

Global Giving

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MATTERS

In This Issue

This issue features the philanthropic efforts of two families in South Africa – the Appelbaums/Gordons and the Ackermans. Both are striving to bring about substantial change around key issues – education, health care, economic empowerment and entrepreneurship – using experience and resources from within their families and their businesses.

**James M. Brasher III, Director,
Global Philanthropists Circle**

Global Giving Matters presents best practices and innovations in philanthropy and social investment around the world.

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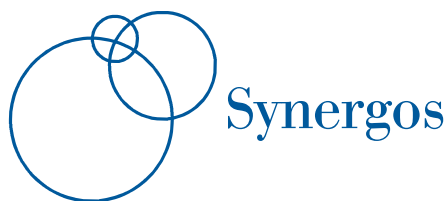
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FEATURE: PHILANTHROPY IN SOUTH AFRICA: REAL FAMILY AFFAIRS

Two South African families that have been very successful in business have also made it a point to be successful in philanthropy. Members of the Global Philanthropists Circle, the **Appelbaums/Gordons** in Johannesburg and the **Ackermans**, based in Cape Town, have undertaken path-breaking philanthropic endeavors and each family has taken a leadership role in corporate social investment. In an environment where philanthropy has the potential to become a minefield, the families' philanthropic efforts address some of the most critical challenges facing South African society.

The Appelbaums and Gordons

Hylton Appelbaum serves as Executive Trustee of the **Liberty Foundation** and the **Donald Gordon Foundation**, and is a trustee or director of many nonprofit organizations in South Africa and elsewhere. "I wear two different caps, which is fascinating," says Appelbaum of his leadership of the corporate and family foundations. But each foundation operates independently and has a different focus.

Donald Gordon, founder of the financial services companies **Liberty Group** in South Africa and **Liberty International** in the United Kingdom, established the Donald Gordon Foundation in August 1971. It's South Africa's largest private foundation and one of the oldest. Hylton Appelbaum is the only Executive Trustee, and although the governance structure includes other trustees, the most active one besides Mr. Appelbaum is **Wendy Appelbaum**, Donald Gordon's daughter and Hylton's wife. Mrs. Appelbaum is active in a range of organizations herself, including groups that support women's empowerment. She is a founding director of **WIP – Women's Investment Portfolio** – which supports businesses owned by black women, and has been very profitable.

Although a number of families in South Africa have become known for their philanthropic initiatives, Mr. Appelbaum cites two reasons why he feels individual philanthropy in South Africa is "an endangered species." First, there are no tax incentives such as in the US to support a financial environment friendly to families wanting to create private foundations and endowments. Second, South African culture, with its legacy of apartheid, doesn't encourage broad-based giving. "Our society is racially, linguistically, culturally, and politically divided. The positive side of these divides is the 'rainbow nation' with our vigor, diversity and energy," Mr. Appelbaum observes. But the "negatives include strife, insularity and suspicion. Many people focus only on their own communities."

A third challenge is one that the Appelbaums and Gordons have faced head-on, but that scares away many donors: separating the pure "charitable" impulse – which can be seen as patronizing – from the need to use financial resources to support genuine development. The latter can be more labor-intensive for the donor – but, practiced

effectively, yields greater rewards in the long run, and this is where the Donald Gordon Foundation has excelled.

For many years, the Donald Gordon Foundation maintained a low profile, supporting children's issues, initiatives for disabled people, and welfare within South Africa's Jewish community, with a focus on elderly Jews impacted by the departure of wealthy younger people.

But in recent years the Foundation has embarked on two high-impact, groundbreaking initiatives: the **Gordon Institute of Business Science (GIBS)** in Johannesburg and the **Donald Gordon Medical Centre**. In each case, the family philanthropy supported the creation of a new world-class institution that addresses the need for modern, competitive facilities within South Africa. Critical goals include stemming a brain drain of potential business and medical leaders, and providing top-notch training to talented South Africans who lack the resources to pursue such training.

The idea for GIBS began when the **University of Pretoria** announced plans to establish a top-flight business school in Johannesburg with close access to the major headquarters of corporate South Africa, where mentoring programs could be set up. The University partnered with the Donald Gordon Foundation and GIBS opened in January 2000.

Within three years of its founding – and with just one graduating class – GIBS earned a high ranking from leading executives in South Africa, and competes for students with its neighbor, the business school at the **University of the Witwatersrand**.

