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## FROM THE DIRECTOR

We had an exciting end to the year 2003, as we welcomed our first group of Senior International Fellows. Five Fellows joined us from Mexico, Ukraine, Australia, Canada, and South Africa for a four-week intensive seminar.

The idea for an intensive program for mid-career practitioners was developed in response to calls from nonprofit and community foundation practitioners for a program aimed at professionals at a more advanced stage in their careers. And, like our new name, it reflects our ongoing commitment to helping to build civil society at home and abroad.

The global growth of the community foundation movement has been remarkable. From a handful of organizations outside the United States in the mid-1990s there are now hundreds in countries throughout the world. And this growth shows little sign of abating. It has been accompanied by an expanded interest in studying and professionalizing the field. Even though we only had one month between the time the program was announced and the application deadline, the Center received almost 150 applications from 50 countries. Equally notable was the enthusiasm, intellectual curiosity, and professional experience of this first cohort of Senior Fellows. Their eagerness to examine, question, and share with one another and with other Third-Sector practitioners was impressive.

As a core component of the Senior Fellows Program, each participant produced a position paper with recommendations for the development, adaptation, or expansion of community foundations in their country. Their recommendations drew from a variety of international community foundation models, but were tailored to reflect the political, social, economic, and legal frameworks in the Fellows' home countries.

A number of common themes emerged from the papers. They explored the extent to which US community foundations can provide pointed lessons about the challenges facing the sector, as well as models for possible replication. They found that business and government sectors are key partners in community foundation development outside the US, particularly at the start-up point. They described how issues of inclusiveness figure into community foundation activities in countries as diverse as Ukraine, South Africa, and Mexico. And they concluded that trust, transparency, and good governance are critical to the sector's development in general, and to the success of community foundations in particular.

Many of these themes are echoed in the articles that follow. In our first "From the Foundation World" column in an interview format, Elan Garonzik of the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation discusses many of the same issues that interested the Senior Fellows, illustrating some of the ways in which both International Fellows Programs fit into the larger community foundation movement. Collaboration, the need to learn from peers and to find replicable models — these are all themes Elan discussed with us, issues that are relevant for not only community foundation professionals, but for everyone in the sector. In "Notes From the Field," Jung Rin Kim writes about the collaborative networks of environmental and women's groups in Korea, while Fumiyo Layman describes her research comparing NPO models in China, Japan, and the US. As we prepare for the arrival of a new cohort of Fellows in March, we look forward to seeing how our alumni continue to interpret the effects of an increasingly globalized world within their regions, countries, and communities.

Kathleen D. McCarthy

## NOTES FROM THE FIELD

*Editor's note: This column features the perspectives of former International Fellows from various regions of the world on the growth of civil society and philanthropy.*

### Fumiyo Layman, Japan, IFP 1999

Before participating in the International Fellows Program in 1999, Fumiyo worked with the Nippon Foundation in Tokyo as a program officer in the Department of International Affairs, where her focus was international grants in Eastern Europe. Learning more from the IFP than she anticipated, Fumi began to work in a research-oriented capacity that allowed her to explore issues she became aware of through her work experience. She subsequently travelled to different parts of Asia as an independent researcher, presenting her findings at the 2002 International Society for Third-Sector Research Conference in Cape Town, South Africa. She is currently an International Programs Fellow at the Council on Foundations. Fumiyo traces the genesis of her research interests:



After the IFP, I moved to Beijing, China as an independent researcher to deepen my understanding of civil society issues in East Asia. I learned more about my country while living in China, and I was fortunate to have opportunities to work with significant projects and meet wonderful people both in Japan and China. While learning Mandarin during the first couple of years in China, I worked remotely as a research fellow for the Japan Nonprofit Organization Law Committee of the Japanese Economic Planning Agency, and subsequently for the Japan NPO Scope Project. My responsibilities on the Law Committee included translating a substantial portion of the US Internal Revenue Code and Regulations on 503 (c) (3) corporations as reference materials for the promulgation of Japan's NPO law. As a researcher for the Japan NPO Scope Project, I presented papers at regional and international conferences of the International Society for Third-Sector Research (ISTR) based on a comparative analysis of NPOs in the US, Japan, and China.

