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preface

When we chose the fine arts upon starting our foundation, we did so because we wanted the Netherlands to exhibit art that wouldn't otherwise be exhibited in our country. We wanted certain extraordinary works to be shown not only in New York, Paris and Dubai, but in our country too, accessible for everyone without any logistic or expensive hassle. We want the Dutch to enjoy such art. To help realise that goal, the Turing Art Grant was introduced: the largest fine arts prize in the Netherlands, half a million euro, awarded biennially to the best exhibition plan submitted by a museum.

The first Turing Art Grant was awarded to the Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam for their exhibition on Mike Kelley. The second grant was presented to the Gemeentemuseum Den Haag for their Alexander Calder exhibition. And this year, the Museum Boijmans van Beuningen is showing 'Framing Sculpture', an exhibition of exceptional works by Brancusi, Rosso, and Man Ray: their sculptures, and the pictures they themselves took of those.

'Enabling people in the Netherlands to enjoy art,' says Article 1 of our art policy. Apart from the extra half a million euro of art enjoyment that the Turing Art Grant obviously delivers, the prize delivers quite a few favourable side effects as well.

First of all, we believe one €500,000 injection yields more than five €100,000 injections. If you want to realise something that's really above average, the size of the Turing Art Grant should be able to achieve that

Another thing we're convinced of is that some directors and curators dare to dream bigger dreams with that half million in mind. The competitive element and the amount of cash in combination pushes the ambitions and quality of the plans to a higher level. Our strict

criteria stimulate applicants to fine-tune their exhibition concepts to the best of their abilities. Thus more is realised than just the best plan (which is worth it all by itself, of course): plans that seemed unfeasible without an extra half million soon become so solid, so detailed – and museums soon fall so much in love with them - that they will now be realised anyway, even when they do not win the Turing Art Grant. Moreover, the quality mark of just getting a nomination is valuable, and helps raising funds elsewhere. At grant ceremonies it isn't just the winner that sees their plan realised, some nominees are approached that same evening by other Funds and Foundations (that we deliberately invite to the awards ceremony for exactly that purpose). All plans that were ever nominated for the Turing Art Grant have eventually been realised!

Finally, we believe the grant stimulates a much-needed entrepreneurism among Dutch museums. It incites them to pursue unique opportunities. For example: the wonderful erotic drawings by Rodin - never before exhibited in the Netherlands – suddenly (and temporarily) became available to the Singer Museum thanks to contacts made during the restoration of their sculpture 'The Thinker'. Another example: the Gemeentemuseum Den Haag seized a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to have the fragile and precious miniatures and mobile works by Alexander Calder exhibited in the Netherlands.

In the end, the Turing Foundation is looking for ambition and guts. For dreams. Original plans from daring curators and museum directors, that is what we're looking for.

During previous editions of the Turing Art Grant, we noticed that smaller museums are in no way inferior to larger ones in terms of ambition and originality. Still, the smaller ones just don't compete as often. Perhaps some believe (erroneously) that their dreams are no match for those of larger museums. Perhaps sometimes the sheer scale of budgeting towards (or in excess of) a million euro is too far out of their comfort zone. After all, some plans only work on a certain scale. Odd as it sounds, sometimes you don't need half a million. Sometimes it's impossible to even artificially stretch the budget to half a million.

Because we want to help realise the very best dreams of smaller museums as well, from now on there will be two Turing Art Grants: the €500,000 grant every museum can compete for, and a €150,000 grant that only museums with fewer than 200,000 visitors a year are eligible for.

As we write this, we're on our way home from the excellent exhibition that won the last Turing Art Grant: 'Brancusi, Rosso, Man Ray', and the Turing Foundation staff is sending out invitations to all museums of fine arts in the Netherlands to compete for the Turing Art Grant 2015.

We're already looking forward to seeing their plans.

Pieter en Françoise Geelen, April 2014

numbers

The Turing Foundation in numbers

Since it was founded in july 2006, the Turing Foundation has made donations or allocated donations for (multi-year) projects totalling € 24,9 million in 2013.

Nature

To protect the nurseries of the sea on a global scale and to encourage sustainable land use in West Africa;

total: €6,341,406, €149,961 of which in 2013

Education

To improve access to high-quality education and vocational training in developing countries;

total: €7,583,130, €671,637 of which in 2013

Art

To let more people enjoy art in the Netherlands: the visual arts, classical music and poetry;

total: €7,606,827, €839,755 of which in 2013

Leprosy

To support scientific research into early diagnosis and treatment of leprosy.

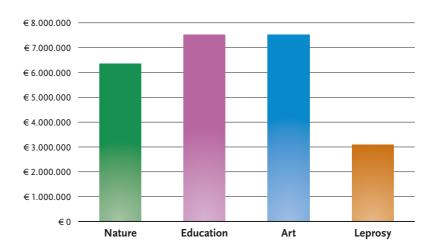
total: €3,090,587, €29,147 of which in 2013

In 2013

- we donated a sum of €1,690,500 to charities
- we received 345 applications
- we granted 20 requests

On December 31, 2013 we are supporting 86 projects.

Total amounts granted by category 2007-2013







Chapter 1Background and Approach

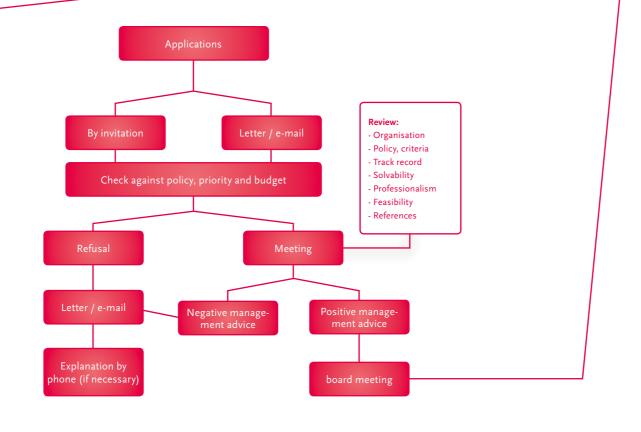
1.1 How it Started

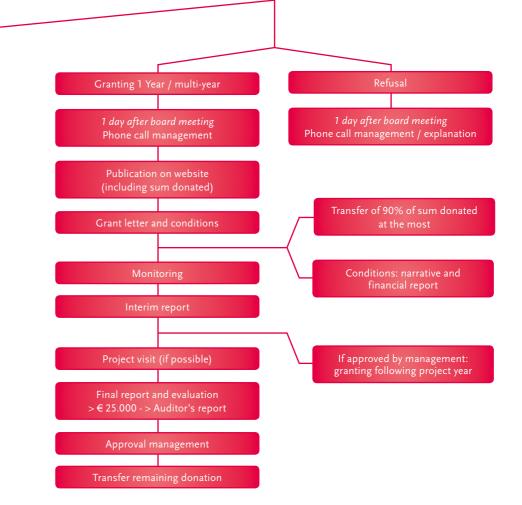
The Turing Foundation was founded in 2006 by Pieter and Françoise Geelen. The name of the foundation honours Alan Turing (1912-1954), the British scientist who is regarded by many as the founder of modern computer science. Turing has always been one of the heroes of our founder, Pieter Geelen. When Geelen and a friend who studied computer science together started a company in 1991, they named it the Turing Machine Company. In 2005 this company was renamed TomTom and it was listed on the Dutch stock exchange. From the proceeds of that IPO, Pieter and Françoise Geelen started the Turing Foundation. Upon the formation, Pieter and Françoise Geelen chose four objectives for the foundation's grant-making policy: nature, education, art and leprosy.

1.2 Vision and Mission

The Turing Foundation aims to make a valuable contribution to a better world and a better society, now and in the future. In all we do, we strive to make a significant difference and aspire to achieve sustainable results through all our projects. Our main activity is to allocate funds on projects which contribute to this objective. We do not initiate or execute projects ourselves, but work towards their realisation via (Dutch) partner organisations. Our grant making policy focuses exclusively on projects within the four defined categories. Each of the four categories has their own objectives, grant policies, budget and geographic focus.

application procedure





2 Nature





Environmental Policy

The Turing Foundation advocates a well-balanced ecosystem. We support sustainability and a respect for nature that not only meets current needs, but that of future generations as well. We focus on nature conservation and the protection of its biodiversity. In 2013 our environmental policy has been examined closely. As a result, our goal has been explicated, and we have renamed Sustainable Agriculture in Sustainable Land Use to better reflect our aim.

The two programmes are:

- Diminishing existing pressure on nature, and restoring degraded areas by sustainable land use.
- Protection and restoration of mangroves and coral reefs: the nurseries of the seas.

The revised policy has had a direct effect on the number of projects and grants in 2013.

2.1 Sustainable Land Use

More and more, nature is suffering from population growth, felling, and climate change, among other things. If too much pressure is exerted on local ecosystems an imbalance occurs, and that has far-reaching consequences for soil fertility, erosion, desertification, and ultimately biodiversity. Land degrades, which makes it useless. As a result, neighbouring areas are exhausted. This downward spiral can be ended with the help of smart and cost-effective interventions, including composting, agroforestry, and specific pruning techniques. Thankfully, nature is very resilient; even highly degraded areas can be recovered, provided nature is given the time to recuperate, and is used sustainably.

We actively support initiatives from West Africa that add to nature's recovery and the protection of its biodiversity. Our geographical focus for country projects is on the following West African countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, D.R. Congo, Guinea, Cameroon, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

2.2 Nurseries of the Sea

The seas and oceans are threatened severely by climate change, overfishing, and pollution. The 'nurseries of the sea' – coral reefs and certain coastal and mangrove areas – have the highest concentration of life and biodiversity. By focusing on these areas we hope to make a maximum contribution to all sea life. Our geographical focus for the protection of the seas is not limited.

