

Annual Report Turing Foundation 2010



content

Voorwoord	4
Preface	5
The Turing Foundation in Numbers	10
Chapter 1 Aims and Grants	12
1.1 How it Started	14
1.2 Vision and Mission	15
1.3 Statutory Objectives	15
1.4 Grant Making Policy	16
1.5 Application Procedure	18
Chapter 2 Nature Conservation	20
2.1 Grant Making Policy	22
2.2 Sustainable Agriculture Grants	28
2.3 Nurseries of the Sea Grants	38
Chapter 3 Education	42
3.1 Grant Making Policy	44
3.2 Educational Grants	48

Chapter 4 Art	68	Chapter 7 Financial Report	120
4.1 Grant Making Policy	70	7.1 Capital of the Turing Foundation	122
4.2 Visual Arts Grants	74	7.2 Financial Developments in 2010	122
4.3 Poetry Grants	81	7.3 Asset Management	124
4.4 Live Music Grants	84	7.4 Investment Returns	126
		7.5 Financial Statements	128
Chapter 5 Leprosy Research	90		
5.1 Grant Making Policy	92		
5.2 Research Grants	95		
Chapter 6 Management, Organisation and Communication	100		
6.1 Board of Trustees	102		
6.2 Organisation	103		
6.3 Report of the Board of Trustees	104		
6.4 Evaluation of Policy and Strategy	104		
6.5 Governance	106		
6.6 Performance Assessment	106		
6.7 Communication with Stakeholders	109		
6.8 Objectives for 2010	112		
6.9 Risks	114		
6.10 Preview and Budget	116		

Genieten van Kunst

Iedereen kent dat gevoel, na een bijzonder boek, of een bijzondere film, museum, gedicht, vul maar in: “Dit was zó goed, dit moet ik anderen vertellen. Deze ervaring wens ik iedereen toe.” Met precies dat gevoel van ontdekking en plaatsvervangende blijdschap wil de Turing Foundation mensen laten genieten van kunst. Want de ervaring die hoort bij het zien van een buitengewoon kunstwerk wensen wij iedereen toe.

Focus bleek nodig. Onze wereldomvattende doelstelling “mensen laten genieten van kunst” resulteerde al snel in aanvragen van mimespelers uit Noorwegen en buikdanseressen uit Vietnam. Daarom beperkt de Turing Foundation zich tegenwoordig tot poëzie, live muziek, en beeldende kunst. En tot Nederland.

Niet alleen kunst, maar *genieten* van kunst – het gaat dus om het *publiek*. De Turing Foundation steunt niet de kunstenaars zelf, laat staan mensen die kunstenaar willen worden. Maar als kunstenaars eenmaal iets prachtigs gemaakt hebben, willen we graag helpen om daar zoveel mogelijk mensen van te laten genieten.

(vervolg op pagina 6)



Enjoying Art

Everybody knows that feeling after an extraordinary book, an extraordinary film, museum, poem, whatever: “This was so wonderful, I simply *have* to tell others about this. I wish *everyone* could experience this”. It’s this exact feeling of discovery and vicarious happiness that makes the Turing Foundation wants to let people enjoy art.

Focus proved a necessity. Our all-encompassing objective to ‘let people enjoy art’ soon resulted in applications from Norwegian mime players and belly dancers from Vietnam. The Turing Foundation therefore decided to limit itself to poetry, live music and the visual arts. And to the Netherlands.

Not just art, but *enjoying* art – so it’s about the *audience*. The Turing Foundation does not support artists, let alone people aspiring to become artists. But if an artist has created something truly wonderful, we’re happy to help make sure it will be enjoyed by as many people as possible.

(continued on page 8)

voorwoord

De Turing Foundation is opgericht als een “grant maker”, een vermogensfonds dat geld schenkt aan andermans initiatieven, zowel op het gebied van kunst als op onze andere drie werkerreinen: leprabestrijding, natuurbescherming, en onderwijs in ontwikkelingslanden. Maar met name op het gebied van kunst heeft de Turing Foundation in de loop der tijd een aantal *eigen* initiatieven ontplooid.

Zo is er de Turing Nationale Gedichtenwedstrijd, open voor deelname door iedereen boven de 16 die in staat is een gedicht in de Nederlandse taal te produceren. Voor de tweede editie, afgelopen januari, werden bijna 10,000 gedichten ingezonden.

Zo is er ook de Turing Toekenning, een grote prijs (€450.000) die eens per twee jaar wordt toegekend aan het beste tentoonstellingsplan van alle meedingende Nederlandse musea. De bedoeling is dat deze prijs de ambities van musea tot grotere hoogten stuwt. Musea investeren zoveel liefde en moeite in hun inzendingen, dat ze de plannen zelfs na het *niet* winnen van de Turing Toekenning toch gaan uitvoeren, hoewel ze oorspronkelijk te ambitieus en te duur werden geacht om zonder zo’n meevaller van een half miljoen euro



uit te voeren. Dit geldt zeker voor de genomineerden van de vorige Turing Toekenning. Naast het winnende tentoonstellingsplan over Mike Kelley van het Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam worden of werden ook de plannen van de overige drie genomineerden van de laatste toekenning uitgevoerd – waarbij men vaak fondsen bij *andere* instanties kon loskrijgen *dankzij* de nominatie voor de Turing Toekenning. Via al deze hefboomwerkingen denken wij dat onze tweejaarlijkse investering uiteindelijk een veelvoud daarvan aan bijzondere, genietbare kunst in Nederland zal opleveren. We kijken alweer uit naar de uitreiking van de tweede Turing Toekenning, op 24 mei van dit jaar.

En tenslotte zijn er nog de Turing Museumbussen, die schoolklassen gratis van en naar bepaalde musea rijden. Onderzoek wees uit dat de reiskosten slechts ten dele een obstakel vormen voor scholen om een klas mee te nemen naar een museum. Met name het veilig van deur tot deur vervoeren van grote groepen kinderen - en binnen redelijke tijd - bleek een grote opgave voor de meeste scholen. Dit inzicht resulteerde in 2008 in de eerste “Turingbus”, die kinderen uit de omgeving van Rotterdam naar Museum Boijmans van Beuningen en het Chabotmuseum rijdt. Er wordt ondertussen een

tweede bus opgetuigd om kinderen uit de omgeving van Amsterdam naar het Rijksmuseum, het Stedelijk Museum en het Van Gogh Museum te vervoeren.

Het afgelopen jaar hebben we voor het eerst aanvragen moeten afwijzen op budgettaire gronden: aanvragen die op alle punten aan ons beleid voldeden *én* van voldoende kwaliteit waren, maar waar we niet voldoende geld voor hadden, ondanks het feit dat het budget van de Turing Foundation gelukkig niet afhankelijk is van hoe goed of slecht de financiële markten het doen. De beste manier om met zulke budgettaire druk om te gaan is om onze criteria nog verder aan te scherpen, en de kwaliteitseisen nog verder op te voeren. We zijn zeer verheugd dat we onze medebestuurders, Jeroen Davidson en Alexander Ribbink weer bereid gevonden hebben om ons daar in 2011 bij te helpen. En wij danken onze staf, Carljne Bueters, Milou Halbesma, Rahana Madhar en Ellen Wilbrink, voor hun niet aflatende professionaliteit en hun bijdrage aan het verstevigen en uitvoeren van ons beleid.


Pieter and Françoise Geelen
Maart 2011

preface

The Turing Foundation was founded as a grant maker, a fund that donates to other people's initiatives in the field of art, as well as our three other fields: leprosy relief, nature conservation, and education in developing countries. Yet over time, especially in the art field, the Turing Foundation set up several initiatives of its own.

There's the Turing National Poetry Contest, open to anyone over sixteen who is capable of producing a poem in Dutch. For the second edition that was held last January, the Foundation received almost 10,000 poems.

Then there's the Turing Art Grant, a major prize (€450,000) awarded once every two years to the best exhibition concept of all participating Dutch museums. The grant is *intended* to push museums' ambitions to a higher level. Participating museums tend to invest so much love and effort in their entries, that they go ahead and carry out their plans even if they don't win the Turing Art Grant, despite the fact that those plans were initially deemed too ambitious and expensive to realise without that extra half a million euro. The above certainly applies to the nominees of our latest Turing Art Grant. Not only the winning plan for an exhibition on Mike Kelley by the



Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam, but also the plans by the other three nominees have been or will soon be realised – often with funds acquired elsewhere *because* of their status as a Turing Art Grant nominee. Thus, we feel that our biannual investment eventually achieves results worth many times its nominal value, leading to a wealth of extraordinary, enjoyable art in the Netherlands. We are already looking forward to awarding the next Turing Grant on May 24 of this year.

Finally, there are the Turing Museum Buses that drive schoolchildren to and from selected museums for free. A study showed that travel expenses are only a minor factor in a school's decision to take their classes to visit a museum. What proves especially hard for schools is warranting the safe transportation of a large group of children – especially within a reasonable amount of time. In 2008, this realisation resulted in the first 'Turing Bus' that brings school children from the Rotterdam area to Museum Boijmans van Beuningen and the Chabot Museum. Currently, a second bus is being prepared that will take children from the Amsterdam area to the Rijksmuseum, the Stedelijk Museum and the Van Gogh Museum.

The past year, we had to turn down some applications for budgetary reasons, even though they met all our policy criteria and were of high quality. For the first time, we did not have sufficient funds for everything we wanted to do, despite the fact that, luckily, the Turing Foundation's budget doesn't rely on how well or badly the financial markets fare. The best way to handle such budgetary pressure is by tightening our criteria and raising our quality standards even further. We are delighted that our fellow board members Jeroen Davidson and Alexander Ribbink are once again willing to help us do so in 2011. And we thank our staff, Carlijne Bueters, Milou Halbesma, Rahana Madhar and Ellen Wilbrink for their never-ending professionalism and their contributions to the consolidation and execution of our policy.

Pieter and Françoise Geelen
March 2011

The Turing Foundation in Numbers

The Turing Foundation is a privately-funded grant making charity. Since it was founded in July 2006, the Turing Foundation has made donations or allocated donations for (multi-year) projects totalling €19,384,851 in 2010, to fund initiatives that help:

Nature Conservation *(total: € 5,504,950)*

to protect nurseries of the sea in developing countries and to implement sustainable agriculture in West Africa;

Education *(total: € 5,573,992)*

to improve access to high-quality education and vocational training in developing countries for underprivileged youth;

Art *(total: € 5,147,379)*

to enjoy art in the Netherlands, especially those people who do not have the habit of visiting art exhibitions or concerts;

Leprosy *(€ 2,831,030)*

to conduct scientific research in the field of early diagnostics and treatment of leprosy.

In 2010

we donated a sum of €3,771,569 to 103 charities;
we received 608 applications;
we granted 58 requests;
we rejected 550 applications;
77,016 people visited our website;
9,869 poems were submitted to the Turing National Poetry Competition;
2,300 poets participated in the Turing National Poetry Competition.
€469,501 extra was spent on scientific research into leprosy;

At the office we had

4 employees (2.55 fte)
5 board meetings
169 meetings with (potential) applicants

In the Netherlands we participated in*

651 music events, of which 148 events for children;
130 music events in schools;
12 exhibitions with 1,072,391 visitors;
the transport of 6,865 children in Rotterdam by the Turing Museum Bus;
406 poetry activities;
370 poems in 12 poetry publications.

In developing countries we contributed to the fact that*

35,586 children attended schools funded by the Turing Foundation;
2,500 students entered vocational education programmes;
8,000 children were trained in organic farming and nature awareness;
570 teachers were trained;
16 schools were built;
15,000 people were trained in sustainable agriculture techniques;
efforts are made to protect 3,580 hectares of land;
efforts are made to protect 6 million km² of sea in Asia;
efforts are made to protect 3,000 different species of fish;
300,000 circle hooks have been distributed for the prevention of bycatch;
80,000 trees have been planted in West Africa;

** Estimates based on project information at our disposal*



Chapter 1

Aims and Grants

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 donated €100 million to the foundation. Upon the formation, they chose four objectives for the foundation's grantmaking: nature conservation, education, art and leprosy research. Nature conservation and education projects supported focus on developing countries (primarily in Africa); art projects supported take place in the Netherlands. The donation budget is determined on an annual basis and amounted to a maximum of €4,15 million in 2010. Since it was founded in July 2006, the Turing Foundation has made donations or allocated donations for multi-year projects totalling €19,384,851.

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. Our main activity is to allocate funds on projects which contribute to this objective. Our grant making policy focuses exclusively on projects within the four categories mentioned: nature conservation and education in developing countries (mainly in Africa), painting, poetry and classical music in the Netherlands, and leprosy research. We do not initiate or execute projects ourselves, but work towards their realisation via (Dutch) partner organisations.

The Turing Foundation realises its objectives by cooperating with partner organisations which carry out projects in view of these same objectives. Apart from that, we regularly approach organisations and sometimes invite them to submit an application. In the case of projects such as the Turing National Poetry Competition and the Turing Art Grant for the best exhibition concept, we are the concept developer and organisers of the project as well, together with others.

In all we do, we strive to make a significant difference and aspire to achieve sustainable results through all

our projects, large and small. Although our four grant making objectives are quite far apart, we believe that organisations and people can learn from each other and may help each other across boundaries.

1.3 Statutory Objectives

The Turing Foundation has included the following definition of the focus for its grant making in the articles of association: enabling, encouraging and supporting education to children and youngsters all over the world; conserving nature in developing countries; supporting and promoting art and culture in the Netherlands; eliminating leprosy and helping leprosy victims.

The statutory objectives of the Turing Foundation are: providing financial and other support to charity projects; awarding grants, setting up or helping others set up funds or foundations and organising or helping others organise projects for charity purposes; acquiring or having others acquire assets for the benefit of charities; as well as everything related or conducive to the foregoing, in the broadest sense.

1.4 Grant Making Policy

Each of the four categories have their own objectives, grant policies and budgets. For the objectives and the policies per subarea, we refer to the following chapters:

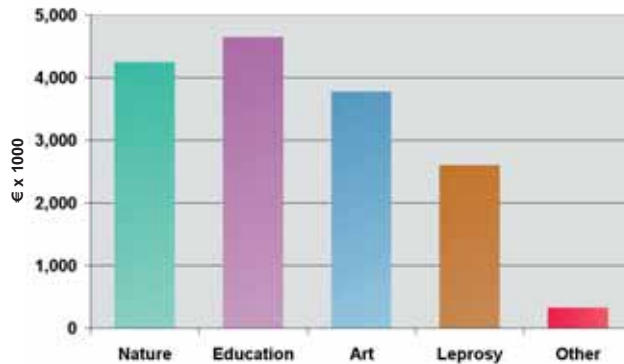
Chapter 2. Nature Conservation

Chapter 3. Education

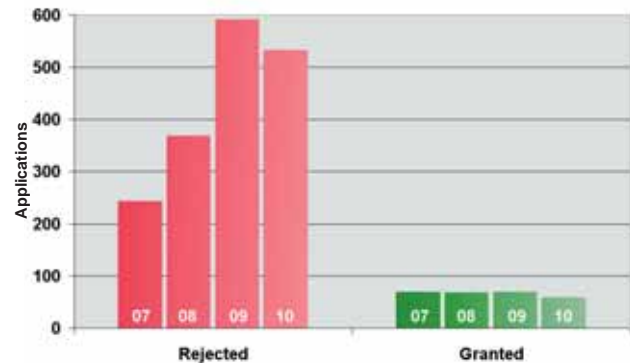
Chapter 4. Art

Chapter 5. Leprosy

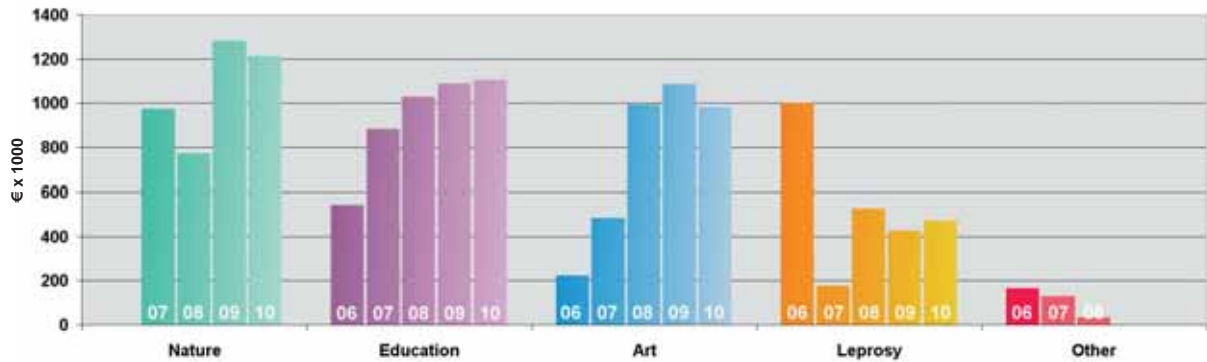
Total Amounts Granted in 2007 - 2010



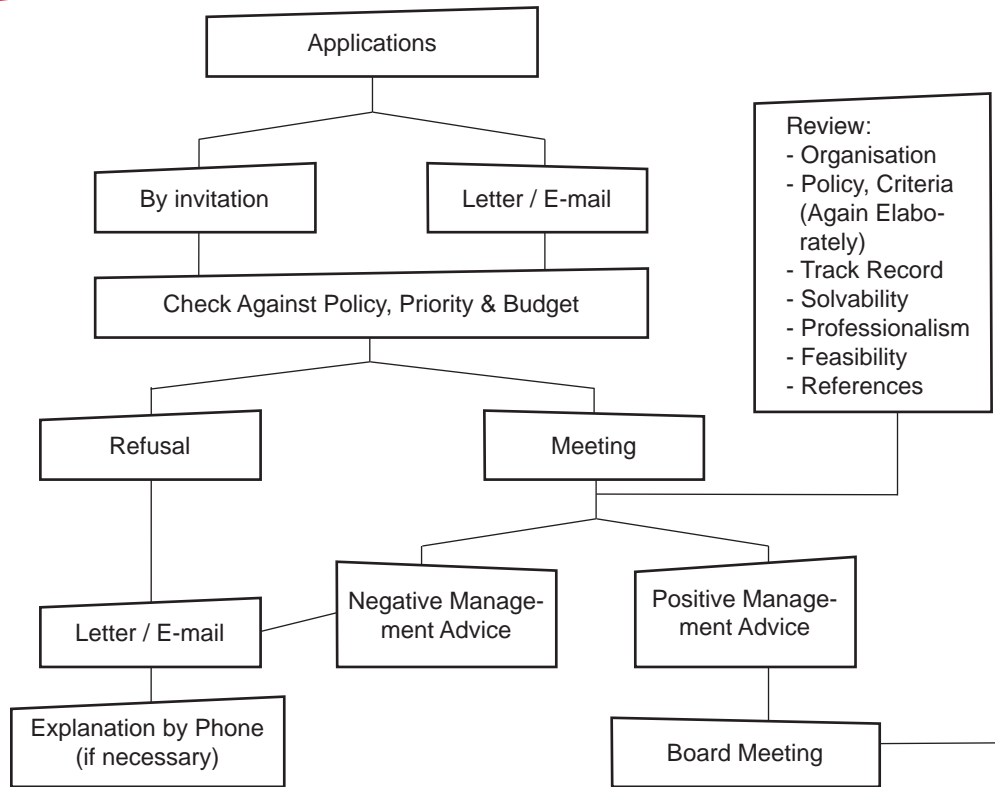
Total Number of Applications Rejected and Granted in 2007 - 2010

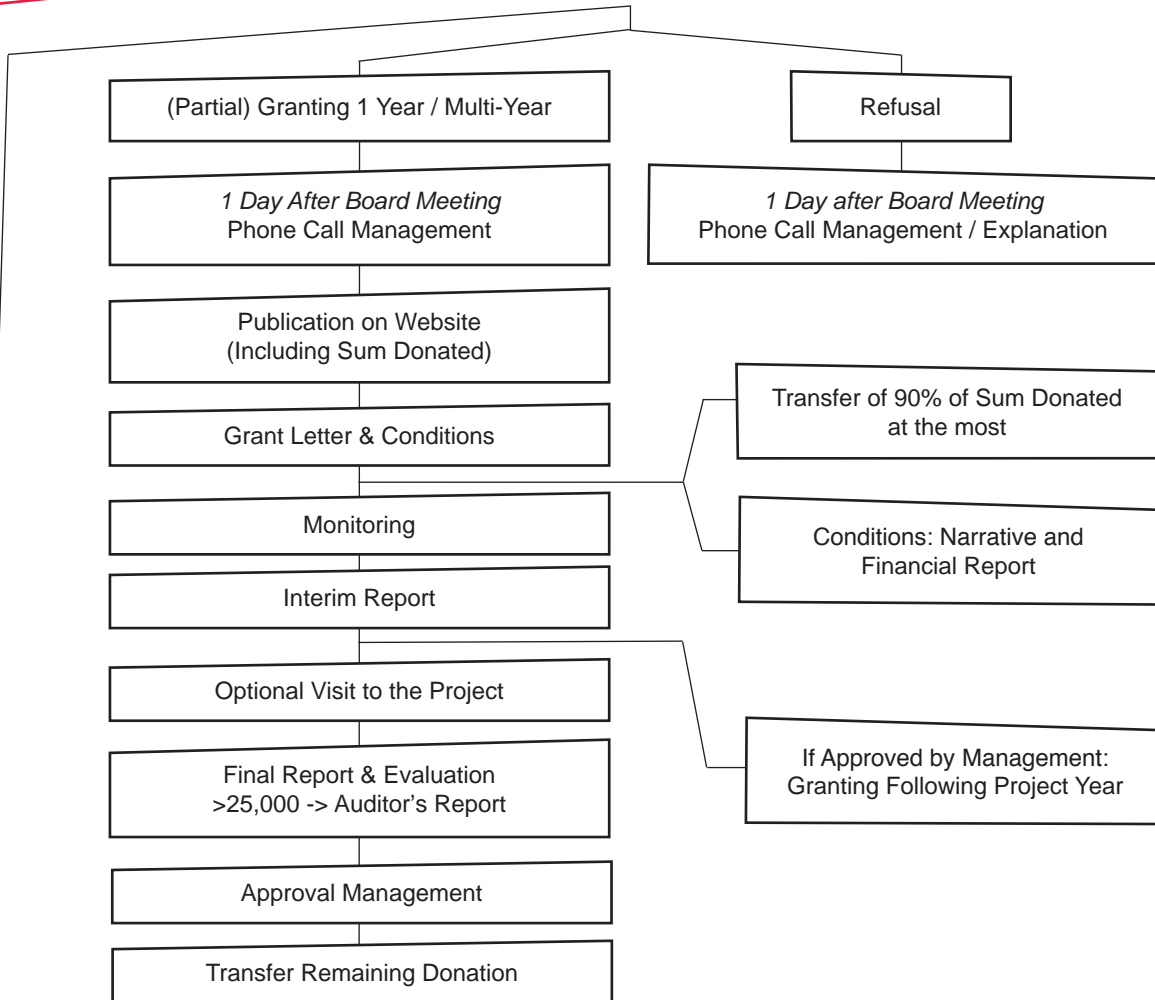


Total Grants per Grant Area over the years 2006 - 2010



application procedure







Chapter 2

Nature Conservation

2

Nature Conservation

We promote and encourage a sustainable and respectful relationship with nature. Respect in the interest of nature itself. Sustainability should ensure that the needs of present generations can be met, without reducing the possibilities of future generations to fulfil theirs.