The Donald Gordon Foundation's next big – indeed, huge – initiative was the Gordon Medical Centre, a partnership with the medical school at the University of the Witwatersrand (the alma mater of Donald Gordon and Mr. and Mrs. Appelbaum). This enormous undertaking, which involved purchasing and upgrading a hospital located near the university campus, aims to address vast imbalances in health care delivery in South Africa, particularly the training of specialists in tertiary health care. As the government turned its focus towards primary health care delivery for all people, it has had no resources to train practitioners and researchers in medical specialties.

One example of how conditions have changed in South Africa – where the world's first heart transplant took place in 1967 – is that its teaching hospitals have no modern imaging equipment. The disparities between public and private health delivery systems have only widened since the first democratic elections in 1994, and nowadays many new young physicians leave South Africa soon after finishing medical school because opportunities to practice sophisticated specialties are now so limited.

In funding the Centre, the Gordon Foundation is affirming its belief that “Africa needs the tools to help solve its own problems,” says Mr. Appelbaum. This means developing well-trained, qualified physicians “who can not only cure illnesses and teach the next generation of medical practitioners, but make a contribution to research on vaccines for AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other diseases debilitating our continent.”

Mr. Appelbaum admits that Donald Gordon is reluctant to promote himself and that many foundation-funded projects are not widely publicized. But attaching Mr. Gordon's name to major projects "is important for a whole range of reasons including setting an example of personal or family philanthropy and, hopefully, encouraging others to follow," says Mr. Appelbaum. Moreover, associating a name with good works has particular meaning in South Africa, observes Mr. Appelbaum, and "highlighting personal philanthropy in an environment where capitalists are still seen as exploiters also signals our commitment."

Keep it simple and honest

For philanthropists to get started, Mr. Appelbaum says it's not necessary to be an expert, but, rather, one should identify areas of interest to the family, and then, if necessary, consult experts. "It was probably business acumen that made the family fortune originally – rely on it," he advises. "Commonsense is fundamentally important. Don't fall into the trap of being swamped by legions of consultants. Focus on those fields that are meaningful to your family. If there is personal interest there will be more involvement and the cycle rolls from there. Avoid a cause that has no resonance for you."

The Ackermans

In 1967, **Raymond Ackerman** left an established retailing firm in Cape Town and started a retail corporation with the purchase of four small shops called **Pick 'n Pay**. Under his leadership, the company grew rapidly and in the 1970s branched into "hypermarkets" that offered South Africans one-stop shopping. Through acquisitions and diversification, Pick 'n Pay (www.pnp.co.za) is now one of South Africa's pre-eminent retailers, with operations in the food, clothing, pharmacy and general merchandise sectors as well as financial services. The company operates throughout South Africa and in Australia.

By the 1970s, the Ackermans – Raymond, his wife **Wendy Ackerman**, and their four children – established their first philanthropy, the **Ackerman Family Educational Trust**, by donating two per cent of their personal shares to the foundation. Dividends from those shares were then allocated to fund various educational causes. Recipients of the Ackerman Family Educational Trust include roughly 60 students each year, who receive scholarships for tertiary education, and educational organizations such as the **READ Educational Trust** and institutions for mentally and physically handicapped people.

Mrs. Ackerman and her assistant, **Juliet Taljaard**, run the Trust themselves. Mrs. Ackerman interviews the scholarship applicants, and those selected are required to provide semi-yearly reports; if they earn good grades, they are entitled to more support. "If not, I might say repeat the year and then get back to me. We're very flexible," Mrs. Ackerman says. At graduation she requests that scholarship recipients send her a photo, and she now has a bulletin board covered with pictures of graduating scholarship recipients. Quite a number of Trust alumni have entered government service and academia, she notes.

The second philanthropic endeavor is the **Raymond and Wendy Ackerman Pick ‘n Pay Foundation**. In 1997, in honor of the 30th anniversary of Pick ‘n Pay, the company donated R30 million (about \$4 million in 1997 US dollars) to create the foundation, whose board includes three members of top Pick ‘n Pay management and three members of the Ackerman family. (The Ackermans’ four children are all involved with the business.)

A key theme in the Ackerman philanthropies is to teach by example. The “consumer sovereignty” which Raymond Ackerman declares is a key business goal also governs the types of philanthropies the family supports, which seek to empower and inform grantees rather than provide charity. Using this approach, “The more you give, the more you get back,” says Wendy Ackerman.