My research helped me to learn about the differences among the NPOs in the United States, China, and Japan. While US NPOs spontaneously emerge in society with community-based efforts, the contemporary prosperity of Japanese NPOs has been influenced largely by experiences of US NPOs. In contrast, China has a long history of philanthropy and altruism that has traditionally been exercised within families. However, the value of community philanthropy has been recently reawakened in China by the strong demands of communities. These demands include those arising from the inequality between urban and rural areas and serious poverty in many parts of the country. The role of the government in NPOs is also quite different among the three countries. In the US, NPOs are generally considered to be independent of

the government. However, Japanese NPOs are still subject to a high degree of administrative guidance from the government. The Chinese government also exercises great control over NPOs in part because many former government officials have assumed leadership positions in NPOs and still receive salaries from their old government departments.

*China has a long history of philanthropy and altruism that has traditionally been exercised within families. However, the value of community philanthropy has been recently reawakened in China by the strong demands of communities.*

In April 2003 I left Beijing and moved to Washington, DC to continue work in the philanthropy field and utilize my experiences and knowledge in the US. In September 2003 I started working for the Council on Foundations for one year as an international fellow. I look

forward to learning more about foundations in the US and drawing on my experiences in Asia to make a contribution to my work for the Council. I am used to moving to new places, but I always feel great excitement about a move.

My experiences in the IFP provided the faith and energy necessary for me to follow through with my goals. After the program, life circumstances resulted in my jumping into another new world where I did not understand the language nor have many professional contacts. Frankly, I initially struggled, but learned patience. In the end, I believe the experience will have many long-term benefits. It took me years to find and realize the opportunities in front of me. But I think it is now a time for me to contribute my efforts and experiences to those who will hopefully find them valuable.

I believe that the friends I made during the program were a wonderful part of the experience and I will always appreciate them. Maybe because all the fellows lived so closely together in International House for a few months, we became like family. I am always thrilled by small reunions with former fellows somewhere in the world. During the past few years, two fellows visited me in Beijing. I also visited one of them in South Africa last summer. To future fellows: just as you all share a great experience in New York City, so can you always enjoy discussing and sharing new experiences with fellows in years to come.

### **Jung-Rin Kim, Korea (Republic of), IFP 2000**

Prior to her fellowship in 2000, Rin worked for the National YWCA of Korea, collaborating with networks focused on environmental issues. During the IFP, she conducted research on the financial development of women's organizations, and subsequently became involved with women's environmental groups, combining her research interest during her fellowship with her prior experience. Her professional development since the program seem to coincide with developments within the Third Sector of Korea. She explains:

Around the time I applied for the International Fellows Program, two very significant public foundations — the Korea Foundation for Women and the Beautiful Foundation — were about to be established. Since both foundations were at an embryonic stage when I left for the program, it was said that there were no community foundations or even public foundations in Korea.

My research during the IFP helped me understand the nature and role of a public foundation in general and learn about some financial issues of a women's foundation in detail. My exposure to both areas turned out to be very useful after the program. Upon returning home, my research interested one of the newly established foundations, the Beautiful Foundation. Since the foundation was based on the concept of the community foundation, it was very keen to learn from the experiences and know-how of community foundations in the US. I connected them with well-established community foundations in Michigan through the support of two individuals I was introduced to through the IFP, Dorothy Reynolds, an independent consultant, and Elan Garonzik of the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation. I organized a study tour to the US and invited the chairperson of the Korea Foundation for Women, the chairperson as well as a staff member of the Beautiful Foundation, and a reporter of *Dong-a* newspaper, one of Korea's major dailies. The field trip and conversations with Dorothy and other foundation experts provided a stepping stone for the participating foundations to move further. Ever since that occasion, I have been involved in the Korea Foundation for Women as a resource person leading a monthly seminar on foundation development.

I was also invited to teach nonprofit management at the Department of NGO Studies at the Graduate School of Civil Society & Welfare (now the Graduate School of NGO Studies), of SungKongHoe University in Seoul. The university was the first to establish a graduate school of NGO Studies in Korea, and the course I was asked to teach was the first on nonprofit management in Korea. The offer was not only exciting, but also challenging. Although I studied management at both undergraduate and graduate levels and focused on the nonprofit sector, I had never been trained under a well-structured scheme — there had never been one. While teaching, I had to depend on books and articles written in English, and I found that there is a dearth of reading materials in Korea not only for students but also field workers in the sector. However, with the moral support and materials that my IFP fellows from different parts of the world sent me, I developed a curriculum on nonprofit management. The first course was opened in 2001 to graduate students, and now the course is open to undergraduates as well.