2.1 Grant Making Policy


In the field of nature conservation, we have decided to focus on the following 2 working areas:

1. the protection of the nurseries of the sea in developing countries;
2. sustainable agriculture and cattle breeding in West Africa.

1. Nurseries of the Sea

The seas and oceans are under great pressure world wide because of climate change, overfishing and pollution. The nurseries of the sea, the coral reefs and certain costal regions are those areas where the highest concentrations of life and biodiversity can be found. By focussing on these two areas, we hope to make as significant a contribution as possible to the protection of all marine life.

In 2010, we continued our policy to finance large-scale marine projects with the help of international partners. To make these projects a success, lobbies and international agreements are crucial.



Important successes were achieved in 2 projects: the Mozambique Project, in collaboration with the Peace Park Foundation and the Coral Triangle Project in Southeast Asia. After the establishment of the very first cross-border Marine Protected Area in the world by the governments of Mozambique and South Africa on 14 July 2009, the project could enter a more practical phase, e.g. training of people and the construction of the infrastructure.

The World Wide Fund for Nature also continued to achieve success in the Asian countries within the Coral Triangle. They announced the protection of the most valuable marine area on our planet. The necessary linkages with the business world were established, consumer campaigns were started in Hong Kong and Singapore, and a beginning was made with the testing and adoption of good practices through Fisheries Improvement Projects in Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia and across the Pacific. Due to the financial crisis, the establishment of revolving funds for the Marine Protected Areas, is behind schedule. As this is an important part of the project intended to make it sustainable, this is a worrying situation.

2. Sustainable Agriculture

We aim at achieving sustainable agriculture in Africa, because we are convinced that this is a long-term investment in the protection of nature in these areas. Farmers are of key importance in nature conservation in Africa. Projects helping producers to switch to sustainable agriculture and cattle breeding methods are often small-scale initiatives, and their success depends on the involvement and training of local communities. An additional advantage of these projects is their contribution to the food security of local communities and the improvement of the daily quality of life of especially the women. This is an added incentive for the population to participate actively in these projects, since nature protection is no high-priority issue to them. With all these small projects combined, we hope in the long term to make a significant difference to nature protection in Africa.

In 2010 we chose to focus our agricultural projects in the following West African countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Togo.

Working Method

Nature protection projects are long-term processes. Therefore, we have no open application system, but have actively recruited reliable partners with large networks who book good results. This is how we came into contact with the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and IUCN NL, the Netherlands branch of the World Conservation Union (IUCN), which is the global umbrella body for nature conservation organisations. After a number of successful projects in 2007, the Turing Foundation decided to establish a long-term partnership with the Small Grants Programme of IUCN NL. In years 2008–2010, the Turing Foundation reserved €1,000,000 for IUCN projects in the field of sustainable (organic) agriculture and cattle breeding in West Africa. The number of project donations depended on the number of suitable projects put forward by IUCN NL during those years. Out of these reserved funds, in total €730,000 was donated to Small Grants in West Africa during these three years. Although the collaboration with IUCN NL went very well, we will not continue this arrangement. IUCN NL will remain one of our future 'preferred partners'.

New partners in 2010 were the Swiss organisation FIBA (active in the coastal area of Mauretania), Both Ends (re-greening initiative in Niger) in cooperation with Chris Reij/VU-Center for International Cooperation and The Maagdenhuis Foundation, managing an organic farming project in the very poor area of South East Togo.



Project Trip to Burkina Faso and Mali

In November 2010, Pieter and Françoise Geelen and Milou Halbesma made a project trip to Burkina Faso and Mali. In Burkina Faso we were accompanied by Joseph Lumumba, program manager of IUCN NL, Rian Fokker, director of Heifer NL and Evariste Yaogho, program manager of The Hunger Project of Burkina Faso. In Mali we were accompanied by ICCO NL's program specialist food-security, Stineke Oenema and Prosper Sapathy, program officer of ICCO Mali. The objective of this trip was to gain a better insight into various projects supported by the Turing Foundation in the field of nature conservation, sustainable agriculture and educational projects. During this trip, we visited 7 nature conservation/sustainable agricultural programs and 4 educational projects.

This project trip was of great value to us. It gave us many new insights into and knowledge about nature conservation. It also showed us the importance of finding the right local partners and an integrated approach, whereby the initiative of the local people is leading and the whole community should participate and benefit in order to make these projects a success.

We learnt about the importance of lobbying and making agreements on the distribution of the natural resources at all levels. Also in the field of education we were able to learn a lot about our projects and their specific approaches. During this trip we were able to learn, to exchange views within the travelling group and with the people we met on our way. We met new people and saw valuable new initiatives.



Projects visited in November 2010:

Burkina Faso:

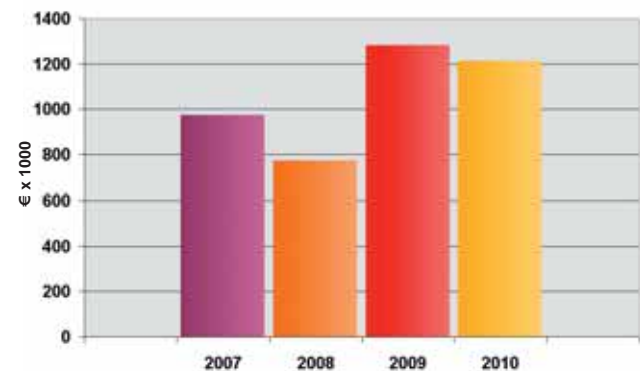
- The Epicentre of Sapouy, The Hunger Project Burkina Faso
- Sapouy Shea Park and Processing Plant in Ouagadougou, ASY / IUCN NL
- Visit to botanical gardens, cereal bank and beneficiaries in Ouagadougou area, ASUDEC / Heifer
- Visit to botanical gardens and community forest in Seguenega, ADECUSS / IUCN NL
- Speed Schools in Ouagadougou area, CREDO / Woord & Daad Foundation

Mali:

- Vocational training and small business centre in Bamako, ENDA / Kinderpostzegels Foundation
- Desertification projects in Timbuktu area, AMSS / ICCO
- Community reforestation and environmental conservation in Mopti area, GRAT / ICCO
- Reforestation projects in Segou area, ALPHALOG / ICCO
- Car mechanic school in Bamako, CPMA / PUM
- Primary School in N'goro, SOLISA / Mali Foundation

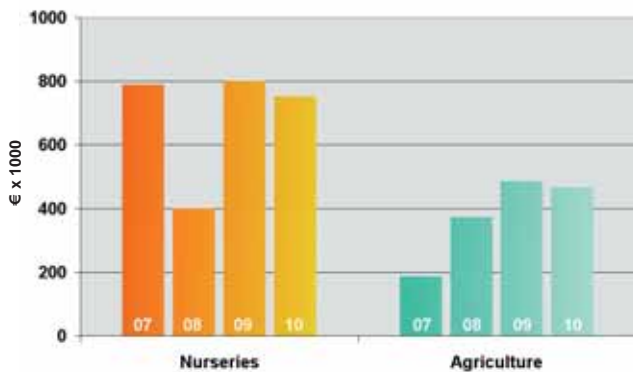
Nature Conservation Grants:

Total Grants Nature Conservation 2007 - 2010

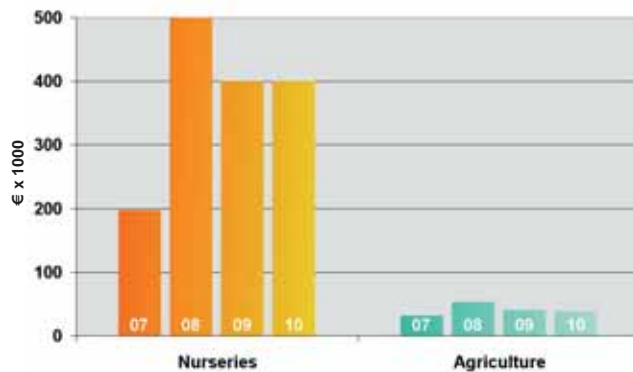




Total Grants Nurseries and Agriculture 2007 - 2010



Average Amount per Nature Conservation Project 2007 - 2010



2.2 Sustainable Agriculture Grants



Sustainable soy cultivation around Lake Siré, Oueme, Benin, 2010-2012

Benin Sustainable soy cultivation around Lake Siré, Oueme, 2010-2012

Nature Tropicale focuses on the introduction and supervision of the sustainable cultivation of soy around Lake Siré in Oueme, Benin. A minimum of 50 women and 50 youngsters will be trained to cultivate soy as an alternative source of income to the cultivation of cotton, which is extremely environmentally unfriendly. By locally decreasing the pressure on nature, Lake Siré - host to manatees, for example - can be protected. Through IUCN NL we will donate a total of €33,000 to the project.



Sustainable fish production, Oueme river, 2010-2012

Benin Sustainable fish production, Oueme river, 2010-2012

AquaDeD (Aquaculture et Développement Durable) is a young NGO from Benin which especially aims to further develop sustainable fishing in the flood plains of the Oueme river, a recognized nature reserve. The use of whedos - canals filling up during the rainy season, and in which fish remains - and the biological growth of fish feed contributes to the recovery of nature. By training 100 women in a more economical use of wood when smoking fish, this project also plays a role in the improvement of the daily social circumstances of these women.

The Turing Foundation finances this project via IUCN NL, donating €33,000 from 2010 to 2012.



Biological cultivation of red pepper, Igbodja region,

Benin Biological cultivation of red pepper, Igbodja region, 2010-2012

Since 1993, the Beninese organisation Action Plus is active in the fields of agriculture, environment and health care. This NGO is working on a biological agriculture training project for women in Central-East Benin, in the Igbodja region. The aim of the project is to protect the regional forests by using the right crops and production methods for their recovery. This method is called 'agroforestry'. The peppers are in great demand on the local market and can therefore be a welcome source of income for the women.

The Turing Foundation provides funding for this project via IUCN NL by donating €33,000 between 2010 and 2012.



*Orchard in Séguénéga,
Turing Foundation project visit, November 2010*

Burkina Faso Organic vegetable gardens and orchards, Séguénéga, 2010-2012

The Burkinan organisation ADECUSS will teach 300 women in the extremely poor and dry northern region of Burkina Faso modern market gardening and agricultural techniques (such as how to make compost and how to graft fruit trees) and sales techniques. This way the women can generate income and a sustainable investment is made in soil improvement and biodiversity in this region. A total of 2000 fruit trees will be planted, one well will be dug and three fenced organic vegetable gardens and orchards covering 1.5 hectares will be set up. We finance this project of ADECUSS through IUCN NL, donating €33,000 from 2009 - 2012.



Organic production of 'Niebe'

Burkina Faso Organic production of 'Niebe', Lake Darkoye, 2009-2012

The floodplains around Lake Darkoye in the northwest of Burkina Faso are in the poor Sahel region, where malnutrition and hunger are still prevalent. The farmers use traditional agricultural methods in combination with strong pesticides. As a result the scarce agricultural land and nature have become exhausted or even poisoned. This project trains 375 farmers in 10 villages in the organic production of 'Niebe' (a native type of pulse with a high market value), it invests in storage silos and it teaches farmers sales techniques in order to structurally increase their revenues. The Turing Foundation finances this project of the Burkinan organisation AGED through IUCN NL (€32,450). The project will run until August 2012.



*ASUDEEC community garden, Gampela
Turing Foundation project visit, November 2010*

Burkina Faso Ecological sustainability and the promotion of (small) livestock farming, 2009-2010

In this project Heifer and the Louis Bolk Institute collaborate in the neighbourhood of the villages Gonsé and Gampela. The Burkinan organisation ASUDEEC gives 'living loans' according to the Heifer philosophy: families receive chickens, goats and sheep and the loan is paid off by passing on the offspring of the livestock. The manure of the livestock is used as organic fertilizer in agricultural farming and market gardening. The families are trained in sustainable agricultural methods and the production of more varied and productive crops. In order to restore the ecosystem, 15,000 young trees and bushes are being planted. We financed this project of the Burkinan organisation ASUDEEC through the Heifer/Louis Bolk Institute (€35,000).

2.2 Sustainable Agriculture Grants



Burkina Faso

Promotion and improvement of biological shea nut farming, 2008-2010

For millions of African people, in particular women, the shea nut provides one of the most important sources of income. Forest fires, logging and the use of non-sustainable artificial fertilizer pose severe threats to the shea nut trees. Moreover, traditional production methods are hardly efficient. Association Songtaab-Yalgre (ASY) seeks to advance biological farming through training, thus increasing the production of shea nuts. Their goal is also to guarantee the women's access to the shea nut trees by, for example, stimulating fresh plantings and lobbying with authorities for women's rights. We financed the full costs (€58,000) of this project, from 2009 to 2010. During our field visit in November 2010, we were shown shea grafting. The women of this area were trained in the art of grafting, the nursing of shea trees and the harvest of these valuable nuts. The new technique is being put into practice at the Sapouy Park in order to have high-yielding shea trees. At Sapouy Shea Park, we saw grafted shea trees, and witnessed the first steps in the process of processing shea nuts. Then a working session was held with the project beneficiaries. The last highlight of the day was back in Ouaga at the Processing Plant, where we were shown the processing and packaging of shea butter for the EU market. Although the project is still in the start up phase and needs a stricter project management, we were impressed by the motivation of all the women involved in this project. In the Processing Plant we were happy to learn that the demand for these products is bigger than the women can supply, which makes us confident the whole value chain can be made sustainable.



Organic Gardens



CENDEP nursery



ANCO training in beekeeping and honey production

Cameroon Organic gardening and 'night paddocks', 2009-2012

Njamnjam is a traditional vegetable, It grows extremely fast and can be grown all year round. Still, the production has not been able to keep up with the huge demand. Today the farmers increasingly use artificial fertilizers and pesticides, causing water pollution and conflicts between villages. By training 150 women and 20 men, and by setting up 6 hectares of organic gardens, the Maingai AGRO-VET Group aims to introduce sustainable agriculture; in between the gardens there will be 'night paddocks', for the manure to improve the soil. This project should lead to a fivefold increase in revenues. We finance this project until 2012 via IUCN (€33,000). The Maingai AGRO-VET Group collaborates with ANCO, another partner of us in this region.

Cameroon Restoration of Mountain Forests by Introduction of Analogue Forestry, Bamenda High Mountains, 2008-2010

CENDEP introduces and stimulates the durable cultivation of forest products. The highlands of Bamenda are referred to as the storehouse of Cameroon. Many original forests have lost ground to agriculture and cattle breeding. As a consequence, the quality of the soil and drinking water noticeably declines, while erosion and poverty increase. In order to break out of this spiral, CENDEP and IUCN NL created an exemplary project for long-lasting increase of income through analogue forestry techniques. These entail the protection and recovery of original vegetation, combined with the planting of income generating varieties. The Turing Foundation financed this project, which ran from 2008 to 2010 (€93,500).

Cameroon Community Forest, Bamenda High Mountains, 2008-2010

ANCO introduces and stimulates sustainable agriculture and other types of durable sources of income. In the Bamenda High Mountains of Cameroon, where CENDEP introduces analogue forestry pilots, ANCO and IUCN NL together started an exemplary project in the Western part of the mountains. The project allows members of the Dom community to exploit the relatively intact forest in a durable way and to reduce the burden of agriculture and cattle breeding on the forest. 120 acres of degraded forest will be restored and the community will be trained and provided with materials for sustainable use of the forest, sustainable agriculture and cattle breeding, erosion control, apiculture and sustainable market gardening. We funded this project, which ran until 2010, via IUCN NL (€53,500).

2.2 Sustainable Agriculture Grants



Forest conservation on small-scale cacao plantations, Wassa Amenfi District



Sustainable Agriculture



Harvesting manioc (cassava)

Ghana Forest conservation, Wassa Amenfi District, 2009-2010

The Rural Environmental Care Association (RECA) focuses on the sustained use of land combined with forest conservation. In the Ghanaian District Wassa Amenfi the organisation taught 800 cacao farmers agro-forestry techniques in order to make their cacao production sustainable, so it no longer has a negative impact on the tropical rain forest. In addition, 100 women were trained in forest conservation and sustainable firewood collection. The Turing Foundation adopted this IUCN project for the sum of €41,000. The project ran until the end of 2010.

Ghana Sustainable Cocoa Production Eastern and Ashanti Region, 2008-2010

The Ghana Organic Agriculture Network (GOAN) promotes nature-friendly and sustainable food production in Ghana. As in many other countries, the production of cocoa leads to serious deforestation and forest degradation in Ghana. Together with IUCN NL GOAN started two pilot projects (in the Eastern region and the Ashanti region) to develop sustainable cocoa production, in such a way that the areas will form an important shield for several nearby forest reserves. The projects cover 2700 hectares and are directed at 1,600 farmers. In November 2009 we made a fieldtrip to this project, which we funded from 2008 to 2010 (€66,000).

Guinea Bissau Sustainable manioc cultivation, Ingoré, 2010-2012

Apart from rice, the most important food plants in Guinea-Bissau are manioc, beans and sorghum. Local organisation Acção para o Desenvolvimento promotes the sustainable production of these plants to help land improvement. Pesticides are being replaced by environmentally friendly pest and weed control methods, so nature - especially the important mangroves - can recuperate. A total of 160 farmers from 8 villages will be trained in sustainable production. Upon completion of the project, the organisation wants a thousand farmers from 25 other villages to follow this example project. Through IUCN, the Turing Foundation will donate a total of €44,000 to the project.



Mali

Sustainable management of the forest of Koubaye, 2009-2011

This project aims to protect and restore 7,700 km² of forest in the Mopti area, by making environmental agreements between the authorities of 4 local communities. Environmental education will be given to 8,000 adults and children. A thousand wood-saving ovens will be distributed and village blacksmiths will be taught how to produce them. The local people will also be trained in growing trees, both for replanting in the forest and for sale. Women will be trained in organic market gardening and livestock farming (microcredits will be given for goats, male and female). GRAT will also dig 15 wells. We support GRAT through ICCO with a total sum of €63,500, until mid-2011. GRAT collaborates with the Malian Turing partners OMAES, ALPHALOG and AMSS.

We visited the site at the village of Dagabori, in the 'Commune Rurale de Koubaye' during our field trip in November 2010. Our project community visits were mostly by boat as the area was covered with water in November. We had a meeting with the villagers to exchange ideas on project objectives and benefits - community reforestation and environment conservation activities and energy conservation -, use of improved traditional stoves and other project activities and the livelihoods of the villagers. The project was well on schedule. Especially the women were committed to using the wood-saving ovens, which saves them hours a day searching for wood, and helps to protect the existing (and replanted) trees. Also the microcredits for goats made it possible for them to improve their income.

2.2 Sustainable Agriculture Grants



Improved sustainable rice cultivation, Sangaréyah Bay

Guinea Bissau Improved sustainable rice cultivation, Sangaréyah Bay, Guinée Bissau, 2010-2012

In Guinea-Bissau, local organisations ADEPAG and ODIL are collaborating to (re)introduce the sustainable cultivation of rice. Since the years of cheap, imported Asian rice are over, sustainable cultivation of rice is once again a good investment for farmers. Among other things, this project provides 50 hectares of new rice fields as well as trainings and education for engineers. Eventually, rice produce is supposed to increase to 200 tonnes and so generate a sixfold return on produce.

Through IUCN NL, the Turing Foundation will donate €66,000 to the project.



Vegetable gardens near the wetlands around Lake Doro, Mali

Mali Sustainable management of wetlands around Lake Doro, 2010-2011

The NGO DONKO aims to improve the sustainable management of Lake Doro and the adjacent tidal areas in the province of Kayes, in the most Western part of Mali. This area is both economically and ecologically of great importance. The project area has 9,500 inhabitants, living in 8 villages: farmers, cattle breeding nomads and fishermen. In the previous phase of the project crucial arrangements have been successfully laid down in management agreements with the many users of this area. Moreover, investments have been made in sustainable vegetable cultivation, fishing and forestation methods. Results of the second phase of our grant are 2 ha agricultural plot in place, sustainable fishing practices adopted, the marketing channel is organised and additional household income was generated. We provided funding via IUCN NL: €33,000.



*Reforestation in Ségou, Mali
Turing Foundation project visit, November 2010*

Mali Communal management of grazing land and forest restoration in Ségou, 2009-2011

The agricultural region of Ségou frequently suffers from food shortages caused by soil exhaustion. Forests are chopped down for fire wood and frequently disputes about the scarce wells arise between nomadic herdsman and landowners. In order to stop the advancing desert, this project teaches the population to grow their own trees for replanting or for sale and wells are being dug for the livestock. In order to restore the ecological balance, at least 50 ha of forest are to be planted every year. Also the local authority and others are trained in communal environmental management. We support via ICCO (€110,000) until mid 2011. ALPHALOG collaborates with the Turing partners OMAES, AMSS and GRAT. In November 2010, we visited this project during our field visit to Mali.



*Reforestation project in Timbuktu, Mali
Turing Foundation project visit, November 2010*



Timbuktu region, Mali



CRESA Regreening Initiative, Niger

Mali Protection of natural resources in Timbuktu, 2009-2011

In 10 villages in the Timbuktu region primarily women will be trained in organic market gardening and small livestock farming and in the use of wood-saving ovens. One hundred of the poorest women in these villages will receive a micro credit for 2 goats, and seed to grow fodder for the animals. Per village 2 ha of forest will be planted. To accomplish this, the villagers are provided with seed and they are trained in growing trees for their own use and for sale. The establishment of an agreement between various local authorities forms the basis of this project (Conventions Locales). This was a resolute condition for receiving this grant. We support AMSS through ICCO (€106,000). The project runs until mid 2011. AMSS collaborates with the Malian Turing Foundation partners OMAES, ALPHALOG and GRAT.

Mali Preservation of Natural Resources, Timbuktu, 2009-2010

Because of years of draught and a fast population growth, the natural vegetation of the Timbuktu region is under pressure. Because of this, important sources of income for the local population are threatened to be lost. The local organisation OMAES is running a project in 10 villages in this region in North Mali, which offers alternative sources of income to the women of the 15 poorest households in each village (market gardening and durable small live stock holding) including training. The Turing Foundation contributes €100,000 to this project (€30,000 in 2010).

