



# Annual Review 2005/06



Westminster Foundation for Democracy

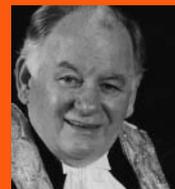
## Westminster Foundation for Democracy working for sustainable political change

The Westminster Foundation for Democracy believes that when democracy flourishes, society is stronger and individuals have more opportunities to achieve their potential. We work with partners around the world, supporting their initiatives to establish and develop democratic institutions and practice.

WFD works mainly in Africa, eastern and south-eastern Europe. We are also developing a programme in the Middle East.

WFD, set up by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in 1992, is a non-departmental public body, accountable to the UK government for the public money it spends. It receives an annual grant-in-aid from the government – £4.1 million in 2005/06 – and raises additional funding to support its programmes.

WFD is governed by a Board of Governors appointed by the Foreign Secretary. Eight governors are nominated by the UK political parties and six are chosen for their expertise in one of our sectors of work.



*WFD is a unique partnership between the British government and the Westminster political parties. It has developed a distinctive approach of building and sustaining partnerships with*

*people and organisations committed to democracy: political parties, parliaments and civil society groups, and its influence continues to spread to many countries. Its core task is to offer an effective means of providing international support for political change and its worldwide reputation is deservedly high.*

*I am delighted that the Westminster Foundation for Democracy has emerged so strongly from its recent review by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and I wish it all success as it goes from strength to strength.*

**Rt Hon Michael Martin MP**  
**Speaker of the House of Commons**  
**Patron, Westminster Foundation for Democracy**

Westminster Foundation for Democracy  
8th Floor, Artillery House  
11/19 Artillery Row  
London SW1P 1RT

Tel: +44 (0)20 7799 1311  
Fax: +44 (0)20 7799 1312  
Email: [wfd@wfd.org](mailto:wfd@wfd.org)  
Web: [www.wfd.org](http://www.wfd.org)

# Foreword

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I became Chairman just as WFD was emerging from a lengthy review of its work by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Formally concluded in March 2006, the review has enabled WFD to re-examine and clarify its role. The Foundation is a unique partnership between the British government and all the Westminster political parties, and is able to do some things the government cannot do itself in promoting democracy internationally.

Political party development is an essential element in the process of democratisation. Without parties citizens cannot claim the most fundamental tenets of democracy – the ability to elect and change their government, or to hold their governments to account after an election. But parties are not all it takes to make a democracy. Other strong institutions – effective parliaments, a free media, an independent judiciary, and strong trade unions are essential too.

This has been a challenging year for those in the business of promoting democracy. We have seen significant moves forward such as the re-introduction of multi-party elections in Uganda. But WFD has also witnessed first-hand the courage of activists organising to maintain some vestige of political freedom in Belarus; the challenge of tackling endemic corruption in Kenya; the realities of maintaining the momentum of democracy in Ukraine after the elections of 2004; and the challenge of achieving greater political pluralism in Egypt.

The FCO remains the Foundation's largest source of funding. The review helped us to identify our key strengths – the things which we do as well or better than other political foundations. We will be seeking energetically to exploit these natural advantages over the next few years to build a bigger programme, with a wider range of partners and new sources of funding.

WFD is fortunate in having an experienced and dedicated team of staff within the parties and in our central office who bring extraordinary skills and knowledge to their work. The contributions, commitment and experience of the Governors add inestimably to our ability to achieve change in often difficult circumstances. As a newcomer I am grateful to them all for their welcome, encouragement and support.

**Hugh Bayley MP, Chairman of the Board of Governors**

# Introduction



WFD is changing. Founded in the aftermath of the collapse of the Soviet Union, it built its early reputation on spotting and supporting agents of democratic change – individual leaders and effective organisations – in central and eastern Europe; and on championing democracy across sub-Saharan Africa. It achieved real successes in the Balkans and in post-conflict Sierra Leone. WFD gained a reputation for being a flexible and imaginative funder, ready to respond rapidly to new initiatives arising out of specific political situations.