Procedure

Our policy determines that we work through international environmental organisations, because they have the professional expertise, infrastructure, and long-term goals and means. Apart from that, we also support local, bottom-up initiatives. We prefer to help them grow, and link them with other, similar initiatives.

Based on our more specific policy, we judge initiatives on clearly-defined environmental goals, and we expect a clear viewpoint and approach toward the protection of biodiversity and restoration. Other important criteria are the guarantee that the local people and other parties involved are committed, both short term and in the long run, and that the initiative fits in a broader context – the so-called system approach.

2.1 Sustainable Land Use Grants





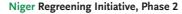
Care International is a global development organisation. This project is aimed at realising structural coastal management through the protection and replanting of mangroves in the Vallée du Couffo and Vallée de l'Ouémé in Benin. The Turing Foundation is also active in this region through IUCN and the AquaDeD organisation. The ecological importance has been ratified by the Ramsar Convention. An important part of the project concerns the establishment of food security and creating alternative income for a community that is entirely dependent on the mangrove forests and this coastal area. Late January of 2013, the Turing Foundation team visited the project. They saw that only part of the alternative sources of income had been implemented (the processing of water hyacinths, for example), and the first few trees had been planted very recently only. A few months after the visit, it was reported that more trees were planted, and all of them grew well.



Burkina Faso Sustainable Agriculture, Sissili Province

Woord en Daad and local organisation CREDO train farm families to make their business and farming techniques more sustainable. Goal is to have them work with organic fertilizer eventually. 600,000 newly-planted bushes and several bunds (low wall of stone or earth) have to prevent water loss and erosion. On a provincial level, agreements have been laid down with regards to conservation and the distribution of scarcely available resources.

In August of 2013, 874 hectares of land (1,300 football fields) had become 15-20% more fertile thanks to the use of organic fertilizer. Bunds have been placed over almost 2,000 hectares of land to prevent it from eroding.



The 'Regreening Initiative' in Niger wants to restore 80,000 hectares of nature area and improve local living conditions. The initiative is a collaboration between Both Ends and CIS-VU (Centre for International Cooperation, VU Amsterdam), in association with local organisation CRESA. For phase 1, which started in 2010, field activities and trainings concerning regreening were done in 46 villages, 38 village committees were founded, and a regreening support lobby was started. Phase 2 was set up to intensify the project, introduce the approach to surrounding villages and regions, and strengthen the regreening lobby within the Nigerien government. So far, 100 influential people have experienced the positive effects first hand, and will publicly advocate land restoration in their respective regions. Finally, a report containing practical tips for politicians to implement regreening in their policies was offered to the government.



2.1 Sustainable Land Use Grants





Congodorpen (previously CDI Bwamanda) is a Belgian NGO dedicated to education and sustainable agriculture in D.R. Congo. To reduce the ecological pressure from the Kwilu district, restore the forests and structurally improve the soil quality, Congodorpen introduces new agro-forestry methods. For example, 500 hectares of heavily degraded savannah on hill ridges will be reforested, and in the valleys 500 hectares of oil palm trees will be planted. To realise these plans, Congodorpen has been working with over 200 farmers' organisations with a total of 20,000 members.

By August of 2013, almost 300 farmers' organisations had received agro-forestry training. The method requires a lot of attention, because farmers have never had to plant trees. So far, they've planted 185 hectares of acacias, and 185 hectares of oil palm trees.



Togo Sustainable Conservation and Food Security for 20 Villages, Région Maritime

The R.C. Maagdenhuis Foundation has been working with local NGO CREMA (Centre de Recherche et d'Essai de Modeles d'Autopromotion) on nature restoration and the improvement of living standards. Approximately 4,000 farmers in the very poor southeast of the country are being trained in organic farming methods to improve the yield and storage of corn. On top of that, a 125- acre area will be reforested with a total of 125,000 trees and shrubs (macuna and cajanus cajan), which will enrich the soil.

This project builds the capacity of CREMA. Moreover, land use by women and land transfer to women has become a more prominent topic as well. So nature is restored and protected, and the livings standard in 20 villages will see a structural improvement.

By now (January 2014), all activities that were planned have been completed. Over 4,000 trained farmers are now using the improved farming techniques. The aid activities are also showing signs of success: land rights for women are becoming more popular, and the first deeds have been signed.

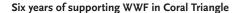
Togo Development of Organic and Fair Trade Cocoa Production, Phase 1

Progreso, the Agro Eco-Louis Bolk Institute, and AVSF are collaborating on a project aimed at promoting organic cocoa production and improving the living conditions of farmers in the Akebou District in Southwest Togo. In 2012, 693 farmers were selected and trained in renovating their plantations, improving plantation management, stimulating agro-forestry, and using natural pesticides. The project is also working on improving the position of fair trade cocoa on the market. A higher reward for a better product is the best incentive for farmers to keep up the good work, but for that certification is vital. Fairtrade certification has been awarded to the cooperation, and hopes are to receive the organic certification in a year's time (as planned). Negotiations with potential international buyers have been good. In order to be able to monitor the quality of the product properly, central storage and processing facilities have been built. The farmers have been trained in better agricultural practices and so far seedlings have been planted on 21 hectares of land.

€100,000 (€50.000 in 2013)

2013 - 2014





The Coral Triangle is home to more than 75 percent of all coral species on earth. The marine area has been dubbed nursery of all seas, because of the wealth of plant and animal life. The area covers 5.7 million square kilometres, and borders on seven countries: Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, East Timor, and Brunei Darussalam.

Apart from the immeasurable value the tropic waters represent in terms of biodiversity, the Coral Triangle is also a very important source of income. Directly or indirectly, many people's livelihoods depend on the fish yield from this area.

Seas everywhere are threatened as a result of overfishing, bycatch, pollution, harmful fishing techniques, and climate change. Unfortunately, the Coral Triangle is no exception. Since 2007 the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) has been dedicated to protect the fragile area.

The Turing Foundation has been supportive of the resolution of WWF right from the start. In the period 2007-2012 the foundation contributed three million euros. And it has been partly thanks to that support that WWF has been able to implement regional strategies that soon proved fruitful.



These were the strategies:

- · Encouraging sustainable fishing for tuna and coral reef fish
- · Reducing bycatch and turtle trade
- Protecting critical coral reefs
- · Securing funds for protection of the region

So far, the strategies have resulted in better governance on a significant scale, and a structural increase of sustainability in the private sector. Nature conservation is now widely supported in this region as well

Turing Foundation Donation Donation Period

ion €3,000,000 2007-2012

Results WWF support Coral Triangle

Protecting a marine area measuring 5.7 million square kilometres is no mean feat. Still, WWF has produced several concrete results in her quest to protect the Coral Triangle against the negative influences of climate change and pollution by industries, tourism, and fishery.

The Turing Foundation already supported WWF by donating three million euros for the period 2007-2012, meant for an effective implementation of protective strategies. With the money, WWF has realised the following:

- So far, a total sum of 400 million dollars has been generated toward the protection of the Coral Triangle. Main donors are the Asian Development Bank, Global Environment Facility, the US government, and the UN.
- A digital marketplace has been set up to match investment funds with relevant environmental and/or climate projects. 16 Projects are currently on display, all of which are 'investment-ready'.
- The Sea Savers Platform, which has been founded to promote sustainable fishing for tuna and coral reef fish, is gaining popularity. The platform links sustainable (small) fisheries to specific buyers. So far, four projects with four partners have yielded 13,000 tonnes of sustainable fish already. Six projects are currently under

construction. Eventually, the idea is to have ten partners realise a million tonnes of sustainably caught fish.

- The Coral Triangle is home to six of the seven species of sea turtles that exist in the world. Unintentional bycatch by fishermen is one of their greatest threats, along with the disappearance of their nesting beaches. The use of better fish hooks saves hundreds of sea turtles every year. 200,000 hooks on 100 boats have been replaced with a more sea turtle friendly alternative, and awareness among fishermen is increasing.
- The government of the Solomon Islands has committed officially to protect the shark, a resolution that is being considered a stepping stone towards the explicit protection of other animals in the future.



Adaptation Marketplace

CORAL TRIANGLE

3 Education





Education Policy

The Turing Foundation aims to improve access to high-quality education in developing countries, focussing on primary education (ages six and up), secondary education, and vocational training. We support educational projects focussing on underprivileged children and adolescents, on teaching basic and vocational skills and on improving the quality of education.

Based on research into the impact of projects we support, we have concluded that the following interventions impact access and quality of education, especially when combined:

- Improving the quality of school management
- A higher number of teachers, schools, classrooms, and book
- Training teachers, prior to as well as during their careers

When selecting our projects, we therefore focus on whether or not one or more of these interventions are included.

At the end of 2013, we have started country analyses to get a better insight into the current status of educational sectors in each country. We expect to conclude the process in 2014.

Procedure

Our policy is usually carried out through small, private initiatives, and development organisations. We employ an effective methodology for selecting reliable partners. Our condition is that local partners have strong local management and a proven track record. We also assess projects on local ownership, because we are convinced it is of vital importance for the sustainability of the project. It's the reason why any building or renovation application must come with a solid, substantial, and financial plan for major repairs for the next five years.

Our geographical focus for educational projects includes the following West-African countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, D.R. Congo, Guinea, Cameroon, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone, and Togo.



Benin Vocational Teacher Training at two Schools, Parakou

The Hubi&Vinciane Foundation strives to improve the standard of living of the people living in the Borgou department in Benin. It does so by improving the quality of education, among other things. In the area surrounding Parakou, only 12 percent of teachers have a qualification. Since all teachers are guaranteed of a job and receive a fixed government salary, many young people want to become teachers. The training consists of a year of classes and a one-year work placement.