Niger Regreening Initiative, 2010-2011

Niger is one of the poorest countries in the world, with three-quarters of its surface covered by desert and 85% of its population being entirely dependent on agriculture. Both Ends and the VU Centre for International Cooperation, in association with local organisation CRESA, want to help start the natural regeneration of 80 hectares of land by creating a 'green zone', and by doing so recover nature and improve local living standards. A total of 1,200 farmers and 60 technicians will be trained in afforestation and forest restoration, and 40 village committees will be supplied with necessary materials. The Turing Foundation will donate a total amount of €118,000 to the project that will run until late 2011.

2.2 Sustainable Agriculture Grants



Teacher Training

Tanzania Teacher training and nature education, Ido Eco Community, 2008-2010

Hugo van Lawick is a legend in Tanzania. The foundation established in his name is devoted to nature education aimed at nature protection. The project was to ensure potential income and food supply on the basis of organic farming for 20 communities of 5,000 households in total. With our grant (€85,000 in total) the seeds, trees and plants needed for this program, the training of teachers in nature education and the plantation of 24,000 new trees were financed. After donating €30,000 and receiving the first progress evaluation, we concluded that the project could not meet up with its objectives concerning nature conservation. Based on this evaluation we decided, with regrets, not to continue with our grant making for this project.



Sustainable conservation and food security, Région Maritime

Togo Sustainable conservation and food security, Région Maritime 2010-2011

Since 2003, the R.C. Maagdenhuis Foundation has been working with local organisation CREMA (Centre de Recherche et d'Essai de Modeles d'Autopromotion). For this project, their goal is to train 4,000 farmers from the very poor southeast of Togo in organic farming to increase corn production. Trees (velvet bean and pigeon pea) will be planted for soil enrichment, and the project will also provide a strengthening of CREMA's own capacity. This way, nature will be restored and protected, and the living standard of 20 villages will be structurally improved. We will contribute €33,000 to this project.



RAFIA nursery

Togo Restoration and protection of local ecosystems, Région des Savanes, 2009-2010

In the Région des Savanes in Northern Togo, a very poor region, the ecosystem is deteriorating at an alarming pace as a result of uncontrolled (over)exploitation of soil and wood (especially firewood). Animal species are becoming extinct and the forests no longer meet the needs of the people. RAFIA (Recherche Appui et Formation aux Initiatives d'Auto Développement) assists rural and other communities in improving their living conditions, for example by the sustainable management of natural resources. We donated €44,000 to construct 4 'galeries forestières' and to educate people in sustainable agriculture techniques, using more varied and more productive crops, thus helping 900 households in 9 villages. The project ran until 2010.



Togo

Sustainable forestry, Missahoe Forest Reserve, 2010-2012

Les Compagnons Ruraux (LCR) works hard to recover the Missahoe forest reserve- Based on positive results of earlier forestry programmes, 7,000 people of 5 villages will be involved in 'analogous planting': new plantings will have almost the same function as rain forests but will in part consist of economically interesting species, such as coffee, pepper trees and certain fruit trees. In the third phase of the project, another 50,000 trees will be planted, 10 information campaigns will be launched, the production of cocoa will be certified and 12 volunteers will be trained in forest fire fighting. In 2010, we provided funding for this project via IUCN NL, donating €44,000. In November 2009 we made a field trip to the Missahoe Forest Reserve. This project visit resulted in the prolongation of our grant and in an extra donation to built two schools in this area.

2.3 Nurseries of the Sea Grants



Banc d'Arguin, Mauritania

Mauritania NGO capability and community involvement, Banc d'Arguin, 2010-2011

The FIBA (Fondation Internationale du Banc d'Arguin) and the local community will be setting up and carrying out a plan for the sustainable preservation of West Africa's most important nursery: Mauritania's 14,000 square kilometer coastline. The area's importance has also been acknowledged by both UNESCO and Ramsar. The project will consist of the training of local NGO's and creating alternative sources of income for the local community, with a focus on the women. First and foremost, it will be aimed at the 8 villages (1,200 people) in the park itself. After that, the plan will also concern itself with the villages that are located outside the area, but are still financially dependent on the nature reserve. We will donate €75,000 to FIBA for the project's first phase.



Coral Reefs

Coral Triangle Climate Change through reduction of Tourism and travel footprint, 2007-2012

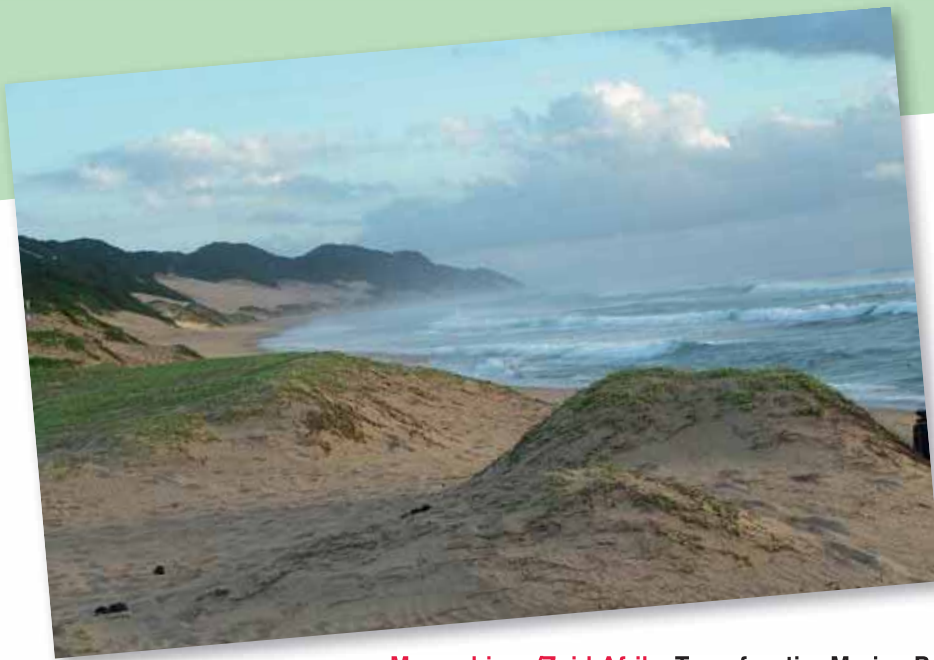
Global warming is bad for coral reefs - the corals will bleach, lose all their colour and eventually die. This is at the expense of marine life; it will limit fishing opportunities and reduce opportunities for tourism (which is an important source of income and an important stimulus for the protection of the corals). The World Wildlife Federation believes it is possible to help the coral reefs in the Coral Triangle by avoiding any further negative impact of climate change, by reducing other disturbing effects on their health (such as polluting industries, tourism and fishing). The Turing Foundation will contribute €600,000 to this initiative, which will run until 2011.



Fisherman

Coral Triangle Managing Tuna nurseries and bycatch, Coral Triangle, 2007-2012

Tuna fishing yields food and income for tens of millions of people living in the Coral Triangle. Besides, tuna plays a crucial role in the ecology of the coral reefs. The governments in the Coral Triangle acknowledge that their fishing areas can be continuous sources of food and income, as long as they are managed in the right way. Therefore, they have laid down laws for the sustainable use of these areas. However, structural overfishing has been taking place during the past 20 years. The WWF, together with the business community and the government, will design strategies and solutions to prevent the loss of tuna production in the Coral Triangle. We will donate €650,000 to this initiative, which will run until 2011.



Mozambique/Zuid-Afrika Transfrontier Marine Protected Area, Lumombo

The Peace Parks Foundation is devoted to protecting natural areas that are located across the borders between countries. It establishes sustainable economic development, biodiversity and peace and stability in the region surrounding the park. The final responsibility for the parks remains in the hands of the countries. The Lubombo Transfrontier Park is located on the coast and on the border of Mozambique and South Africa. It offers a wealth of coral reefs, wetlands, whales and tortoises, which gives it great tourist potential. Now that the situation in Mozambique seems to be becoming more stable, tourist development is conceivable again - even more so given the fact that the park is located between Mozambique's capital, Maputo and the economic powerhouse of South Africa, Gauteng. With prompt action, a sustainable park can be established, with respect for nature. The marine area must be protected against threats such as poachers and large fish trailers. The area is home to no more than 800 people, who fully depend on the sea for their daily sustenance. They will be trained in sustainable fishing practices, coast guarding and tourism. The Turing Foundation is donating €635,000 in the period 2009-2012. After establishing the very first cross-border Marine Protected Area in the world on 14 July 2009 by the governments of Mozambique and South-Africa, the project could enter a more practical phase as in training people and construction of the infrastructure.

2.3 Nurseries of the Sea Grants



Coral Triangle Sustainable Finance for Networks of Marine Protected Areas, 2007-2012

The WWF is establishing a revolving fund for the identification and management of protected marine areas in the Coral Triangle, which consist of 50,000 km² of coral reefs, 50,000 km² of mangrove forests, and breeding grounds and migration routes of important fish species in 500,000 km² of open water. This fund helps to bridge budget gaps, until the local governments have their financial situations in order. The revolving fund should be able to offer immediate help should there be urgent needs in the protected areas. We will contribute €600,000 to this part of the project. Due to the financial crisis, the establishment of revolving funds for the MPA's, is behind schedule. As this is an important part of the project to make it sustainable, this is a worrying situation.



Analysis of Live Reef Fish Trade routes in the Coral Triangle

Coral Triangle Live Reef Fish Trade Transformation, 2007-2012

This WWF program intends to achieve a recovery of the diverse fish population in the Coral Triangle, and a reduction of destructive fishing methods (such as dynamite fishing). One of the actions is the establishment of a Trade Association in the fishing industry (especially in Hong Kong) to promote sensible trade in the species of fish concerned. Simultaneously, to encourage consumers to buy only fish that has been MSC certified, several awareness campaigns have been launched, with good results. We contribute €300,000 to the programme, which will run until 2011.



Sea Turtle

Sea Turtles Protecting Endangered Turtles, Coral Triangle, 2007-2012

Six out of the seven species of sea turtles we have on this earth live in the Coral Triangle. The animals are threatened most by the accidental bycatch and by the loss of breeding habitat along the coasts. They play a principle role in the tourist industry and have an important symbolic meaning in fundraising. The turtles have played a major role in getting politicians and media committed to the project. The main purpose of this WWF project is to make certain that half of all migration routes, feeding areas and breeding habitats of sea turtles have a protected status by 2011. Moreover, WWF intends to halve the fishery bycatch of turtles, by distributing more than 300,000 circle hooks. We will contribute €250,000 to this project.



10% improved coral cover in Lamit Bay at the end of the project (july 2010)

Philippines Sustainable management of the biodiversity in the Lamit Bay, 2007-2010

NSLC (Network of Sustainable Livelihoods Catalysts) is devoted to protect the rich biodiversity of Lamit Bay, which is threatened by commercial overfishing and dynamite fishing. The local community cooperated in the protection of a network of 'no-take zones' covering 350 hectares. Goal is the protection of the entire bay (50,000 hectares). The training of the local community and the tapping of sustainable alternative sources of income played an essential role in this project. The Turing Foundation and IUCN NL together contributed €88,000 towards the costs of the project until July 2010. Three new MPA's were created, and the 'coral cover' augmented with 10%.



Chapter 3

Education

3

Education

We strive to offer children and adolescents in developing countries the kind of education that can help them in a sustainable way, encourage their independence and autonomy, and improve their ability to contribute to their own local communities.

3.1 Grant Making Policy

Our objective is to improve access to high-quality education in developing countries, focussing on primary education (from the age of six), secondary education, and vocational training as a specific area of interest. We support educational projects focussing on underprivileged children and adolescents, on teaching basic and technical skills and on improving the quality of education.

Geographically, we focus on educational projects in the following African countries:

Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon,
D.R. Congo, Ghana, Kenya,
Mali, Niger, Tanzania and Togo.

We carry out our policy by partnering with small private initiatives and professional organisations that undertake educational projects in developing countries, such as development aid organisations and vocational (education) organisations.

Developments

In 2009, we evaluated the efficiency and impact of educational projects financed by the Turing Foundation. An important objective of the evaluation was to learn from others and to that effect an overview of *lessons learned in educational projects* was drawn up, using a variety of evaluation reports from other organisations as well as those of our own as a source of information. Summarising the most important findings, it can be argued that the following interventions have the greatest impact on the accessibility and quality of education, especially when they are combined:

- Improvement of the quality of school managements;
- Increase in the number of teachers, schools, class rooms and books;
- Offering training and constant refresher courses for teachers.

The evaluation resulted in several policy changes, the main one being that the improvement of school managements has become a new and important area

of interest for the Turing Foundation as over time the impact of interventions in education is largely lost if there is no capable school management. In 2010 these policy changes were implemented and resulted in the support of 32 new educational projects with a focus on improvement of school management and/or teacher training.

Addressing the widespread lack of maintenance of school buildings in many countries, a new condition was added to our educational policy in 2010 for projects with building and/or renovation activities. A solid plan is now required concerning major maintenance, including financial aspects.

Project Trip to Burkina Faso

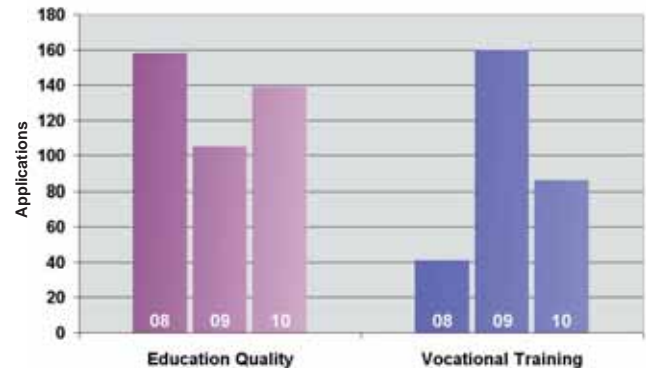
In November 2010, founders Pieter and Françoise Geelen, and Director for Nature Conservation Milou Halbesma made a project trip to Burkina Faso and Mali. The main focus of this trip was nature conservation, but on their way the Turing Foundation party also visited the four educational projects mentioned below. As always, the project visits were valuable as they brought us new information and insights.

- Speedschools in Burkina Faso (CREDO / Woord & Daad)
- Vocational Training Centre in Bamako, Mali (ENDA Mali / Kinderpostzegels)
- Centre Professionel Mécanique Auto in Bamako, Mali (CPMA / PUM)
- N'goro Primary School in N'goro, Mali (SOLISA / Stichting Mali)

Educational Grants

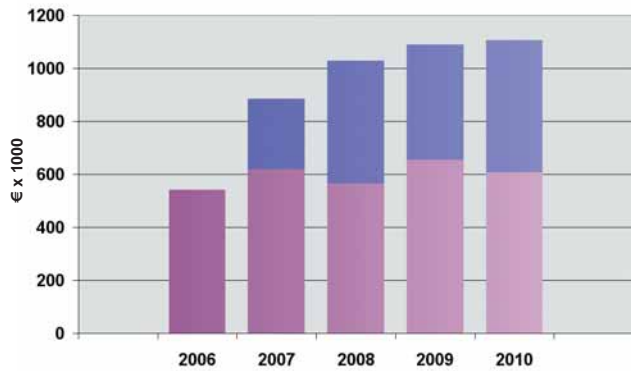
In 2010, the Turing Foundation received 225 applications for educational projects. The total number of educational projects supported by the Turing Foundation since its founding is 130, of which 41 concern technical and vocational training. Of the educational grants 35% are multi-year donations.

Total Number of Applications 2008 - 2010

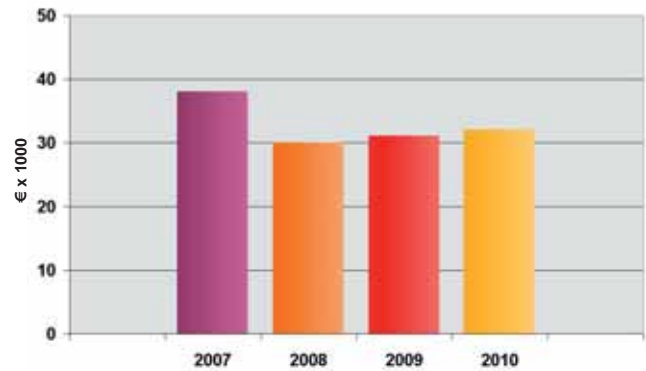




Total Grants on Educational Projects 2006 - 2010



Average Donation per Educational Project 2007 - 2010



3.2 Educational Grants



Old situation in Gountoëto

Benin Teacher training and construction of classrooms, Gountoëto, 2010

The Le Pont Foundation is active in Benin in the field of education, health care, water and sanitation. In 2010, Le Pont offered a teacher training to all 80 school principals in the town of Grand Popo and constructed three extra classrooms for the existing elementary school in Gountoëto, which serves 260 pupils. The community was actively involved and contributed not only financially, but also supplied workers for the construction activities. The school was officially opened in September 2010. In 2010, the Turing Foundation donated €11,500 to this project.



Solar panels allow second-chance evening classes

Burkina Faso Solar panels for 4 schools in Burkina Faso, 2010-2011

The AFOS Foundation aims to improve living conditions in Burkina Faso. In partnership with the NGO Association Femmes de ZENA, the foundation aims to equip 4 primary schools with solar panels, so extra classes can be taught in lit classrooms after nightfall. Goal is to teach children over 8 years of age that cannot come to school during daytime in the evening. The evening school will especially help girls that never before attended school, as well as pupils that dropped out of school due to a lack of means, who want to resume their education.

The Turing Foundation contributed €16,500 towards the project.



Free school meals

Burkina Faso Free school meals, Ouahigouya, 2010-2011

The WOL Foundation, in collaboration with its local partner Développement Sans Frontière, built the Zoodo educational complex in Ouahigouya, the capital of the province of Yatenga in Burkina Faso. Their goal is to provide high quality (vocational) education for rural youth and to prevent youth from relapsing into illiteracy due to lack of proper further education. The Turing Foundation supported this project before for the realisation of school buildings and vocational training classrooms. The Turing Foundation contributes in total €32,500 to provide all students with a free lunch in the school years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.



Bona elementary school

Burkina Faso Extra classrooms and teacher training, Bona, 2010

The Association for Small African Projects aims to improve the welfare of inhabitants of 9 poor villages in Western Burkina Faso. In 2010, the elementary school in the village of Bona was expanded by new classrooms, toilets and two teacher's houses. Apart from that, teachers of the 9 villages and the surrounding area will be trained in modern teaching techniques. In 2010, the Turing Foundation contributed €30,000 towards the expansion of the school and the teacher training programme.



Vocational training centre CPAEC under construction

Burkina Faso ICT vocational training CPAEC, Ouagadougou, 2010

The Zod Neere Foundation has set up a vocational training centre for underprivileged youngsters in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. CPAEC (Centre Professionnel d'Apprentissage et d'Echanges Culturels) will open its doors in 2011 and will be offering several vocational training courses: bronze, batik, leatherworking, carpentry, bricklaying, cutter and ICT (administration and technical support). The ICT training will consist of a 2 to 3-year training, including an internship placement and can admit up to 270 students a year. In 2011, the Turing Foundation will contribute €19,000 for the furnishing of the computer rooms for the ICT training.



Teacher training solar energy

Burkina Faso Teacher Training solar energy systems, Bobo Dioulasso, 2010

At the request of 6 technical schools in Bobo Dioulasso, Burkina Faso, the ETC Foundation developed a Technical Training Programme in solar energy systems. 25 Electrical Engineering teachers attended the course and are now able to install, maintain and repair a solar energy system, as well as pass on their knowledge to their students. From this year on, the 6 schools will have a total of between 650 and 700 students following the Electricity/Electrical Engineering course annually. Due to time constraints, the practice exams had to be cancelled. Therefore, a follow-up training will be organised by ETC in 2011. In 2010, the Turing Foundation contributed €15,400.

3.2 Educational Grants



Burkina Faso Speed schools for 300 children, Kadiogo Province, 2010-2011

In Burkina Faso, Woord en Daad and partner CREDO started dozens of so-called speed schools. These schools give children from the ages of 9-12 who have not had any previous education the opportunity to catch up with primary education. The speed schools teach the first 3 years of primary education in a period of 9 months, with classes of no more than 30 children. After that, the children will be able to enrol in regular primary education at their own age level. The project is highly valued by the local communities, which contributes to its success. In 2011 the project will be expanded to 15 schools instead of 10, within the existing budget.

During the Turing Foundation's project trip in November 2010, a visit was paid to one of the speedschools near Ouagadougou.

In 2010, the Turing Foundation contributed a total of €25,000.



School books for primary schools



Pupils of the new school



Teacher training

Cameroon School book project for primary schools, Northwest Cameroon, 2010-2012

Knowledge for Children supports rural schools in Northwest Cameroon by building up a decent book stock and effectively using books as an instructional tool in education. The teachers will be trained in the use of books and a book fund will be set up in order for the schools to eventually manage and supplement the book stock themselves. With its activities, Knowledge for Children aims at improving the level of education for schoolchildren between the ages of 6 and 14.

The Turing Foundation contributed €33,500 in 2010, and intends to continue support in 2011 and 2012 (by contributing €30,000 and €25,000 respectively).

Cameroon Founding of a new high-quality school, Mamfe, 2010

LiveBuild, in association with United Action for Children (UAC), wants to set up a high-quality school in Mamfe. UAC has already realised a similar school in Buea, with smaller classes, quality education, information on HIV and Aids, vocational training, tutoring and computer training. The school results of the Buea school are among the best in the area. The school in Mamfe wants to match that success level.

The Turing Foundation contributed €25,000 in 2010 for the construction of the school in Mamfe, that started in October 2010.

Cameroon Teacher training, Northern Cameroon, 2010-2012

VSO sends out vocational specialists to developing countries in Africa and Asia who can share their knowledge and experience with local organisations, helping them to do their work in a more efficient way. The project that will run in Northern Cameroon for the coming 3 years entails that 4 specialists will develop training modules for teachers, headmasters, parents' councils and civil servants serving education. Moreover, several activities are organised to make education more accessible to girls. The Turing Foundation contributes €30,000 on an annual basis in 2010, 2011 and 2012.

3.2 Educational Grants



School on Wheels



Teenagers in South Kivu



Medical school nearing completion

Cameroon School on Wheels, 2008-2010

One Men's School on Wheels project, in association with United Action for Children, dedicates itself to alternative education for children between the ages of 6 and 13. School on Wheels brings children to school and teachers to children. Besides reading and writing, School on Wheels also wants to teach the children practical skills and competences they will need to survive in their own communities, such as extra vocational training that will enable them to find jobs as electricians, ICT professionals, carpenters or painters. Until the end of 2010, the Turing Foundation co-financed this project so it could be expanded and reach 6,000 children in Mamfe, Kousseri and Kumba (total donation €150,000, of which €50,000 in 2010).