Prior to my International Fellowship, while working for the National YWCA of Korea, I became involved

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in several major projects at the national, regional, and international levels. My role at the national office was to act as an intermediary between funding agencies and recipient organizations (local branches), developing projects and acquiring and distributing funds. Since I had been working on environmental projects for several years, I became more interested in a network of environmental groups. This led me to become involved in the Korea Women's Environment Network. In New York, I was a liaison between the network and the Women's Environment and Development Organization to help the network in Korea connect with the international network. I also served on an international relations committee that aimed to establish a network among women environmentalists in northeast Asia. After two years of effort, the North East Women's Environment Network (NEWEN) was formed.

The NEWEN was very active at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development and now it holds a symposium in different countries every year on specific environmental issues affecting women in that region. During the process of developing an international network for women's environmental groups, I discovered the regional Conference of Asia Foundations and Organizations (CAFO) network and have been connected with people who are working in the same field all around Asia. Because my research with the IFP was focused on financial issues of women's organizations, I participated in the establishment of the

*By making a change in people's awareness and developing and promoting women's capabilities, the Korea Foundation for Women works to achieve gender equality and to build a society where women and men live harmoniously, fully developing and capitalizing on their potential.*

global endowment campaign of the World YWCA — sharing ideas and input for developing a plan and participating in a training workshop as a resource person. Though I also brought in an international fundraising consultant to train the leaders and staff of the organization, the result was not as effective as I had expected, and — regrettably — I couldn't participate in the project to

the degree I would have liked. The core leadership of the National YWCA of Korea didn't fully recognize the importance and urgency of fundraising at the national level and other programmatic priorities took precedence over fundraising. However, some staff members (including myself) strongly urged the organization to place the highest priority on resource development.

After nine years working for the National YWCA of Korea, I realized there was a need to develop financial resources to support women's issues. This led me to move to the Korea Foundation for Women, the first public foundation for women. In January of last year I started a new job at the foundation as a Chief Manager of Planning and Public Relations. By making a change in people's awareness and developing and promoting women's capabilities, the Korea Foundation for Women works to achieve gender equality and to build a society where women and men live harmoniously, fully developing and capitalizing on their potential. The foundation has raised about \$6 million for its endowment and provided \$400,000 through forty-five grants in 2002.

As everywhere in the world, women's organizations receive the least support from funding agencies, and it is difficult to get support for women's issues from major donors. While working at the foundation, I became aware that funding is not the only issue that matters, and other functions should be carefully planned and carried out — even more so when it comes to a women's foundation. This year, the foundation has a very ambitious fundraising goal. Given that the country's economy is shrinking, its political situation is unstable, and the global environment is quite hostile, achieving our goal seems quite a challenge. Over the last few years there has been much change in the philanthropic environment in Korea, and relations between funding sources and NGOs should change accordingly. It will be interesting to see what insights academe will provide in response to these issues.

## NOTE FROM THE FOUNDATION WORLD

Elan Garonzik  
Civil Society Program Officer  
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation



*Recently, we had an opportunity to speak with Elan Garonzik, Civil Society program officer of the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation in Michigan. Before joining the Mott Foundation in 1998, Mr. Garonzik was on the staff of The*

*Foundation Center and subsequently served as deputy director at the European Foundation Centre.*

*Can you talk about your work as a program officer at the Mott Foundation?*

A program officer has four responsibilities. The first task is organizing and assembling dossiers of grant-seekers and making sure that they are complete. While program officers do not make grant disbursement decisions, they are in a position to advocate for their cases by recommending to senior management and members of the board of trustees that a grant be made. You want to promote the grant applicant so that trustees will approve the grant. Everything in the applicant's file must be perfect in order to obtain approval.

The second area of responsibility is reading an enormous amount of literature. There are project proposals, project reports, executive reports, year-end reports, and stacks of grantee reports to read. There is also field-specific literature that one must read, including *The Chronicle of Philanthropy*, and *Voluntas*. Not to mention the major media, such as *The Economist*, *The New York Times* and others, as well as trade media such as *American Demographics*. *American Demographics* is a marketing magazine that provides useful information about US demographic trends and patterns, knowledge that is useful in the field.

