course brought us together as strangers and we left as a family. I have remained conscious of what we learned and try to incorporate the values and ideas into both my personal and professional life."

One Adelaide course participant, selected as a cultural ambassador for Australia at a pre-Olympic gathering in Athens, stated that skills and confidence gleaned from the course had enabled him to better and more maturely represent the interests of his country.

Another Adelaide course participant was a young lawyer working as an associate to a Federal Court judge. As a consequence of the course, she decided that she was more needed 'at the coalface' of the Indigenous community. She has now returned to her home town interstate to work as a legal service lawyer in the area of family violence.

Two Darwin course participants nominated by the AILC Board travelled to Geneva in July 2002 as part of an ATSIC delegation to the United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations (WGIP) session.

Underpinning the AILC/Citigroup partnership is shared agreement that AILC programs and others like them are not only good for Indigenous people but also the corporate sector and the nation.

The experience of other Indigenous peoples, in Canada for example, tells us that the more control people have over their lives and their affairs, the more functional they become.

Although Citigroup's very generous financial support is crucial to the AILC's activities, the transaction is about so much more than cash. Citigroup's involvement has been pivotal in securing additional support from the Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services, BHP Billiton, QANTAS, Gilbert and Tobin Lawyers and others. Many individuals, some high-profile, have freely given of their time and expertise as course presenters.

Citigroup lends the AILC its influence and contacts with other corporates. It has committed to involvement in the AILC's mentorship scheme. It lends invaluable in-kind support to each of our courses. And it has contributed to our course curriculum by developing a key session on financial viability versus relationship management.

Just as important is Citigroup's own articulation of what it gets out of the partnership. A critical success factor in the partnership has been the absolute commitment shown by the leadership within Citigroup – people like CEOs Rob Thomas, Shayne Elliott, Ron Bunker and Les Mathieson. Another is the ongoing facilitation of the relationship by Corporate Good Works.

Leadership programs and the development and entrepreneurship that can be expected to flow from them will create loan and financing opportunities in Indigenous Australia for the financial sector. And our partnership creates an opportunity for Citigroup to differentiate themselves in corporate Australia.

Our colleagues at Citigroup also speak about being proud and privileged to be involved in a meaningful relationship with Indigenous Australians. They see it as a unique opportunity to contribute to the broader community or society in which we all operate and, in a wider sense, to the reconciliation process.



They speak of 'tremendous benefits' through cultural awareness training which has already given 160 of their staff an understanding of the cultures of Indigenous people and their aspirations – understanding which Citigroup admits did not generally exist before.

Sustainability is a key issue in Indigenous communities. Usually this refers to sustainability of good outcomes. But there must also be a sustainability of support for those outcomes.

When the AILC's successes are highlighted, there is a danger of creating an impression that the Centre has all the support that it needs, that our ongoing success is a done deal. This is not the case. Garnering corporate and philanthropic support for programs which might appear 'un-sexy' to some will be an ongoing challenge.

But, fortunately, the precedent set by unions, churches and others in the fifties and sixties and continued today by the many thousands of Australians actively involved in the people's movement towards reconciliation is now being embraced by the big end of town.

The days of government alone shouldering support for community development have been replaced with a new, smarter way of doing business – three-way partnerships between the community, government and corporate/philanthropic sectors.

As Indigenous relationships with corporate and philanthropic Australia unfold, we discover new areas in which we can all interact and benefit. Inevitably, our various partners will share some disappointments with us. But they will also share our successes.

The AILC will run its fourth national certificate level course in Canberra in December. It is also about to embark on development of a mentorship scheme for its graduates, and will commence its diploma level course in March 2003.



Participants in the AILC's inaugural certificate course in Sydney in July 2001 undertook media training at the ABC's Gore Hill studios.



Natalie Walker of Queensland (centre) was one of 24 participants in the AILC's Darwin certificate course in June this year. She is seen here receiving her completion certificate from the AILC's Chairman Dr Mick Dodson (left) and Citigroup's Rob Thomas (right).



(Left to right): Ian Ward WA; Charles Prouse VIC; and Graham Ross QLD deep in concentration at the AILC's Adelaide certificate course in November 2001.