D.R. Congo Programme for tutoring teenagers in South Kivu, 2010-2012

ZOA Refugee Care offers primary education in 3 years to youths from returnee families who missed one or more years of primary education. This mainly concerns orphans, ex-child soldiers, child victims of abuse, exploitation or poverty. Existing education centres are supported in their implementation of a tutoring programme for a period of 3 years, reaching 6,645 youths in total. Education officials, as well as the school inspection are trained to supervise the programme. The Turing Foundation contributed €40,000 in 2010 and intends to continue support in 2011 and 2012 (by contributing €35,000 and €30,000 respectively).

D.R. Congo Construction of a medical school in Kiliba, 2010-2011

Focus on Education, in association with the local NGO Fondation Chirezi, has started a vocational school for health care with a capacity of 150 students a year. The school will offer a 3-year nurse training course, after which graduates can start working at local health centres and small rural medical clinics. The school targets underprivileged boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 20. Construction of the medical school was conducted according to schedule and within budget. Although part of the furniture and teaching materials were not delivered on time, the first lessons began on 11 October 2010. The Turing Foundation contributed €25,000 in 2010 and intends to donate another €10,000 in 2011.



D.R. Congo Improvement of primary, secondary and vocational education, Equatorial Province, 2010

CDI Bwamanda contributes to the recovery and building up of education in the Equatorial Province, D.R. Congo. During a 3-year project, 22 schools are working on educational improvement (6 primary schools, 11 secondary schools and 5 vocational training institutes). The access to the schools (especially for girls) will be improved, trainings are held to improve school management and teacher skills, teaching material is distributed and where needed, school buildings are renovated. Besides that, the teachers and the management of the schools are trained to develop income generating activities. The schools that actually start an income generating activity can count on a premium boot from CDI Bwamanda.

In 2010, the Turing Foundation contributed €30,000.

3.2 Educational Grants



Teacher training



Ecological school in Sinia



Teacher training

D.R. Congo Teacher training in South Kivu, 2010

Children in Crisis is a British NGO that works on educational projects in post-conflict zones such as Afghanistan, Sierra Leone and D.R. Congo. In Southern Kivu, DRC, 72 head masters and 500 teachers were trained, school curricula were developed and teaching materials were supplied, all this to structurally improve the level of education and school results. The project is very successful and will be enlarged In 2011 and reach all 1,032 teachers and 172 schools on the plateau.

The Turing Foundation contributed €40,000 to the project in 2010, and intends to continue to support this project in 2011 and 2012 (by contributing €40,000 annually).

D.R. Congo Founding of an ecological school in Sinia, 2009-2010

The Wasmoeth Wildlife Foundation protects animals threatened with extinction. One of its projects is the establishment of a nature reserve (Boyoma Sanctuary) on an island in the River Congo, near the village of Sinia. None of the children in this village ever attended a school, since there were no schools in the surrounding area. At the request of the local authorities, the foundation built a primary school which can eventually accommodate 360 pupils. Ecology is part of the educational programme. The construction of the school was successfully completed In August, 2010, but the official opening of the school will only take place in March, 2011, because the containers with school supplies were stuck in the port of Boma for several months. The Turing Foundation covered the full construction costs of this school (€40,000).

D.R. Congo Better access to education for vulnerable children, Bukavu and Walungu, 2010-2011

D.R. Congo has a great shortage of qualified teachers. Therefore, War Child trains teachers associated with the South-Kivu educational authorities in a wide range of subjects: the national curriculum, modern teaching methods, safety at school, psychosocial well-being, school management and supervising methods. For a period of 2 years, the teacher trainers will train the teachers, parents' councils and the school managements of 16 schools in Bukavu and Walungu accommodating 4,800 children. On top of that, teaching material will be distributed, school furniture will be provided and small infrastructural improvements (such as toilets, repairs) will be done.

In 2010 and 2011, the Turing Foundation will contribute €80,000 to the project (of which €40,000 in 2010).



Renovation of vocational training center

D.R. Congo Renovation and expansion of vocational training centre, Kisantu 2010-2011

The Bambale Foundation focuses on education, agriculture and health in D.R. Congo. In Kisantu, the foundation is renovating the school building and expanding the Institut Technique Médicale de Kintanu, a medical vocational nurse training institute. The school management will be trained on organisational and business skills. In 2010, the Turing Foundation contributed €33,000 towards these activities, that take place in 2010 and 2011.



Competency-based teaching in vocational training

Ghana Competency-based Teaching as part of vocational training, Kumasi and Tamale, 2010-2011

The ETC (Educational Training Consultants) Technical Training Programme focuses on human resource development and capacity building in developing countries by improving technical training. In Ghana, the ETC will train 238 teachers, from the teacher training institute for technical vocational training in Ghana, as well as from 3 vocational training centres in Kumasi and Tamale. Goal is to introduce modern teaching methods (competency-based teaching) in Ghana's vocational training institutes. In 2010, The Turing Foundation contributed €35,000.



Farming and Livelihood Improvement Programme

Ghana Farming and Livelihood Improvement Programme 2009-2011

The Farming and Livelihood Improvement Programme aims to improve the current social and food security of vulnerable children and adolescents in rural Ghana. SOS Kinderdorpen and local NGO GOAN train 600 adolescents from the age of 13 in biological agricultural techniques, and assist young men and women from the age of 18 in setting up their own farms. A great number of teachers are being trained for this purpose. They will be able to continue their activities in the future without any additional financial support. The Turing Foundation is covering one-third (€60,000) of the vocational training costs of the Farming and Livelihood Improvement Programme in Ghana until 2011.

3.2 Educational Grants



Aflatoun in Ghana

Ghana Social and financial skills for children, 2009-2011

Aflatoun provides children between the ages of 6 and 14 with important social and economic skills by teaching them about rights and responsibilities, personal development, spending and saving, and planning and budgeting. The Foundation developed the 'Aflatoun Curriculum', which aims to teach these skills through 8 interactive workbooks that are suitable for children (offering song and dance, as well as projects).

The Turing Foundation covers the full project costs (€67,000) involved in training teachers and providing teaching materials at 160 schools in Ghana until 2011. The project is implemented by the NGO WADEP (Women and Development Project).



SmartKids in training

Ghana Grants for Talented Underprivileged Children 2008-2010

The SmartKids Foundation helps talented underprivileged children in Ghana to go to a reputable secondary school. The children are selected on the basis of a recommendation by a growing national network of teachers and their willingness to contribute to the development of their own country later in life.

In the years 2008-2010, the Turing Foundation donated €30,000 in total towards the growth of the number of 'SmartKids'.

Meanwhile, the Turing Foundation Board of Trustees has decided it will not award scholarships anymore in future.



*Loita Maasai
Turing Foundation Project Visit 2009*

Kenya Vocational Education for the Loita Maasai, Narok South District, 2010

In Kenya, the Edukans Foundation and local NGO ILIDP strive to make high-quality and relevant education more easily accessible for the Loita Maasai in the Narok South district. Every six months, forty youths are to be trained in professions like woodworking, leatherworking and metalworking, tailoring, bricklaying, car mechanics, tour guiding and driving. Where possible, trainings are given within the community through apprenticeship. In the years 2009 and 2010, the Turing Foundation contributed €53,000 in total to the project. Further support for this project was put on hold until ambitions for the future are clarified.



Vocational training



*Kianjau Primary School
Turing Foundation Project Visit 2009*



Technical vocational training

Kenya Upgrading five vocational training centres, 2010-2012

VSO (Voluntary Service Overseas) sends professional experts to developing countries to share their knowledge with local organisations, so these can do their work more effectively. In Kenya, VSO is working on the quality and relevance of vocational training at 5 vocational training centres. Over a period of 3 years, teachers and school managements will be trained, the new government curriculum will be implemented and the centres will be working towards a better offer of internship placements. From 2010-2012, the Turing Foundation will contribute €120,000 towards this cause (€40,000 per year).

Kenya Educational/Food Programme for schoolchildren, Thika, 2010-2012

The Macheo Children's Centre runs a children's home in Thika, Kenya, and supports several primary schools in nearby slums. The Macheo Educational/Food Programme distributes plain, free meals and donates school uniforms to the very poorest of 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. In 2009, 2820 children received a daily meal. Macheo expanded the programme in 2010 to 4,000 children. From 2010 to the end of 2012, the Turing Foundation will contribute €105,000 to the Education/Food Programme. The Turing Foundation has supported this cause before by donating €62,000 in the years 2007 - 2009.

Kenya Technical vocational training, Rongo district, 2010-2011

Education in the Rongo district in Kenya is poorly developed and there is hardly any vocational training being offered. Edukans, in association with the Kenyan NGO ANPPCAN, is implementing a 3-year project aimed at improving the accessibility to relevant and good-quality education. Part of the project involves the realisation of apprenticeships for 130 youths, so they can learn a trade. In 2010 and 2011, the Turing Foundation will contribute a total of €68,000 to the project.

3.2 Educational Grants



Loita High School teacher residences



Ujima Income Generating Programme



Vocational training in carpentry

Kenya teachers' houses for Loita High School in Entasekira, 2010

For several years now, the Mill-Hill College in Goirle has supported the development of the Loita High School in Entasekira, Kenya. This Maasai region is short on schools, which is why in 2006, on the initiative of the local community and with financial aid from the Netherlands, the first high school was founded. Loita High School currently has 160 students that have 4 classrooms at their disposal. In order to attract and retain good teachers, teachers' houses are needed. The Mill-Hill College is bringing in funds to realise the construction of a number of teachers' houses.

In 2010, the Turing Foundation contributed €25,000.

Kenya Construction of an income-generating lodge for vocational training, Kisumu, Kenia, 2010

The Ujima Foundation offers vocational training for underprivileged children of Nakuru and Kisumu who need to provide for younger brothers and sisters. The young students are trained to find jobs in the hospitality sector (e.g. hotels, restaurants). In order to cover the costs of this vocational training programme in Kisumu in the long term, a tourist lodge was constructed on the banks of Lake Victoria. The business plan shows that already within a few years the profits from the lodge can cover the costs of the programme. In Nakuru, the Ujima Foundation has already proven that this can be realised.

In 2010, the Turing Foundation contributed €30,000 towards the construction of the lodge.

Kenya Vocational training in Mai Mahiu, 2009-2010

The Red een Kind Foundation provides vocational training for underprivileged youngsters from slums in Mai Mahiu, which is situated in one of the poorest and most turbulent parts of Kenya, near the city of Nakuru. The aim is to train up to 250 youngsters each year in 1-year training programmes in the field of woodworking, leatherworking, sewing, external care or computer skills. After their training, students are assisted in finding a job, or in starting their own business.

The Turing Foundation contributed €75,000 towards the project costs for 2008 and 2009. Unfortunately, the VTC did not meet its training target in number of students. We concluded that the approach taken at the Mai Mahui VTC did not match the original ambitions for this project. The Turing Foundation's support for 2010 was subsequently cancelled.



School Improvement Programme



Car mechanics vocational training centre



Chepchoina vocational training centre

Kenya School Improvement Programme, 2009-2010

Net4Kids supports the School Improvement Programme in Kenya, launched by the organisation International Child Support. Representatives from schools and communities work together in this programme to ensure good-quality education. Centres are set up which offer educational materials to teachers and students and advice on school infrastructure, school furniture and teacher training programmes. By donating €26,180, the Turing Foundation adopted the full programmes for the districts of Busia and Teso in Western Kenya at 9 primary schools, 3 secondary schools and 1 vocational institution in 2009 and 2010.

Kenya Founding of a new Vocational Training Centre, Kisumu, 2009-2010

Together with local organisations BIG Ltd and Pandipieri Centre, Afri-Can Foundation (formerly known as VCAA) is setting up a technical training centre for underprivileged youngsters in Kisumu, Western Kenya. The centre will be offering a practice-based 2-year training programme in car mechanics, and will cater for 30 boys and girls annually. The Turing Foundation contributed €16,500 towards the construction and equipment of this new training centre. The centre will be operational in March 2011.

Kenya Founding of a vocational training school in Chepchoina, 2009-2011

The Elimu Mount Elgon Foundation facilitates educational initiatives in the Mount Elgon Region in Kenya. As part of a larger school complex the foundation supports the establishment of a vocational training school (2 classrooms, 4 teachers' lodgings, 4 instruction rooms, facilities and equipment). This school will offer technical training in agriculture and horticulture, woodwork, metalwork, electrical engineering and domestic science to 180 students. By contributing €40,000, the Turing Foundation will fund half of the building and furnishing costs of the school. The construction started in November 2010. Ideally, the school should be operational by the start of the school year in January 2012.

3.2 Educational Grants



*NairoBits,
Turing Foundation Project Visit 2009*

Kenya ICT Vocational Training Programmes, Nairobi, Kenya, 2009-2010

NairoBits is a Digital Design School in Kenya's capital Nairobi, founded by Butterfly Works. NairoBits offers training programmes in web design and job hunting skills to hundreds of youngsters from the Nairobi slums. Similar initiatives have followed in the wake of NairoBits' success, such as ZanziBits in Tanzania. In 2009 and 2010, the Turing Foundation donated €56,000 in total to the NairoBits Vocational Training Programmes.



*Olympic Educational Training Centre
Nairobi, Februari 2011*

Kenya Construction of a vocational training centre in Nairobi, Kenya, 2008-2010

The mission of ChildsLife International is to improve the lives of needy children in developing countries. On the outskirts of the Kibera slum of Nairobi, Kenya, the foundation is upgrading a vocational training centre for 120 pupils (part of the Olympic Educational Centre), offering masonry, carpentry, dressmaking, hair dressing and office administration programmes.

The Turing Foundation covers half (€40,000) of the construction costs of the extension of the training centre, which will consist of 4 classrooms, 4 practical training rooms, an office and a shop. The opening of the school is scheduled for April 2011.



CLASSWorks programme



New teaching tools



*Djenné, Mali
Turing Foundation Project Visit, November 2010*

Kenya Computer rooms for Secondary Schools in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda 2007-2010

Together with several partners in the educational sector, the Viafrica Foundation supports educational organisations in Africa in ICT use and management. Through their programme CLASSworks (Computer Learning and Sustainable Support Works) it assists schools in setting up, using and managing suitable computer rooms, trains teachers and helps schools in managing their hardware and software. At present, Viafrica supports more than 75 schools in Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya. In 2010, 30 new school projects were launched.

Like the past years, the Turing Foundation contributed €40,000 towards Viafrica's projects in 2010.

Kenya Teacher Training, Kenya and Tanzania, 2010-2012

With the help of local partners, Terre des Hommes is working on improving the quality of secondary education at state schools in Kenya and Tanzania. Teachers are trained in modern teaching and examination methods, as well as mathematics, geography, biology, chemistry and English. In Kenya, 100 teachers will be given a 4-year training consisting of two-day modules throughout the year, followed yearly by revision and further in-depth training. In Tanzania, 40 teachers will be trained every year during a 3-week course in the summer holidays. In 2010, the Turing Foundation contributed €27,000.

Mali Founding of a primary school plus vocational training, Djenné 2010-2011

The Djenné Foundation focuses on education, arts, and culture in the city of Djenné, Mali. In close cooperation with the local NGO community and educational institutions, the foundation aims to set up an exemplary school that offers both elementary and vocational education for a total of 300 children. Education will be bilingual (Bambara and French) and classes will consist of no more than 50 students. Teachers will be trained yearly. The school's vocational training will consist of short courses (textile working, woodworking and metalworking).

The Turing Foundation contributes €20,000 for the realisation of the school that is to open its doors in 2011.

3.2 Educational Grants



*CPMA vocational training centre
Turing Foundation Project Visit, November 2010*

Mali Modern Teaching Equipment for vocational training centre CPMA, Bamako, 2010-2011

The Centre Professionel Mécanique Auto (CPMA) for vocational training in car engineering, will be expanding with a 4-year degree at Brevet de Technicien level (standard technician's certificate). To that end, PUM will provide training in modern car engineering for teachers and development of a new curriculum. Additionally, the school is in need of modern teaching equipment. In 2010, the Turing Foundation contributed €35,500 for the purchase of modern teaching equipment.



*Opening of the N'Goro Primary School
Turing Foundation Project Visit, November 2010*

Mali Founding of a technical school in Kambila, 2010

The Mali Foundation, in association with its local partner Solisa, is setting up a basic technical school to provide some prospect besides primary education in an area where there is no secondary education whatsoever. The object is to train underprivileged youths in trades that are needed in the area. Trainings will consist of 3, 6, and 12-month modules. The Turing Foundation will contribute €40,000 for the construction of the technical school, which will start in February 2011. In the past, the Turing Foundation has supported the construction of schools by Solisa and the Mali Foundation in N'Goro, Kenenkou and Balandougou.



*Carrefour des Jeunes, building in progress
Turing Foundation Project Visit, November 2010*

Mali Construction and equipment of a new Vocational Training Centre, Bamako, 2009-2010

The Kinderpostzegels Foundation is building a new vocational centre in the heart of the capital of Mali, Bamako, together with the local NGO ENDA Mali. The new centre will offer a new location for the existing *Carrefour des Jeunes* training centre and offer one and multi-year vocational training programmes in the field of woodworking and metalworking, car mechanics, shoemaking, fabric dyeing, et cetera. The Turing Foundation contributed €40,000 in 2009 towards the construction and equipment of this new vocational centre, which will open its doors in February 2011.



Women and children in Bandiagara, Mali



Classroom in Filingué



Tools for vocational education

Mali Founding of a vocational school for women, Bandiagara, 2010-2011

The Women and Labour Market Foundation (VAM) is a centre of expertise for women's vocational schools. The foundation wants to keep the concept of women's vocational schools alive by offering short, part-time trainings, individual coaching, follow-up and day care. In Bandiagara, Mali, VAM works closely with the local NGO community and educational authorities to set up a vocational school for women aged 15 and over. A total of 150 women will be trained every year, as well as coached in their quest for work, or with the start of their own business.

The Turing Foundation contributes €30,000 for the school's construction, which will start in March of 2011.

Niger Educational Governance, Doutchi and Filingué, 2010-2012

In the Niger departments of Dogondoutchi and Filingué, French NGO Aide et Action is dedicating itself to the improvement of the quality of education in 17 rural areas. The past 10 years the focus has been on infrastructural improvements, educational tools and teacher training. By now, pass rates of schools involved exceed the national average by over 10 per cent. With a new, 3-year project, the NGO wants to realise second-chance education for children between the ages of 8 and 14, increase the number of girls at elementary schools, and establish an increase in community involvement concerning school management. In the years 2010-2012, the Turing Foundation will contribute a total of €150,000 towards these activities.

Tanzania Tools for technical vocational education, 2010

The Foundation for Rescued and Refurbished Tools (Gered Gereedschap) collects and refurbishes tools and dispatches these to development projects in Africa, Asia and Latin America on demand. Every year, the foundation provides Third-World countries with over 100,000 tools and around 1,000 sewing machines. Thousands of people are thus given a chance to learn a trade and earn a living.

In 2010, the Turing Foundation financed the entire project costs (€37,000), covering the collecting, recycling and packaging of tools and sewing machines and their shipment to 8 different training centres and organisations in Tanzania.

3.2 Educational Grants



Vocational Training Centre Olokii



The new school under construction



Kainam Secondary School

Tanzania Vocational Training Centre Olokii, 2009-2010

Dorcas Hulp Nederland has set up a vocational training centre in the poor, rural outskirts of the city of Arusha. In 2009 the centre started training the first 50 pupils. The aim is that, from 2012, 150 pupils will receive training at the centre every year without the need of further external funding. The government will take care of the salaries of the teachers. The project had a slow start, but at the end of 2010 it is on track with 106 pupils following vocational training. The Turing Foundation contributed €35,000 towards the costs for this project in 2009 and 2010.

Tanzania Founding of a primary school in Isitu, 2008-2010

Connect International supports small-scale sustainable self-help projects of local organisations in developing countries. The foundation is establishing a school in the Tanzanian village of Isitu, including a water supply, a vegetable garden and a tree plantation. In addition, it launches a 3-year programme to improve the operation of the school and the quality of education. The construction of the school was delayed due to uncertainty about the exact construction location. Moreover, there were problems concerning the water supply. The construction finally started in June 2010 and will be completed in March 2011. The Turing Foundation funded two-thirds of the construction and the furnishing of the school and the programme cost until the end of 2010 (€30,000 in total).

Tanzania Founding of a secondary school and teacher training, Kainam 2008-2010

The Kamitei Foundation invests in primary and secondary education for rural youths in Tanzania. Kamitei offers teacher training and supports the building of schools. In Kainam the first secondary school of the area is being set up, including construction, furnishing, teachers' houses and teacher training. The school will be able to admit 320 pupils. Like in 2008 and 2009, the Turing Foundation contributed €30,000 in 2010 (total contribution making up around 30% of the project budget).



Tanzania Jobortunity Training Institute, Arusha, 2010

Jobortunity is a new training institute in the city of Arusha, Tanzania, where under-privileged young people can follow a 1-year course to prepare them for a career in the tourist industry. The concept is based on that of the Ujima Foundation in Kenya, a successful vocational training institute which is also supported by the Turing Foundation.

Jobortunity started the first courses in November 2009. In October 2010 the first 40 students graduated. Currently, 70% of these students found a job. From now on, Jobortunity will train 120 students per year. Besides, the institute will develop income-generating activities in order to reduce its dependence on donors.

The Turing Foundation contributes a total of €50,000 towards the running costs of the institute in 2010 and 2011.

3.2 Educational Grants



Teaching by Ex-Spinal Cord Lesion Patient in Bangladesh

Bangladesh Construction and Equipment of Primary School, Chittachong, 2008-2010

The GlobalCare4All Foundation supports patients with spinal cord injury in a rehabilitation centre in Chittachong, Bangladesh. Moreover, ex-patients are trained to become teachers. The project consisted of the construction and equipment of a retraining centre and a primary school for 130 children. Global Care4All succeeded in building and operating a hospital in Chittagong, but decided to cancel the construction of a primary school when local authorities made the project impossible by demanding high incentives in exchange for the necessary permits. Currently, 5 teachers provide education for 60 children from a nearby village in a classroom at the hospital. Due to the changes of the project, our donation was reduced from €40,000 to €23,500.



Vila Cruzeiro

Brazil Emergency aid in the Slum Area of Vila Cruzeiro, Rio de Janeiro, 2010

The Preparar Vila Cruzeiro project by IBISS in Rio de Janeiro's notorious slum offers all children access to basic education. From 2007-2009, the Turing Foundation contributed the full costs of €150,000 for the Preparar Vila Cruzeiro project. In April 2010, the favelas were gravely affected by floods. Although Brazil is no longer part of our geographical focus, the staff of the Turing Foundation decided to donate the prize money of the Transparency Award 2009, an amount of €10,000, to IBISS for emergency aid in the favelas in Vila Cruzeiro.