Traveling is the third area of responsibility. You are not going to know the field if you don't leave your office. A program officer must make site vis-

its, go to conferences, and be with people. This is a job about relationships. You can learn so much by leaving your office. The author of the *Insider's Guide to Grantmaking* has a chapter on site visits — what work one needs to do beforehand, what questions to ask, how a program officer can pull together the necessary and relevant information on a project.

Program planning and strategizing account for the fourth area of responsibility for a program officer. After two years, the Mott Foundation's Civil Society team has just finished a new, multi-year strategic plan, which trustees approved last June. We ask ourselves: What are we trying to achieve? What is the ultimate goal? What are the intervening steps? What are the benchmarks that mark the successes as we move forward toward the ultimate goal? A sharp focus yields the greatest rewards. Understanding how each grant complements other grants and how all of them fit with the common objective is also important.

*When and why did Mott begin to explore funding community foundations?*

The Mott Foundation began exploring the field of community foundations in the late 1970s because the foundation felt that it could improve its work in Flint, Michigan by learning more about community foundations elsewhere. Since then, the Mott Foundation has invested \$86 million in the community foundation field, largely through four project phases:

1) Building the capacity of individual community foundations in the US by providing technical assistance and training, as well as challenge grants for endowment building. The Mott Foundation was one of the first to venture into these areas. According to one expert at the time, a community foundation roughly needed \$10 million in endowment funds in order to be successful.

2) In the 1980s and early 1990s, Mott began to work programmatically with community foundations. The notable program was the Neighborhood Small Grants Program, which was set up to allow community foundations to provide small grants to impoverished areas. Additional work with community foundations focused on race

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relations, youth, and environment. This built program knowledge and skills into community foundation grantmaking.

3) In the late 1980s, the Mott Foundation embarked on the internationalization of the community foundation field, beginning with the United Kingdom.

4) Building field infrastructure on the national and international levels. The Mott Foundation is a funder of the Council on Foundations' Special Projects Fund for community foundations.

The Mott Foundation is also at the helm of a marketing initiative for community foundations beginning in Michigan (in partnership with the Kellogg Foundation) and spreading to California, across the US and subsequently internationally.

*How has the field changed since Mott began funding community foundations?*

In the 1990s, the introduction by Fidelity of donor-advised funds gave rise to the necessity for foundations to pay more attention to living donors. Throughout the 1990s, community foundations paid greater attention to living donors by offering donor services and concentrating on donor intent. Increasingly, community foundations are dealing with young and wealthy donors (e.g. dot.com executives), who in the 1990s began to give large amounts of money to community foundations as pass-through funds to be distributed to

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the givers' specified projects and causes. They are giving in this manner — instead of as endowments — because pass-through funding allows them to get to know the foundation and follow the results of their grantmaking. Another change is

the internationalization of the field.

*Generally speaking, there has been significant growth in this area. What are your thoughts on the reasons behind this trend?*

The growth has been tremendous. In less than a decade, the combined assets of community foundations in the United States grew from roughly \$9 billion to over \$30 billion. We have seen that in certain countries and for different reasons, people have been attracted to the community foundation model as a vehicle for raising funds in order to address local needs. Community foundations emerged quite naturally in many areas and with the help of seed money in other areas. Citizens are creating a new institution to help them take control of their destiny.

There are many factors contributing to this trend: the liberalization of Central and Eastern European governments, the end of dictatorships in Latin America, and the emergence of new wealth and democracies. In the context of these political transformations, citizens experience a desire to take control of their future and over time realize that community foundations are a tool, as well as key, to civil society. At its best, the community foundation is the one institution that brings together nonprofits, wealthy individuals, and people with contacts in different parts of the community. The community foundation field has been well nurtured by a host of foundations besides Mott, including the Ford Foundation, The James Irvine Foundation, The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Germany's Bertelsmann Foundation, the King Baudouin Foundation in Belgium, among many others.

*While community foundations have been increasing, they have taken root in some areas while not in others. Could you explain what accounts for this pattern?*

The need to have access to people with assets is

a very American or Canadian model. We have learned that other models exist that are not so individual-based. Outside North America, there are community foundation models that are institution-based. Community foundations often cooperate or collaborate with the government or corporate sector, rather than individuals, to widen their grant-making strength. For example, in Mexico a significant portion of the Puebla Community Foundation's funding comes from a nearby Volkswagen manufacturing facility. However, I do not want to over-generalize on this individual/institutional support issue. In the United Kingdom, individuals are the primary sources of support for a community foundation challenge grant program.