South Australia's Governor, Her Excellency Marjorie Jackson-Nelson (centre), hosted a reception at Government House for the AILC's Adelaide certificate course. (Left to Right): Participants Lyn Blucher QLD; Pat Brahim NT; Citigroup's Rob Thomas; participants Jasmine Morrison VIC, Jo James TAS; Chucky Watts TAS; and Eileen Torres WA.

Stimulated Relationships – The Next Wave of Corporate-Community Philanthropy

*By Brian Babington and Wendy McCarthy AO**

Corporate Good Works is the facilitator of the successful partnership between the Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre (AILC) in Canberra and the New York-based Citicorp Foundation, outlined in the previous article by Kirstie Parker. Here the founders and principals of Corporate Good Works provide an insight into their company and its work.

The Idea

Three years ago, two people from very different backgrounds discussed one idea based on decades of combined private and public sector experience, and formed 'Corporate Good Works.'

With careers traversing local politics, family planning, heritage protection, diplomacy and overseas aid, their shared idea was that Australia needed a model of corporate philanthropy to better suit the times. That model sees effective corporate philanthropy underwritten by clear agreement between companies and not-for-profit organisations that they are embarking on equal, long-term relationships, are all open to the prospect of attitudinal and perhaps operational change within their respective organisations, and are serious about rigorous program management.

A far cry from 'give-and-forget' philanthropy, it is an approach which says that excellent community outcomes are more likely if both the company and the not-for-profit organisation approach the task not just as partners, but as equal partners – each contributing differently, but both benefiting fully by the experience.

Origins

For the Corporate Good Works team, this model is based on the simple premise that corporate-community relationships are just like any other human relationship: they follow a cycle from apprehension at first meeting, to the happy honeymoon, then to day-to-day routine, followed either by mutual evolution or decline.

Not only have we seen this cycle operate amply in our own lives, but also professionally via innumerable government and business community development and other types of partnerships in Australia and overseas. All too often, a brilliantly conceived welfare or environment program fails because the principal parties don't converse as equals about expectations and performance after the make-up comes off and the hard, sometimes laborious, work gets started.

Equal Partners

In 2000, Corporate Good Works brokered corporate Australia's largest ever business-community partnership in the area of Indigenous leadership development. Citigroup, the world's largest global financial institution, and the Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre (AILC), Canberra, entered into a three-year partnership to develop the next generation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leaders.



Brian Babington and Wendy McCarthy of Corporate Good Works.

Under the \$1 million plus initiative, 125 Indigenous people will undertake certificate or diploma courses covering topics such as communication, mediation, media and networking skills, governance, and stress management. So far, 74 Indigenous people have participated in three one-week certificate courses, with excellent feedback from participants, government and Indigenous communities across Australia.

Adding to the program's uniqueness is Corporate Good Works' relationship facilitation role. Corporate Good Works not only mediated the initial program design, but remained after the wedding between Citigroup and AILC to assist them in the vital work of relationship-building. That work takes several forms. The main channel is the monthly program committee meeting, convened by Corporate Good Works, and attended by AILC Board members and the Citigroup CEO and staff. These meetings discuss all aspects of program planning and delivery. Informally, Corporate Good Works keeps in close touch with the partners on an individual basis to monitor progress and suggest improvements. The arrangement works because Corporate Good Works plays an independent role similar to that of a counsellor who helps keep lines of communication open, stimulates the relationship by injecting fresh ideas, and assists in finding ways to overcome challenges rather than allow them to go unattended.

Focus on Fit

Another key element of Corporate Good Works' relationship model is to try to ensure that corporate and community partnerships are based on shared aspirations, values and styles. Our view is that, for the relationship to work effectively, the company and the not-for-profit organisation have to be compatible. Unless there is a good fit between outlook, management ethos and culture, the ongoing relationship is likely to be rocky with adverse consequences for program delivery.

Among many factors working against fitness is lack of information and confidence on the part of business. With more than 20,000 not-for-profit organisations with deductible gift recipient status in Australia, a company can find it extremely difficult to wisely choose the area of community activity which suits its business interests and the right community partner to deliver the program.

McGrath Estate Agents is one of Australia's fastest growing medium-sized companies and well known as an innovative and dynamic force in Sydney real estate. When we were asked to develop McGrath's community program we surveyed the staff to obtain views about areas where the company could assist the community and to better understand McGrath's people and culture.