For 2013, Hubi&Vinciane has invested in two teacher trainings by paying for extra training for current teachers, scholarships for underprivileged youths, libraries, and school furniture and teaching materials. It enabled 550 students to attend quality education. After their programme, they will have better teaching skills, so their pupils will receive better education.

The Turing Foundation will cover half of the costs for the improvement of the quality of both teacher trainings.









Benin Construction of Classrooms and Quality Improvement of Primary Education, Sakarou

The Hubi&Vinciane Foundation strives to improve the standard of living of the people living in the Borgou department in Benin. The foundation invests in the quality of education by building three extra classrooms for a school in Sakarou. That way, children can attend classes in a designated classroom throughout the year.

The Turing Foundation covers half of the construction costs. On February 28, 2014 the three new classrooms have officially been put into use.

Donation Turing Foundation

Donation Period

Benin Construction of High School, Sazué

Le Pont Foundation focuses on the improvement of the overall living conditions in Benin. The foundation sets up water and sanitation projects as well as projects concerning education and healthcare. The Turing Foundation has already contributed to the building of a school by the Le Pont Foundation three times before. This project concerns the construction of a secondary school in Sazué, teacher trainings, a school garden, and school lunches to improve the children's concentration. The Turing Foundation also contributed to the completion of an extra school building on the same premises, funding a new roof, windows and doors, and a new floor. The opening of the two buildings was celebrated on September 20, 2013. The Dutch ambassador, representatives of the Ministry of Education, and the mayor of Grand Popo were present at the ceremony.

Benin Vocational Education

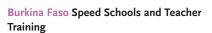
In Benin, Woord en Daad is working with local organisation DEDRAS-ong. DEDRAS-ong provides labour-market oriented vocational education for young people. Goal is to train at least 385 youths in the areas metal, construction, automotive, sewing and agriculture every year. Trainings are available in three different locations: Parakou, Nikki, and Perere. The courses include an apprenticeship and coaching. On top of that, the vocational training facility has a Job & Business Service Centre for mediation regarding apprenticeships and the labour market.

The Turing Foundation contributes to three years of vocational training for the youngsters.

Donation Turing Foundation €26,500 (€11,500 in 2013)
Donation Period 2012 - 2013

Donation Turing Foundation €125,000 (€50,000 in 2013)
Donation Period 2012 - 2015





Woord en Daad and partner organisation CREDO have set up dozens of 'speed schools' in Burkina Faso. These schools are an opportunity for children aged 9-12 who have not had any education to catch up with elementary education. The speed schools offer the first three years of elementary education in a ninemonth period. Classes have a maximum of 30 pupils. After those nine months, the children can enter a regular elementary school. The Turing Foundation already contributed to 10 speed schools. Now, the project is expanded to 20 speed schools per year (by CREDO) in the Kadiogo Province, and a teacher training for teachers working at schools that accept children who have completed the speed school program.

The Turing Foundation will contribute half of the costs for the speed schools and the teacher training.

Donation Turing Foundation €100,000 (€35,000 in 2013) 2011 - 2014



Burkina Faso Technical Vocational Training for Girls

The Stichting Kinderpostzegels Nederland (SKN) supports local NGO ATTous in offering technical vocational education to deprived girls at the Centres Féminin d'Initiation et Apprentissage à la Mécanique (CFIAM) in the capital Ouagadougou. Every year, 130 girls in the ages of 13-21 are trained in either car electronics, bodywork (dent removal, spraying), clothing design/sewing, or electrical engineering.

In 2012, 124 girls were enrolled at the centre and in 2013, 116. Mid 2013, all necessary materials for the trainings had been purchased. The development of the career counselling programme is in full swing as well. The Turing Foundation contributes to the tools and materials for the car electronics and bodywork trainings, as well as career counselling for graduated girls.

Donation Turing Foundation €23,000 (€12,000 in 2013) **Donation Period** 2012 - 2013



Burkina Faso Teacher Training and School Expansion, Toungana

The Association for Small African Projects (ASAP) focuses on the improvement of the well-being of inhabitants of nine poor villages in western Burkina Faso. As of 2011, the teachers from the nine villages and their surroundings have received extra training in their respective subjects, and taught new teaching methods. The primary school in Toungana will be expanded with three classrooms, housing for teachers, toilets, and new school furniture. Construction is planned to take three years. Educational authorities have committed themselves to providing an extra teacher every year. The Turing Foundation finances all teacher trainings, and half of the construction costs, which was concluded in September 2013. Currently, 160 children are enjoying an education, divided over six classrooms. So far, teachers of 26 schools in the Satiri and Léna districts have been trained.

Donation Turing Foundation €45,000 (€10,000 in 2013) **Donation Period** 2011 - 2013





The Dutch Tosangana Foundation was founded by and for Congolese women. In collaboration with local organisations Anomes and Les Millénaires they want to improve the level of education in Kinshasa. Currently they are working on the realisation of a multi-purpose centre for a preschool, an elementary school, and vocational education. The Turing Foundation contributes €15,000 for the roof, enabling 350 children to go to school every year. The classrooms for the vocational training will be built on the roof.

In January 2014, we were informed construction is delayed. Four out of six classrooms now have a roof. Remaining construction work will be completed in 2014.



D.R. Congo Improvement of Educational Quality, East Kivu

War Child is devoted to giving children, who have experienced war, a peaceful future. War Child wants 3,000 children aged 11-14 living in the conflict-ridden district of East Kivu, to pass their national exams as soon as possible. To that end, teachers, directors and school inspectors are being trained to improve the quality of education, and schoolbooks and teaching material are being purchased. The project is also setting up child-friendly revenue-generating activities to pay for these children's tuition.

During the first six months of the project, by September 2013, more than 4,600 children had been reached already. All these children have received teaching materials.

Donation Turing Foundation €15,000 **Donation Period** 2013

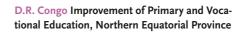
Donation Turing Foundation Donation Period

€105,000 (€35,000 in 2013) 2012 - 2015

D.R. Congo Vocational Training for Women, Kinshasa

Humana is one of the largest clothing collectors in the Netherlands. Using the proceeds from their clothing sales, the organisation finances projects in Africa. This project is aimed at women in the Kinabwa neighbourhood in the poor city district Limete, in Kinshasa. With local organisation HPPC, Humana wants to increase the self-reliance of 675 women (225 per year) with a three-year training program. Besides a literacy course, the women will receive a vocational training including an apprenticeship and job coaching to become tailors, beauticians/ hairdressers, bakers/pastry cooks, or city gardeners. The program is still partly in its start-up phase. Should it prove a success, the training program will be expanded to become a long-range project.





Congodorpen wants to recover and rebuild education in the Northern Equatorial Province, D.R. Congo. In an earlier phase of the project, the foundation worked to improve 22 schools (six primary schools, 11 secondary schools and five vocational training centres) in three years. Now the project will be expanded to cover 27 schools and five literacy centres, reaching a total of 15,000 students. Training is offered to improve school management as well as the skills of the teaching staff. Teaching material is also provided, and school buildings are renovated where needed. Recently, the drop-out rate for girls has decreased further still: from 16% in 2010 to 13% in 2012. In part, the drop is thanks to local campaigns raising awareness for the importance of education for girls. Exam results of students attending the project schools are far above the national average.

Donation Turing Foundation Donation Period

€105,000 (€30.000 in 2013) 2011 - 2014



In the Lubero region in North Kivu, D.R. Congo, Save the Children is carrying out a five-year programme focused on creating bet ter access to safe and high-quality education. The programme includes starting teacher training centres, setting up a compact education program for children who have had no previous schooling, fixing up school buildings and training school management committees. Schools are also provided with teaching materials and school furniture. By the end of 2013, nine schools had been furnished, which has helped 4,800 children and 266 teachers. The Turing Foundation contributed half of the costs for the school furniture.

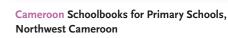
€85,000 (€25,000 in 2013)

2011 - 2013

Donation Turing Foundation

Donation Period





Knowledge for Children supports rural schools in Northwest Cameroon by building up a decent supply of books, and training teachers how to use books as an instructional tool in education. A book fund will also be set up at every school, so each can eventually manage and add to the library itself. With its activities, Knowledge for Children aims at improving the level of education for primary school children aged 6-14. After the success of Phase 1, the organisation wants to expand their project. The project also involved onthe-job trainings for teachers, extra training for teaching assistants, and a pilot with two mobile libraries.

The Turing Foundation has already contributed €88,500 to the successful earlier phase, and has decided to continue support for the new project for several more years.

Donation Turing Foundation Donation Period

€90,000 (€40,000 in 2013) 2013 - 2015

People





Every year, Free a Girl and local partner ASSEIA offer 100 underprivileged young people a vocational training. The training is a combination of three months of theory, and a six to 24-month work placement with existing small companies. Trainings are offered in five cities: Yaoundé, Maroua, Bertoua, Bamenda, and Ambam. Previous experience has learnt that 80% of people who finish their training (average drop-out rate is 5%) starts their own small business, and generates an income. The other 20% generally has a good chance of remaining with the small businesses they were trained at. In 2013, 87 girls and 31 boys have finished their vocational trainings and are currently working as tailors, hairdressers, carpenters, or car mechanics, for example. All graduates receive the tools and materials to start as an independent professional.