*What does Mott want to accomplish or encourage in the field of community foundations? Do other foundations share this vision?*

The internationalization of the community foundation field is a key objective we are trying to deliver. The work toward achieving this goal brings together a cluster of efforts with the same aim, including the Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society's International Fellows Program and the Senior International Fellows Program. Both programs are part of a consciously thought out plan in which several other entities are involved. WINGS has a strong global component aimed at strengthening the field of community foundations. It is funded by the Mott and Ford foundations, and others. Another partner in this plan is The World Bank. Both the Mott and Ford foundations made grants to The World Bank to support a community foundation specialist for two years as a staff person at the bank.

In a joint effort with the Bertelsmann Foundation, the Transatlantic Community Foundation Network generated a key multi-year project in community foundation skills-building and information dissemination. The project involves 30-40 leaders from Mexico, the United States, Canada, and across Europe from Ireland to Russia. The German Marshall Fund supports the Transatlantic

*Community foundations will be able to serve existing and new donors better if they have international contacts and skills in that area.*

Community Foundation Fellowships in partnership with the King Baudouin Foundation in Belgium. This effort places a community foundation leader from one side of the Atlantic in a foundation on the other side for approximately one month.

While we are building community foundation capacity at the international level, we are also building the field at the national level. We do this through country-specific grants to target interest areas including Mexico, South Africa, Russia and individual countries across Central/Eastern Europe. The Center's international fellowship programs fit into this broader dynamic of a cluster of efforts that are geared toward the internationalization of community foundations.

The Mott Foundation has for several years provided support for the Council on Foundations, so that representatives of emerging community foundations from outside the United States can attend the council's annual conference on community foundations. The Mott Foundation supports the US/Mexico Border Project to build the capacity of community foundations on both sides of the border. The project is supported in partnership with the Ford Foundation and several other foundations and is managed by the Synergos Institute.

Recently two community foundations in the US changed their charters to allow them to make grants beyond US borders outside of the country. This action is a response to the dramatic globalization that is taking place in our world. Community foundations will be able to serve existing and new donors better if they have international contacts and skills in that area.

There is so much that can be learned about community foundation models in different parts of the world. Community foundation staff members in South Africa want to learn from their counterparts in Mexico because Mexico is in a similar phase of transition as South Africa. Community foundations are relatively new in Mexico and are struggling with issues similar to those confronting South African community foundations. Such exchanges would help inform and strengthen the field in other countries as well.

## ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL FELLOWS PROGRAM

### Senior International Fellows Program

*The Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society is pleased to introduce the five Fellows who took part in the fall 2003 pilot Senior International Fellows Program.*



*From left: Marion Webster (Australia), Chris Mkhize (South Africa), Ihor Ilko (Ukraine), Nancy Johnson (Canada), Marcela Orvañanos de Rovzar (Mexico).*

Mr. Ihor Ilko  
Uzhgorod, Ukraine  
Affiliation: Carpathian Foundation - Ukrainian Office  
Topic: Community foundation models for replication in Ukraine

Ms. Nancy Johnson  
Puslinch, Ontario, Canada  
Affiliation: Johnson Associates (Communications and Management Services)  
Topic: Exploration of diversity and inclusion in community foundation governance in the US and Canada  
Mr. Chris Mkhize  
Richards Bay, South Africa  
Affiliation: Uthugulu Community Foundation  
Topic: Viability of a partnership between the Uthugulu Community Foundation, civil society organizations, and government agencies to develop South African communities

Ms. Marcela Orvañanos de Rovzar  
Mexico City, Mexico  
Affiliation: FONDEA Asesorías S.C.  
Topic: Models for creating a means of supporting non-profit organizations working to solve Mexico City's critical community problems

Ms. Marion Webster  
Melbourne, Australia  
Affiliation: Community Foundation Network (UK)  
Topic: Developing a strategy and range of tools to assist community foundations in the United Kingdom and Australia to achieve sustainability through local philanthropy

The Fellows came together for four intensive weeks of discussion and study on community foundations. At the close of the program, Senior Fellow Marcela Orvañanos de Rovzar of Mexico, wrote: "I learned that we all share the same universal values, we care about the well being of those in need, we care about bringing together all the actors of society so that we can become more strategic in the way we approach our problems and needs. We all need resources to accomplish our work, we want society to be more inclusive and fair, [and] we know that we need to have a focused and strategic plan to be able to accomplish results."