## Changing political landscape

Now the political landscape has changed and WFD faces new challenges. As far afield as Ukraine and Egypt, among others, civil society movements have been a vital element in mobilising popular pressure to challenge authoritarian regimes. But new influences also emerge: governments in Russia, Belarus, parts of the Middle East and elsewhere introduce new roadblocks to reform, limiting the movement of domestic and international actors alike. New agents for change, notably those with their roots in religious fundamentalism, emerge with agendas for reform which often sit uncomfortably with those of liberal, secular actors. Champions of anti-corruption, for example, may be found among Islamist parties in the Arab world, just as they are among established international movements led from the West.

## Democratic reform from within

How do international players such as WFD respond to such trends? Our answer lies in the values and approaches we have taken since the Foundation was established. We know, first, that democratic reform has to come from within. The most any international effort can, or should, aspire to achieve is to help and encourage local activists and instruments of change. We also like to work outside capital cities wherever we can since we know that change has to come from the grassroots. Our work in each of our programme countries in Europe, Africa and the Middle East illustrates our approach of working alongside local actors in developing and implementing their own agendas to contribute to reform. WFD has played an important role, for example, in supporting Sierra Leonean political parties in preparation for the 2007 multi-party elections, drawing on the experience of the UK political parties.

## Enabling dialogue

Second, we believe in enabling dialogue between activists across the political spectrum. In Cairo in March 2006, for example, we brought together for two days of consultation representatives of the Egyptian government, leaders of secular opposition parties, civil society activists, academics, leaders of the free media and parliamentarians affiliated to the Muslim Brotherhood. The result was real dialogue between divergent and opposing opinions focused on strengthening the role of Egypt's parliament, something which rarely takes place without the role of catalyst that we were able to provide. In Ukraine, WFD commissioned a baseline survey to gauge the level of citizens' trust in institutions.

The results, released shortly after the parliamentary and municipal elections in 2006, showed a crisis of confidence in local government. We brought together stakeholders, from NGO representatives to local councillors, in five regional roundtables to discuss what this meant for them.

## UK expertise

Third, we are uniquely placed to source UK expertise in supporting democratic change overseas. Whether this is from the Westminster political parties or from specialist assistance across the spectrum of UK political and civic life, we can amplify our own small resources many times over by working with UK partners in offering assistance to our partners overseas. In Serbia, for example, the vast experience of the Standards Board for England has proved an invaluable resource for the centrepiece of our programme which seeks to improve ethical standards in local government.

The common ground between all these approaches is that we help to create the political environment that we who live in established democracies take for granted. It is the absence of such everyday opportunities for ordinary people to participate in free debate, to pursue the cause of their choice, to cast their vote knowing that it will be part of a free and fair process to choose their next government which is so often the defining difference between a democracy and a dictatorship.

I hope you will enjoy reading the examples of how we went about this unique and challenging role in the course of the last year.

**David French, Chief Executive**

## Europe programme staff

Carla Welch, Head of Programmes

Alex Romaniuc, Programme Manager

WFD continues to support a wide range of projects in Serbia, Belarus and Ukraine to address the challenges of democratic development. Work has focused on increasing public interest and engagement in the political process, and strengthening standards of behaviour in public bodies.

## Serbia

Increasing citizens' confidence in political processes and institutions is at the core of WFD's strategy for Serbia. At the centre of the programme is the implementation of a code of conduct to promote high professional standards among elected officials at a municipal level.

## Code of Conduct for councillors and officials

The code, launched in 2004, aims to improve ethical standards in local government and to increase transparency and accountability. It has since been accepted by most municipalities in Serbia; the challenge now is to ensure it is implemented properly and that it is understood by the public. Monitoring boards are being set up in ten municipalities, and members are being trained and provided with material to help them monitor the implementation of the code. In addition, public information campaigns are taking place to explain the function of the code and to highlight the importance of the monitoring boards as a legitimate mechanism for citizen oversight. The project continues to draw upon expertise from the Standards Board for England.