For the Ackermans, business and philanthropy are intertwined. For example, the new Ackerman philanthropy is featured on the Pick ‘n Pay website, and, like a good business, it has a mission statement and clear objectives. The company’s own social responsibility programs are mostly aimed towards promoting employee welfare. Over the years, Mrs. Ackerman, who became a Pick ‘n Pay director in 1981, has been involved in many employee projects targeting education and housing. She is also involved with many nonprofits on her own.

Considering Raymond Ackerman’s success as a self-starter, it is fitting that the Foundation’s objectives include self-reliance, entrepreneurship, and life-skills enhancement. Wendy Ackerman notes the Foundation will support indigenous arts and crafts businesses that have the sales potential to enable communities to become self-sustaining. Funded projects also include endeavors to encourage self-sufficiency, such as an organization run by quadriplegics to develop wheelchairs that work on rough, rural terrains, and community-based nonprofit organizations that focus on awareness and prevention of AIDS, which has devastated communities in South Africa. One such group is **LoveLife**, which Mrs. Ackerman calls “an excellent organization that targets children from eight upwards and draws on the principle that Aids is preventable.” The LoveLife program offers many life skills.

A changing environment

“We as a family and a company have tended to work in isolation,” notes Mrs. Ackerman, in large part because of the lack of philanthropy networks and resources in South Africa. Along with daughter Kathy, she recently attended a grantmakers conference in Cape Town, which she calls eye-opening. However, most attendees were academics rather than donors, highlighting the challenge of engaging local philanthropists.

Giving can be complicated in a country of such deep need. The Ackermans used to give cash grants to organizations that sought help, only to learn that some of these were used for other purposes – sometimes mishandled for lack of experience, other times stolen outright. In lieu of cash, when possible, the Ackermans provide goods or services. In addition, the family has retained an accountancy firm to audit donations,

and informs applicants of this policy. The grant selection process has become easier, because only NGOs prepared to cooperate are apt to apply.

These days Mrs. Ackerman finds that South African philanthropy practice is changing. It's more organized and training programs are being introduced. But what isn't changing is the demand for help. "I get thousands of calls weekly," she says. So the opportunity to network with philanthropists from around the world who have coped similar problems has been invaluable.

GLOBAL GIVING ROUNDUP

Overviews of best practices around the world and links to learn more about them

Links to Web sites with more details are available at the online edition of Global Giving Matters at www.globalgivingmatters.org

"Computer on Wheels" aims to bring the Internet – and hope – to rural areas

A pilot project to bring the Internet to rural communities is under way in Andhra Pradesh, India, to explore if mobile technology can bring economic benefit to farmers. Instigated by **Pingali Rajeswari**, a development professional based in Hyderabad, the project entails sending an "information retailer" to visit communities at a pre-announced time and place, arriving on a motorcycle fitted with a laptop, mini-printer, solar-powered battery charger, a communication device, and a tent. During the visit, this individual collects queries from farmers that often involve problems in growing and marketing their products; one goal of this project is to link buyers and sellers. Since farmers work during the day, meetings take place during the evening. The retailer tries to have answers by the following evening before leaving. If answers aren't found on this visit, they will be provided at the next. According to Rajeswari, the farmers should be able to use the information to attract higher prices for their produce because they will have a larger base of buyers with whom to negotiate sales. Rajeswari was a Fellow at **Stanford University** in 2001-02 through the **Reuters Foundation Digital Vision** program; Stanford is now providing technical support to the project, and a range of funders and NGOs are also involved. (*ProPoor*, September 9, 2002)

Corporate philanthropy growing in Singapore

Singapore's Acting Minister for Community Development and Sports reports that, despite the global economic downturn, corporate giving in Singapore grew 17 percent from 2000 to 2001 – reaching S\$381 million (US\$216 million). Some observers claim that increased publicity and transparency have contributed to this growth, including the President of the National Council of Social Service who states "They begin to understand more about [the Community Chest], they have the confidence that every dollar they give, every single cent of it goes to the beneficiaries." (*Channel NewsAsia*, October 18, 2002)

Pictures speak more than 1,000 words – especially one in Afghanistan

Here's a story of how individual philanthropy has become a mass effort. Many people recall a remarkable photo of a young Afghan girl – her bright green eyes penetrating

through an otherwise sorrowful look – that appeared in 1985 on the cover of *National Geographic Magazine*. Following the end of the war in Afghanistan, the photographer, **Steve McCurry**, made it a mission to find his subject, **Sharbat Gula**, see what had become of her and her community, and explore how he could help. He found her – and photographed her for the cover of the April 2002 issue. Gula is married now and has three daughters. As a result of his initiative, National Geographic joined **The Asia Foundation** to set up **The National Geographic Afghan Girls Fund** with the particular goal of assisting the “lost generation” of destitute girls aged 12 to 17 who lost out on educational opportunities during the rule of the Taliban. The fund has raised more than \$500,000 from over 5,000 donors; the largest donation, \$18,000, came from a Muslim women’s group in Canada. (*National Geographic News*, September 9, 2002)