Compared with many older forms of corporate-community involvement, this approach had two novel elements: first, all staff were asked for views and, second, the search for a good community partner was based on finding an organisation that was as innovative as McGraths. By analysing a short-list of prospective not-for-profit organisations in the area of youth homelessness using our 'Partnership Planning' toolkit, we were able to assess each organisation's achievement orientation, governance and potential as a partner, and ultimately to identify an organisation which is most likely to work well with the company. This included analysis of recent audit reports and strategic plans, Board membership and management structures, and awareness of affiliations and public reputation.

Although this process is intensive, experience shows that the best program outcomes and learnings for both the company and the community organisation flow from careful partner selection, rather than from haphazard decisions based on the latest philanthropic proposal received in the mail.

Emphasising Effectiveness

The third major element of Corporate Good Works' approach is about promoting effectiveness and corporate leadership. In the past, much corporate philanthropy saw decisions made by a select few, and company involvement was often largely limited to attending cheque presentation ceremonies. However, more thoughtful Australian companies are starting to build sustainable, long-term relationships based on strategic interest and staff involvement, and to focus on program governance, including evaluation and financial reporting.

In 2002, Corporate Good Works, in conjunction with Business Review Weekly, launched Australia's first ever report about the effectiveness of corporate philanthropy in Australia, the Effective Philanthropy Report. The Report examined the performance of Australia's top 100 public companies in the areas of welfare, education, health and the environment.

The Report's main message was that most of our top companies face major challenges in managing their community programs effectively and, as a result, neither they nor the community are getting maximum return from current levels of giving. A key finding was that only 30 companies structured their philanthropic activities by focusing on a few areas of major need where they could have impact. Also, only a handful of companies evaluated their community programs, and 14 companies involved staff in program planning or delivery. Reporting on program governance was also significantly absent.

Partnerships Plus

Corporate-community partnerships have gained political and community acceptance as the way ahead for corporate philanthropy. Yet, the danger is that, having only changed the language, we'll all start feeling more involved in helping the community than we have a right to. The truly exciting challenge for the corporate and not-for-profit sectors is to improve community outcomes by growing innovative partnerships based on equality, fitness, frankness, hard-nosed management, and the still unfashionable notion that both sets of organisations and their people can be changed for the better by the experience.

*Brian Babington and Wendy McCarthy AO are the Directors of Corporate Good Works. Brian, a former senior Australian diplomat and public sector executive, is an expert in community development programs and corporate management. Wendy is a leading Australian businesswoman, educator and author. Amongst many leadership roles, she is Chancellor of the University of Canberra and Chair of PLAN International (Australia).

Citizenship and Colonial Philanthropy



Anthony Hooper

By Anthony Hooper

Anthony Hooper has just completed a PhD on the development of philanthropy in Australia, focusing on the recent promotion of venture philanthropy.

The research was conducted through the Centre of Citizenship and Human Rights at Deakin University in conjunction with Philanthropy Australia. Prior to this current research, he completed an MA at Deakin University titled 'Community Development and Enterprise Culture-Prospects and Dilemmas' (1998).

Other qualifications include a Bachelor of Economics and a Bachelor of Social Work(Hons) from Monash University and a Graduate Diploma in Education.

After many years in community development and teaching, he now manages Peppermint Ridge Farm with his wife, Julie. The farm is a Landcare Education Centre promoting sustainable land management through workshops and group excursions. He is also active in local environmental issues. His current research project, in conjunction with the CCHR at Deakin University and Philanthropy Australia, is examining trends in foundation formation and the issue of accountability.

The following article is a rewritten extract from his PhD thesis.

An article of faith that accompanied the development of the new Australian colonies was that they offered huge potential for the 'right' people who were prepared to work hard and be moral and provident in habit. Whilst, there were disparities in wealth and opportunity a common theme that ran through colonial discourse was of a land without the 'real' poverty 'and pauperism found in the Mother Country. The catch cry underpinning social policy was one of 'no paupers here.' The status and entitlements of political and social citizenship in nineteenth century colonial Victoria were defined on gender, ethnic, religious and class lines. As a colonial outpost, allegiance to the British Crown was pivotal. Colonial philanthropy played a significant role in the development and reinforcement of these lines of demarcation.