*Marcela Orvañanos de Rovzar*

### Emerging Leaders International Fellows Program

*In addition, we welcome six new Emerging Leaders who will join us at the Center in March 2004.*

Ms. Upala Devi Banerjee  
New Delhi, India  
Affiliation: Child Development Fund and the Child Workers' Opportunities Project of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)  
Topic: The sustainability of the South Asia Women's Fund and the feasibility of its transformation into a community foundation

Mr. Fulufhelo Godfrey Netswera  
Pretoria, South Africa  
Affiliation: Human Sciences Research Council  
Topic: Community foundations as a vehicle for rural development

Mr. Vadim Samorodov  
Moscow, Russia  
Affiliation: Charities Aid Foundation Russia  
Topic: Community foundation and corporate partnerships for the betterment of communities

Ms. Megan Tate  
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada  
Affiliation: The Winnipeg Foundation  
Topic: Youth in Philanthropy: Youth civic engagement through the work of community foundations

Ms. Mariana Torres Blair  
Mexico City, Mexico  
Affiliation: Vivian Blair & Associates  
Topic: Mobilizing resources through Mexican hometown associations for community foundations in Mexico

Ms. YunChing Tseng  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Affiliation: Himalaya Foundation  
Topic: Knowledge management in community foundations

*Please visit [philanthropy.org](http://philanthropy.org) this spring to view a new addition to the International Fellows Program area of the site: an interactive world map showing the cities and regions of origin of all the Fellows since 1989.*

## RESOURCES

### Publications and Presentations by International Fellows Program Alumni

“Change or Charity?” by Andrew Milner. Highlighting the social justice work of Marwa El Daly (International Fellow '01, Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society; Program Manager, Philanthropy for Social Investment, Center for Development Services, Egypt) and Gisela Velasco (International Fellow '96, Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society; Southeast Asia Regional Director, Synergos Institute, Philippines), among others. *Alliance Magazine*, Volume 8, Number 3, September 2003.

*Donor-Recipient Relations: Gender Development and Agenda Setting in South Africa's Non-Profit Sector*, by Bhekinkosi Moyo (International Fellow '03, Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society; School of Social Sciences, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa). Forthcoming.

“Evaluating the Impact of Emerging Corporate Philanthropy in China,” by Fumiyo Layman (International Fellow '99, Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society; International Programs Fellow, Council on Foundations, US). Presented at the ISTR Fifth International Conference, Cape Town, South Africa, 2002.

“Growing Up Under Curfew: Safeguarding the Basic Rights of Palestinian Children,” by

Christoph Wilcke (International Fellow '02, Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society; Middle East Research and Advocacy Officer, Save the Children, United Kingdom). UK: Save the Children, March 2003.

*Merchants of Philanthropy: Profiles of Good Corporate Citizenship*, by Noshir Dadrawala (International Fellow '90; Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society; Executive Secretary, Centre for Advancement of Philanthropy, India). Forthcoming.

“Mobilizing People and Resources: Philanthropy for Social Investment in Egypt,” by Marwa El Daly. *Inside ISTR*, Volume 11, Number 3, July-September 2003.

“Social Justice: Whose Responsibility?” by Andrés Thompson (International Fellow '89, Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society; Program Director for Latin America and the Caribbean, W.K. Kellogg Foundation, Uruguay). *Alliance Magazine*, Volume 8, Number 3, September 2003.

*Social Policy in China*, edited by Yang Tuan (International Fellow '98, Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society; Deputy Director, The Social Policy Research Centre, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China). Beijing, China: The Social Policy Research Centre, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, 2003.