Kuba Kamiński, FOTORZEPA

*Tent city in Minsk, Belarus presidential election 2006*

## Belarus

The emergence of youth-led protests during the 2006 presidential election campaign was refreshing evidence of the capabilities of civil society. Yet in Belarus, many people fear that participation in civic activity will result in loss of employment or physical repression. The prevailing feeling is that change isn't possible or desirable and that there is no alternative to the status quo. WFD's work in Belarus is focused on tackling this disengagement by developing civic activism at a grassroots level.

### Promoting grassroots activism

WFD is supporting skilled civic and political leaders who are active in the regions, helping them to realise their full leadership potential, enlarge their teams and engage citizens in issues of local concern. Despite a difficult political environment, leaders and their teams have met inside and outside Belarus to share experience and expertise, and have cooperated closely on their activities. Regional development programmes have helped leaders build ties with their communities. A small grants programme has encouraged community initiatives and outreach strategies.

## Ukraine

The public mobilisation seen during the Orange Revolution captured the imagination of both the citizens of Ukraine and the world at large. Though Ukraine was put back on the democratic path, significant challenges still lie ahead in consolidating its democracy, particularly at the local level. WFD is supporting projects aimed at increasing citizens' involvement in local decision-making.

### Increasing civic engagement at the local level

WFD decided to operate in five regions of Ukraine in order to enhance the impact of its programme. Work involves increasing dialogue between local councillors and citizens, initiating public meetings on issues of local importance and increasing the capacity of NGOs to monitor the performance of local government. A noticeable openness has been detected in these five regions. Councillors are now more willing to work with NGOs and support civic initiatives; NGOs are gaining the skills to engage with local government and business; and both citizens and local government are beginning to understand the benefits of cooperation.



*Tanzanian women disseminate information through the media*

WFD's programmes in Africa aim to strengthen civic and political engagement in the democratic process and encourage the consolidation of democracy. In key programme countries, Uganda, Kenya and Sierra Leone, much of WFD's work over the past year has been focused on empowering women and other groups who have been traditionally marginalised from the political arena.

### Uganda

Uganda has sought to deepen democracy through decentralised local government, in acknowledgement that local government institutions are essential to long-term democratic governance and accountability. WFD and its partners recognise the role local government plays in achieving poverty eradication and the Millennium Development Goals. Projects are therefore directed towards promoting grassroots leadership in local government.

### Promoting women's voices through local government

One of WFD's initiatives, in partnership with the Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE), was established to increase the level and participation of women in local politics. Under a three-year programme, female councillors are being provided with the lobbying and advocacy skills necessary to participate during meetings and campaign on issues of concern. For example, in Puti Puti sub-county, the councillors used the skills gained to campaign successfully for female representation on the land committee. "Before FOWODE began this training, I could not speak during the council meetings, I would only listen to others speak and then go home," said one of the female councillors. "Now, I can also contribute." The project also facilitated the formation of a

women's caucus, which moved successfully a motion in council to transfer a cattle market from the trading centre to the remote area of Kakonyi.

## Kenya

Despite significant democratic progress in Kenya, large sections of society remain disenfranchised due to political, cultural, geographical and social factors. WFD is working with Kenyan partners to help bridge the gap by promoting engagement between political parties and civil society groups at national, regional and local levels. To this end, WFD has supported civil society organisations in a wide range of activities.

### Civic education for empowerment

One programme is the Civic and Voters Education Project, initiated by the Kenyan Women's Workers' Organisation (KEWWO). Through this project, KEWWO provided civic education to improve women's understanding of the draft constitution in the period leading to the referendum. The project also assisted rural women's understanding of the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) and the citizens' role in monitoring usage of the fund. The project has been successful in ensuring that people who were traditionally left on the margins of the political

process are being made aware of their political, social and economic rights, thus increasing greater accountability in Kenyan society.

### Africa/Rest of World programme staff

**Marina Narnor**, Head of Programmes

**Zaya Yeebo**, Programme Manager

**Imen Trabelsi**, Programme Officer

**David Thirlby**, Programme Officer

## Sierra Leone

Despite advances in gender equality, there is still widespread discrimination against women in Sierra Leone. WFD supports initiatives which aim to promote women's political participation in the run-up to the 2007 parliamentary elections.