The Charity Network

In Britain, conservatives argued that the traditions of philanthropy, including voluntary charity, benevolence and self help were undermined by the Poor Law. Significantly, the Australian colonies rejected the notion of a Poor Law and this continued as a major thread of public policy throughout the nineteenth century. Colonial administrations were particularly opposed to the notion of 'right to assistance' for the poor that was enshrined in the Poor Law. Voluntary effort, backed up by state assistance was deemed sufficient to meet the social policy needs of the young emerging colonies (Godden, 1986). It was not until the depression of the 1890s that this policy mix was challenged. In the meantime, the discourse of moral responsibility established and maintained a strategic compact between private philanthropic effort and state subsidy of charitable organisations.

Brennan (1998:125) suggests that this compact created a 'unique relationship between state and civil society'. The state actively encouraged philanthropic and other private efforts to create the infrastructure of civil society and in particular, the charitable and welfare sectors. It funded these endeavours with financial subsidies, but left management and administration to private citizens. This underwriting of civil society organisations has led some writers to claim that the state was the primary creator of civil society (Castles, 1989:42). A related argument is that the state privileged philanthropic responses to pressing social issues through substantial financial support for the organisations they created. Thus, it was a combination of philanthropic effort with the state that created the large charities, whose descendants still exist today. Aspects of this charity framework remain today within the third sector (Brown, 2000).

The charity network supported by colonial philanthropists actually operated on many of the same principles informing the poor laws in England. However, it was believed that this form of relief did not lead to the pauperisation evident in the United Kingdom because it was not sanctioned by the state in a statutory sense. There were no laws on the statutes enshrining poor laws. However, whilst this network developed in an ad hoc manner, it was reflective of many of the same policies and practices that underpinned the poor law workhouses. Benevolent asylums, especially the Immigrants Home on St Kilda Road, had many of the vestiges of the poor law workhouse. They took all ages and both sexes, often being the last abode of the aged and infirm. The boards had equivalent powers to the poor law guardians administering the workhouses in that they could decide on the form of relief to be given, and admit people to indoor relief.

The discourse used by the benevolent asylums also bore a striking resemblance to the poor law workhouse with terms such as indoor and outdoor relief used to describe relief to the poor. The example of the Bendigo Benevolent Asylum highlights the similarities. The differences are in the mode of raising the sums required to run the asylum and the emphasis on the local elite running each asylum. Thus, in terms of funds, both the British and colonial system relied on government. However, a poor rate was not struck in Victoria, rather government through its general revenue funded benevolent asylums. In 1866, the Bendigo Asylum received around 75 per cent of its funds from government and only just under 20 per cent from philanthropic donations from the public. In addition, local prominent philanthropists filled the positions on the board and represented the main donors. The British model also had the local elite involved in the administration of the local workhouse (Bendigo Benevolent Asylum, Annual Report, 1866). The system of relief involved heavily rationed relief that discouraged applicants through the use of the work test, moralism and inaccessibility (Kennedy, 1985:30).

The Development of Political and Social Citizenship

The development of political citizenship including many of the rights sought by the Chartists in England in the 1840s, gathered pace throughout the nineteenth century. Most famously, the Eureka Stockade in 1854 led to the granting of political citizenship to white males in the form of universal manhood suffrage. The emphasis on the entitlement of white males to citizenship was supported by the emergent trade unions and later their political arm, the Labor Party. This discourse of 'productive manliness' also placed charity outside the reach of the respectable working class. Entitlement as citizens to economic security was seen to be provided through employment and there was considerable stigma in seeking the assistance of charitable or relief agencies. The prevailing ideology emphasised self help and the sturdy, independent and God fearing male worker who provided for their families.

The colonial society was strictly defined on gender lines. Many social and political avenues for participation in civil society were denied to women. For some, predominantly middle and upper-class women, voluntary philanthropic and charity work with local benevolent and relief societies represented one 'acceptable' means of participation in civil society that was outside the domestic sphere (Godden, 1986).

As the century progressed the various struggles for inclusion as citizens and the accompanying entitlements extended the opportunities and participation of an increasing number of Victorians in civil society. However, it was the matter of race that most emphatically defined the social and political aspects of citizenship. Aborigines and people of Asian or Melanesian origin were regarded as non-citizens,

...ultimately in this society, it was one's race... which either provided social opportunity or blighted one's prospects with far more certainty or finality than one's class position or gender. Race was seen as the indelible, universal marker of human worth. It guaranteed citizenship for many, offered it to some, denied it to others and removed it from the grasp of those who, ironically, knew the ways of this land better than anyone else. (Evans et al, 1997:23-24).