Teacher Training Electricity & Renewable Energy

Cambodia Teacher Training Electricity & Renewable Energy, Phnom Penh, 2010-2011

The Kram Ngoy Centre is a vocational training centre in Phnom Penh where 100 youths a year are trained to be electricians. The centre is currently short on qualified teachers. In 2010 and 2011, the ETC Technical Training Programme will be training 8 people in didactics and up-to-date technical knowledge regarding electricity and renewable energy. New teaching material is also being developed for the Kram Ngoy Centre. In 2010 and 2011, the Turing Foundation will contribute a total of €47,635 to the project.



School in Upper Shiran Valley



Institut Zamenhof



Individual scholarships

Pakistan School Support Programme in the Upper Shiran Valley 2009-2010

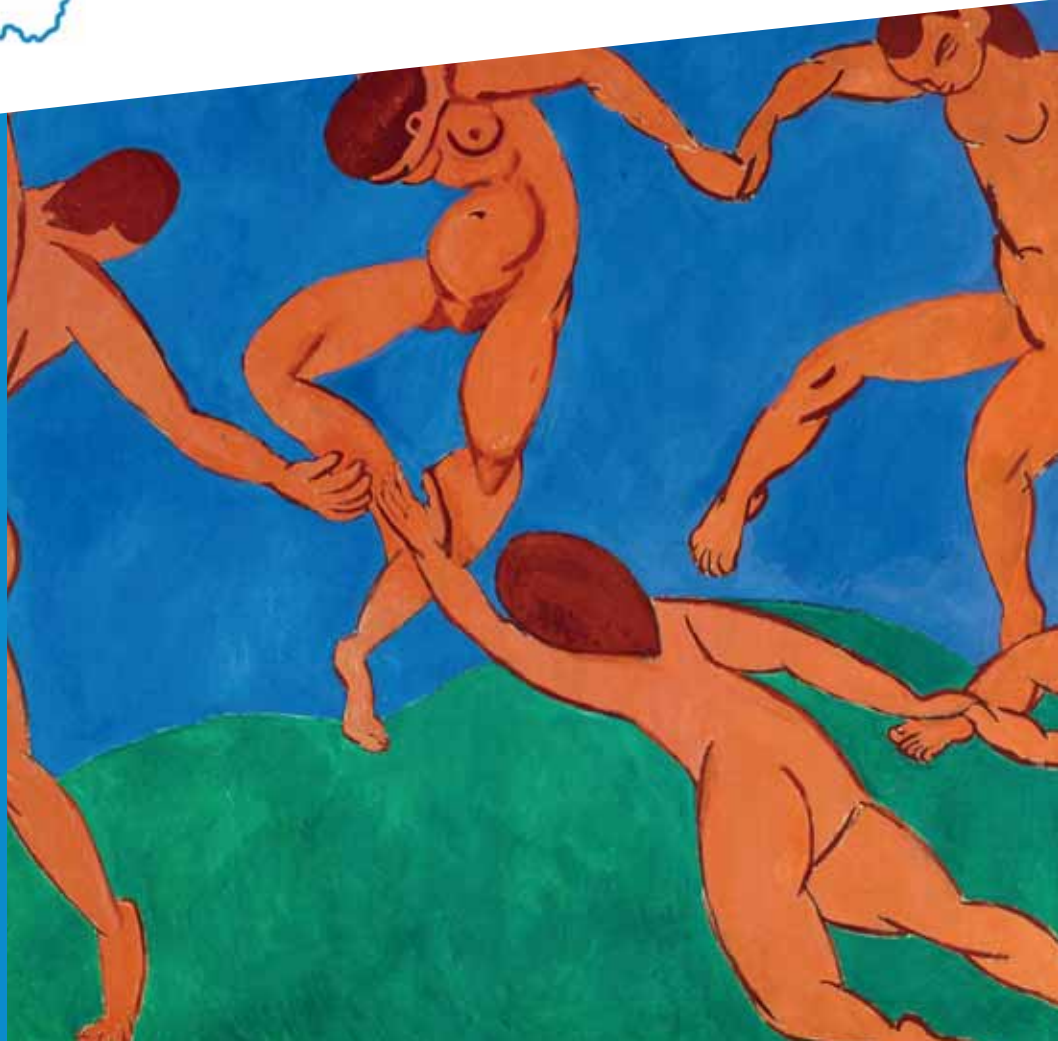
The Haashar Foundation of the Netherlands supported victims of the earthquake in Northern Pakistan of 8 October 2005. The School Support Programme helped children in the area to return to school, by paying for tuition fees, school uniforms and teaching materials. The project offered support to 2,000 pupils between the ages of 6 and 15 in 10 different schools. Moreover, the project offered training programmes for teachers, environmental education and helped to establish parents' councils. The project was eventually expanded to 12 schools, and was successfully completed in the summer of 2010. As the costs turned out to be less than budgeted, the total donation of the Turing Foundation for the years 2009 and 2010 was reduced from €40,000 to €31,260.

Togo Major repairs and improvements at Institut Zamenhof, Lomé, 2010-2011

In 2004, the School in Togo Foundation set up and built a private school for primary and secondary education in Lomé, Togo. In 2008, with the help of the Turing Foundation, a 4-classroom wing was added to the school. By now, the school offers high-quality education and teaches 475 children, who score extremely well in exams. 7 years after the school's opening, the building needs some improvements and maintenance. The School in Togo Foundation guarantees the build-up of a reserve for maintenance. As an exception, the Turing Foundation contributed €10,000 for major repairs in 2010. Current policy requires that applications including building activities should include a plan for future maintenance.

Scholarships

Over the past few years the Turing Foundation awarded individual scholarships for several years to students in Nigeria, Togo, Gambia, Haiti and Benin. Until the end of 2010, a total of €37,447 was spent on these students, and although their scholarships will be financed for several more years, the Turing Foundation Board of Trustees has since decided it will honour no more applications to support individuals.



Chapter 4

Art

4

Art

We aim to enable more people in the Netherlands to enjoy art, classical music and poetry.

4.1 Grant Making Policy

The Turing Foundation wants people to *enjoy* art – as in *experiencing* it. We are convinced that quality contributes to the enjoyment; the quality of the art itself, but also the way in which it is presented must be of the highest possible level. We like to support initiatives aimed especially at enjoyment by a large number of people and at reaching audiences that are not in the habit of visiting art exhibitions or concerts.

Within the arts, we focus on:

1. Visual arts exhibitions in museums (see 4.2);
2. Recitals or publications of Dutch poetry (see 4.3);
3. Live performances of (contemporary) classical music (see 4.4).

1. Visual arts

In 2009, the board decided to widen its focus from just painting to other forms of visual art. However, we continued to make substantial donations to exhibitions of works that are normally only on display in foreign museums. Good examples of this policy are the grants we give to the Louise Bourgeois exhibition in the

Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, the upcoming retrospective of Diane Arbus in FOAM and the transport of the painting *The Dance* by Matisse from the Hermitage St.-Petersburg to the Hermitage Amsterdam. This is the thread running through our entire museum policy. To underline it, once every two years we donate €450,000 towards the exhibition concept which complies best with our aims, the Turing Art Grant (Turing Toekenning).

Free-of-charge, comfortable and safe transport turns out to be the decisive factor for schools to overcome the obstacle of taking their pupils on a visit to a museum. The 'Turing Museum Bus' transports children from their school to the museum. Since 2008, the first Turing Museum Bus transports children from the Rotterdam area to and from Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen and the Chabot Museum. In 2010, we worked on an application for the Turing Museum Pleinbus, transporting schoolchildren from the suburbs of Amsterdam and villages in the area to and from the Rijksmuseum, Van Gogh Museum and the Stedelijk Museum. In collaboration, the three museums will offer one education programme which covers a large part of (Dutch) art history.

2. Poetry

Our aim is to increase the overall interest in poetry. This is why we officially launched the Turing National Poetry Competition in April 2009, in collaboration with the Poetry Club and chairman of the panel of judges, Gerrit Komrij. The project hit the bull's eye. For this first edition, we had counted on approximately 2,500 entries. In fact, 15,688 poems were sent in by more than 6,300 people. For the second edition, the Poetry Competition received 10,000 poems. Our aim is to widen the scope of this contest into an event that can finance other poetry projects.

Apart from crowd-pullers like the Turing National Poetry Competition, we will continue to support special publications, such as the anthologies by publishing house Van Oorschot and the poetry in the Dutch culture and literary magazine *De Gids*.

In 2010 the Turing Foundation was winner of the prestigious Vereniging van Letterkundigen's 'Vertaaldniveau 2010' award, because of its 'enduring commitment to promote poetry' and 'to stimulate the Turing Foundation to develop a special grant for translated poetry'.

As a result of this award, Milou Halbesma became a member of the panel of judges for the 'Vertaalengel' and 'Vertaalduiwel' 2011.

3. Classical Music

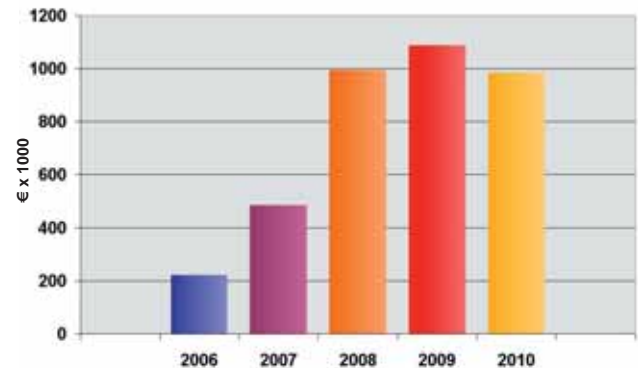
The Turing Foundation offers financial support to performances of (contemporary) classical music. In 2010 we have tightened our criteria further: we will preferably support festivals with a high-quality live classical music programme, particularly festivals that will reach audiences that normally do not come in contact with classical music.

Both in the case of classical music concerts and museum exhibitions, the target number of visitors appeared to differ greatly from the actual result in various instances. Therefore the board of the Turing Foundation has decided to transfer only part of the donation in advance. From now on, 80% of the amount agreed on will be transferred immediately. The remaining 20% will be made available only if the number of visitors has indeed been reached. A certain amount deviation is allowed, depending on the specific circumstances.

Art Grants

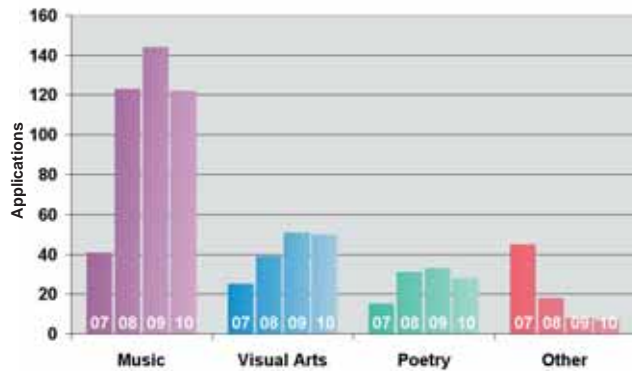
In 2010 we received a total of 207 applications for art projects, of which 28 in the field of poetry; 50 in the field of visual arts and 129 in the field of classical music.

Art Grants 2006 - 2010

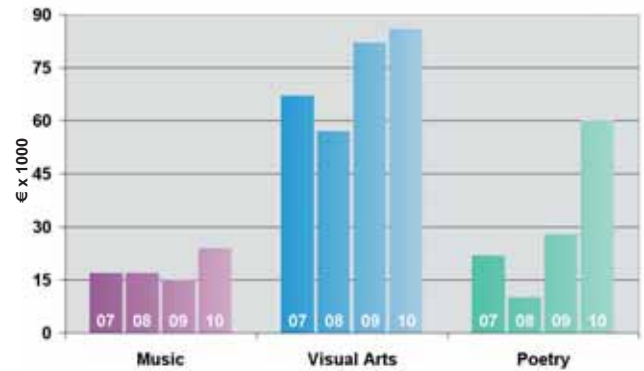




Number of Applications per art sector, 2007 - 2010



Average sum donated per art sector, 2007 - 2010



4.2 Visual Arts Grants



Composition
Geer van Velde

Main supporter Bram and Geer van Velde, Museum Belvédère, 2010-2011

From 13 November 2010 to 13 January 2011, the Belvédère Museum presented an exhibition on the work of artists and brothers Bram and Geer van Velde. The exhibition focussed on the development phase of both artists. It showed how the two brothers have inspired and influenced each other, at the same time drawing on the achievements of modern art surrounding them, and eventually developing their very own modes and styles. The exhibition featured paintings and works on paper, including loans from private collections in the Netherlands and abroad and from Dutch and international museums.

The Turing Foundation donated €11,800 towards the exhibition, the remainder of an earlier donation to the Museum.



Landscape of the Past,
Paul Klee, 1918

Main supporter Paul Klee exhibition, CoBrA Museum, 2010-2012

The CoBrA Museum is organising an exhibition on the much-loved artist Paul Klee (1879-1940) and his relation to the CoBrA art movement's artworks. The exhibition will be set up with the help of the Zentrum Paul Klee in Bern and the Danish Louisiana Museum of Modern Art. The collective exhibition will consist of a minimum of 90 works by Klee and around 60 masterpieces by artists such as Constant, Jacobsen, Pedersen, Jorn and Appel from the Louisiana Museum and the CoBrA Museum.

With a €75,000 donation, the Turing Foundation is this exhibition's main patron. The exhibition will be held from 26 January to 22 April 2012.

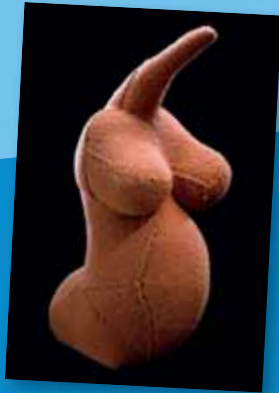


Fleurs Grises, Nicolas de Stael, 1953

Main Supporter Paris Central, CoBrA Museum, 2008-2010

From 24 October 2009 until 17 January 2010, the CoBrA Museum organised the special exhibition Paris Central, which gave an overview of the 'School of Paris' and featured paintings by artists such as Bram and Geer van Velde, Jean Dubuffet and Henri Michaux. Many of the works on show originated from leading private and foreign collections. Unfortunately, the number of visitors fell short of expectations (23,500 visitors instead of the intended 40,000). One of the possible reasons for this is that the exhibition period was reduced from 18 weeks to 12,5 weeks.

By donating €100,000, the Turing Foundation was the main supporter of the exhibition Paris Central.



Fragile Goddess
Louise Bourgeois, 2002

Supporter Louise Bourgeois / Hans Bellmer - Double Sexus, Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, 2010-2011

Louise Bourgeois (1911-2010) is considered the 'Grand Old Lady' of contemporary art. Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, in association with the Berlin National Museum, wanted to juxtapose her work with that of German artist Hans Bellmer (1902-1975). Both artists find their origin in the surrealist tradition, their work displaying a search for identity, the relationship between men and women and a fascination for the human body. The exhibition was on display in The Hague from 11 September 2010 to 16 January 2011, and was the first to show works by these two international artists in the Netherlands.

We donated €50,000 to this exhibition, which was a success and attracted no less than 72,000 visitors.



Morning Ride on the Beach
Anton Mauve, 1876

Main supporter Anton Mauve exhibitions, Singer Museum and Teylers Museum, 2009-2010

From 18 September 2009 to 17 January 2010 the Singer Museum in Laren and the Teylers Museum in Haarlem simultaneously presented a special exhibition on the painter Anton Mauve (1838-1888). The exhibitions focused on those works by Mauve that almost immediately after their creation were sold to the USA and became part of private collections. By contributing a total sum of €60,000 the Turing Foundation acted as the main supporter of the collaboration between the museums, which offered the largest retrospective ever of Mauve in the Netherlands. The exhibitions were a great success, attracting no less than 123,700 visitors: twice as many as the already ambitious target of 60,000.



La doigt sur la joue, Kees van Dongen, 1910

Main supporter All Eyes on Kees van Dongen, Boijmans van Beuningen Museum, 2010-2011

From 18 September 2010 to 23 January 2011 the exhibition 'All Eyes on Kees van Dongen' showcased some 80 masterpieces by the renowned painter Kees van Dongen (1877-1968). No fewer than 60 paintings and a selection of drawings, ceramics, posters and photographs were being flown over from leading international collections. The exhibition focused on the development of Van Dongen's career as a painter and the influence of his Paris canvases on his entire work.

The Turing Foundation was the main contributor, donating €75,000. The exhibition was very successful, attracting over 205,000 visitors.



Main supporter
'La Danse' by Matisse,
Hermitage Amsterdam, 2010

Works by Matisse, Picasso, Van Dongen, De Vlaminck, Derain and many other contemporaries of theirs were on display from 6 March 2010 to 17 September 2010 at the Hermitage Amsterdam. For the exhibition 'Matisse to Malevich. Pioneers of modern art from the Hermitage' around 75 paintings were selected from the Hermitage in St Petersburg. The exhibition presented a beautiful overview of modernism, featuring many works of art that have not been exhibited before in the Netherlands. The exhibition was very successful and attracted over 375,000 visitors.

The Turing Foundation donated €100,000 for the loan of the masterpiece 'La Danse' of Matisse, which is hardly ever leant out to other museums and was for the first time in history on display in the Netherlands.



*Identical Twins, Roselle, New Jersey
Diane Arbus, 1967*

Main supporter *Diane Arbus - A Retrospective*, FOAM, 2010-2013

Diane Arbus (1923-1971) is one of the most fascinating and important photographers of the second half of the 20th century. For the first time an extensive and impressive retrospective of her work will be exhibited in the Netherlands. The choice and quality of the works that will be on display in FOAM (mainly vintage prints, printed by the artist herself) give the exhibition its extraordinary quality. Therefore, this project was nominated for the Turing Art Grant 2009.

With a €100,000-patronage, the Turing Foundation enables FOAM to realise this ambitious project. 'Diane Arbus - A retrospective' will be on display from 25 October 2012 - 13 January 2013.



*The ironworkers' noontime, Thomas Anshutz,
1880*

Main supporter *Illusions of Reality*, Van Gogh Museum, 2009-2011

The Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam organised an exhibition of naturalist painting, presenting huge paintings from collections all over the world. Never before was Naturalism showcased on such a scale in the Netherlands. The exhibition heralded a reassessment and rediscovery of these paintings, which were considered masterpieces in their time. The exhibition also highlighted the influence of literature, photography and film on painting. This project was nominated for the Turing Art Grant 2009.

The Turing Foundation donated €100,000 towards this exhibition, which took place from 8 October 2010 to 23 January 2011 and attracted 230,690 visitors.



*Simultaneous Counter-Composition VI,
Theo van Doesburg, 1929-30*

Main supporter *Theo van Doesburg and the Avant-Garde*, Museum De Lakenhal, 2009-2010

This exhibition in De Lakenhal, showing Van Doesburg's perception and his time, was a collaboration with Tate Modern. Apart from hundreds of works by Van Doesburg himself, art works by contemporaries who directly or indirectly influenced him, like Mondriaan, Moholy-Nagy, Schwitters and Lissitzky, were on display. In the (international) press this exhibition had excellent reviews.

By donating €85,000, we were the main donor of this exhibition, which was on display in Leiden from 16 October 2009 to 3 January 2010. Only 30,000 people visited this exhibition, rather than the estimated 40,000. Therefore the donation was adjusted down to €75,000, as agreed in advance.

4.2 Visual Arts Grants



Nomination:
'Illusions of Reality'
Van Gogh Museum
Amsterdam

Nomination:
'Diane Arbus'
FOAM
Amsterdam



Nomination:
'Lucas van Leijden'
Museum De Lakenhal
Leiden



Winner:
'Mike Kelley'
Stedelijk Museum
Amsterdam



The Turing Art Grant: €450,000 for the best exhibition proposal

One of Turing Foundation's goals is to have more people enjoy the world's masterpieces of art in Dutch museums. To that end, the Turing Foundation introduced the Turing Art Grant in December 2008, which is a €450,000-donation that is granted to one single exhibition once every two years. Thus, the Turing Foundation can make a substantial contribution towards exhibitions that otherwise may not be realised, allowing works of art that, without this grant, would only be shown abroad to be displayed in the Netherlands. All Dutch museums can compete for the Turing Art Grant. For more information on the grant, please visit the Turing Art Grant website. On 25 May 2009, the first Turing Art Grant was presented to the Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam for the exhibition 'Mike Kelley, a retrospective 1973-2010'. In May 2011 the second Turing Art Grant will be awarded.



*Portrait of Aeltje Uylenburgh
Rembrandt van Rijn, 1632*

Exhibition *Made in Holland*, Mauritshuis, 2009-2011

From 4 November 2010 to 30 January 2011, the Mauritshuis organised an exhibition of 44 Dutch masterworks from the Golden Age that are part of an American private collection. The paintings included works by Rembrandt, Frans Hals, Jan Lievens, Adriaen Backer and Aelbert Cuyp. The works represented a large variety of genres, such as portraits, animals, so-called 'Italianists' (painters inspired by the Italian landscape) and marine art. For the first time ever a large selection of these world-famous paintings were on show in Europe.

The Turing Foundation contributed €70,000 towards the exhibition which was very successful and attracted over 60,000 visitors.



*Democrats are more beautiful
Elizabeth Peyton, 2001*

Main supporter *Elizabeth Peyton: Live Forever*, Bonnefanten Museum, 2009-2010

The Bonnefanten Museum celebrated its 125th anniversary with a special exhibition featuring 85 works by contemporary painter Elizabeth Peyton. It was the first time an overview of the work of this painter was shown in the Netherlands. The exhibition was prepared by the New Museum of Contemporary Art in New York and on show in Maastricht from 20 October 2009 to 21 March 2010. In order to make sure this high-quality exhibition could also come to the Netherlands, the Turing Foundation as a main sponsor donated the full project costs of €75,000. The exhibition was very well received and attracted a total of 48,000 visitors, a result that was 20% higher than the estimated 40,000.



*Maternité
Meijer de Haan, 1889*

Main supporter *Meijer de Haan, the hidden master* Jewish Historical Museum, 2009-2010

From 11 October 2009 to 24 January 2010 the Jewish Historical Museum presented a generous retrospective of the 19th-century artist Meijer de Haan. For the first time in 125 years this exhibition offered all of Meijer de Haan's works kept in private collections, as well as from Dutch, French and American Museums. Apart from Meijer de Haan's oeuvre, the exhibition showed works by contemporaries and friends such as Gauguin, Baruch de Laguna and Pothuis. By contributing €50,000, we acted as the main supporter of the exhibition, which was well received by the audience and in all media, but nonetheless attracted fewer visitors than expected (35,000 instead of 45,000).