### Empowering women to participate in democratic politics

Training workshops are being organised to equip potential women candidates with the advocacy and other skills necessary to compete successfully in the 2007 elections. A detailed guide on how to run a political campaign was published for all women candidates. It includes guidance on fundraising, media relations, how to identify target voters and how to develop a campaign message. A 'training of trainers' workshop took place for 30 trainers from all regions across Sierra Leone. These trainers have subsequently delivered political training to hundreds of women in Freetown and the provinces. "The training programme was incredibly instructive and rich in information," said one participant. "It represented a new stage in my political education."

## MENA region programme staff

**Dina Melhem**, WFD Representative in the MENA region

**Taqua Imam**, Programme Officer

Calls for political reform in the Middle East and North Africa have become more frequent in recent years. WFD's work in the region made visible progress in 2005/06. While its programmes in eastern Europe and Africa evolved from extensive project work and through long-lasting partnerships, the focus on the Middle East was the result of policy decisions based on careful research, analysis and consultation. The rationale for WFD's work is that change in the Middle East will be most effective if driven from within, and that it is more likely to happen through support to reform-minded individuals and organisations.

The strengthening of parliamentary institutions was a priority area highlighted by a range of international and Arab analysts and politicians. Over the last year, some key initiatives have established the basis for the Foundation's country and regional programmes.

## Adoption of the policy framework

This committed the Foundation to developing programmes in the MENA region. The policy envisages the development of a network of activists and politicians committed to parliamentary reforms. The emphasis was on an inclusive approach, bringing together members of the opposition as well as the governing parties.

## Research to assess the needs of Arab parliamentarians

Work was commissioned in January 2006 and recommendations highlighted four priority areas in need of development: budgetary oversight, access to information, parliamentary rules and procedures, and parliamentary ethics.



© Shawn Baldwin/Corbis

*Egyptian election, September 2005*

## Egypt

Egypt was selected for WFD's first country programme in the Middle East in recognition of the development opportunities that exist and of Egypt's influence in the region. A consultation workshop in Cairo in March 2006 brought together leaders and activists from across the whole spectrum of Egyptian political life, including MPs from the government, opposition parties and those associated with the Muslim Brotherhood. It highlighted the need for a broad platform of support for parliamentary strengthening, including research support for MPs and the training of parliamentary reporters. Subsequently, plans were finalised to establish a steering group in Cairo which would enable WFD to develop its parliamentary strengthening programme with direction and advice from a body with wide-ranging local knowledge and experience. The work of the steering group will ensure that this initiative continues to be rooted in the realities of Egyptian parliamentary life. It will also provide a link to WFD's thematic programme in the MENA region.

### Development of a regional dimension

A regional approach complements country programme initiatives on parliamentary strengthening. WFD has developed relationships

with existing parliamentary networks and has initiated discussions with Arab Parliamentarians Against Corruption (ARPAC) with a view to developing joint initiatives, for example in the area of conflicts of interest and the professional standards of MPs.

### A regional presence in Beirut

A presence in the region is seen as essential for programme delivery and there is now an Arabic-speaking WFD representative in Beirut. This is a new practice for WFD, intended to strengthen programme management, our strategic relationships and to demonstrate WFD's long-term commitment to working with reformers in the region.

### WFD as neutral facilitator

The process of programme development in the Middle East and North Africa highlights the role of WFD as a neutral facilitator among a politically diverse and competing group of activists and politicians. The Foundation set a precedent with its plans for a steering group in Cairo, and a field presence in Beirut will strengthen WFD's ability to consult Arab representatives. WFD will continue to work closely with local partners to create opportunities and meet new challenges.

**Labour Party staff**

**Nabila Sattar**, International Projects Manager

**Matthew Beevor**, International Projects Assistant

[www.labour.org.uk/internationalwfd](http://www.labour.org.uk/internationalwfd)

Equality of opportunity is a fundamental principle of the Labour Party and one we seek to promote in our international work. This goes hand in hand with our commitment to good governance and democracy-building. As part of this, much of our work focuses on promoting women at all levels in the political sphere. The nature of this work ranges from increasing awareness of women's issues to organising political training workshops.