This statement was undeniably true for the Kulin nation of clans. The original inhabitants of the area around Melbourne, the Kulin people had established enduring forms of community and affinity with their natural world for many thousands of years prior to English occupation in 1835. The early forms of white civil administration first completed the task of ensuring that all lands were in the possession of the Crown and then proceeded to progressively alienate large tracts of land to freehold title. This act of dispossession of the Indigenous Kulin people occurred with rapidity particularly within a radius of 100km of Melbourne. Their dramatic decline in numbers after white occupation led administrators to argue that they were likely to die out as a race and thus their status as citizens was largely irrelevant. In addition, Swain (2001) has noted that both the original inhabitants and the Chinese community were denied access to most charities. The churches so active in colonial charities, reflected the prevailing sentiment that whilst poor, white citizens could be 'reformed' with the aid of rationed practical relief, both the Koorie and Chinese communities would benefit more from missions to save their souls. Thus, both communities were effectively placed outside the eligibility criteria to receive assistance. This practice served to reinforce the notion that people from both communities were effectively 'non-citizens'. The clear message was that the new society being established in the colonies had no place for those from diverse cultures.

Conclusion

Thus, whilst the colonies were promoted as an Arcadian paradise; a fresh start where the ills of the old world, particularly pauperism, would not be allowed to stain the new society being created, many struggled to make ends meet. Philanthropy played a key role in the creation of a charity network that reinforced the various discourses of inclusion and exclusion from participation in society as social citizens, particularly on the grounds of race. Race, gender, class and the notion of 'no paupers here' underpinned nineteenth century social policy. Charities devised processes of rationing charity that split the 'objects' of their good deeds into categories of deserving and undeserving recipients of charitable relief. Labels such as 'pauper' were socially a euphemism for 'non-citizen.' In essence, colonial philanthropy was imbued with the rationale of individual self improvement and the creation and maintenance of a stable civil society. As a result, it sought to fund stability and order through the creation of a civil society that essentially reflected a view of the world through the lens of white, privileged, British, Protestant experience. It provided one means of securing this world view in a colonial outpost.

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Member File: The NRMA Foundation

Help From the NRMA for Those Most in Need

*By Glen Kruger, Executive Officer,
NRMA Foundation*

Background

The NRMA Foundation was launched in September 2001 with initial funding of \$1 million, an amount which flowed from the demutualisation of NRMA. Beyond this initial funding base and the income earned on those funds, the Foundation is further supported by its two shareholders, the two NRMA companies (NRMA and IAG), who have committed to donating substantial funds each year to the Foundation.

NRMA Foundation Board

A board of directors who represent both NRMA companies and the broader community governs the Foundation. The NRMA Foundation is independent of the two NRMA companies.

Current board members are: Ian Brown, Rob Carter, Mark Coyne, Pam Leicester, Sam Mostyn, Priya Cooper and Justice Marcus Einfeld.

Glen Kruger was appointed as the NRMA Foundation's inaugural Executive Officer in January 2002.

NRMA Foundation Charter

The board oversees the Foundation's charter which is to help those in need build and secure a fulfilling lifestyle with access to mobility and other benefits enjoyed by most Australians.

This charter is based on true philanthropy, that is giving with no expectation of reward or recognition.

Favoured Purposes

The NRMA Foundation favours applications which have measurable outcomes for the following purposes: the vulnerable or disadvantaged; those deprived of opportunities; health and medical related projects for the disadvantaged; educational projects which create opportunities; personal mobility issues; and projects which provide quality of life and well being.

Giving to Date

Even with its modest income stream in its early days, the Foundation was still able to provide grants totalling over \$550,000.

Causes and projects assisted in this short time included:

The Australian Spinal Research Unit; South Sydney PCYC; Fiona Lodge Beach House; Matthew Talbot Hostel; Noah's Ark Toy Library; Disabled Alternative Travel Service; Central Coast Kids in Need; the MS Society; the NSW Spastic Centre, the Queensland Society for Crippled Children, Aboriginal Scholarship Fund, Technical Aid for the Disabled, Youth off the Streets, Life Education NSW, Aunties and Uncles, Cerebral Palsy League of Queensland and Learning Links.

The Foundation has also assisted 25 individuals and families in particular need. Many of these cases have related to helping purchase or modify vans able to accommodate wheelchair bound children.