Cameroon Improvement of Education at 8 Primary Schools, East and Adamawa Region

Since 2007, the border of Cameroon's East Region has been the home to over 100,000 refugees from the Central African Republic. The UN High Commission for Refugees wants to collaborate with Cameroon Red Cross and UNICEF to improve education at eight primary schools open to both locals and refugees. The program involves training new teachers, improving school buildings, and providing furniture and teaching materials. There will be special attention for education for girls.

So far, 34 teachers have received a pedagogy and student counselling training. Four school buildings have been renovated as well, and 120 girls can go to school thanks to a grant paying for all their educational needs.



Kenya Education & Food Programme for 10,000 School Children, Thika

The Macheo Children's Centre runs a home for children in Thika, and supports several primary schools in nearby slums. The programme provides the children with a simple school meal, and a school uniform for the poorest children. The daily, nutritious meal has led to a substantial increase of students at the schools involved, as well as a significant improvement of school results. For the 2013-2015 period, Macheo wants to be able to supply 9,000 children with a daily meal, which is the current number. In time, the organisation will expand to serve 10,000 children. Macheo's own contribution will increase every year on the way to financial independence. As such, the contribution of the Turing Foundation will be proportionately smaller every year. Since 2013 Kenya is excluded from our geographical focus.

Donation Turing Foundation Donation Period

€87,600 (€42,600 in 2013) 2013 - 2015



Kenya Education Quality Improvement Programme

Build Africa fully focuses on education and income-generating programmes in Kenya and Uganda. In Central Kenya, Build Africa is helping more than 20 rural schools to improve the quality of education by organising trainings for school management and teachers, improving infrastructure and supplying study materials. Since the start of the project it has been expanded to cover 28 schools already in the Gilgil/Machakos and Mwala Districts. By September 2013, no less than 200 school management committees, 300 teachers and over 1,000 parents had received training. The project schools have shown improved student results. The average exam score in Machakos was 8% higher than the year before, and in Gilgil the improvement was even more significant at 12%. The Turing Foundation supports the training activities. Since 2013 Kenya is excluded from our geographical focus.

Donation Turing Foundation €130,000 (€40,000 in 2013) **Donation Turing Foundation Donation Period Donation Period** 2011 - 2013



Liberia Education for 900 Vulnerable Girls in Paynesville, Monrovia en Kakata

Liberia is one of the focus countries of Save the Children. After years of emergency relief, the foundation is now working on structural education and health programs. For this project, Save the Children and local NGO THINK want to offer 900 underprivileged girls an accelerated two-year program, after which they will be able to continue a formal (vocational) education. To this end, special 'drop-in centres' will be set up and 30 teachers will be trained.

The Turing Foundation will contribute to have 900 girls from Paynesville, Monrovia, and Kakata receive vocational training.

€100,000 (€50,000 in 2013)

2013 - 2014



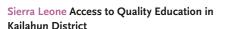
Niger Vocational Training for Supervisors After-school Activities, Tillaberi

Oxfam Novib has made Niger one of their focus countries, because it is receiving relatively little developing aid. With the help of local partner MCE, Oxfam Novib wants to improve the quality of education in the Tillaberi region. The project involves training young people who have not been able to finish their education for whatever reason to become supervisors at after-school activities. The training also offers them a chance to acquire agricultural and cattle-breeding skills. It will prepare them for their future and an independent life after school. MCE wants to expand this successful concept to other parts of Niger.

The Turing Foundation is supporting this ambition with a grant for the vocational training of 160 supervisors, and helping the afterschool activities programme at 10 schools towards financial independence.

Donation Turing Foundation €50,000 (€25.000 in 2013) **Donation Period** 2012 -2013





In Sierra Leone, the number of children receiving an education is extremely low, and especially girls are often not going to school at all. This education project set up by Plan Nederland will allow 1,500 children to receive quality education. One of the express goals of the project is to realise a 50% participation level for girls. The project consists of the building of a school, and trainings for 50 teachers, 75 government employees, and the school management. On top of that, parent committees will be founded, and the project will be creating local awareness on the importance of the education of children in general and girls in particular.



Togo Technical School in Kara

SOS-Kinderdorpen helps orphans and abandoned children in developing countries find loving families to grow up with. Worldwide, SOS Kinderdorpen has set up 105 local vocational training centres where youths can work on becoming financially independent. To help young people from Kara, the foundation has opened a technical school offering three-year technical vocational trainings. Every teacher that is hired will be receiving a week of extra training in pedagogy and other skills. The school can admit a total of 245 students.



Togo Education for 500 Underprivileged Children, Région Maritime

The Belgian organisation IDAY wants underprivileged children in Africa to have access to high-quality education. With the help of local organisation Le Ronier, IDAY wants to improve education in 15 villages, as well as make sure all children attend school, even those who are forced to live on the streets. Underprivileged children are placed in foster care (often with their own families). The foster families are granted a loan in kind, provided the children attend class. There are currently 450 children going to school who did not before. At the same time, the quality of education at schools is being improved by investing in teaching material, and in the training and salaries of teachers.

IDAY wants to expand this successful programme to 1,000 children in 2016.



Togo Technical Trainings, Lomé

The R.C. Maagdenhuis Foundation supports small-scale projects initiated by the local community in developing countries. There is a network of advisors on the spot to inform on the feasibility of the projects as well as monitor their development. Through local organisation CAGED, the Maagdenhuis Foundation organises job placement programmes in Lomé for women with a technical expertise. The women receive extra technical training, and are taught commercial, entrepreneurial and interview skills.

In September 2013, 90 women have attended several training sessions and networking meetings. A number of women have done a work placement as a result of their participation in the extra training sessions.

€30,000 (€10,000 in 2013)

2012-2014



Togo Technical Vocational Trainings, Lomé

Togo is one of the focus countries outside the Netherlands of the R.C. Maagdenhuis Foundation. Through local organisations they stimulate, among others, education for children and women. The technical school in Lomé is mainly accessible for children from (higher) middle class families. The Maagdenhuis supports CEFOP in a structural programme to enrol talented underprivileged youngsters. The first group consists of 20 children aged 14 and up who cannot pay for schooling. Apart from tuition fees, they will receive a contribution to support their livelihoods. Upon graduation, they can start working right away. The Turing Foundation covers half of the programme costs.





Art Policy

The Turing Foundation wants people to enjoy art by experiencing it. We are convinced that quality contributes to that enjoyment; the quality of the artworks itself, but also the way it is presented must be of the highest possible level. We like to support initiatives that target a wide audience, and reach people that are not confronted with art at a regular basis.

Within the arts, we focus on:

- visual arts exhibitions in museums;
- the Turing Poetry Contest and publications
 of Dutch poetry;
- live performances of classical music.

4.1 Visual Arts

The Turing Foundation wants to help Dutch museums to increase their level of ambitions, and make a financial contribution to art exhibitions that would otherwise only be seen in museums abroad. We want to make a decisive donation to an extraordinary fine arts exhibition at an early stage − a contribution without which the exhibition would be impossible to realise. The exhibition concept that best meets our requirements receives the Turing Art Grant, a €450,000-prize that is awarded biennially. Apart from exhibitions, the Turing Foundation also funds projects that promote museum visits for children by taking them there by bus.

4.2 Poetry

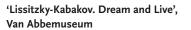
The Turing Foundation wants more people in the Netherlands to enjoy poetry. To that end, we organise the annual Turing Poetry Contest with the help of Poëzieclub: the poetry contest that is open to amateurs and professionals alike. In line with the above, we also support the annual poetry contest for young people called 'Doe Maar Dicht Maar' (go ahead, write poetry). We also contribute to extraordinary poetry publications.

4.3 Classical Music

The Turing Foundation wants as many people as possible to enjoy live performances of classical music in the Netherlands. We support initiatives that guarantee a high quality and reach audiences that don't get in touch with classical music regularly. Our musical policy focuses on festivals with a national character, a high quality musical program, and a considerable number of performances.

4.1 Visual Arts Grants





El Lissitzky (1890-1941) was one of the defining artists of the Russian avant-garde in the early 20th century, as well as a representative of Suprematism. Under the authority of the Van Abbemuseum in Eindhoven, the artist couple Ilja (1933) and Emilia (1945) Kabakov acted as guest curators of an exhibition in which their current work was confronted with Lissitzky's.

The exhibition 'Lissitzky-Kabakov. Dream and Live' was on display in the Van Abbemuseum from December 1, 2012, to April 29, 2013 and received many positive reviews.

A total of 42,000 people visited the exhibition. A worthy number, although 60,000 visitors were expected. After Eindhoven, the expo was on display in the Multimedia Art Museum in Moscow, and the St. Petersburg Hermitage.



'Paula Modersohn-Becker: Ein Wunderland. Ein Götterland', Museum Belvédère

Paula Modersohn-Becker (1876-1907) was a female German painter who's regarded as one of the main representatives of early expressionism. Modersohn-Becker used to live in the artistic community north of Bremen, Worpswede. Museum Belvédère sav a clear connection between the Worpswede and Heerenveen sceneries, and so realised the exhibition 'Paula Modesohn-Becker: Ein Wunderland, Ein Götterland', which was on display from February 23 to June 10, 2013. The focus of the exhibition was on landscapes. The show was a major success, received raving reviews in the media, and attracted no less than 20,000 visitors, which is a record for the Belvédère.