*Labour Party visits a school in Uganda, October 2005*

### **Women Can Do It!**

We ran a series of workshops over twelve months in Russia and the Balkans. The workshops encouraged women to become involved in the political process and to seek public office. Similarly, in order to address the shortage of women leaders, a workshop was organised in Uganda to encourage women to become involved in local leadership.

### **Discrimination**

The Labour Party supported its partners in Slovenia with a workshop on gender discrimination. Participants included representatives from Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Serbia and Montenegro. The workshop raised awareness of gender discrimination and discussed how it could be tackled.

### **Trafficking of women**

A workshop was organised on raising awareness of the trafficking of women, particularly young women in the Balkans.

*“In its fifteenth year, the Westminster Foundation for Democracy celebrates its achievements as it refreshes to face the new challenges of our age. The values and ambitions which underpin its work in building democracies around the world are the same progressive values which are at the very core of our party. The Foundation’s work performs a vital role in enhancing good governance, justice, global stability and prosperity.”*

**Rt Hon Tony Blair MP, Prime Minister and Leader of the Labour Party**

## **HIV/AIDS**

The Labour Party ran a project in Tanzania for women from across the region to raise awareness of HIV/AIDS, how to stop its increase and how to end discrimination against women who are infected.

## **Women as peacebuilders**

Working with the International Union of Socialist Youth, workshops were organised to strengthen the involvement of women in conflict resolution and confidence-building. They focused on peacebuilding at the grassroots, encouraging political engagement, and security for women. The workshops were organised in cooperation with the Social and Democratic Labour Party of Northern Ireland.

## **Wider activities**

In other fields, the Labour Party has also worked with sister parties on election campaign exchanges, party capacity-building, policy development and on encouraging young people to become engaged in the political process. Projects were organised in Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, the Caucasus, Europe and the Middle East.

The UK general election in 2005 provided an opportunity to invite representatives from parties in Africa, the Balkans and the Caribbean to observe the last week of the campaign. A programme was organised to provide the group with an overview of the Labour Party’s campaign. After a briefing in London, the group spent the rest of the visit observing the campaign at a regional level.

Occasionally, we also work with the other Westminster political parties. An example of this was in Sierra Leone where, together, the Westminster parties offered three local political parties training on campaigning, communications and engaging with the electorate.



### Conservative Party staff

**Philippa Broom**, Director, International Office and WFD Programme

**James Marriott**, Project Coordinator, International Office and WFD Programme

[www.conservativesinternational.com](http://www.conservativesinternational.com)

The Conservative Party's WFD programme enables us to play a key role in the strengthening of those values and institutions at the heart of the Conservative tradition – including democracy, the rule of law, and individual liberty – in new and newly-emerging democracies. We take responsibility for working with conservative parties on the centre-right of the political spectrum, adapting our activities to reflect the specific needs of individual parties.

The main geographic focus of our activities over the last year was in central and eastern Europe and Anglophone Africa, but we also worked in South America, the Caribbean and Central Asia.

Our bilateral work has been strongly complemented by the continuing development of regional and global centre-right political networks, bringing parties together to share expertise and experiences in campaigning, party organisation and policy development.

We structure our work into four main themes: party organisation/structural development – including the role of elected party representatives, campaigning and communications (internal & external), policy development and the development of regional and global centre-right networks.



*Participants at programme consultation workshop in Ukraine*

## Africa

We have focused on structural development and the campaigning and communication capacity of our sister parties. Projects included working in Mozambique with Renamo to strengthen their parliamentary group and to support the role of the official opposition. Conservative Party MPs advised on the development of the parliamentary group in a series of visits, working with the party leadership and parliamentary caucus.

In the run up to the Tanzanian elections in December 2005, we conducted an extensive party development and election preparation programme with the CHADEMA party. This supported the development of a clear strategic election campaign plan and strengthened both the internal and external party communication capacity.