Staff Giving

NRMA and IAG staff fundraising and volunteering efforts are rewarded by the Foundation through a matching program. Although limited in funding at this stage, it is already fostering a proud internal culture of giving.

The Future

The NRMA Foundation is still very much in its infancy, but has established three short-term priorities. They are:

- To develop a comprehensive and effective strategy to help those with mobility needs
- To encourage cooperation between community bodies that might see partner programs and even joint funding applications
- To encourage and help facilitate the development of a Foundation collegiate in Sydney like that enjoyed in Melbourne.

In large part the formation of the NRMA Foundation recognised the fact that there are still so many within our community who are enormously disadvantaged in areas that we often take for granted in our own lives such as opportunity, security and mobility.



Staff member loses his hair for a good cause 'Shave for Cure.'



Assistance in purchasing bus for Disabled Alternative Road Travel Services (DARTS).

Resource Centre News

Philanthropy Australia's Resource Centre contains Australia's most extensive collection of books, articles and journals on philanthropy and related topics, including subscriptions to Foundation News and Commentary, The Chronicle of Philanthropy, Voluntas and Third Sector Review.

Philanthropy Australia members and Resource Centre subscribers have browsing and borrowing rights to the Resource Centre collection; non-members should call Philanthropy Australia on (03) 9620 0200 to arrange a day pass at a cost of \$15 per day. The Resource Centre catalogue is available on our website at www.philanthropy.org.au/search/catalogue.html

This issue of the Resource Centre Briefing highlights several key publications in the Resource Centre on Indigenous philanthropy.

Title: National Indigenous Philanthropic Initiative: Indigenous Activities in the Philanthropic Sector Research report summary

Publisher: Cultural Perspectives Pty Ltd

Date: 2002

Abstract: The objective of this research report was to survey the major foundations and business organisations involved in philanthropic activities to establish the size and nature of any Indigenous sector funding. The intention is to present a realistic assessment of available funding and funding conditions for aspiring Indigenous organisations, groups and individuals. The report also aims to provide some recommendations about how Indigenous bodies may best negotiate the changing landscape of philanthropy. In the interest of confidentiality individual foundation's funding arrangements are not disclosed, but rather figures have been aggregated in order to map the philanthropic activities across the Indigenous sector as a whole.

Title: Voluntary Service to Indigenous Communities Foundation

Date: 2001

Notes: Information pack including video 'Making a Difference'

Title: Our right to take responsibility

Author: Pearson, Noel

Publisher: Noel Pearson and Associates Pty Ltd

Date: 2000

Abstract: This paper discusses the problem of passive welfare dependence amongst the Aboriginal communities in Cape York Peninsula, and a suggested alternative paradigm of reciprocity.

Title: Reconciliation – Australia's Challenge: Final report of the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation to the Prime Minister and the Commonwealth Parliament

Publisher: Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation

Date: December 2000

Title: Where to find that much needed moola: a guide to philanthropic funding for Victorian Aboriginal community controlled health organisations

Author: Fiona Moore

Publisher: Victorian Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation

Date: 1999

There are also a couple of publications from an international perspective:

Title: Enhancing Indigenous Philanthropy for Social Investment: A report of The Initiative on Indigenous Philanthropy

Publisher: Aga Khan Development Network

Date: 2000

Abstract: This report looks at Indigenous philanthropy in Pakistan. Contents include: From charity to development – Origins of Pakistani philanthropy for social purposes – Individual giving – Corporate giving – A citizen's movement – From regulation to facilitation: the role of the state – Philanthropy-supporting organisations: midwives to social investing.

International Funders for Indigenous Peoples

<http://www.firstpeoples.org/ifip.htm>

IFIP is an association of grantmakers who support or are interested in supporting, projects involving Indigenous people worldwide. They produce a newsletter called 'The Sharing Circle' which can be found in the Resource Centre.

In addition there are articles on specific Indigenous initiatives in our journal *Australian Philanthropy*. The cumulative index of the journal is searchable by keyword on our website, at <http://www.philanthropy.org.au/cgi-bin/srch.cgi>

New Publications

A selection of key new resources available for loan to Philanthropy Australia members and Resource Centre subscribers.