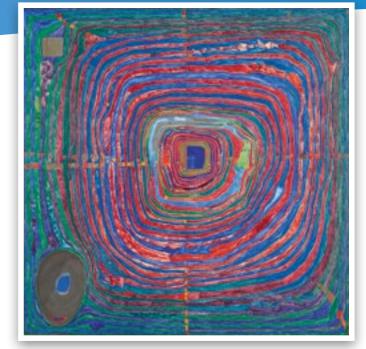


'Old Drawings, New Names', Rembrandt House Museum

From January 31 to April 28, 2014, the Rembrandt House Museum exhibited a collection of 17th-century drawings by Rembrandt, his apprentices and contemporaries. The Rembrandt House Museum showed drawings that included works formerly considered Rembrandt's that have been credited to other painters in recent decades. Based on works by Rembrandt, and those of some of his apprentices and contemporaries like Ferdinand Bol. Govert Flinck, and Arent de Gelder, the exhibition provided insight into the study of 17th-century drawing.

'Hundertwasser: The Straight Line is Godless', Cobra Museum

The Cobra Museum has had the unique opportunity to take over an exhibition of the early works of the Austrian artist Hundertwasser (1928-2000) from the Belvedere Museum in Vienna. Apart from the influence of Japanese art and Eastern philosophy, the exhibition also focused on Parisian, Italian, and German avant-garde of the 50s Hundertwasser was influenced by, and on the connection between Hundertwasser and Cobra artists Constant, Corneille, and Tajiri. The exhibition was on display from August 9, 2013, to January 6, 2014, and attracted 43,000 visitors.

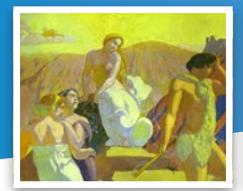


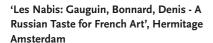
Donation Turing Foundation €45,000 Donation period 2012 - 2013

Donation Turing Foundation €35,000 Donation period 2012 - 2013 **Donation Turing Foundation** Donation period

€25,000 2013 - 2014 **Donation Turing Foundation** Donation period

4.1 Visual Arts Grants





From September 14, 2013 to March 30, 2014, Hermitage Amsterdam hosted an exhibition on 'Les Nabis', a group of French artists from around 1900 who were in search of a new way of painting. With their 'flat' paintings, well-defined lines and unmixed colours, they were considered prophets ('Nabis' is Hebrew for prophets) of abstract art. The Turing Foundation contribution was earmarked for the reconstruction of the original Music Salon of Ivan Morozov, including the painting especially designed for the room 'The Story of Psyche' by Maurice Denis. The free concerts in the Music Salon have been very well-attended. The exhibition has welcomed a total of 181.962 visitors.



'Henri Fantin-Latour: Canvas Dreams', Museum Gouda

Museum Gouda has realised the first-ever solo exhibition of French painter and lithographer Fantin-Latour in the Netherlands, titled 'Dromen op Doek' (Canvas Dreams). With no less than 60 works, including loans from France (including Musée d'Orsay) and Belgium, the museum has presented an overview of the artist Fantin-Latour's life and work. The exhibition has welcomed more than 25,000 visitors, exceeding expectations by 5,000. The extra income that has generated – combined with crowd funding, among other things – has given Museum Gouda the opportunity to purchase Fantin-Latour's painting 'Roses in straight glass' (1872).



Van Oostsanen, the True Jacob, Stedelijk Museum Alkmaar / Amsterdam Museum

In 2014, it has been 500 years since painter and print designer Jacob Cornelisz van Oostsanen was at the height of his career. Reason for the Stedelijk Museum Alkmaar, the Amsterdam Museum, and the Great St. Laurens Church in Alkmaar to organise a joint exhibition set up as a triptych, to be visited at all three locations in the same period. Together, the three exhibitions display a complete overview of Van Oostsanen's work, something that's never been done before. The Exhibition was nominated for the Turing Art Grant 2011, and runs from March 14 to June 28, 2014.

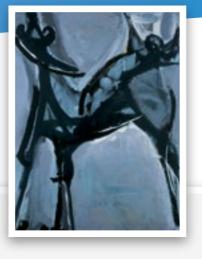
€75,000

2011 - 2014

Marino Marini, Museum De Fundatie

Marino Marini is considered one of the most influential sculptors of the 20th century. Few people know he was also a painter and a drawer. The exhibition 'Mario Marino - Painter, Drawer, Sculptor' that was on display in Museum De Fundatie in Zwolle focused on the importance of Marini's paintings and drawings. Not just by looking at his trailblazing sculptures, which wouldn't have been conceivable if not for his experiments with lines and colour, but mostly as works in their own right that are a definite part of his artistic vision. The exhibition showed 30 sculptures and 120 paintings and drawings, and was realised in collaboration with the Fondazione Marino Marini in Pistoia, and the Museo Marino Marini in Florence.

The exhibition was open to the public from September 29, 2013, to March 15, 2014, and was a great success. More than 127,000 people visited the expo, which is three times more than was expected.





TURING ART GRANT

The Turing Art Grant is a €450,000 donation that's awarded to the best exhibition plan of the Netherlands every two years. With the Turing Art Grant, the Turing Foundation wants to help museums develop their level of ambition, and make a crucial contribution at an early stage to an extraordinary exhibition of old, modern, or contemporary fine art.

In 2013, 17 Dutch museums have submitted a total of 15 exhibition plans (there are two partnerships).

The following exhibition plans were nominated for the 2013 Turing Art Grant:

- Museum Beelden aan Zee: Kunst moet hangen! (2015)
- Van Gogh Museum: Munch Van Gogh (2014)
- Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen: Brancusi, Rosso en Man Ray (2014)
- Museum De Fundatie / Rijksmuseum Twenthe: William Turner (2015-2016)

The winner of the 2013 grant was Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen with their exhibition 'Brancusi, Rosso, and Man Ray. Framing Sculpture'.

Excerpt from the jury report:

'The plan of Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen to focus on the interconnection of the sculptures and photographs of Brancusi, Rosso, and Man Ray in a single exhibition is interesting and original. Both Brancusi and Rosso are not on display much in the Netherlands, and the loaned works that have been secured by now are particularly impressive. Although publications have already addressed the three sculptors' photographs and how those have been used for the development and presentation of their sculptures, the visualisation of their connection as suggested by Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen is extraordinary. The plan has been worked out well, and experts from the Netherlands and abroad have agreed to contribute to the promising publication.'

At the awards ceremony on May 23, 2013, the Turing Foundation announced that from 2015 onwards, the Turing Art Grant will be increased from an amount of €450,000 to €500,000. Besides that, we will also award €150,000 for the best plan submitted by smaller museums.







Free, comfortable and safe transport turns out to be the primary factor for schools to consider taking their pupils on a visit to a museum. For that reason, the Turing Foundation has strated financing the first Turing Museum Bus in Rotterdam in 2008. The bus takes children from the Rotterdam area to Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen and the Chabot Museum for free. In 2012, the Turing Museum Square Bus followed in Amsterdam, taking children to the three major museums at the Museum Square: The Rijks Museum, the Stedelijk Museum, and the Van Gogh Museum. For the 2013-2014 school year, the Turing Foundation also supports The Hague bus transport by the Joint Projects The Hague Museums Foundation (SGPHM).









Since October 1, 2008, Rotterdam has a designated Turing Museum Bus that takes school children to and from the Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen and the Chabot Museum for free. Initially, the museums aimed at taking 10,000 children to these museums each year, but that has proven to be too ambitious. Despite the marketing efforts, a total of 6,000 children have used the museum bus in the 2012-2013 school year. Based on their experiences, the museums have adjusted their objectives: for the 2013-2014 school year, they hope to transport between 6,000 and 8,000 children.

€120,000 (€40,000 in 2013)



Turing Museum Square Bus - Van Gogh Museum, Rijks Museum, Stedelijk Museum

Since 2012, school children from suburbs in a 60-kilometer radius from Amsterdam can hop on the Turing Museum Square Bus to visit the Museum Square. The three largest museums offer a joint program covering the highlights of their collections. The project is a wonderful success: in 2012, 6,400 children travelled to the square, and for 2013, that number rose to 16,000. Based on these results, the museums have adjusted their target for the entire project from 25,000 to 30,000 children.



Museum Bus The Hague

Since 2009, SGPHM has been transporting 25,000 primary school children to and from 19 museums and cultural heritage institutions in The Hague every year. At the museums, the pupils are offered The Culture Menu: classes that tie in with the material they are presented with at school. In 2013, the project was threatened because of government cuts, but thanks to contributions by Fonds 1818 and the Turing Foundation, the transport of approximately 26,000 children from some 90 schools is now warranted for the 2013-2014 school year.

Donation Turing Foundation Donation period Donation Turing Foundation
Donation period

€275,000 (€100,000 in 2013) 2012 - 2014 Donation Turing Foundation Donation period

0,000

43

Donation period 2011 - 2014 Donation period 2012 - 2014 Donation period 2013
42

4.2 Poetry Grants



The Turing Poetry Contest

The Turing Poetry Contest is a competition for the best poem of the year. Participation is anonymous and open to everyone, amateurs and professionals alike. The annual grand prize of €10,000 is the largest cash prize in the world awarded to a single poem. The 100 best poems of the year are collected in an anthology printed by publishing house Van Gennep. A selection of those poems is recited in the radio programme Met het Oog op Morgen. The best three poems are published in literary magazine De Gids.

After five editions, the Turing Poetry Contest has become a household name in the Netherlands and Flanders.

For the 2013 edition 3,029 poets (598 of which from Belgium) sent in a total of 9,835 poems. At the awards ceremony in the Zuiderkerk in Amsterdam on February 5, 2014, Mieke van Zonneveld was declared the winner. Her poem 'Nee' (no) won her the grand prize of €10,000.

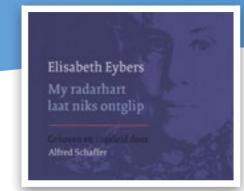
Early 2014, the board of the Turing Foundation decided to continue support for the competition for the years to come.