Uganda held its first multi-party elections for over 20 years in February 2006. The opposition parties faced major logistical and organisational challenges in preparing for this in a short timescale. Our programmes with the Democratic Party and the Forum for Democratic Change covered party development, campaign management, development of party policy and delivery of key messages.

## Europe

Policy development has also been a key feature of our activity in Europe over the last year. In Serbia in January 2006 we organised a policy-based conference for our regional sister parties. The Belgrade conference was opened by Prime Minister Kostunica (DSS) and Deputy Prime Minister Labus (G17 Plus).

These conferences bring together conservative/centre-right political parties to discuss common challenges and experiences in terms of policy, ideas and organisation. They also help to establish links across borders and a network of centre-right parties on the basis of mutual interests and common beliefs.

In Moldova we supported the centre-right's reformist programme as the Christian Democratic People's Party (PPCD) moves to bring about change through the political institutions. This has been complemented by a party-building programme to strengthen the party from the grassroots upwards.



## Liberal Democrat staff

Karla Hatrick, Director of International Office  
Ellen Kelly, International Programme Manager  
[www.libdems.org.uk/international](http://www.libdems.org.uk/international)

The Liberal Democrats continue to promote liberal democracy through work with our political party partners in Europe, Africa and the Middle East. We work with parties based on policy, rather than personality, which are democratic both internally and externally, and which are based on mass membership, representative of their electorates.

*“The Westminster Foundation for Democracy plays a vital role in promoting democracy throughout the world. Developing strong, independent political parties is an essential element in creating fully-fledged democracies in countries that are emerging from conflict and authoritarian rule. The Westminster Foundation for Democracy assists greatly with this process. I wish the Foundation every continued success for the future.”*

**Rt Hon Sir Menzies Campbell QC MP,**  
Leader of the Liberal Democrats

The Liberal Democrats aim to provide tailored, practical support to our partners through skills exchange and training projects. We look forward to continuing our work in the years ahead.

### Africa

Africa remains a priority. Work has been undertaken with individual partners, as well as on a pan-Africa basis through the Africa Liberal Network. With elections taking place in a number of partner countries in 2006, our work concentrated on campaign and media themes.

### Europe

We have focused on consolidating and expanding support for centrist parties, particularly in south-eastern Europe. In Macedonia, for example, work on the development of local party branches took place, with the aim of increasing and improving the quality of communication and dialogue.

### Middle East

Over the last year, the Liberal Democrats began working in the Middle East and North Africa region, exploring potential partnerships in Tunisia and Morocco.

### New links, old partnerships

In 2005/06, the Liberal Democrats created new partnerships and consolidated existing ties. There are new challenges facing political party development and often a longer-term view of progress is needed in order to justify a project's investment.

Capacity-building within our regions has been a theme over the last year. A key event was a 'training of trainers' workshop held in Casablanca in November 2005 for representatives from sixteen African political parties. Those who took part are now involved in training projects around Africa, building expertise, finding local solutions for local problems and creating a pool of relevant experts.



## Smaller Parties staff

David Thirlby, Programme Manager

The Smaller Parties bring particular experiences of local government, devolution, women's participation in politics and, in the case of Northern Ireland, peace-building and power-sharing. Some of our work is carried out in partnership with the other political parties.



*A community discusses political party issues in Uganda*

### Democratic Unionist Party

Strengthening the role and increasing the capacity of local government in Kenya has been a priority. The DUP organised a study tour to Northern Ireland for local government interested parties. This was of particular relevance as both Kenya and Northern Ireland are in the process of reforming their public administration systems. A workshop was also held in Nairobi, in which experiences and best practice were shared.

### Plaid Cymru

Plaid Cymru worked with the Ukrainian Republican Party "Sobor" and the Agrarian Environmentalist Party (AEP) in Albania. In Ukraine, it organised seminars for Sobor regional youth leaders, in which campaigning and organisation were discussed. In Albania, where municipalities now have more autonomy, Plaid Cymru worked with AEP councillors to help them meet the new challenges of greater municipal responsibility.