4.2 Visual Arts Grants



Turing Museum Bus - Museum Boijmans van Beuningen, Chabot Museum, 2008-2010

Free-of-charge, comfortable and safe transport turns out to be the decisive factor for schools to overcome the obstacle of taking their pupils on a visit to a museum. This was the reason why the Turing Foundation decided to finance the first Turing Museum Bus in Rotterdam, starting October 2008. Since then, over 15,000 children were transported from the Rotterdam area to and from Museum Boijmans van Beuningen and the Chabot Museum. From 2008 to 2010, the Turing Foundation donated €126,000 in total. We intend to continue our support in 2011.

Turing Museum Bus - Van Gogh Museum, Rijksmuseum, Stedelijk Museum, 2011-2014

Starting in 2012, the three largest museums in the Amsterdam Museum Square (Rijksmuseum, Stedelijk Museum and Van Gogh Museum) want to offer schoolchildren from the Amsterdam suburbs a joint programme covering the highlights of their collections. By means of the Turing Museum Square Bus, the three museums want to welcome 25,000 children from grades 6-8 over three years (approximately 20% of all schoolchildren within a 60-km radius from Amsterdam). For many, it will be their first-ever museum visit. In total, the Turing Foundation will donate €275,000 for the set-up and transportation costs, a contribution for public relations and a gradually decreasing contribution for the coordination of the project. Set-up costs for 2011 are €35,000 and cover the development of the Museum Square Bus' identity, a common museum website for booking tours, public relations and project coordination.

4.3 Poetry Grants

Onder de Sterren (by Henk van Loenen)

*Onder de sterren geslapen. Lang in de tijd
liggen kijken, in de ijlende, kriesende ruimte.
De vreemde vreugde die dat ondenkbare schept.*

*Ik zag een foto die iemand vanuit een kuil had genomen.
Uitzicht vanuit een graf, stond eronder. Je zag
een stuk van de hemel en de dunne kruinen van bomen.*

*Ik denk aan mijn vader, heel ver van huis, niet meer
bij machte terug te keren.
En aan mijn ex die ik plots bij mijn tandarts aantrof
boven mijn wijdopen mond, mooier en harder dan ooit,
met een slang in haar hand om het gruis en het vocht
weg te zuigen. Daar lag ik.*

*Ik zou zo graag licht willen reizen, met in mijn rugzak
niet meer dan wat kleren, een veldfles, een pen
en papier.*



The Second Turing National Poetry Competition

On 21 April 2009, the Turing Foundation launched its National Poetry Competition, the first poetry contest in the Netherlands that is open to everyone and which does not focus on a certain poet, but on poems. The concept originated in the UK where over many years similar initiatives have increased the interest in poetry, well-known poets and new talent. The organisation of the contest is in the hands of the Dutch Poetry Club. For the second edition of the contest, 2,300 poets submitted 9,869 poems.

The first prize was a sum of €10,000 which was won by Henk van Loenen. The 100 poems representing the best work submitted have been published in a special anthology by publishing house Augustus. The poets of the ten best poems have moreover been invited by Augustus to submit a manuscript. Chairman of the panel of judges was Gerrit Komrij and Poet Laureate Ramsy Nasr was the competition's ambassador. In January 2012, on the eve of National Poetry Day, the winner of the third edition of the contest will be announced.

The Turing Foundation has set aside €250,000 for the first five editions of the Turing National Poetry Competition, €70,000 of which was to be spent during the initial year 2009 and €45,000 in 2010. The Turing Foundation intends to donate an annual sum of €45,000 from 2011 to 2013.

4.3 Poetry Grants



*Warenar by P.C. Hooft
in Muiderslot Castle*

Main supporter Warenar by De Kale Foundation, 2010

In June 2010, theatre company De Kale performed a play based on P.C. Hooft's poem Warenar in the Muiderslot Castle, the place where P.C. Hooft (1581-1647) lived for 40 years. The play was performed three times for a general public (234 visitors in total) and six times for secondary school students (700 pupils in total). With this result, De Kale Foundation succeeded in achieving their aim to make 600 secondary school pupils familiar with the poetry of P.C. Hooft, thus firing up their interest in poetry in general. By donating €10,000, the Turing Foundation was the main sponsor of this project.

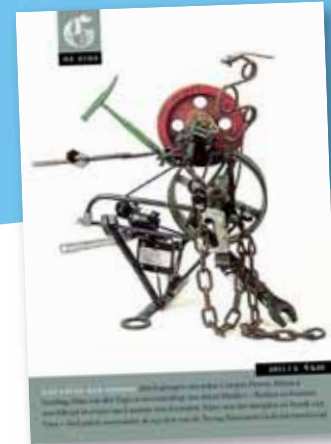


Poetry Day 2011

Main supporter National Poetry Day 2008-2012

Every last Thursday of January, Poetry Day presents poetry to the nation. On this day over 300 poetry activities will be organised in the Netherlands and in Belgium, such as lectures, performances, school projects, library projects, etc. The Poetry Day Collection - with poems by Antjie Krog (2009), Tsjebbe Hettinga (2010) and Remco Campert (2011) - is printed in large numbers and sold for a low price.

Just like in 2008 and 2009, the Turing Foundation was Poetry Day's main supporter in 2010 by donating €30,000.



Cover of a recent issue of De Gids

Poetry in literary magazine De Gids 2008-2010

The Dutch cultural and literary magazine De Gids has already been in print since 1837. Its aim is to promote literature and to stimulate the Dutch cultural and social debate. De Gids holds an unique position within Dutch literary circles and in each issue it prints prose and poetry, as well as essays on art, science and politics. Once a year, De Gids devotes a special issue to poetry.

Just like in the past two years, in 2010 we adopted the poetry section and special poetry issues of De Gids (€10,000). Furthermore, in 2011 and 2012 the Turing Foundation will support the preparations for the 175-year jubilee with annual donations of €5,000.



'The Turing Series'
Anthologies of important poets
2008-2011

Over a period of four years, Publishing House Van Oorscot will be publishing twelve beautiful, bound anthologies. Said anthologies hold the best poems of outstanding poets (who are at risk of losing public interest), praised by inspired and well-known readers. In doing so, Van Oorscot wants to reach new and current readers. The most recent publication in the series contains work by Simon Vestdijk. Earlier publications contain work by C. J. van Geel, Adriaan Morriën, M. Vasalis, Jan Hanlo, J.C. van Schagen and J.A. der Mouw. These publications were well received by the press, as well as by readers.

The Turing Foundation adopted Van Oorscot's beautiful series of anthologies by donating €60,000 (€15,000 annually), so the selling price can be kept at a level everyone can afford.

4.4 Live Music Grants



Ricciotti plays in a hospital



Classical music in the Vondelpark



NedPhO GO! community concert

Main patronage Ricciotti Ensemble 2010-2012

The Ricciotti Ensemble consists of 40 idealistic conservatory students, and performs a minimum of 100 times a year. They seek out the people that are unable to attend live classical performances for different reasons. The Ricciotti performs, invited or not, in health care residences, prisons, at schools, in the street and in refugee centres.

Just like in 2007, 2008 and 2009, the Turing Foundation was Ricciotti's main patron in 2010 by donating €30,000. The Turing Foundation will remain main patron of the Ricciotti Ensemble's Dutch performances in 2011 and 2012, donating €30,000 per year.

Free classical music in the Vondelpark 2007-2010

From 2007 to 2010, the Turing Foundation adopted the freely accessible concerts of the Vondelpark Open Air Theater on Sunday morning. In June, July and August 2010 there were in total 24 performances by NedPho Go!, Amsterdam Sinfonietta, the Greenwich Trio from England, the Cello8tet Amsterdam and many others. The classical concerts on Sunday morning were very successful and attracted no less than 12,000 visitors. From 2008 to 2010 the Turing Foundation was the main contributor to the classical concerts (€20,000 a year).

Main Supporter Community Concerts Netherlands Philharmonic Orchestra, 2007-2010

'If people do not come to the orchestra, then the orchestra will come to the people.' That is the underlying thought behind the extensive programme of GO! activities, launched by the Netherlands Philharmonic Orchestra (NedPho) in 2005. NedPho GO! organises at least 30 concerts - with high-quality live music - a year under the title 'Concerten in de Wijk' (Community Concerts). These concerts take place at unexpected venues. NedPho GO! can be found at the Westerpark, in rest homes, at community events, in hospitals and at festivals anywhere in Amsterdam.

In 2010, just like in 2009 and 2008, we were the main contributor to the NedPho GO! Concerts (€20,000 a year).



Lisa Jacobs plays at the opening of the first Bach Festival in Dordrecht

First Bach Festival Dordrecht, 2010

The Bach Festival Dordrecht has the ambition to become the first biennial Bach festival in the Netherlands. In 2010, it offered 120 concerts, performed by renowned musicians and recently graduated young talent from home and abroad. There were large and small-scale concerts, performed indoors and outdoors, often on special locations. The festival was well received and reached its ambitious target of 10,000 visitors. The Turing Foundation donated €20,000 towards the first Bach Festival.



Amal Maher opens the Holland Festival 2010 with A Tribute to Umm Kulthum

A Tribute to Umm Kulthum, Holland Festival 2010

For many years, the Holland Festival has brought the world's best artists to the Netherlands. The 2010 edition of the festival started with songs by Umm Kulthum (1904-1975), a very popular Egyptian singer known as the 'Arab Maria Callas'. The songs were performed by the young Egyptian singer Amal Maher. This opening concert, brought to the Netherlands especially for the Holland Festival, turned out to be a big success: the concert was sold out very quickly and received much attention in all media. The concert in Theatre Carré Amsterdam on 1 June was broadcast live to a screen in the Oosterpark in Amsterdam, and later that night on Dutch television. We donated €50,000 towards this special music performance. We made earlier donations to the festival in 2007, 2008 and 2009 and will continue to support it at least until 2012.



International Festival of Windplaying On Wings!

Second Wind Instruments Festival On Wings! 2010-2011

In June 2009, the first Dutch edition of the International Wind Instruments Festival On Wings! took place. The second edition will be held in May 2011, with performances by the Concert Hall Orchestra, the Postal Band and by Kyteman, a trumpet player and hip-hop artist who is very popular among youngsters. In order to reach as many people as possible, On Wings! will be collaborating with basically all cultural organisations in Groningen: music schools, concert halls and theaters. The Turing Foundation donates €12,500 towards the second edition of On Wings!

4.4 Live Music Grants



Bach & Breakfast



Romantic Music Day



The Dutch Youth String Orchestra

Amsterdam Cello Biannual, 2010

The ACB is a biannual International Cello Festival. From 5-13 November 2010, the third edition of the festival took place in the Muziekgebouw aan 't IJ in Amsterdam. The festival offered specialist performances, but also focused on a broader audience from all over the Netherlands, offering accessible activities and free cello performances.

The ACB 2010 was very successful and with over 21,000 visitors exceeded expectations.

The Turing Foundation contributed €20,000 towards the accessible public activity 'Bach & Breakfast'.

Romantic Music Day, 2010

On 8 August, 2010, the Buitengoed Foundation organised the 24th edition of the 'Romantic Music Day' in the park near the Euromast in Rotterdam. During this free festival, musicians from renowned orchestras performed along with laureates of the Princess Christina Concourse and the Young Musical Talent Foundation. The day attracted more than 28,100 visitors and was concluded with a Romantic moonlight concert. The Turing Foundation donated €5,000 towards the 'Romantic Music Day'.

Main patron Dutch Youth String Orchestra NJSO, 2010-2013

The Dutch Youth String Orchestra NJSO comprises 24 musicians. They are all 12 to 20 years old and associated with the young talent classes of the Dutch Schools of Music. Thanks to the Turing Foundation, the NJSO is able to increase its yearly number of performances from 15 to a minimum of 21. The orchestra plays in old people's homes, community centres and schools. The concerts are always accompanied by renowned musicians like Lisa Ferschtman, Cora Brugman and the Zapp String Quartet. By donating €15,000, the Turing Foundation will be the main patron of NJSO's free concerts in 2010, 2011 and 2012.



*'Klassiek voor de Kazerne'
Naarden-Vesting*

Main supporter *Classical music in...*, 2010

Classical music in ... was founded to bring free classical music concerts to towns and cities that hardly have any classical music calendar at all. By donating €10,000, the Turing Foundation supported the classical concerts in Naarden-Vesting and Hengelo. Due to major changes of the project and the disappointing number of visitors (1,400 instead of the targeted 4,000) the Turing Foundation decided not to donate the last part of the donation of €2,000, and thus reduced the donation from €10,000 to €8,000.



Opera Days Rotterdam

Main supporter *Alla Turca*, Rotterdam Opera Days 2010

The Rotterdam Opera Days were founded in 2001 to make opera accessible to everyone. From 28 May to 6 June 2010 there were no less than 158 concerts on various stages, in the street and at special venues in the city. For the 2010 edition, the Turing Foundation supported the realisation of the show *Alla Turca* by the Baroque orchestra B'rock. The festival was very successful and attracted 21,288 visitors in total. Unfortunately, '*Alla Turca*' was the least successful concert of the festival with only 167 visitors instead of the expected 455. The Turing Foundation donated €10,000.



*Bach Day at a
Dutch primary school*

Bach Day - An Introduction to Bach at Dutch Primary Schools, 2009-2012

The 'Bach Day' introduces children to classical music, musicians and their musical instruments. Over three years (2010 – 2012), the Netherlands Bach Society intends to reach 13,500 pupils with their project, amongst whom many children who would otherwise not necessarily come into contact with the beautiful and live classical music of Bach. We reserved €15,000 per year for this project. Unfortunately, the performance in the first school year 2009/2010 was so far behind expectations (reaching 1,800 instead of 4,500 children) that we decided to adjust the donation to the revised budget and donated €7,500 instead of €15,000. The donation for the coming school years will be decided on the basis of the new projections.

4.4 Live Music Grants



'Takkenherrie'

Main supporter Youth Concert *Takkenherrie, Blikskaters!*, 2010-2011

The Blikskaters! music group is part of the 'Alle Hoeken van de Kamermuziek Foundation', made up of musicians who started off in the Ricciotti Ensemble. Blikskaters! created the classical production 'Takkenherrie', a children's show in which the musicians perform and simultaneously explain the musical. The show is designed so that the audience becomes part of the musical performance. In addition to 8 public shows, 'Takkenherrie' will be performed at 22 schools in the provinces of Utrecht, South Holland and North Brabant in 2010/2011. The Turing Foundation is the main patron of these school concerts and contributed €5,000.



'Who will tame the King?'

Music performance *Who will tame the king?*, Apollo Ensemble, 2010-2011

The Apollo Ensemble specialises in Baroque performances played on period instruments. In 'Who will tame the king?' the focus is on performing the best Baroque music 'live' for children. The show aims at having children experience the 18th century by performing music by Purcell, Desmas, Bach, Hume and others. There will be 13 family concerts throughout the Netherlands, as well as 8 performances at schools in the province of Flevoland in the school year 2010/2011.

We donated €20,000 towards this musical performance developed especially for children.



'The Music Factory'

School and family concerts *The Music Factory, Calefax*, 2010-2011

Calefax Reed Quintet has given more than 600 concerts in twenty countries since it was founded in 1985. The Times on Calefax: "Calefax - five extremely gifted Dutch Gents who almost made the reed quintet seem the best musical format on the planet." With their Music Factory project, Calefax wants to develop and play a compact 'Out of the Boot Concert' (kofferbakvoorstelling): easy to perform in concert halls and churches, with no complicated technical requirements, props or actors.

We donated €15,000 and are the main supporter of 19 concerts for children and young concert visitors in 2010-2011.



'The Soldier and the Emperor'



Brisk Recorder Quartet



Concert in the Classical Express

Children's Operas by Frank Groothof, 2009-2011

Time and again Frank Groothof succeeds in enthusing and exciting large groups of children with classical music. The Turing Foundation already made donations to earlier music theatre production of his, amongst which 'Vincent van Gogh, A Life in Paintings' and Gershwin's Porgy & Bess.

The Turing Foundation supports the activities of his foundation by donating €45,000 (€15,000 annually from 2009 to 2011), enabling 15 extra school performances per year.

Mister Zwoei, Brisk Recorder Quartet Amsterdam, 2009-2010

The Brisk Recorder Quartet has built a firm reputation, particularly when it comes to performances for children. BRISK is aware, from experience, that school performances are outstanding opportunities to reach children who normally remain largely ignorant of classical music. The Turing Foundation contributed €10,000 in the school year 2009/2010 towards BRISK's new performance for children entitled 'Mr. Zwoei', aimed at children between the ages of 6 and 10. Our donation enables Brisk to give 30 instead of 18 school performances.

The Princess Christina Concours - Classical Express, 2010-2012

The Princess Christina Concours strives to make as many children as possible interested in classical music. To that end, we contributed in 2007 to the development of the Princess Christina Express, a truck that tours schools in the Netherlands in order to perform concerts with classical music for children. Due to the overwhelming success, the Classical Express wants to increase the number of concerts from 300 to 500 a year in order to reach 12,000 children each year with live classical music.

We donated €30,000 in 2010 for the expansion of the number of school concerts, and intend to continue this support in 2011 and 2012.



Chapter 5

Leprosy Research

5

Leprosy Research

We aim at the elimination of the disfiguring disease leprosy.

5.1 Grant Making Policy

Leprosy is a cruel, disfiguring disease which almost exclusively affects the poorest of the poor, to such extent that people in richer countries are often unaware that the disease still exists. Its victims hardly ever die as a result of it, but leprosy may often lead to loss of hands or feet, or loss of sight. Leprosy has an incubation period of many years. A key challenge is to detect the disease at an early stage and to treat it before others are infected and before 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. Additionally, the Turing Foundation contributed to the treatment of leprosy patients by donating €1.25 million over several years (from 2006 to 2009). Since 2010, the Turing Foundation's leprosy policy focuses exclusively on scientific research.

Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR) is the Turing Foundation's main partner in this field of work.

Mycobacterium Leprae

* Source: World Health Organisation

The Disease

Leprosy is a chronic infectious disease of the skin and the nerves. Leprosy bacillus spreads through coughing and sneezing and thrives in the cooler parts of the body (face, ears, eyes, fingers). An early sign of leprosy is loss of sense in hands of feet, caused by damage to nerves. The incubation period of leprosy is unusually long for a bacterial disease: mostly five to seven years. Leprosy bacteria cannot be grown in laboratories, which makes scientific research difficult.

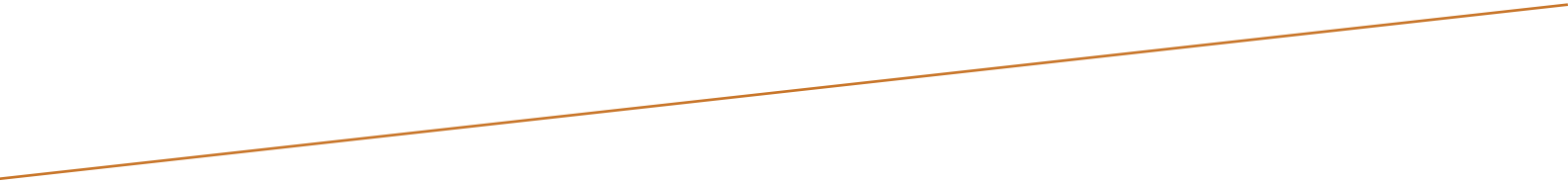
Treatment

There was no cure for leprosy until 1940. The antibiotic Dapsone was discovered in the late 1940s. As this medicine was widely used, the leprosy bacterium became resistant to it within 20 years. Following that, the so-called *multi drug therapy* was introduced in 1981 (which is a cocktail of three different antibiotics) and further improved in 1997. Treatment with this cocktail is effective and the medicine today is available to leprosy patients all over the world at no cost.

Leprosy in Numbers

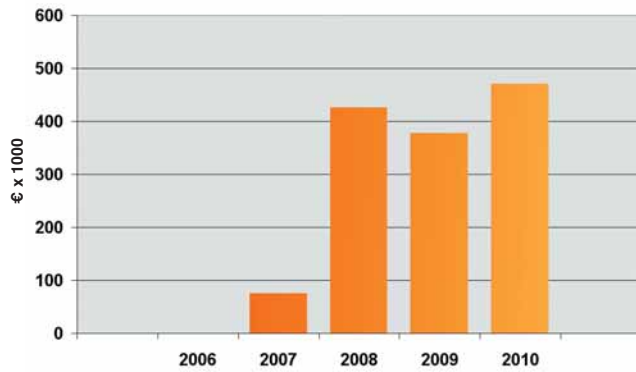
During the seventies of the 20th century, there were between ten and twelve million people on this planet who suffered from leprosy. In 1985, leprosy was still a public health issue in 122 countries. Since then, 15 million leprosy patients have been treated with the *multi drug therapy*. At the end of 1994, there were only 1.3 million lepers left and it was estimated that each year 560,000 new cases arose. In the year 2000, leprosy had been eliminated on a global level – at least, according to the standards of the World Health Organisation (less than 1 case per 100,000 people). However, this very same organisation announced that there had been 249,000 new cases of leprosy in 2008, amongst whom 23,000 children and 14,000 people who were mutilated before they were diagnosed.

Leprosy is no longer considered to be a major public health problem. Certainly there has been remarkable progress in reducing the number of prevalent cases, and the lack of significant drug-resistance to the *MDT* regimen would signify that the new cases being diagnosed can be treated successfully. However, the challenge of similar yearly numbers of new cases and the problem of reactions and nerve damage, leading to disability, remain serious issues.

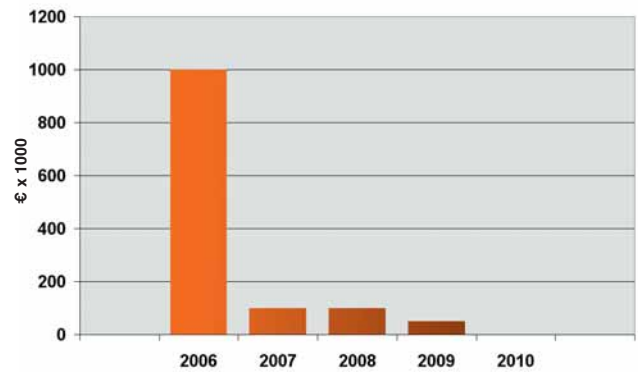


Leprosy grants

Total Grants on Scientific Research 2006 - 2010



Total Grants on Treatment of Leprosy 2006 - 2010



5.2 Research Grants

Biomarkers



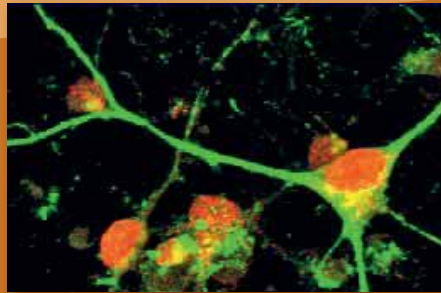
Mycobacterium leprae

Research on identification of innate and adaptive immune biomarkers 2010-2013

To enable the early diagnosis of leprosy and prediction of certain reactions, the Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC) researches certain immuno pathological mechanisms. The research team hypothesizes that the activation of certain cell types, such as the T-cells that play a role in inflammation diseases, is a main element in the processes that lead to nerve damage. New insights about the nature and working of these mechanisms, cell types and factors in the human body might allow for strategies to be developed, aimed at prevention and detection of nerve damage caused by leprosy.