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### **Conferences**

*The following is a list of upcoming conferences and events.*

Council on Foundations' 18th Family Foundation Conference  
New York, New York  
February 8-10, 2004  
int2.cof.org

International Chamber for Economic Development, USA/Ministry of Information and Presidential Affairs, Ghana – Third International Conference on Information Technology & Economic Development  
Accra, Ghana  
February 18-20, 2004  
intercedconferences.org

Association of Fundraising Professionals International Conference on Fundraising  
Seattle, Washington  
March 14-17, 2004  
.afpnet.org/international\_conference

CIVICUS World Assembly –  
"Acting Together For A Just World"  
Gaborone, Botswana  
March 21-25, 2004  
civicusassembly.org

The Resource Alliance's 5th International Workshop on Resource Mobilisation –  
"Building Bridges to the Future"  
Johannesburg, South Africa  
March 26-28, 2004  
resource-alliance.org

Council on Foundations (USA) 55th Annual Conference – "Leadership in Challenging Times"  
Toronto, Canada  
April 26-28, 2004  
int2.cof.org

12th Network of Institutes and Schools of Public Administration in Central and Eastern Europe's Annual Conference – "Central and Eastern European Countries Inside and Outside the European Union: Avoiding a New Divide"  
Vilnius, Lithuania  
May 13-15, 2004  
nisp.sk

Community Foundations of Canada Biennial Conference –  
"Inspiring Community Connections"  
Québec City, Canada  
May 13-15, 2004  
community-fdn.ca

7º Encontro Ibero-Americano do Terceiro Setor  
São Paulo, Brazil  
May 16-19, 2004  
ibero2004.org.br

European Foundation Centre  
Community Philanthropy Initiative  
7th Annual Networking Meeting  
Athens, Greece  
May 28-30, 2004  
efc.be/ftp/public/cpi/Save\_the\_date.pdf

European Foundation Centre 15th Annual General Assembly and Conference –  
"Foundations for Europe: The Athens Agora – Bridging Civilisations and Cultures"  
Athens, Greece  
May 30-June 1, 2004  
efc.be/aga

2004 Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association (CSAA) at the Congress of Humanities and Social Sciences  
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, June 1-6, 2004  
alcor.concordia.ca

10th National Conference on Volunteering –  
"Evolution, Devolution or Revolution?"  
East Melbourne, Australia  
June 2-4, 2004  
volunteeringaustralia.org  
Sixth International Conference of The International Society for Third-Sector Research –  
"Contesting Citizenship and Civil Society in a Divided World"  
Toronto, Canada  
July 11-14, 2004  
istr.org/conferences/toronto/

International AIDS Society/Thai Ministry of Public Health/UNAIDS –  
XV International AIDS Conference  
Bangkok, Thailand  
July 11-16, 2004  
ias.se/aids2004

International Association of Schools and Institutes of Administration Annual Conference – “Building Leadership for Modernisation and Shared Governance”

Seoul, South Korea

July 12-16, 2004

[iiasisa.be/schools/aeconf/aeor/aeor.htm](http://iiasisa.be/schools/aeconf/aeor/aeor.htm)

The International Council on Social Welfare –  
31st International Conference on Social Welfare  
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

August 16-19, 2004

[icsw.org/global-conferences/global-conf-intro.htm](http://icsw.org/global-conferences/global-conf-intro.htm)

### **Calls for Papers**

*The following Calls for Papers are being circulated on behalf of the listed organizations.*

- *The Seton Hall Journal of Diplomacy and International Relations* is pleased to invite submissions for upcoming issues.

*The Journal* is a global forum for discussion on current international, political, economic and diplomatic issues, and brings to its readers outstanding and thought-provoking work from world-renowned academics, professionals and experts.

*The Journal* is published twice a year. We invite submissions of approximately 3,000 to 6,000 words, in 12-point font, and double-spaced with standard margins. Endnotes should be in the *Chicago Manual of Style (14th Edition)* format. Papers offering new insights and/or practical application in the area of international affairs are most welcome. Authors should provide three hard copies of their paper, as well as an electronic copy in Microsoft Word format on floppy or CD. Papers should also include an abstract and a brief biographical note for each author, including contact information.

Our Summer/Fall 2004 issue will address *Nongovernmental Organizations in International Affairs*. We welcome papers that deal with policy issues, academic viewpoints, as well as regional perspectives. We are currently inviting submissions on these topics as well as general submissions pertaining to international affairs.

Inquiries: Pimolwan Savetmalanond, Editor in Chief;

email: [diplomacyjournal@shu.edu](mailto:diplomacyjournal@shu.edu)

Deadline: February 15, 2004

- WINGS/ISTR Community Foundations: Symposium On A Global Movement is now inviting applications.