Title: Victoria. State Disability Plan 2002-2012: Implementation Plan 2002-2005

Publisher: Disability Services Division, Department of Human Services

Date: 2002

Title: The sixth annual report 2002

Publisher: The Norman Wettenhall Foundation

Title: Report of the Contemporary Visual Arts and Craft Inquiry

Date: 2002

Title: The Invergowrie Foundation Annual Report 2002

Title: The price of giving: a study of the costs of grant-making for Community Foundation Network

Author: Diana Leat

Publisher: Community Foundation Network

Date: 2002

Home and Abroad

Conferences: Australian

**Fundraising Institute of Australia
26th International Fundraising Conference**
When: 22-25 February 2003
Where: Canberra
Further Information: Fundraising Institute of Australia
Phone: (02) 9411 6644
Fax: (02) 9411 6655
Email: wclarke@fia.org.au
Website: <http://www.fia.org.au/>

**Philanthropy Australia Conference
Philanthropy: Venture Capital for the Common Good**
When: 17-18 March 2003
Where: Sydney, Australia
Further Information: Philanthropy Australia
Level 10, 530 Collins St, Melbourne, VIC
Phone: (03) 9620 0200
Fax: (03) 9620 0199
Email: pa@philanthropy.org.au
Website: <http://www.philanthropy.org.au/whatson/conference.htm>

Conferences: International

**Council on Foundations
Family Foundations Conference**
When: 24-26 February 2003
Where: San Jose, California, USA
Enquiries: Council on Foundations
1828 L Street NW Washington, DC 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 54th Annual Conference
Working Together for the Common Good:
What Have We Learned About Collaboration?**
When: 28-30 April 2003
Where: Dallas, Texas, USA
Enquiries: Council on Foundations
1828 L Street NW Washington, DC 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>

**European Foundation Centre 14th Annual
General Assembly (AGA) and Conference
Foundations For Europe: The Citizen Facing
Challenges of Globalisation**
When: 1-3 June 2003
Where: Lisbon, Portugal
Enquiries: European Foundation Centre,
51 rue de la Concorde, Brussels, Belgium
Phone: 0011 32 2 512 8938
Fax: 0015 32 2 512 3265
Email: efc@efc.be
Website: <http://www.efc.be/>

Finding Out More

News and Views

State Library of New South Wales:
Contact (02) 9273 1566

Stegley Foundation monograph – for copies contact
Philanthropy Australia

Regional Women's Advisory Council – The Council
advises the Government through the Deputy Prime
Minister and Minister for Transport and Regional
Services, the Hon John Anderson MP, contact
(02) 6277 7680 or email: john.anderson.mp@aph.gov.au

Sylvia Admans is CEO of the Foundation for Rural &
Regional Renewal (FRRR) and can be contacted on
(03) 5443 7300 or email: sadmans@frrr.org.au

Peter Hudson Moves On, Des Blake Moves In

Peter Hudson can be contacted on 0419 371 568 or
email: peteravhudson@hotmail.com

Des Blake, Chief Executive Officer of the Lord Mayor's
Charitable Fund can be contacted on (03) 9650 3939.

Reichstein Foundation Welcomes Mandy Bathgate

The Reichstein Foundation can be contacted on
(03) 9650 4400.

Website is www.reichstein.org.au, email: lancerf@vicnet.net.au

The Bella Story

For more information, contact Jane Kenny, Philanthropy
Australia's Membership Services Officer (Sydney)
on (02) 9981 5599.

Postal address: PO Box W99, Warringah Mall,
Brookvale NSW 2100

George Alexander Foundation

Contact Executive Secretary, Dorothy Scott at
The Ian Potter Foundation, Level 3,
111 Collins Street, Melbourne 3000.

Telephone: (03) 9650 3188

Email: admin@gafoundation.org.au

Web: www.gafoundation.org.au

The Fred Hollows Foundation

'Through Other Eyes' is published by Pan Macmillan
Australia and retails at \$30 inclusive of GST. Orders can
also be made at www.hollows.org or by calling Kelly
Barnes on (02) 8741 1922 or email kbarnes@hollows.org

The exhibition at the Powerhouse Museum is on
display until the end of January 2003. General museum
admission applies which is \$10 Adult; \$3 Child/
Concession and \$23 family. Powerhouse Museum
members, children under five, Australian Senior and
Pensioner cardholders receive free museum entry.
The Museum is located at 500 Harris Street, Ultima.