Nee

Soms was er een aarzeling. Een kleuter op het strand die met zijn emmertje uit wassen ging. Ik zei ik ben niet vies maar toch bedankt. En hij: natuurlijk ben je vies geworden, overal ligt zand. Ik werd ellendig wakker. Op al mijn wegen nooit één teken maar in dromen worden ze bij menigtes gegeven.

Ooit nam ik niets in acht, ik volgde de bekoring en zij heeft mij niet meer thuisgebracht. Er is in heel de wereld nergens vrede, geen vader die mij terug verwacht, er is in heel de wereld nergens vrede.

Er was in mij iets opgestaan dat niemand wist te temmen, het joeg mij op, beloofde mij een weelderig bestaan. Begeerte, zei mijn vader, is de wortel van het kwaad. Ik leerde dat het waar was maar ik leerde het te laat, de uitgestrekte leegte vrat me op en heeft me uitgebraakt. Er is in heel de wereld nergens vrede geen vreugde die niet tegenstaat, er is in heel de wereld nergens vrede. Dit is mijn overtuiging en ik zoek haar tot op heden in een emmer aan een kleuterhand. Hij nadert en ik zeg tot in den treuren nee bedankt.



Poetry Anthologies

Over a 5-year period, publishing house Van Oorschot will be publishing 12 beautiful, hardcover anthologies. These anthologies include the best poems of exceptional poets, each recommended by inspired and wellknown anthologists. The poets presented in the anthologies are in danger of disappearing from the public eye, and it's Van Oorschot's objective to introduce them to a new, contemporary audience. In 2013, the 10th collection from the series was published: 'My radar hart laat niks ontglip' (nothing escapes my radar heart) with poems by Elisabeth Eybers, selected and introduced by Alfred Schaffer. Previous publications include collections of Emmens, Leopold, Vestdijk, Van Geel, Morriën, Vasalis, Hanlo, Van Schagen, and Der Mouw.

2009 - 2014



Doe Maar, Dicht Maar

Since 1985, the Poëziepaleis Foundation has been organising the largest poetry contest in the Netherlands for secondary-school students aged 12-16: Doe Maar Dicht Maar (go ahead, write poetry). The contest is open to all Dutch secondary schools and comes with an education package. Every year, from approximately 4,000 entries, the best 100 and a top 10 are selected (including 5 juniors and 5 seniors). The top 100 will be published in a professionally designed anthology. The Turing Foundation finances the publication of the annual collection of the 100 best poems, and contributes to marketing and prize money.



The Poems Ball - Closing Ceremony Poetry Week

Poetry Week 2014, held from January 30 to February 6, joins well-known poetry events Poetry Day, the VSB Poetry Award, and the Turing Poetry Contest. The week, initiated by CPNB, is meant to generate maximum attention for Dutch poetry.

On February 5, 2014, the second Poems Ball took place in Vlaams Cultuurhuis De Brakke Grond in Amsterdam. The event was organised by Production Company Wintertuin and marked the end of Poetry Week and the grand finale of the Turing Poetry Contest, and put the winners of the various poetry prizes in the limelight.

Like the first edition, the second Poems Ball was another hit, welcoming 1,000 visitors.

Donation Turing Foundation
Donation period

Donation Turing Foundation Donation period

n €45,000 (€15,000 in 2013) 2013 - 2016 Donation Turing Foundation
Donation period

on €8,000 2013 - 2014

4.3 Music Grants





Adaptation St Matthew Passion, Frank Groothof

As newest production, Frank Groothof wants to develop the first-ever children's version of the St Matthew Passion that's performed every year around Easter. Gradually, he wants to create a tradition of not only telling adults about the passion, but children, too.

The first performances were scheduled for 2014, but have been delayed owing to fundraising issues. Awaiting full funding of the project, the contribution by the Turing Foundation that was meant for 2013 has been moved to 2014.

School concerts 'Mozart's Magic Journey'

The Educational Orchestra Projects Foundation (SEOP) and the RBO Symfonia produce children's concerts about classical composers, and performs them in small towns in South-Holland. In September 2013, some 5,000 children from greater Delft enjoyed 'Mozart's Magical Journey' – a musical journey exploring the life of the young Mozart. The project will be expanded to cover five new towns in 2014.





Dutch Youth String Orchestra (NJSO)

The Dutch Youth String Orchestra (NJSO) is the number-one string orchestra for talented string musicians between the ages of 12 and 21. The orchestra combines the study programme of the young professionals with high-quality performances. Apart from regular concerts, NJSO also tries to perform at special locations several times a year, including homes for the elderly, hospitals, and schools, for people who would otherwise have limited access to classical music. In 2013, the Turing Foundation contributed to the NJSO programme for 'special audiences'.

World Music, Holland Festival, 2013

Every year, the Holland Festival manages to realise an internationally renowned, innovative and much talked-about festival, with a mix of performing arts, big names and daring experiments. The 2013 musical programme (June 1-26) was extremely varied once again. With a total of 112 performances and approximately 70,000 visitors, the 66th edition of the Holland Festival was a great success.

The contribution from the Turing Foundation was earmarked for the World Music programme.

€15,000

2010 - 2013

4.3 Music Grants





Every year, in an attempt to make classical music available to all, NedPhO GO! organises at least 30 concerts in unexpected spots, meant for people who would not normally visit classical concerts, for whatever reason. The concert tour has been dubbed 'Concerten in de wijk' (community concerts). NedPhO GO! can be found in the Westerpark, elderly homes, community events, hospitals and festivals throughout Amsterdam.

The Turing Foundation has been the main sponsor of the Community Concerts since 2008 already, and is financing the second phase of the initiative that runs from 2012-2014, too.



'United in Music', Amsterdam Canal Festival

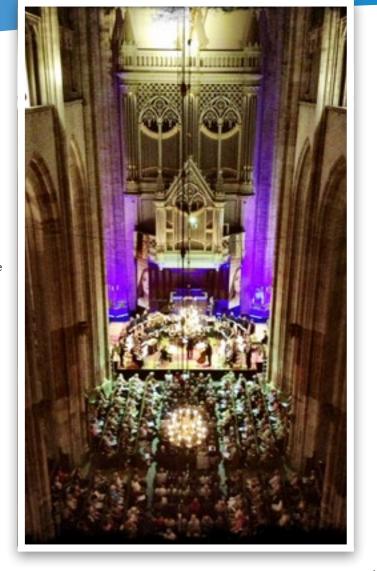
The 'Grachtenfestival' (Canal Festival) is a ten-day festival for classical music performed at special locations in the Amsterdam city centre, and all performances can be attended either free of charge or at a low admission price.

The 16th edition of the festival attracted a record number of 63,000 visitors, and received good reviews. With 228 concerts at 96 locations this edition has been the largest so far. A total of 745 musicians from more than 40 countries performed. It fit the central theme 'travelling' quite well.

The Turing Foundation has supported the United in Music concert by the World Orchestra, for which 40 international musicians performed works by Ortiz and Fella. Halfway through their performance, the orchestra was joined by the JG Zuma High School Choir from South Africa singing beautiful African traditional songs.

'Striggio Mass', Old Music Festival, Utrecht

For more than 30 years, the Organisation Old Music (OOM) has been an authoritative body both nationally and internationally when it comes to the latest developments in old music. The core activity of the organisation is the Festival Oude Muziek (Old Music Festival): a tenday festival featuring over 150 concerts and events in the Utrecht city centre. The 2013 Old Music Festival (August 23 – September 1) was themed 'Europe' and celebrated the 300th anniversary of the Treaty of Utrecht. The Turing Foundation had chosen to fund 'Striggio Mass', a 40-part version that was performed twice in a sold-out Dom Church. The performance received a standing ovation and nothing but good reviews in the press.



5 Leprosy





Leprosy Policy

Leprosy is a cruel, disfiguring disease that almost exclusively affects the poorest of the poor. Its victims hardly ever die as a result of it, but leprosy often leads to loss of hands or feet, or loss of sight. Leprosy has an unusal long incubation period of five to seven years. A key challenge is to detect the disease at an early stage and to treat it before others are infected and before the nerve damage has become irreversible. It is for this reason that the Turing Foundation contributes to scientific research in the field of early diagnostics and treatment of leprosy. Since 2006, Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR) has been the Turing Foundation's main partner in this field of work.

Numbers

In the seventies of the 20th century, ten to twelve million people were infected with the leprosy bacterium. In the early 21st century, the World Health Organisation (WHO) estimated that number to be 600,000. As such, the disease was considered to be under control according to WHO standards (less than 1 case per 100,000 people). And although the incidence of the disease has definitely seen a decline, it has not yet been eradicated at all. The latest numbers indicate that 2012 saw 232,847 new cases of leprosy.



Information meeting Leonard Wood Memorial Research Centre

Research 'Into Macro- and Micro-Epidemiology of Leprosy'

The Leonard Wood Memorial Research Centre researches the transmission patterns of leprosy on the island of Cebu on the Philippines. Their research hypothesis states that it's possible to develop a more effective treatment for leprosy by gaining a better understanding of the transmission patterns within a community, and identifying individuals with a high risk of being infected with the leprosy bacterium.

Aim of this study is to map all known cases of leprosy in Cebu in the period 1999-2013 spatiotemporally, and to add all new cases of leprosy to the database (macro-epidemiology). The database will also be expanded with the M.leprae strain-typing of new cases (microepidemiology) to get to a better insight into the transmission patterns of the disease, the risk factors involved, and the virulence pattern of the M.leprae stems.