Concern about investigations reducing donations to Muslim charities in the US

The Associated Press reports that Muslim charities in the US, including some raising funding for international causes, report reduced donations due to concerns by their contributors that donations “will inadvertently make them suspects of law enforcement.” To raise confidence among potential donors about its work, one nonprofit organization founded by American Muslims has noted in its marketing material that it works with the US Department of Agriculture. At the same time, some US Muslim leaders are pushing for a government auditing system for Islamic charities so potential donors can be confident that gifts neither support terrorism nor bring suspicion upon themselves. (*Boston Globe*, November 2, 2002)

Changes in Jewish philanthropy in the US

Against a backdrop of no growth in annual giving to Jewish organizations in the US, fundraising expert **Naomi Levine** has raised warnings about trends in Jewish philanthropy. She pointed out changes in attitudes among American Jews, with much less sense of optimism about the future of Israel and increasing donations to secular organizations among younger Jews. Among her suggestions, made during a speech at New York University, were that Jewish philanthropic institutions look more to women as leaders and sources of revenue, given high levels of education attainment and the fact that they do not give as much as men of comparable wealth. (*onPhilanthropy.com*, November 1, 2002)

Polish philanthropy institute announces photography competition

The **Academy for the Development of Philanthropy** (www.filantropia.org.pl) in Poland has announced a photography exhibition with the theme “What would the world be without philanthropy, from the perspective of the young?” Targeting photographers aged 12 to 25, the contest suggests each participant submit a minimum of five to eight photos describing one project. The deadline for submission of photos to participating nonprofit organizations is December 31; winners will be announced in April 2003. The photos will then be used in publications and an exhibit to promote philanthropy for and by youth.

Two “virtual” initiatives match donors with projects

Efforts are growing to use the internet to link donors with development projects seeking funding. One example is the **Virtual Foundation** (www.virtualfoundation.org), founded in 1996, which aims to be a “mechanism through which individuals, groups and organizations, and family foundations can securely engage in international philanthropy.” Working through a network of grantmaking organizations operating around the world and a global review committee, the Virtual Foundation enables community groups in 20 countries to place their proposals before an international audience on its website. One innovative aspect of the process is that comments from reviewers are made public on the site, allowing applicants and others to benefit from critiques of the proposals. The organization emphasizes that its approach can and should not be completely “virtual” – its partners and staff often work directly with applicants to improve proposals and projects. The Virtual Foundation model has been replicated by a group in Sichuan, China.

A second, more recent initiative to match funders with projects seeking funding is **Development Space** (www.developmentspace.com), created by **Dennis Whittle** and **Mari Kuraishi**, who were formerly with the World Bank. Development Space enables non-profits to post their proposals online and hopefully find funders interested in the work they’re doing. Examples of projects funded so far through this service include an eye clinic in Nepal, a solar energy project in Tibet, and a Cameroonian program to bring web access to women. Development Space earns income from transaction fees and services. Development Space also provides some pro bono consulting to improve the quality of the proposals. (*Red Herring*, July 2002)

Musicians and journalists in Zimbabwe team up to address food crisis

As drought combined with mismanagement of agrarian reform exacerbate the hunger crisis in Zimbabwe, a coalition of musicians and journalists have formed the **Music for Food Collective** (MFC) to highlight the food emergency, raise funds and form a food sourcing operation. The Zimbabwean government had until recently rejected food grants from outside donors. Launched in September, with music star **Oliver Mtukudzi** among the trustees, MFC hopes to enlist corporate support in its effort to increase food aid and distribution to starving Zimbabweans nationwide. (*The Daily News* (Harare), October 7, 2002)

Nelson Mandela, artist

Nelson Mandela has found his inner artist – and is using it to promote philanthropy. Five of his pastel and charcoal drawings of life on Robben Island, where he served most of his 27 years in prison, were recently exhibited in London’s **Belgravia Gallery** and are for sale. The proceeds will benefit children and HIV victims through the **Nelson Mandela Trust**. (*BBC On-line*, September 26, 2002)