Tomorrow Today Foundation

PO Box 281, Benalla VIC 3672
Telephone: (03) 5762 6705
Email: tomorrowtoday@netc.net.au
Web: tomorrowtoday.com.au

Special Feature: Indigenous Philanthropy

Indigenous Affinity Group

For enquiries, contact Grant Hooper, Membership
Officer at Philanthropy Australia on (03) 9620 0200
or email: g.hooper@philanthropy.org.au

Lumbu Indigenous Community Foundation

Ground Floor, 166 Ann Street
GPO Box 3265, Brisbane QLD 4001
Telephone: (07) 3229 1550
Email: lumbu@connect.net.au
Web: www.lumbu.org/content/

Foundation for Young Australians

12th Floor, 600 Bourke Street, Melbourne VIC 3001
Telephone: (03) 9670 5436
Email: fya@youngaustralians.org
Web: www.youngaustralians.org

Indigenous Enterprise Partnerships

ABC 51 097 101 169
Chief Executive Officer: Michael Winer
Telephone: 0417 705 446, (07) 4051 9089
Fax: (07) 4051 9088
Email: michaelw@iep.net.au
Web: www.iep.net.au
Postal Address: PO Box 7573,
Cairns, Queensland 4870

Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre (AILC)

Contact: (02) 6246 1170
Web: www.aiatsis.gov.au/ailc

Stimulated relationships – Corporate Good Works

Telephone: (02)6282 2830
Fax: (02) 6282 0861
Mobile: 0417 550 149
Email: brian.babington@bigpond.com.au
Web: www.corporategoodworks.com.au

Other Features

Citizenship and colonial philanthropy

This article is a summarised extract from Anthony
Hooper's recently completed PhD of philanthropy in
Australia. For further information, contact Anthony
through Philanthropy Australia's national office.

Member File

The NRMA Foundation

Level 23, 388 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: (02) 9292 9354

Philanthropy Australia – Members

New Members

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

Full Members

Mr and Mrs DL Bardas
Ian and Nelleke Clark
Malcolm and Monica Freake
Geoff and Helen Handbury

Associate Members

Peter MacCallum Cancer Foundation
The Queen Elizabeth Hospital Research

Council

President: Lady Southey AM (The Myer Foundation)
Vice President: Ms Dur-e Dara OAM (Victorian Women's Trust)
Hon. Treasurer: Prof Tom Healy (The Ian Potter Foundation)
National Director: Ms Elizabeth Cham (Philanthropy Australia)
Council Member: Mr Ian B Allen OAM (The Pratt Foundation)
Council Member: Mr Ben Bodna AM (The Jack Brockhoff Foundation)
Council Member: Mr Barry Capp (The William Buckland Foundation)
Council Member: Ms Jan Cochrane-Harry (Perpetual Trustees Australia)
Council Member: Mr Peter McMullin (Melbourne Community Foundation)
Council Member: Mr Royce Pepin AM (Lord Mayor's Charitable Trust)

Leading Members



**THE JACK
BROCKHOFF
FOUNDATION**



THE MYER FOUNDATION



THOMAS FOUNDATION

The
**WILLIAM BUCKLAND
FOUNDATION**
—WBF—

Life Members

Patricia Feilman AM
The Stegley Foundation
Ben Bodna AM

Philanthropy Australia – Members (continued)

Full Members

The A L Lane Foundation
Alexander Wright Wales Memorial Scholarships
The Alfred Felton Bequest
Alfred Thomas Bellord Charitable Trust
AMP Foundation Limited
Andrew Angelatos
The Andrews Foundation
ANZ Executors & Trustee Company Limited
ANZ Foundation
ANZ Staff Foundation
Australia Foundation
Australia Post
Australian Business Arts Foundation
Australian Sports Foundation
AXA Australia
David & Sandra Bardas
B B Hutchings Bequest
Besen Family Foundation
BHP Billiton Community Trust
Bill & Jean Henson Trust
The Body Shop
Bokhara Foundation
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Ian & Nelleke Clark
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Enid Irwin Charitable Trust
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JLF Group of Companies
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LEW Carty Charitable Fund
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Lotteries Commission of WA
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Margaret Augusta Farrell Charitable Trust
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Melbourne Newsboys Club Foundation
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National Foundation for Australian Women
Nelson Meers Foundation
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RAC of WA
RACV Foundation
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