In 2013, the research team has analysed the profiles of the 4,247 leprosy patients that have been traced in Cebu over the past 15 years. These numbers show a slow decline over the years. The decline was apparent in all age groups, except in that of children under 15, which suggests that the transmission of leprosy is recent and ongoing. According to the research group, untreated cases of leprosy are still the most important source of infection, with family members running a risk of developing the disease (as a result of genetic predisposition and long-term exposure).

The project was finalised in 2013, but it has become clear that the quality of the retrospectively collected data of leprosy patients is not sufficient for any definitive conclusions. LWM therefore wants to extend the research programme with another three years in order to add to the data. LWM hopes to be able to substantiate their findings scientifically eventually, and so to meet the objectives of the original research proposal after all. The scientific advisory board of Netherlands Leprosy Relief is in favour of a 3-year extension of the programme, up until and including 2016. The Turing Foundation has also decided to continue its contribution to the study.

Donation Turing Foundation Donation period

2010 - 2013



TENLEP, testing of the sural nerve

Research on Treatment of Early Neuropathy in Leprosy (TENLEP)

The TENLEP Research Consortium (Treatment of Early Neuropathy in Leprosy) is an international collaboration of seven renowned research institutes, who are all involved because of their expertise regarding leprosy-related inflammation of the nerves.

Central questions of this large-scale research project are:

- 1. To what extent can treatment of subclinical nerve damage reduce the number of patients with permanent nerve function impairments?
- 2. What is the most effective treatment for patients who have clinical nerve function impairments?

A random double blind research method has been designed to find answers to these questions, including two integrated clinical trials. In the first trial, a corticosteroid treatment of subclinical nerve damage will be tested over a 20-week period. The second trial will investigate the optimum duration of a 32-week treatment of clinical nerve damage. Comparing the results of both treatments is to reveal the best treatment strategy towards a maximum risk reduction of permanent nerve damage. The research is conducted in the Netherlands, England, and the larger leprosy endemic countries (Indonesia, India, the Philippines, Bangladesh, Brazil, and Ethiopia).

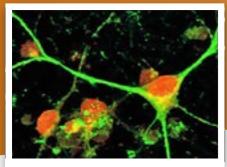


TENLEP, Field visit by Dr. Peter Nicholls, the statistician

The runtime of the project was originally going to be four years (2010-2014), but was extended to five years (2010-2015) in 2012 due to a delayed start. In 2013, the project was delayed once more, which has resulted in another one-year extension (2010-2016). The delay was caused by failing equipment, staff changes, and trouble recruiting patients for Trial 1. The required sample size for Trial 1 will probably not be met, but there's enough information to draw several conclusions. The intake for Trial 2 is going well, and the number of patients is larger than expected.

Donation Turing Foundation €665,217 Donation period 2010 - 2016

5.1 Leprosy Grants



Cancer cells



LUMC, research on Leprosy reactions



LUMC, research on nerve damage

Research 'How Mycobacteria Lyse the Phagosomal Membrane'

The Tumor Biology Department of the Netherlands Cancer Institute (NKI) conducts fundamental research into the BCG vaccine. It's a vaccine used to prevent tuberculosis, but it has proven beneficial for the prevention of leprosy as well. Previous NKI research showed that the main difference between pathogenic and non-pathogenic bacteria lies in the location of the bacterium in the host cell. The study focuses on understanding what factors play a role in both the bacterium and the host cell. The eventual goal is to improve the BCG vaccine, and so improve the prevention of tuberculosis as well as leprosy.

Research 'Identification of Innate and Adaptive Immune Biomarkers'

This study by LUMC focuses on the development of leprosy and leprosy reactions that lead to nerve damage. Research is conducted among leprosy patients as well as healthy people from the regions where the leprosy bacterium is present. Blood of the patients is tested on biomarkers – indicators that can predict the occurrence of lepra reactions. Information from those biomarkers should lead to new strategies aimed at prevention and detection of nerve damage caused by leprosy. Objective of the project is to develop a diagnostic test that can predict the occurrence of reactions at an early stage.

Research 'Immunopathology of Leprosy', Phase 2

A team of the Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC) is researching the processes leading to permanent nerve damage and lifelong handicaps as a result of leprosy. Early diagnosis and the prediction of lepra reactions contribute to the development of new and more effective treatment methods, and so to the prevention of nerve damage. In 2013, the research group has found a number of new host proteins that play an important role in the defence against mycobacteria. The possibility to modulate the activity of these proteins implies therapies may be developed to promote the killing of mycobacteria. Such therapy is called host-directed therapy, and can be used in conjunction with current antibiotics, since results have shown the therapy has a complementary effect.



IDEAL, Biobanking

IDEAL: sample collection for biobanking – follow-up pilot testing

The IDEAL consortium (Initiative for Diagnostic and Epidemiological Assays for Leprosy) develops immunodiagnostic tests to detect leprosy infections at an early stage. By collecting data and storing samples, IDEAL is building a biobank for future analysis of infection and transmission of the leprosy bacterium. The study should lead to the development of a simple diagnostic leprosy test for field use. The project will see a follow-up in 2014.



Contribution to scientific research, Netherlands Leprosy Relief

Since 2007, the Turing Foundation and the Netherlands Leprosy Relief have been financing research projects into the early diagnosis of leprosy and leprosy bacteria. In its decision-making process, the Turing Foundation is grateful to be able to consult the experts at the Scientific Review Committee (SRC, formerly known as CWO), the scientific advisory body of the Netherlands Leprosy Relief. Every year, the Turing Foundation pays for part of the overhead costs of the Netherlands Leprosy Relief. Their donation is 5% of the total sum of donations made to the Netherlands Leprosy Relief in 2013.





Chapter 6Board of Trustees, Organisation and Communication

Board of Trustees, Organisation and Communication

6.1 Board of Trustees

As of 31 December 2013, the constitution of the Board of Trustees of the Turing Foundation is as follows:

Pieter Geelen (Chairman), CTO TomTom NV

Alexander Ribbink (Secretary), Partner Prime Ventures

Other Positions: Chairman Board of Trustees of the Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam, Chairman Amsterdams Lyceum, Advisor at Ribbink/Van den Hoek Family Foundation, Supervisory Director of Royal Tichelaar Makkum.

Jeroen Davidson (Treasurer), Managing Partner Ernst & Young Tax Advisers Netherlands/Belgium

Other positions: Treasurer / Board Member of Gan Hasjalom Foundation, AHA Foundation, and Bischoffsheim Foundation.

The members of the Board of Trustees render their services unpaid and do not claim any expenses.

Chairman and founder Pieter Geelen was appointed for an indefinite period of time. The other Trustees are appointed for a maximum period of two years, but are eligible for re-appointment indefinitely.

On July 1, 2012, Alexander Ribbink was reappointed until July 1, 2014. Jeroen Davidson was reappointed on January 1, 2012 for another two years until January 1, 2014. The periods of reappointment do not correspond to prevent the possibility of a simultaneous retirement of Trustees.



6.2 Organisation

The Turing Foundation has chosen to keep the number of employed staff low. On 31 December 2013 it employed 2.6 fte. The foundation outsources tasks such as asset management, accounting and supporting tasks.

As per December 31, 2013, the Board of Directors has the following members:

Minke van Rees, Director of Education & Nature (0.75 fte, joined July 1, 2013).

Other positions: Board Member Progreso Foundation, Board Member Pymwymic Foundation.

Ellen Wilbrink, Director of Art & Leprosy, and responsible for the financial management of the foundation (0.75 fte).

Other position: Board Member of the Amerongen Castle Foundation.

The two directors are supported by **Chantal Vruggink**, Project Manager Education (0.5 fte), and Office Manager **Rahana Madhar** (0.6 fte).

The Board of Directors and employees receive pay based on salaries of comparable equity funds and charities.

6.3 Report of the Board of Trustees

In 2013, the Board of Trustees held five meetings. Agenda items on each board meeting were the policies, financial management, communications, the grant applications and the status and evaluation of projects funded. The directors, project manager and office manager attended the board meetings.

Each board meeting focuses on a specific spending area, which is discussed in terms of what goes well, what could be improved, and how to tackle those issues. Depending on the conclusions, policies, preferences, criteria and/or approaches may change. Changes are shared via the website and/or a mailing to our partner organisations.

6.4 Governance

The Board of Trustees is responsible for adopting and monitoring policies; the Board of Directors is responsible for its actual application and implementation. These working agreements have been recorded internally in minutes of board meetings. We make decisions on grants and policies autonomously, without the intervention of committees and advisory bodies. The combination of successful business people and experienced charity professionals on its board and management results in sufficient knowledge and knowhow to adopt well-founded decisions on grant making.

6.5 Performance Assessment and Project Monitoring

Each organisation whose application is accepted receives an official grant letter, stating the conditions, as well as the interim and final reporting requirements. Together with the project plan, this grant letter forms the basis for monitoring and evaluation. Upon awarding the donation, the Turing Foundation usually makes 90% of the sum granted directly available. The remaining 10% is paid after the final narrative and financial reports have been approved. Donations to museums and musical performances also partly depend on the realisation of the visitor targets that have been set by the organisations.

For our art contributions, we closely monitor the entire process from grant to realisation, and we visit nearly all projects, sometimes more than once. Projects in developing countries are monitored through our Dutch partner organisations, and once a year we try to visit projects in one of our focus countries in Western Africa. From January 27 – February 4, 2013, a delegation of the board and directors travelled through Southern Benin and Togo.