The Turing Foundation funds half of this research over the years 2010 to 2013 (€260,000, of which € 63,000 in 2010).

Vaccination



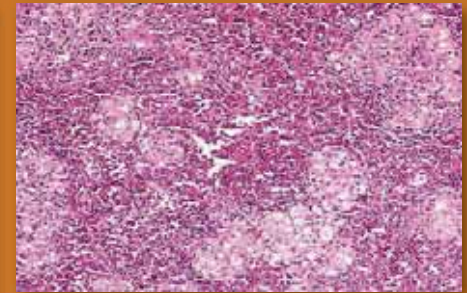
Cancer cells

Research into how mycobacteria lyse the phagosomal membrane 2010-2014

The Tumor Biology Department of the Netherlands Cancer Institute (NCI) conducts fundamental research into the BCG vaccine. This vaccine is used to prevent tuberculosis, and also contributes to prevention of leprosy. Earlier research of NCI showed an important difference between pathogenic and non-pathogenic bacteria. Researchers now want to improve the BCG vaccine by using the different characteristics of both bacteria. To do this it is vital to understand what factors of the bacteria and the host are involved.

The Turing Foundation will contribute €260,000 to this long-term study (€52,000 of which was donated in 2010).

Epidemiology



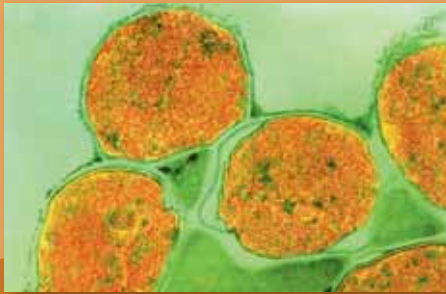
Leprosy bacteria in the spleen

Research into macro and micro-epidemiology of leprosy 2010-2013

The Leonard Wood Memorial Research Centre in Cebu, Philippines, hypothesises that effective leprosy control can only be developed with a better understanding of the transmission patterns within communities, and the identification of people with an increased risk of developing leprosy. They will map all known leprosy cases in Cebu in space and time, and add all new cases of leprosy to the database (macro-epidemiology). Adding the *M.leprae* strain typing within the clusters of the new cases (micro-epidemiology) should allow a better understanding of the disease's transmission patterns, its risk factors and the virulence patterns of the *M.leprae* strains.

The Turing Foundation contributes €118,500 to this long-term study (€37,500 of which was donated in 2010).

Neuropathy



Mycobacterium leprae

Research on Treatment of Early Neuropathy in Leprosy 2010-2013

The TENLEP Research Consortium (Treatment of Early Neuropathy in Leprosy) is an international collaboration of 7 renowned research institutes from all over the world, combining their expertise in the field of leprosy-related inflammation of the nerves. The central research questions of the large-scale research project TENLEP Trial are:

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

A random double blind research method was designed to find the answers to these questions, including two integrated clinical trials.

In the first trial, a corticosteroid treatment of sub-clinical nerve damage will be tested during a period of 20 weeks. Patients will be categorized randomly into a group getting treatment and a group receiving a placebo. The effect of the leprosy treatment will be measured at the end of the treatment, and then at 12 and 18 months after it was started. Advanced electronic devices, measuring factors such as nerve conductivity and sense of temperature, will be used to monitor the effect of treatment. A comparison between the results of the groups getting either treatment or a placebo must show whether treatment of such early subclinical nerve damage can prevent further deterioration.

In the second trial, the optimal duration of treatment of clinical nerve damage will be investigated. This will also be done through a clinical trial and at the same centres as the first trial. Corticosteroid treatment with a duration of 32 weeks will be compared with

that of 20 weeks to see which will provide the best treatment outcomes.

The research is conducted in the largest leprosy endemic countries (Indonesia, India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Brazil) with collaborators in the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

The project suffered some delays in starting up. In the year 2010 most preparatory work was done: research protocols were drafted for both trials, ethics procedures were started up, research sites and equipment were selected, an International Steering Committee meeting was convened and staff was trained. The intake of patients will start mid-2011.

The Turing Foundation will contribute €800,000 to this research project between 2010 and 2013 (approximately 50% of the total research budget), of which €140,000 in 2010.

Diagnostics



IDEAL leprosy research

Initiative for Diagnostic and Epidemiological Assays for Leprosy 2008-2010

The IDEAL consortium consists of 28 leprosy research groups, of which 16 are established in countries where leprosy still occurs. The consortium focuses on the development of immunodiagnostic tests that can detect *M. leprae* infections at an early stage. Additionally, molecular tests are developed to gain better insight into the transmission of the leprosy bacterium. The ultimate goal is to develop tests that can help prevent *M. leprae* infections through early diagnosis and proper treatment of leprosy.

The T cell group of IDEAL aims to develop tools that can be used to identify infection with *M. leprae*. Their research in 2008-2010 has identified a larger number of *M. leprae* antigens that can induce *M. leprae* specific T cell responses in the absence of any recognition by patients with tuberculosis.

Additional studies have supported the hypothesis that such T cell responses to *M. leprae* unique antigens in endemic controls are associated with the level of *M. leprae* endemicity within that community. These promising antigens will be tested further in other sites with various levels of endemicity. In addition, preliminary data of the T cell group of IDEAL show new biomarker profiles that discriminate between patients and infected, but healthy, individuals from the same area. These biomarkers, together with the *M. leprae*-specific antigens, will be applied in diagnostic tools in future large field trials.

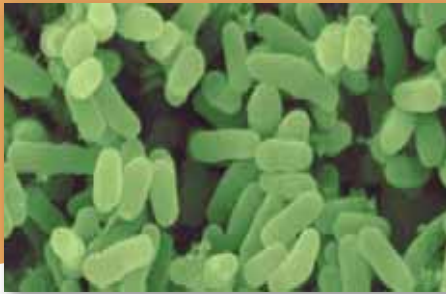
The molecular epidemiology group of IDEAL has developed a set of molecular markers with which strain diversity can be compared, and which can be used as tools to investigate unanswered questions that are a priority for field control and clinical management of leprosy cases. A set of 14 VNTR markers was established as a reliable, high-resolution basis for the identification of *M. leprae* isolates. In

addition markers were identified that proved less reliable and should be excluded from further analyses. In order to complete the datasets, some further work by certain countries on *M. leprae* isolates is needed.

The IDEAL consortium is preparing for larger-scale trials, in which interventions can be further field-tested and new diagnostic and molecular epidemiology tools can be applied and further refined. In the meantime a randomized controlled trial is conducted in Bangladesh, studying the combined effect of chemoprophylaxis with rifampicin and immunoprophylaxis with BCG in the prevention of leprosy. The IDEAL researchers hypothesize that these two forms of prophylaxis could be complimentary, producing a more pronounced preventive effect when given together.

In total, the Turing Foundation contributed €614,700 in the years 2008 - 2010 (approx. 60% of the total costs), of which €101,700 in 2010.

Immunopathology



Mycobacterium leprae

Research on immunopathology of leprosy 2007-2011

The *M. leprae* bacterium has a high affinity for macrophages (protective cells) and Schwann cells (cells that form a protective layer around peripheral nerves). A team at the Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC) researches the processes that lead to infection of, and damage to Schwann cells and nerves. Leprosy nerve damage is one of the main reasons why lifelong handicaps occur in patients. Despite the availability of an effective antibiotic cocktail (MDT) to treat *M. leprae* infection, many patients develop acute strong immune reactions during treatment, which often leads to nerve damage with irreparable consequences.

Earlier research has shown that leprosy bacilli can be taken up inside Schwann cells, where they are partly destroyed. However, following this process small

fragments of the bacterium get presented by these same Schwann cells to immune T-helper-cells. These cells then get activated and subsequently can cause damage or even death to the Schwann cell. An immune response must always be kept in proper balance, because otherwise tissue damage will occur, in this case Schwann cell and nerve damage. This balance is maintained through the activity of immunoregulatory cells which have been identified through work carried out for this project (regulatory T cells and regulatory macrophages in mycobacterial infection). The researchers have also found new molecules that are involved in the activation of these regulatory cells. In addition, they have analysed the response of Schwann cells to infection by measuring the expression of all known human genes at various points in time after infection. A new genetic pathway was identified which plays an important role in the survival of bacteria inside

infected cells. Genetic or chemical knock down of these genes leads to better control of infection in human cells, including Schwann cells.

Thus, the researchers believe that a dysbalance in the regulation of immune responses is a key mechanism involved in leprosy nerve damage. Follow-up research will focus on dampening and preventing these immunopathological mechanisms, while inhibiting bacterial survival inside infected cells. The results from this research may be used to develop new strategies for predicting, diagnosing and preventing nerve damage in leprosy.

The Turing Foundation contributed €337,500 to this research, of which €75,000 in 2010. Following promising results the Turing Foundation has also committed itself to co-funding a follow-up research in the years 2011-2014.

Profylactics



Leprosy research

Research on impact of preventive interventions on the transmission of *M. Leprae*, 2009-2010

The Erasmus University Medical Center Rotterdam and the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) jointly study the transmission of the leprosy bacteria and the effects of prophylactic treatment (antibiotics administered to people who do not (yet) suffer from leprosy).

In 2001, a project was started to research the effects of prophylactic treatment with a single dose of rifampicin of leprosy contacts to prevent leprosy among these contacts. The research was conducted in Northwest Bangladesh and after the intervention with rifampicin all contacts were followed for six years to trace the number of patients appearing in the group that was treated versus an untreated (placebo) group. Chemoprophylaxis reduced the number of patients among contacts with more

than 50%. The effect was even greater (80%) when the contacts had been vaccinated during childhood against tuberculosis with a BCG vaccine, which is a standard vaccination for most children in the first year of their lives.

During this one year project, the research team aimed, to answer several questions related to the transmission of the leprosy bacteria and the success of prophylactic treatment. The effect of chemoprophylaxis on the transmission of *M. leprae* was examined by comparing incidence rates among children (0-14 years) in the households involved in the treatment and placebo arms of the trial, which showed that children (who had not received rifampicin because they were too young) from families where chemoprophylaxis was given appear to have less chance to contract leprosy than children from families who received a placebo.

Furthermore, regular leprosy surveys in the same area of Bangladesh demonstrated that there was no significant trend in the incidence rate of leprosy over time, although the rate at 6 year follow-up was lower than that at 2 and 4-year follow-up. The observed incidence rate is much higher than the new case detection rate in the same area.

In 2009 the Turing Foundation contributed €40,000 (approx. 50% of the total costs) to the research which took one year



Chapter 6

Management, Organisation and Communication

6.1 Board of Trustees

As of 31 December 2009, 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, Board Member of the Ribbink/Van den Hoek Family Foundation, Supervisory Director of Royal Tichelaar Makkum and Supervisory Director Rotterdam School of Management.

Jeroen Davidson (Treasurer), Partner Financial Services Tax, Ernst & Young
Other Positions: Treasurer / Board Member of the Gan Hasjalom Foundation and the Bischoffsheim Foundation.

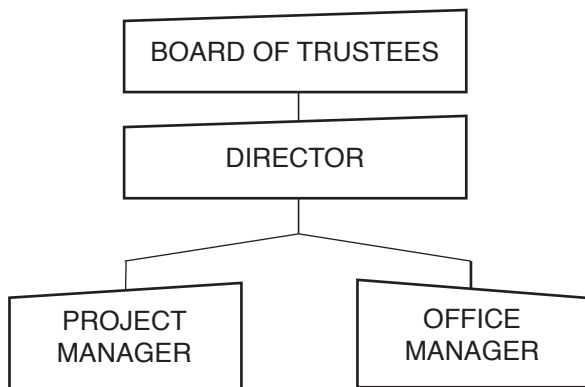
The members of the Board of Trustees render their services unpaid and do not claim any expenses.

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, and subsequently are eligible for

re-appointment.

Jeroen Davidson was re-appointed on 1 January 2010 for another two years until 1 January 2012. Alexander Ribbink was reappointed for the period of 1 July 2010 to June 2012. The periods of reappointment do not correspond so as to prevent the simultaneous retirement of Trustees.

6.2 Organisation



The Turing Foundation has chosen to keep the number of employed staff low. It currently employs 2.55 fte. The foundation outsources tasks such as asset management, accounting and supporting tasks.

Carlijne Bueters is Director Education & Leprosy programmes (0.6 fte). Apart from that, she is responsible for the financial management of the Foundation.

Other Positions: Board Member/Treasurer of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict, advisor to the Board of Zicht op Toekomst Foundation.

Milou Halbesma is Director Art & Nature Conservation programmes (2010: 0.6 fte, in 2011: 0.7 fte). Apart from that, she is responsible for all external communications.

Other Positions: Board Member of the Vier het Leven (Celebrate Life) Foundation, Board Member of WaterforLife, Member of the Advisory Board of Ashoka Social Entrepreneurs, Member of the Advisory Board for the Rotterdam exhibition space TENT, Member of the



Editorial Advisory Board of Filantropisch Magazine / FM Weekly and Guest Lecturer on Philanthropy, Communication and Fundraising at the Hoge School Windesheim and the Vrije Universiteit.

The directors have organised their tasks in such way that they can at all times replace each other.

The two directors are supported by **Ellen Wilbrink** (0.75 fte), Project Manager and **Rahana Madhar** (0.6 fte), Office Manager.

The salaries of the directors and employees are based on salaries paid by similar Trust Funds and charities. The salaries were adjusted for inflation by 1.2% per 1 January 2011.

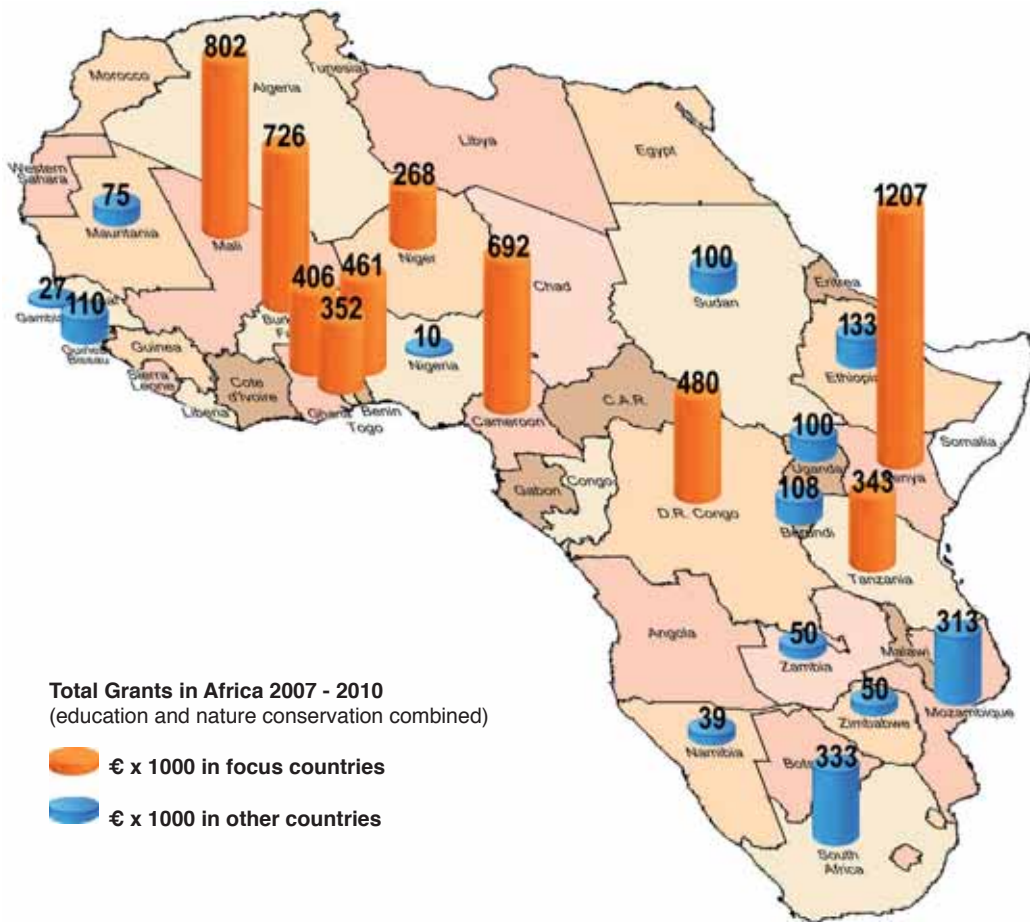
6.3 Report of the Board of Trustees

In 2010, the Board of Trustees held five meetings. Agenda items on each board meeting were the policies, communications, grant applications and the status and evaluation of projects funded. The directors attended all board meetings. They make a selection from the submitted applications or invite organisations to submit

an application. Only applications that meet all criteria and comply with our policy and priorities will be discussed in board meetings. A management advice is added to these applications (see paragraph 1.2, Vision and Mission). The directors comment on these projects and the Board of Trustees eventually decides whether to award a (partial) donation or to reject the application.

6.4 Evaluation of Policy and Strategy

In 2010, time was spent in each Board of Trustees meeting on (interim) evaluations, and the Trustees often discussed whether certain results should or should not have any consequences for the foundation's grant making policy. A special Board of Trustees meeting was devoted to the evaluation of the policy pursued in the field of nature projects and the strategy for the coming years. Also, adjustments were made to the policies on education, art and leprosy. For more information on these adjustments, see chapters 2 Nature Conservation, 3 Education, 4 Art and 5 Leprosy.



6.5 Governance

The Turing Foundation has its registered office in Amsterdam. It is registered at the Chamber of Commerce under file number 34252769. On 5 October 2006, the Tax Administration recognised the Turing Foundation as a Public Benefit Organisation (Algemeen Nut Beogende Instelling). By receiving this ANBI-status, the new charity organisation called the Turing Foundation was born. In 2007 the temporary ANBI-status was converted into a permanent ANBI-status.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for adopting and monitoring the policy; the management is responsible for its concrete application and implementation. These working agreements have been recorded internally in minutes of board meetings.


The Turing Foundation makes 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. We do however

obtain the advice of two heavyweights in the art world for the Turing Art Grant (see paragraph 4.2 Visual Arts): Carel Blotkamp, Professor Emeritus of Modern Art at the Vrije Universiteit of Amsterdam and Jan Piet Filedt Kok, Professor Emeritus of Studio Practice at the University of Amsterdam, former Co-Director and Chief Curator at the Rijksmuseum.

6.6 Performance Assessment and Project Monitoring

Each organisation whose application is accepted receives an official grant letter, stating the conditions, as well as 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. If €25,000 or more is granted, an accounting audit of the project is required. It has become apparent that visitor targets for exhibitions



and music events are often not realistic. Therefore, we decided in 2009 that part of the donation will depend on the actual number of visitors. The number of visitors may differ 20% from the targeted number. In cases where the number of achieved visitors falls from 20% to 50% below the targeted number, only half of the remaining 20% of the donation will be paid out. In those cases where not even half of the estimated number of visitors is achieved, the remaining 20% of the donation will not be paid out. In 2010 we did not pay out the full grant to the following projects: the exhibition 'Theo van Doesburg and the Avant-Garde' in the Lakenhal, concerts in Hengelo and Naarden-Vesting by 'Classical music in...' and Bach Day by the Dutch Bach Association.

In 2007, with the number of projects rapidly increasing, we noticed that our staff capacity was insufficient to monitor and evaluate all projects satisfactorily. This is why we recruited a project manager who could concentrate more on educational and art projects, so as to gain a better insight into the effects of our donations. We base all our monitoring and evaluation activities on the applications and the financial and substantive

objectives mentioned there. To be able to improve our evaluation methods we have decided to devote more attention to tightening the application procedures. Evaluations offer important management information and evaluation summaries are reported in Board of Trustees meetings.

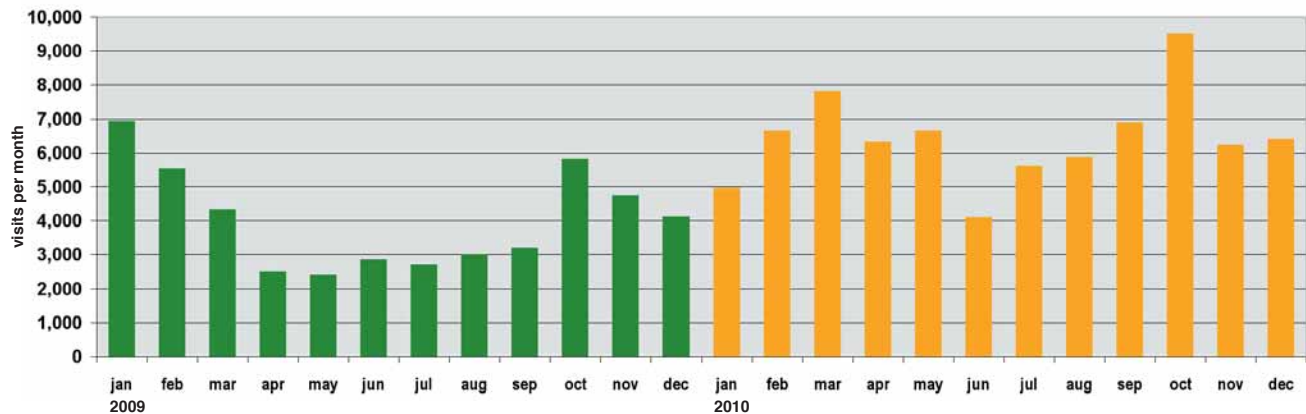
If we award donations in the field of art, we closely follow the entire development process and visit almost all projects, sometimes even several times. We are partners in concept development, organisation, publicity and adjudication in projects such as the Turing National Poetry Competition and the Turing Art Grant.

We realise most - though not all - of our projects in developing countries through the help of Dutch partner organisations. We keep in close contact with them. During our meetings we like to assist them in several issues or to mediate in establishing contacts, which is a service our partners often ask for.

To gain a better insight into projects in developing countries supported by us, we seek contact with other organisations that have experts near the project location. To that effect, we have an ongoing collaboration with PUM-Netherlands Senior Experts. In 2010, two Turing supported educational projects were

visited and assessed by PUM Senior Experts:

- L'Etablissement Gabriel Taborin de Nioko in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso (ETC)
- Kainam Secondary School, Tanzania (Kamitei Foundation)



6.7 Communication with Stakeholders

The Turing Foundation sets great store by open and clear communications with its stakeholders. This is because we are proud of our partners and the projects we support. We also hope that our communications inspire others to create a foundation like ours. Website, annual report, press releases, contact in writing and personal (ad hoc) contact are the most important means of communication we have with all stakeholders mentioned.