Public-private project brings potable water to Ghana, Mali and Niger

The **Conrad N. Hilton Foundation**, in partnership with the **US Agency for International Development** (USAID), has embarked on a \$41 million project to provide water and

sanitation services to rural villages in Ghana, Mali and Niger. Known as the **Hilton Foundation West Africa Water Initiative**, the project was announced in conjunction with the World Summit on Sustainable Development that was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, this past summer as a way to highlight the urgency of clean water delivery in rural areas of Africa. The Hilton Foundation will spend almost \$18 million over seven years for the project; USAID has committed \$4.4 million and nonprofit partner World Vision will spend over \$16 million. Other partners include UNICEF, WaterAid, the Lions Clubs International Foundation; Desert Research Institute; Winrock International; Cornell University's International Institute for Food, Agriculture and Development; and the World Chlorine Council. The project is modeled on a 12-year Ghana rural water project that was managed by World Vision and partly financed by the Hilton Foundation. (*Philanthropy News Network On-Line*)

Slain journalist's family creates foundation to promote world peace

The family of **Daniel Pearl**, the *Wall Street Journal* reporter slain by Islamic militants in Pakistan while covering the aftermath of the events of September 11, 2001, has formed **The Daniel Pearl Foundation** (www.danielpearl.org) with the goal of promoting understanding between cultures, especially in the Middle East. One of its projects is an exchange program to bring young journalists from throughout the Middle East to study journalism together at Stanford University, Mr. Pearl's alma mater. Another is to create an Internet-based program to draw in young people from different cultures to "meet" one another, exchange ideas, and learn to be more tolerant. The **Flora Family Foundation** provided a \$50,000 operating grant. (*Chronicle of Philanthropy*, September 5, 2002)

Hard times on Wall Street bring hard times to charities

Recent plunges in the stock market have had major impact on nonprofit organizations, *The New York Times* reports, as the assets of major foundations and individual donors have shrunk. For example, the **Turner Foundation**, founded by Ted Turner, recently announced a 50 percent staff layoff and that it will not accept grant proposals in 2003. **The Ford Foundation's** endowment, which reached a high of \$14.5 billion in September of 1999, was \$9.2 billion at the end of this past September, resulting in layoffs and the closing of its office in the Philippines. While the article notes the impact on major nonprofit and cultural institutions, it also quotes a fundraising professional's observation that while tremendous wealth remains, he had "heard some wealthy, influential people say that the sky is falling... that concern can be self-fulfilling." And a number of institutions expressed confidence that philanthropic generosity will return to previous levels when the stock market recovers. (*The New York Times*, October 11, 2002)

Simputer creates broad-based access to computer technology

Claiming it has found a solution to the digital divide, the **Simputer Trust** (simputer.org) is promoting the use of a simple portable computer that it says can be used even by people who are illiterate. Developed by **Encore Technology** in Bangalore, India, the Simputer is a hand-held device fueled by penlight batteries that uses pictures, touch and audio. While the cost of each Simputer is too expensive for many poor people, its use of

“Smart Card” technology will enable them to share one device, which would be made available in post offices, schools, community centers or shops. Applications would include micro-finance, medical diagnostics, agricultural tracking, data collection and education. The Simputer, which uses the free operating system Linux, is being field-tested and awaits licensing. (*Slate*, March 25, 2002)

British Bank deposits clients' interest into their favorite charities

Triodos Bank (www.triodos.co.uk) in Bristol, England, has offered a “Charity Saver” account to enable clients to designate a portion of the interest from their accounts to be given to charity. Triodos, which promotes itself as a socially responsible bank, developed this account in conjunction with a campaign called Take Control, which encourages consumers to invest their money to make a “positive difference to society. Amnesty International and Oxfam are part of the campaign. (*The Guardian*, September 17, 2002)

Ford Foundation reports on philanthropic response to September 11

The **Ford Foundation** has released an independent report that examines the philanthropic response to 9/11, with a focus on relief and recovery efforts in New York City. Entitled *The Philanthropic Response to 9/11* and available at www.fordfound.org, the report examines the actions of philanthropic, nonprofit and corporate institutions and analyzes lessons learned from this experience in the event of future emergencies. Prepared by **Tom Seesel**, an expert on New York's nonprofit sector, the report credits the sector for performing well amidst a crisis unprecedented in size and urgency. The information is based on more than 90 interviews with chief executives of major independent and corporate foundations, the largest relief charities and uniformed rescue workers' funds, leading nonprofit service providers and intermediary organizations, government officials, and individuals and businesses affected by the disaster.