During the journey, the delegation visited the following projects:

Benin:

- Sustainable Development Mangrove Areas, Ouémé Delta (Care)
- Ecological Soybean Cultivation, Siré Lake, Ouémé Delta (Nature tropical/IUCN)
- Sustainable Fish production, Ouémé River (IUCN/AquaDed)
- Primary School Gountoëto, and Secondary School Sazué, (Le Pont Foundation)

Togo:

- Food security and Environmental Sustainability, Région Maritime (Maagdenhuis/CREMA)
- Organic Cocoa Production, Akebou Region (Progreso/AVSF)
- School Buildings in Agomé Anédi, and Kuma Konda (LCR)
- Rainforest Restoration through Agroforestry, Missahoe Forrest (IUCN/LCR)
- Education for 500 underprivileged children, Région Maritime (IDAY)

6.6 Communication

The Turing Foundation feels strongly about open and clear communications. We inform our stakeholders through press releases, our annual report, social media, and contact in writing and personal contact, and our website. To be able to inform and facilitate our stakeholders as well as we can, we invest considerable time in our website, which is our foremost means of communication. It provides detailed information on the policy of the foundation, the application criteria for the four grant categories (education, nature, art and leprosy), and overview of projects we support. Information on new projects is published on the website immediately after each board meeting, including information on the organisation involved, the project itself and the donation.





Chapter 7 Financial Report

7.1 Capital of the Turing Foundation

The founders of the Turing Foundation donated €60 million in total to the foundation in the period 2006 until 2009. Every year €3.5 million is made available from the capital of the foundation for realising its objectives. The annual budget is an approximation; the real amount depends on the number of applications that is approved, the actual realisation of projects, and the planning and runtime of projects.

7.2 Financial Developments in 2013

Since its founding in 2006, the Turing Foundation has made a total of donations or reservations for multi-year projects up to a sum of more than €24.9 million. A little over €1.7 million was donated to projects in 2013, and a sum of approximately €2.5 million is currently allocated to identified grants in the coming few years (appropriated reserves).

| Donations | 2006 - 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | Appropriated | Total |
|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| Education | €2,452,755 | €1,089,834 | €1,105,068 | €864,875 | €826,961 | €671,637 | €572,000 | €7,583,130 |
| Art | €1,700,210 | €1,086,669 | €983,000 | €908,193 | €854,000 | €839,755 | €1,235,000 | €7,606,827 |
| Nature | €1,748,000 | €1,283,450 | €1,214,000 | €879,500 | €896,495 | €149,961 | €170,000 | €6,341,406 |
| Leprosy | €700,000 | €427,066 | €469,501 | €403,665 | €462,160 | €29,147 | €599,048 | €3,090,587 |
| Other | €327,500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | €327,500 |
| Total | €6,928,465 | €3,887,019 | €3,771,569 | €3,056,233 | €3,039,616 | €1,690,500 | €2,576,048 | €24,949,450 |

7.3 Asset Management

The objective of the Turing Foundation's asset management is to make optimal use of the capital so as many charitable projects as possible can be supported over the years. It is not a goal in itself to maintain the original capital. The Turing Foundation follows a moderately conservative investment policy, investing between 60% and 80% of its assets in fixed-interest securities. Investments in equities (20% to 40%) are generally made in worldwide index funds. We do not invest in individual shares. A maximum of 5% of the capital is invested in long-term, higher-risk investments such as private equity investments, real estate or hedge funds.

The largest part of the Turing Foundation's assets is managed by Goldman Sachs International (at the end of 2013, this applied to two-thirds of our capital). The remaining part is mainly invested through Rabobank. Apart from being advised by the banks that manage our assets, we often ask independent experts for advice as well.

7.4 Investment Returns

In 2013, the total result from interests and capital gains of the Turing Foundation added up to ϵ 2,493,212. This result consists of ϵ 129,352 in interest revenues on liquidities, ϵ 255,216 in dividends, ϵ 469,852 in interest on securities, ϵ 79,426 in realised and ϵ 1,688,717 in unrealised investment gains, amounting to a total return of 6.29% on the total portfolio in 2013. The investment results are lower than our benchmarks (with a weighted average of 9.63%).

| Value of Investments in Balance Sheet (EUR) | Bonds | Shares | Forward Exchange Contracts | Other | Total |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Book Value as of 1 januari 2013 | €22,694,081 | €6,672,061 | €99,732 | €595,851 | €30,061,725 |
| Total Purchases | €10,169,119 | €9,524,416 | €23,928,517 | - | €43,622,052 |
| Total Sales | €-14,512,720 | €-5,566,110 | €-24,028,249 | €-23,574 | €-44,130,653 |
| Unrealised Results | €619,062 | €1,072,873 | €29,886 | €-33,104 | €1,688,717 |
| Book Value as of 31 December 2013 | €18,969,542 | €11,703,240 | €29,886 | €539,173 | €31,241,841 |

Bonds, shares and forward exchange contracts have been valued at current price. Given its limited marketability, the hedge fund was valued at its acquisition price.

Spread of Investment Portfolio

| Asset Allocation | 31-12-2013 | | 31-12-2012 | |
|----------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|
| Bonds | €18,969,542 | 48% | €22,694,081 | 57% |
| Shares | €11,703,240 | 29% | €6,672,061 | 17% |
| Forward Exchange Contracts | €29,886 | 0% | €99,732 | 0% |
| Alternatives | €539,173 | 1,5% | €595,851 | 1,5% |
| Liquidities | €8,420,809 | 21% | €9,595,635 | 24% |
| Liquid Assets | €105,409 | 0,5% | €256,319 | 0,5% |
| Total | €39,768,059 | 100% | €39,913,679 | 100% |

7.5 Financial Statements

Summary Balance Sheet*

| Assets | End of 2013 | End of 2012 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Fixed Assets | | |
| 1. Tangible Fixed Assets | €83,891 | €104,552 |
| Total Fixed Assets | €83,891 | €104,552 |

| Current Assets | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2. Financial Fixed Assets | €39,662,652 | €39,657,360 |
| 3. Debtors | €228,972 | €299,795 |
| 4. Liquid Assets | €105,409 | €256,319 |
| Total Current Assets | €39,997,033 | €40,213,474 |

| Liabilities | End of 2013 | End of 2012 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| 5. Equity Capital | | |
| Appropriated Reserves | €2,576,048 | € 1,959,395 |
| Other Funds Available (for discretionary spending) | €36,962,160 | €37,114,448 |
| Total Equity | €39,538,208 | €39,073,843 |

| Short-Term Liabilities | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------------|
| 6. Donations Committed but Unpaid | €320,184 | €763,813 |
| 7. Accrued Liabilities | €222,532 | €480,370 |
| Total Short-Term Liabilities | €542,716 | €1,244,183 |

| Total Liabilities | €40,080,924 | €40,318,026 |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|

 $[\]star$ KPMG issued an unqualified version of the Dutch report on 13 May 2014 for the full Financial Statements.

The full Financial Statements for 2013 can be consulted on www.turingfoundation.org.

Explanation:

The Financial Statements have been presented in accordance with the Annual Reporting Guidelines (Richtlijnen voor de Jaarverslaglegging). Guideline 640 for non-profit making organisations has been observed especially.

The foundation's Equity Capital can be subdivided into:

- Appropriated Reserves: the appropriated reserves include donations to organisations which have been committed, but which have not yet led to an irrevocable obligation to the receiving organisation.
- Other Funds Available (for discretionary spending): that part of the
 equity capital which the competent bodies can dispose of without
 any legal or statutory restraints within the objectives of the
 foundation.

The administrative overheads in 2013 amounted to €242,042, equalling 11.8% of the total expenditure. Board of Trustees members rendered all services unpaid.

Summary Statement of Income and Expenditure *

| Income | Budget 2013 | Actual 2013 | Actual 2012 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 8. Income from Donations | €30,000 | €27,680 | €26,624 |
| 9. Financial Income | - | €2,493,212 | €2,064,230 |
| Total Income | €30,000 | €2,520,892 | €2,090,854 |

| Budget 2013 | Actual 2013 | Actual 2012 |
|-------------|---|--|
| €-175,000 | €-179,222 | €-184,339 |
| €-27,250 | €-25,833 | €-25,436 |
| €-3,500,000 | €-1,690,500 | €-3,039,616 |
| €-166,100 | €-160,972 | €-154,171 |
| €-3,868,350 | €-2,056,527 | €-3,403,562 |
| | €-175,000 €-27,250 €-3,500,000 €-166,100 | €-175,000 €-179,222 €-27,250 €-25,833 €-3,500,000 €-1,690,500 €-166,100 €-160,972 |

€-3,838,350

€-1,312,708

€464,365

* KPMG issued an unqualified version of the Dutch report on 13 May 2014 for the full Financial Statements.

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Income minus Expenditure

Colofon

Editing and text Turing Foundation, Gert van Exel

Translation Annemarie van Limpt

Publication Turing Foundation Herengracht 514, 1017 CC Amsterdam Tel +31 (0)20 520 00 10 Fax +31 (0)20 625 56 67

www.turingfoundation.org

Design Jean Haasbroek
Based on concepts and designs by En/Of ontwerp & communicatie

Print Libertas

Paper Arctic White

Photo cover Museum Boijmans van Beuningen / Brancusi, Rosso en Man Ray,

Gert Jan van Rooij, Amsterdam

All other photos in this publication were either provided by the project partners or made by staff of the Turing Foundation

De Turing Foundation has the ANBI-status (Institution Aimed at the Common Good)

RSIN (fiscal number): 81 61 09 229

Registration number Chamber of Commerce: 34252769













Marino Marini, Museum De Fundatie One of the art projects supported by the Turing Foundation in 2013



IDEAL research
One of the leprosy projects supported by
the Turing Foundation in 2013



Regreening Initiative Sahel, Niger

One of the sustainable land use projects supported by the Turing Foundation in 2013



Vocational training for women and girls, Kinshasa, D.R. Congo One of the education projects supported by the Turing Foundation in 2013

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