The first global meeting of community foundation practitioners is planned for Berlin, Germany, on 2-4 December 2004. The Symposium's primary focus will be the larger issues for community foundations and their global development worldwide, not day-to-day operational issues.

About 185 people will take part, of whom about two-thirds will be community foundation practitioners, mainly board and senior staff members from local foundations, along with some representatives of organizations that support community foundation development. As the Symposium is about the future of the community foundation field globally, the Advisory Committee is especially interested in identifying: 1) young and emerging leaders, as well as established leaders in the community foundation field, and 2) practitioners from all regions of the world, and especially from areas which are under-served by community foundations, to give a truly global perspective on community foundation developments.

Academic researchers, who focus on issues of relevance to community foundations, will also participate. You may be aware of the call for academic research papers that went out in July 2003. The selection of academic research papers is now completed and this announcement is directed specifically at practitioners. Some of the practitioners selected to attend will be invited to present papers or lead discussion.

Deadline: February 22, 2004

[www.wings-cf.org/sgm/index.cfm](http://www.wings-cf.org/sgm/index.cfm)

- Editors of the *Stanford Social Innovation Review* invite proposals for articles

SSIR will publish both research and practice-oriented articles concerning innovative solutions to social problems. Topics include nonprofit management, philanthropy, corporate social responsibility, social enterprises, social welfare and social entrepreneurship.

SSIR's audience will be nonprofit managers, grantmakers and concerned business leaders. Our goal is to help our audience build more effective organizations and better achieve their social objectives. We will publish original articles, case studies, and opinions. Because we want to make

*continued from page 11*

important research accessible to a wider audience, we will also publish excerpts and adaptations of books and papers that have been published elsewhere and for other audiences. Our editors will work with authors to craft a paper that conveys the authors' message as they understand it and that is also interesting and accessible to our audience.

Those interested in submitting an article should send us a proposal first. Please send us a 1-3 page proposal including: a working title; the central argument and why it is new, interesting or compelling; an overview of the real-world implications of the argument. Explain why the article will be useful to readers; and, the structure of your article, including what supporting arguments or examples you will use. For Case Studies or articles that present research results, please see the website for additional information.

Inquiries, Perla Ni, managing editor  
email: [ni\\_perla@gsb.stanford.edu](mailto:ni_perla@gsb.stanford.edu)  
Deadline: ongoing  
[www.ssireview.com](http://www.ssireview.com)

### **Requests for Proposals**

*The following RFPs are being circulated on behalf of the listed organizations.*

- MacArthur Foundation Accepting Applications for Russian Federation and Post-Soviet States Research and Writing Grants  
Research and Writing Grants — Initiative in the Russian Federation and Post-Soviet States is an annual competition designed to support original innovative research and analysis which have practical applications and policy relevance for pressing societal

issues in the region. The Initiative seeks to support those researchers who propose to generate new knowledge and contribute in practical ways to the solution of identified societal problems. Through this program and other grant-making activities in the independent states of the former Soviet Union, the Foundation seeks to enhance the in-country capacity for independent research and analysis.

Research and writing grants for individuals focus on the following issue areas: promoting human rights; supporting key aspects of environment and society; and fostering an expanded view of peace and security. Applicants may request support for project materials, equipment, research-related travel, and other costs.

Deadline: June 15, 2004  
[www.macfound.org/programs/gss/russian\\_fed.htm](http://www.macfound.org/programs/gss/russian_fed.htm)

- Global Fund for Women Offers Grants to Women's Groups Outside the United States

The Global Fund for Women works to strengthen women's organizations outside the United States by providing small, flexible, and timely general-support grants ranging from \$500 to \$15,000. The Fund supports organizations that demonstrate a commitment to women's equality and female human rights; show concern about the way women are viewed and view themselves in society; are governed and directed by women; consist of a group of women working together (the fund does not accept requests from individuals); and are based outside the United States.

Deadline: ongoing  
[www.globalfundforwomen.org/3grant/index.html](http://www.globalfundforwomen.org/3grant/index.html)

### **Announcements**

Please visit our redesigned website, [philanthropy.org](http://philanthropy.org) for past issues of the newsletter, recent Center publications, and information on our programs.

We welcome submissions to the "Note From the Foundation World" column. If interested, please email us at [cpcs@gc.cuny.edu](mailto:cpcs@gc.cuny.edu) with "IFP Newsletter" in the subject line.

Thank you!