### Scottish National Party

Devolution and a non-exclusive concept of nationhood were two key themes of the work of the SNP in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Georgia. A workshop on decentralisation was held in Katanga to encourage a better understanding of the subject.

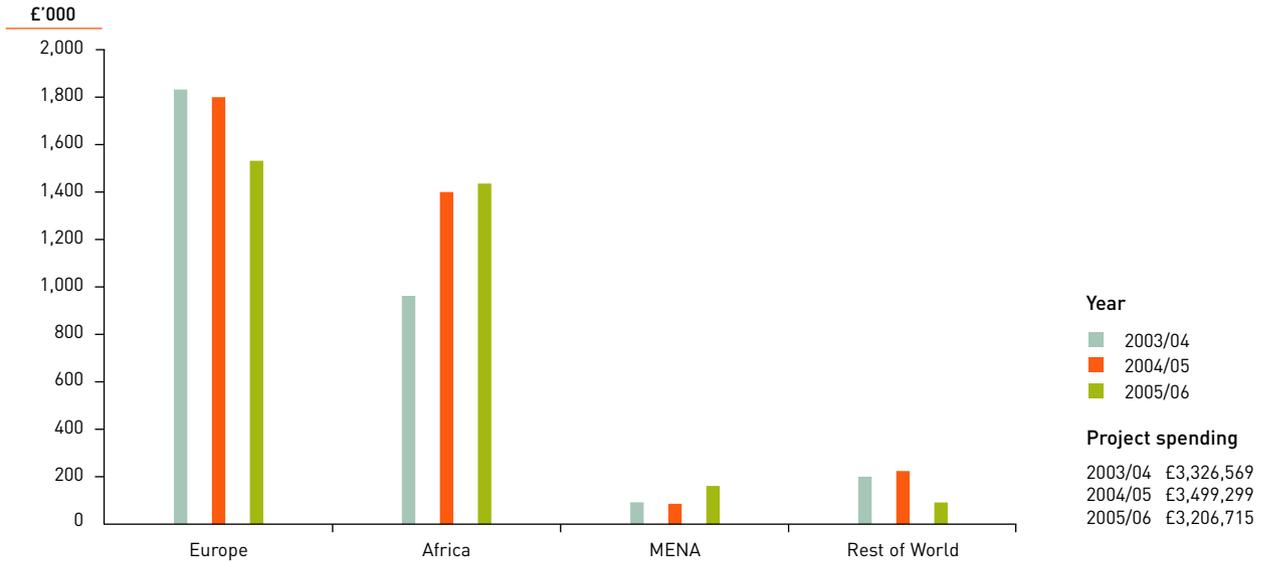
### Social Democratic and Labour Party

The SDLP continued to bring its own unique experience of conflict resolution and the empowerment of women to its work. One example was a workshop held in the Democratic Republic of Congo, where women discussed ways of increasing the number of female candidates in the 2006 elections.

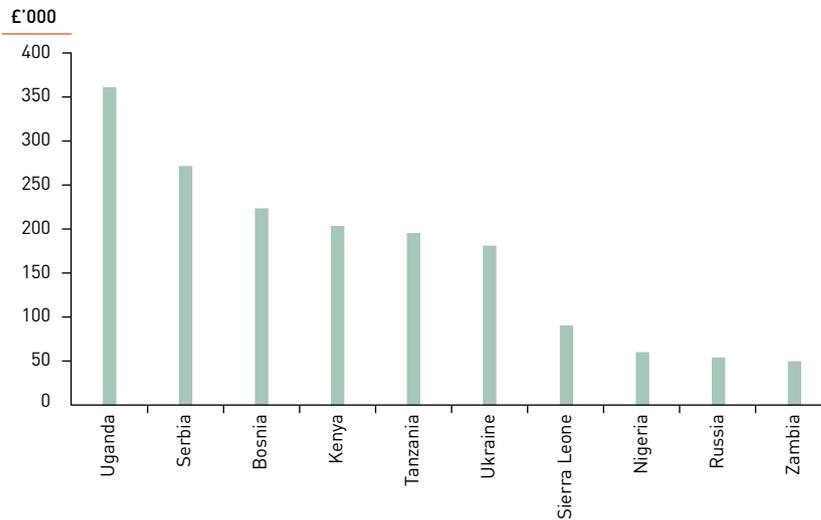
### Ulster Unionist Party

The UUP continued to work with the Conservative Party in training local councillors from the DSS and G17 Plus parties in Serbia. Workshops were held across the country and looked at issues that councillors would deal with in their work.