6.7.1 Website

To be able to inform and facilitate all our stakeholders as well as we can, we invest considerable time in our website. It is structured conveniently into separate sections on each grant category (education, nature conservation, art and leprosy), providing information on our grant making policies, specific application criteria and an overview of all projects supported, including pictures, terms, donations and a link to the relevant partner organisations. Detailed information on new projects is added to the website immediately after each Board

meeting, including pictures, project descriptions and sums granted.

The number of visitors to our website increased by 60% to 77,016 visits in the year 2010 (211 per day), compared to 48,154 visits (132 per day) in 2009, and 42,718 visits in 2008. We regularly receive positive reactions on its clear arrangement, structure and the transparency of the information.

6.7.2 Annual Report

At the end of 2007, we immediately published an elaborate annual report covering both 2006, our first year, and 2007. We also participated in the Transparency Award (Transparant Prijs). Our efforts were awarded in 2009 with the Transparency Award for the best annual report of a charity within the Trust Funds category. In 2010 there was no possibility for trust funds to participate in the Transparency Awards as a separate category.

6.7.3 Stakeholders

Our stakeholders fall into four groups:

1. (potential) applicants;
2. (local) partner organisations;
3. charity organisations;
4. media.

1. Applicants

Organisations operating within the field of our objectives are the most important stakeholders of our foundation. Because of its wide range of objectives and sub-objectives, the Turing Foundation keeps in contact with a wide range of applicants too. For example, we keep in close contact with partners engaged in the worlds of museums, poetry, classical music, with leprosy researchers, nature conservationists and developing-aid organisations working on education improvement in our African focus countries.

The Turing Foundation is a relatively young organisation and it is still developing. Policy, criteria and approach are subject to change. Apart from keeping in personal contact with our stakeholders, we also inform them in writing of

policy changes that may be relevant to them. All such changes and all investments are immediately published on our website, which is structured according to the four charity categories.

Rejections

Obviously we do not honour all requests we receive. Practice shows that approximately 85% of all applications are rejected. The main reasons for rejection are that projects fall outside our policies, that we have doubts on either the organisation or the chances of success of the project plan, or the fact that we have to make strict choices within the means available. As a rule, organisations whose project is rejected receive written notice within eight weeks. If they have any further questions, we try to answer these as well as we can.

2. Partner Organisations

The Turing Foundation works together with mainly Dutch partner organisations. We keep in touch with them on the course of the projects supported and other relevant developments.

Through them, we also communicate with our local partners. Where we can, we try to establish direct

contacts through e-mail. Apart from that, we try to visit several projects on an annual basis. In November 2010, the Turing Foundation visited projects of nature conservation partners IUCN NL, Heifer, Hunger Project and ICCO in Burkina Faso and Mali (see paragraph 2.1 Policy on Nature Conservation), as well as some educational projects.

3. Charity Organisations

The Turing Foundation invests in a good relationship with other Trust Funds and individual donors. The directors of the Turing Foundation regularly find time to receive high net-worth individuals or Trust Fund representatives to share contacts or give them advice on, for example, how to formulate a grant making policy. Many have consulted our website or annual reports for these purposes.

Carlijne Bueters and Milou Halbesma represented the foundation at the Civil Society Conference, the annual charity conference in the Netherlands. Carlijne also represented the Turing Foundation at the conference of the European Foundation Centre (EFC) in Brussels, where the international Trust Fund community meets on an annual basis.

Both directors gave lectures for the minor 'Grant

making, Sponsoring and Philanthropy' of Hogeschool Windesheim. Milou Halbesma also gave one at the Free University of Amsterdam on 'Philanthropy and Transparency'.

4. Media

Reputation management is important to the Turing Foundation since it can help us receive as many valuable applications as possible. Apart from that, we hope to reach other high net-worth individuals and inspire them to make structural donations to charity organisations. If requests by media can help us achieve these aims, we are at all times willing to contribute to articles in the media.

We rarely send out press releases and only in the case of exceptional projects or to give attention to our own projects, like the Turing National Poetry Competition and the Turing Art Grant. The presentation of the Turing National Poetry Competition also attracted a lot of interest from the national media like *De Wereld Draait Door* and the NOS Journaal, as well as of the popular radio show *Met het Oog op Morgen*.

6.8 Objectives for 2010

2006 and 2007 were the years of the formation of the foundation, in which the organisation took shape. We implemented a donation policy and explored the worlds of both charity and trust funds. They were also the years of many acquaintances and of awarding the first large and small(er) grants. Since then, we supported in total 73 projects in 2007, 109 in 2008, 119 in 2009 and 103 in 2010.

Directors Carlijne Bueters and Milou Halbesma focus on policy development and new applications. Donations to education and art projects are closely monitored and evaluated by Project Manager Ellen Wilbrink. Milou monitors the nature conservation projects and Carlijne does the same for the leprosy projects.

2010 brought the completion of 44 projects. We evaluated the results in detail and these offered new valuable information for future grant making choices. We phrased several priorities for 2010, amongst which:

(Geographic) tightening of grant making policies in developing countries;

In 2010 we narrowed our focus for sustainable agriculture grants solely to West Africa. For education we strictly followed our policy concerning geographical focus.

Further development of grant making policy, especially in the field of benchmarks;

We judge our art applications on many criteria, whereby the quality of the project is leading for our grant making. But not just the quality of art is our concern; we also want as many people as possible to see the project. That is why we developed our own benchmarks concerning price per visitor, to help us in the process of choosing between all the applications.

Addressing the widespread lack of maintenance of school buildings in many countries, in 2010 a new condition was added to our educational policy for projects with building and/or renovation activities. A solid plan for major maintenance, including financial aspects is now required.

More substantive and deeper insight into focus countries and grant making categories;

Following up our discussions on the effectiveness of aid, Trustees and staff had a meeting with professor Lau Schulpen of the Centre for International Development Issues (Radboud University, Nijmegen). Topics discussed were the effectiveness of foreign aid in general, and specifically the effectiveness of private initiatives. The insights shared by Lau Schulpen were much appreciated. For sustainable agriculture we allocated a major part of our grant budget to projects in Mali and Burkina Faso. To gain more knowledge about the actual situation in these countries, the founders of the Turing Foundation and Milou Halbesma made an extensive field trip to Mali and Burkina Faso. We learned a lot about nature conservation projects in the field; especially about the importance of investing in the process of lobbying and achieving agreements between all the (local) users of the scarce natural resources.

Expansion of the scope of our own projects (Turing Art Grant, Turing National Poetry Competition) and development of new initiatives.

In 2010 we invested many working hours in managing the Turing National Poetry Competition. Because of the increased work load caused by this major project, we agreed that in the future the Turing Foundation office will invest more of its time and effort in professionalising the management and marketing of this competition. We also started the preparation of the second Turing Art Grant (Turing Toekenning). In 2010, we successfully expanded our efforts for more Turing Museum Buses: we prepared the grant for the Turing Museumplein Bus, a collaboration between the Rijksmuseum, Van Gogh Museum and Stedelijk Museum in Amsterdam.



6.9 Risks

The Turing Foundation distinguishes four types of risks: financial risks, operational risks, reputational risks and investment risks.

Financial Risks

Strict agreements have been made within the board on investment management. As an example: the ratio between shares and bonds is between 20/40 and 60/80 and our assets are managed by various banks. We do not invest in individual shares but only in long-term investment funds with a healthy, worldwide spread.

Operational Risks


All administrative and financial processes and responsibilities which apply to the foundation have been recorded in a document on accounting systems and related internal controls. Given the size of our organisation (2.55 fte) no code of conduct has been drawn up. Policy, criteria and implementation procedures are the solid basis of our investments. The integrity of all investments is the guiding principle to each board meeting.

Reputational Risks

Our strategy is to give as much information as possible on choices, policies and investments to the outside world in an active way, even if such investments do not have the desired effect. For this we use our website and our annual reports. This communication policy was honoured with the 'Transparency Award 2009' for the best and most transparent Annual Year report. We also inform interested parties as soon as possible on relevant changes in our general or investment policies. Furthermore, our policy is to answer questions by stakeholders and media as fast as we can and as accurately as possible.

Grant Risks

The Turing Foundation is active in many developing countries and we are aware that grants in these countries involve more risks than grants in the Netherlands. This is why we choose to make these foreign grants through Dutch partner organisations and we check the references of potential partners. We screen all projects and partners in advance. Of all charity organisations we work with we check annual accounts and reports for the last two years, budgets and policy plans for the years to come and their



registration at the Chamber of Commerce. The risks are mapped and incorporated into the director's advice to the Board of Trustees.

Eventually some of the 2010 grants did not go as planned. One of the nature conservation projects with the Hugo van Lawick Foundation in Tanzania was eventually cancelled, after a one year grant. The main reason was that the project changed its objectives, and as a result did not meet up anymore to our goals concerning nature conservation.

The organisation Global Care4All succeeded in building and operating a hospital in Chittagong, Bangladesh, but decided to cancel the construction of a primary school when local authorities made the project impossible by demanding high incentives in exchange for the necessary permits. We strongly support Global Care4All's position in this matter.

For the second year in a row, the Save a Child Vocational Training Centre in Mai Mahui, Kenya, did not meet its training target in number of students. Following the discussions on this issue the Turing Foundation concluded that the approach taken at the Mai Mahiu VTC

did not match the original ambitions for this project. The Turing Foundation's reservation for 2010, the third year of this project, was subsequently cancelled.

Two of our music grants didn't turn out as planned. The performance in the first year of the project 'Bach Day' of the Netherlands Bach Society was so far behind expectations (reaching 1,800 instead of 4,500 children) that we decided to adjust the donation to the revised budget and donated € 7,500 instead of € 15,000. The donation for the coming school years will be decided on the basis of the new projections.

Due to major changes of the project of Classical music in... and the disappointing number of visitors of the concerts in Hengelo and Naarden-Vesting (1,400 instead of the targeted 4,000) the Turing Foundation decided not to donate the last part of the donation of € 2,000, and thus reduced the donation from € 10,000 to € 8,000.

6.10 Preview and Budget

In 2011 we will work towards the further improvement of the quality of our donations and projects. Following the national cuts in government subsidies for development aid and the arts, we expected an increase in the number of applications in 2010. However, to our surprise it turned out that there was a decrease in the number of applications received by the Turing Foundation in 2010. A higher number of applications is expected in 2011, when the effects of the new government policies hit the sector.

We have set ourselves the following internal objectives for 2011:

Further development of grant making policy

For 2011 we expect to receive a higher number of applications, which may lead to more high-quality applications that comply with our grant making policy, exceeding the possibilities within our grant making budget. Addressing this, we may be obliged to develop our grant making further criteria and communicate this to our stakeholders.

Evaluation of grant making policy and increase in level of monitoring and impact measurement for Nature Conservation projects

Since the start of the Turing Foundation, our number of nature conservation projects and partners increased rapidly. In 2011 we will increase the level of monitoring and evaluation of these projects, and will sharpen our vision, knowledge and grant making policy concerning these projects.

Investment in staff knowledge of monitoring, evaluation and impact measurement

In 2011 we aim to increase our knowledge of impact evaluation. For this reason, we will invest in training our project manager in monitoring and evaluation skills, including impact assessment.

Education and vocational training

In 2011 we will actively seek contact with organisations that have expertise in vocational training in our focus countries, in order to increase the number of applications in this field of work.

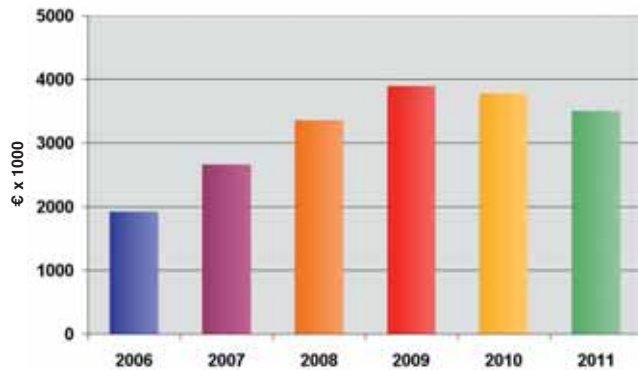


Budget

The economic recession and the attendant depression on the markets faces us with serious challenges. To guarantee the continuity of our organisation, we must balance our capital and our ambitions. With this in mind, the Board of Trustees set the Turing Foundation's grant budget in 2011 at €3,500,000.

Since its formation in July 2006, the Turing Foundation has allocated a total sum of € 19,384,851 for grants plus reservations for multi-year projects. Experiences from previous years have shown that the total amount of grants per year depends on the quality of the applications and the year in which projects will actually take place. We expect to allocate the entire grant budget in 2011.

Grants 2006 - 2010, budget 2011



Grant budget 2011

Nature	1,000,000
Education	1,000,000
Art	1,000,000
Leprosy	500,000
Total	3,500,000

The Foundation's budget for 2011 is as follows:

Income	
Return on Investments	1,783,916
Other Income	26,055
Total Income	1,809,971

Expenditures	
Grants	3,500,000
Staff Costs	205,000
Depreciation	30,600
Other Costs	146,620
Total Expenditures	3,882,220

Income Minus Expenditures	-2,072,249
----------------------------------	-------------------



Chapter 7

Financial Report

7.1 Capital of the Turing Foundation

The founders of the Turing Foundation donated €100 million to the Foundation in 2006. Of this capital a sum of between €3.5 and €4 million is made available annually to realise the objectives of the foundation.

7.2 Financial Developments in 2010

Of the €100 million donated to the Foundation by our founders, €60 million has been received up to date. The remaining €40 million will be received over the coming few years.

Since its founding in 2006, the Turing Foundation has made donations or reservations for multi-year projects up to a sum of more than €19 million. A sum of approximately €3.8 million was donated to projects in the year 2010, and a sum of almost €4.8 million is currently allocated for grants in the coming few years (appropriated reserves).

Donations per Category	06/07	2008	2009	2010	Committed	Total
Education	1,424,489	1,028,266	1,089,834	1,105,068	926,335	5,573,992
Art	707,000	993,210	1,086,669	983,000	1,377,500	5,147,379
Nature	975,000	773,000	1,283,450	1,214,000	1,259,500	5,504,950
Leprosy	175,000	525,000	427,066	469,501	1,234,463	2,831,030
Other	295,500	32,000	-	-	-	327,500
Total	3,576,989	3,351,476	3,887,019	3,771,569	4,797,798	19,384,851

The amount of grants awarded in 2010 added up to almost €3.8 million. The amount budgeted for donations in 2010 (€4.15 million) was not fully spent. In some cases this is due to project claims that were lower than originally budgeted for, in others because parts of projects were cancelled, or because the final donation

was decreased because certain pre-defined criteria were not met. Another reason is that for some grant areas insufficient applications were received that met our criteria.

7.3 Asset Management

The objective of the Turing Foundation's asset management is to optimally use the capital so over the years as many charitable projects as possible can be supported. It is not a goal in itself to maintain the original level of 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 through Goldman Sachs International (at the end of 2010, this applied to two-thirds of our capital). The remaining part is mainly invested through Rabobank. Apart from that, a few of our investments are managed by Barclays Wealth America.

Next to the advice received from the banks who manage our accounts, we regularly solicit advice from independent experts.

The following issues may be mentioned concerning our asset management in the year 2010.

- Our first objective was and remains to protect the value of our assets against inflation.
- We chose to invest in high-quality corporate bonds.
- In the field of government bonds it was decided to mainly invest in short-term state loans, given the current interest rates.
- In our equity portfolio a gradual re-investment of shares was achieved in several more broadly-based equity funds so as to re-establish a healthy global spread of investments.
- 10% of our equity portfolio was invested in sustainable investments.

The financial position of the Turing Foundation's assets improved by 5.32% in 2010 (see further under 7.4 Investment Returns).

7.4 Investment Returns

In the year 2010, the total result from interests and capital gains of the Turing Foundation added up to €2,366,195. This result consists of €176,146 in interest revenues on liquidities, € 81,458 in dividends, € 341,325 in interest on securities, €175,045 in realised and €1,592,221 in unrealised investment gains, amounting to a total return of 5.32% on the total portfolio in 2010. The investment results are significantly higher than our benchmarks (with a weighted average of 3.4%). A large part of our returns in 2010 were derived from investments in our bonds portfolio in high-quality corporate bonds.

Value of Investments in Balance Sheet (EUR)	Bonds	Shares	Forward Exchange Contracts	Other	Total
Book Value as of 1 January 2010	17,321,457	4,520,121	-60,855	1,891,120	23,671,843
Total Purchases	13,290,924	8,444,539	3,548,719	-	25,284,182
Total Sales	-6,842,873	-4,937,364	-3,635,624	-	-15,415,861
Unrealised Depreciations	464,129	903,645	17,237	207,210	1,592,221
Book Value as of 31 December 2010	24,233,637	8,930,941	-130,523	2,098,330	35,132,385

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	31-12-2010		31-12-2009	
Bonds	24,233,637	54%	17,321,457	37%
Shares	8,930,941	20%	4,520,121	10%
Alternatives	-130,523	0%	-60,855	0%
Forward Exchange Contracts	2,098,330	5%	1,891,120	4%
Liquid Assets	1,447,374	3%	16,460,764	36%
Liquidities	7,892,606	18%	6,106,681	13%
Total	44,472,365	100%	46,239,287	100%

7.5 Financial Statements

Summary Balance Sheet*

Assets	End of 2010	End of 2009
Fixed Assets		
1. Tangible Fixed Assets	158,236	187,558
2. Financial Fixed Assets	76,603,112	80,155,413
Total Fixed Assets	76,761,348	80,342,971

Current Assets		
3. Debtors	460,217	232,044
4. Liquid Assets	7,892,606	6,106,681
Total Current Assets	8,352,823	6,338,725

Total Assets	85,114,171	86,681,696
---------------------	-------------------	-------------------

Liabilities	End of 2010	End of 2009
5. Equity Capital		
Appropriated Reserves	4,797,798	5,187,314
Other Funds Available (for discretionary spending)	79,015,228	80,410,988
Total Equity	83,813,026	85,598,302
Short-Term Liabilities		
6. Donations Committed but Unpaid	1,076,780	854,730
7. Accrued Liabilities	224,365	228,664
Total Short-Term Liabilities	1,301,145	1,083,394
Total Liabilities	85,114,171	86,681,696

* KPMG issued an unqualified report on 15 april 2011 for the full Financial Statements.
The full Financial Statements for 2010 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 2010 amounted to €253,498, equalling 6.1% of the total expenditure. Board of Trustees members rendered all services unpaid.

Summary Statement of Income and Expenditure *

Income	Budget 2010	Actual 2010	Deviation	Actual 2009
8. Income from Donations	25,746	25,746	-	18,461
9. Financial Income	1,324,838	2,366,195	1,041,357	4,154,822
10. Other Income	-	-	-	10,000
Total Income	1,350,584	2,391,941	1,041,357	4,183,283

Expenditure				
11. Employee Expenses	-199,301	-201,031	-1,730	-191,511
12. Depreciations of Fixed Assets	-31,500	-30,368	1,132	-31,791
13. Donations Provided	-4,150,000	-3,771,569	378,431	-3,887,019
14. Financial Expenses	-	-	-	-
15. Other Expenses	-177,285	-174,249	3,036	-203,716
Total Expenditure	-4,558,086	-4,177,217	380,869	-4,314,037

Income minus Expenditure	-3,207,502	-1,785,276	1,422,226	-130,754
---------------------------------	-------------------	-------------------	------------------	-----------------

* KPMG issued an unqualified report on 15 april 2011 for the full Financial Statements.
The full Financial Statements for 2010 can be consulted on www.turingfoundation.org.

Colophon

Editing and Text Turing Foundation

Translation and Correction Annemarie van Limpt, Hilary Staples

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 Turing Foundation

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

Print Libertas

Paper Arctic White



Photography

Pag. 68, 76 *Hermitage* Henri Matisse, *La Danse* (1910) © Succession Henri Matisse c/o Pictoright Amsterdam 2010 **Pag. 74** *Cobra Museum* Paul Klee, *Landscape from the Past* (1918) location unknown *Cobra Museum* Nicolas de Staël, *Fleurs grises* (1953) Instituut Collectie Nederland, photo Tim Koster **Pag 75.** *Gemeentemuseum Den Haag* Louise Bourgeois, *Fragile Goddess* (2002) Private collection, Courtesy Barbara Gross Galerie, München *Teylers Museum* Anton Mauve, *Morning Ride on the Beach* (1876) Collection Rijksmuseum Amsterdam *Museum Boijmans van Beuningen* Kees van Dongen, *La doigt sur la joue* (1910) Collection Museum Boijmans van Beuningen, photo John Tromp **Pag. 77** *FOAM* Diane Arbus, *Identical Twins, Roselle, New Jersey* (1967) *Van Gogh Museum* Thomas Anshutz, *The ironworkers' noontime* (1880) The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco *Stedelijk Museum De Lakenhal* Theo van Doesburg, *Simultaneous Counter-Composition VI* (1929-30) Museum of Modern Art, New York **Pag. 78** Turing Toekenning: *Van Gogh Museum* Jules-Alexis Muenier, *Aux Beaux jours* (1889) Bradley P. Radichel *FOAM* Diane Arbus, *Two ladies at the automat, N.Y.C.* (1966) © 1980 The Estate of Diane Arbus *Stedelijk Museum De Lakenhal* Lucas van Leyden, *The Last Judgment* (1527) *Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam* Mike Kelley, *Kandor 13* (2007) **Pag. 79** *Mauritshuis* Rembrandt van Rijn, *Portrait of Aeltje Uylenburgh* (1632) private collection *Bonnefantennuseum* Elizabeth Peyton, *Democrats are more beautiful* (after Jonathan Horowitz, 2001) Collection Laura and Stafford Broumand, photo Harry Heuts *Joods Historisch Museum* Meijer de Haan, *Maternité* (1889) private collection **Pag. 80** Turing Museum Bus Kees Spruijt **Pag. 81** Turing Nationale Gedichtenwedstrijd Gerald van Daalen, *Capital Photos*

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

Art



La Dance, Matisse, 1910

Turing Foundation funding brought *The Dance* to the Netherlands for the first time ever

Leprosy



IDEAL Leprosy Research

Since its founding, the Turing Foundation donated €2,831,030 towards leprosy research

Nature



Community garden, Gampela, Burkina Faso

One of the sustainable agriculture projects visited by the Turing Foundation in 2010

Education



Celebrating the new school in N'Goro, Mali

One of the 54 education projects supported by the Turing Foundation in 2010