Philanthropy Ink: Venture philanthropy in Argentina – can it work?

In an article in the June, 2002 issue of *Alliance*, **Juan Pablo Iribarne** describes a failed attempt to create a community investment fund in Argentina, and analyzes why it didn't work and what the implications might be for Argentine philanthropists. The fund, called **Compartir**, combined features of endowment funds with mutual funds. Institutional and individual investors were invited to support several social projects during the life of the fund. Investors would recover their capital at the end of this period, thus making the fund closer in structure to a socially responsible investment rather than philanthropy.

As efforts were launched to raise \$2 million, the organizers of **Compartir** realized they would not make it; Argentina's unstable political situation and then its economic crisis kept investors away. Iribarne, who co-founded **Compartir**, believes that greater public awareness of the institutions involved in creating the fund, along with more understanding and support from established organizations in the nonprofit sector, would have provided critical credibility. In addition, he feels that supporting better-known organizations at the outset might have made it easier to market the fund.

On a positive (but ironic) note, Iribarne observes that the economic crisis has made most Argentines aware of the high degree of social inequality and poverty in the country. At the same time, as foreign funding is decreasing, Argentines need to be more creative with their own social entrepreneurship rather than rely exclusively on grants or subsidies. Further, he adds, any new social investment or philanthropy model would have to be utterly transparent and accountable in order to draw in investors or donors; corruption won't be tolerated.

RESOURCES & LINKS

Activities, websites and other cutting-edge information for global givers

Links to websites with more details are available at the online edition of Global Giving Matters at www.globalgivingmatters.org

CEMEFI annual meeting to focus on responsible philanthropy

The 2002 annual meeting of **Centro Mexicano para la Filantropía** (CEMEFI, the Mexican Center for Philanthropy – www.cemefi.org), to be held November 25-27 in Mexico City, will bring together Mexico's philanthropy community, including representatives of nonprofit organizations, foundations, individual donors and others to review its accomplishments and discuss the broad-based role of responsible citizenship. Each attendee will have the opportunity to take part in several small working groups. Each will be facilitated by an expert, covering topics such as education, community development, the role of the church, international experiences, corporate social responsibility, health care, women's and children's issues, and more. Mexico's President Vicente Fox, along with leaders in government, business, academia, foundations and the nonprofit sector, will be among the featured speakers.

Harvard journal examines philanthropy and volunteering in Latin America

The Spring 2002 edition of *Harvard Review of Latin America* focuses on the theme of giving and volunteering in the Americas. With an introduction by **Peggy Dulany**, founder of **The Synergos Institute**, the journal also includes articles on philanthropic practice in Mexico (written by Global Philanthropists Circle member **Manuel Arango**, who founded the **Centro Mexicano para la Filantropía**), Peru and Brazil; corporate social responsibility in the region; Andean traditions of giving; disaster relief; migrant philanthropy and related topics, including short case studies on nonprofits.

Philanthropy Australia to hold inaugural conference

Philanthropy Australia (www.philanthropy.org.au), a national membership organization, will hold its inaugural conference March 23-25, 2003 in Sydney with the theme "Philanthropy: Venture Capital for the Common Good." Open to the staff and trustees of philanthropic trusts and foundations, individual donors, academics, nonprofits, financial advisors, policy professionals and the media, the conference will explore such critical issues as advocacy and tax reform. Philanthropy Australia, founded more than 25 years ago as the **Association of Australian Philanthropic Trusts** has had a full-time

secretariat since 1995. The organization publishes a journal and an annual philanthropy directory and a journal and operates a philanthropy resource center.

New book advises philanthropists on making a global giving plan

A second edition of *Inspired Philanthropy: Your Step-by-Step Guide to Creating a Giving Plan*, by **Tracy Gary** and **Melissa Kohner**, was recently published by Jossey-Bass. The authors, who have extensive experience running nonprofits and promoting social change philanthropy, offer exercises to help donors design a giving plan – which can include volunteering as well as making donations – appropriate to their interests and capacity.

YOUR IDEAS WANTED

Global Giving Matters aims to present information on best practices and innovations in philanthropy and social investment around the world. We encourage you to send us:

- Ideas about issues or people you would like to learn more about
- Examples of your own philanthropy
- Comments about this issue.

Write to us at comments@globalgivingmatters.org.

Global Giving Matters does not present solicitations of support for particular initiatives or organizations.

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