## Project spending review by region 2003-06



## Project spending in top ten countries 2005/06



## The Westminster Foundation for Democracy Ltd summary financial statements

### Foreword

The following summary financial statements are a précis of the information contained in The Westminster Foundation for Democracy Limited's accounts for the year ended 31 March 2006. They do not contain sufficient information to allow a full understanding of the results and state of affairs of the Foundation. For further information, the full Annual Report and Accounts and auditor's report should be consulted.

### Summary income & expenditure account for the year ended 31 March 2006

	Core Funds	Corporate Funds	Total 2006	Total 2005
	£	£	£	£
<b>Gross income</b>				
HM Government grants	4,100,000	-	4,100,000	4,100,000
Third party funding	45,984	-	45,984	-
	<u>4,145,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,145,984</u>	<u>4,100,000</u>
<b>Direct Expenditure</b>				
Projects	3,206,715	-	3,206,715	3,499,299
<b>Other expenditure</b>				
Staff costs	649,273	-	649,273	543,069
Depreciation	11,214	-	11,214	11,359
Other operating charges	379,541	-	379,541	284,023
	<u>1,040,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,040,028</u>	<u>838,451</u>
<b>Operating surplus/ (deficit)</b>	<u>[100,759]</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>[100,759]</u>	<u>[237,750]</u>
Interest receivable	6,128	3,492	9,620	10,965
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>	<u>[94,631]</u>	<u>3,492</u>	<u>[91,139]</u>	<u>[226,785]</u>
<b>Balances brought forward at 1 April 2005</b>	<u>77,306</u>	<u>161,456</u>	<u>238,762</u>	<u>465,547</u>
<b>Balances carried forward at 31 March 2006</b>	<u>[17,325]</u>	<u>164,948</u>	<u>147,623</u>	<u>238,762</u>

### Summary balance sheet as at 31 March 2006

	2006	2005
	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Tangible assets	26,556	6,504
<b>Current assets</b>		
Debtors	58,357	35,205
Cash at bank and in hand:		
Core	83,013	101,199
Corporate	165,461	161,970
Extra-budgetary funds	-	5,868
	<u>306,831</u>	<u>304,242</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	90,771	71,984
Net current assets	216,060	232,258
	<u>242,616</u>	<u>238,762</u>
Provision for liabilities & charges	94,993	-
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<u>147,623</u>	<u>238,762</u>
<b>Funds</b>		
Core	[17,325]	75,533
Corporate	164,948	161,456
Extra-budgetary	-	1,773
	<u>147,623</u>	<u>238,762</u>

It's easy to obtain our full financial statements and auditor's report:

- view or download them from our website at [www.wfd.org](http://www.wfd.org) (publications section)
- write for a free copy to: The Company Secretary, WFD, 8th Floor, Artillery House, 11/19 Artillery Row, London, SW1P 1RT
- e-mail [wfd@wfd.org](mailto:wfd@wfd.org)

These summary financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 251 of the Companies Act 1985 and the Companies (Summary Financial Statement) Regulations 1995 [SI 1995/2092] and were signed by Hugh Bayley MP, Chairman of the Foundation, Georgina Ashworth, a Governor of the Foundation, and David French, Chief Executive.

### Finance and administration staff

**Bob Rainford**, Director of Finance and Company Secretary  
**Brian Merritt**, IT Officer and Assistant to the Director of Finance  
**Tamara Moluch**, Administrator and PA to the Chief Executive

## Countries where WFD worked in 2005/06

WFD's programme countries are in bold

### Europe

**Belarus**  
**Serbia and Montenegro**  
**Ukraine**

Albania  
Armenia  
Azerbaijan  
Bosnia and  
Herzegovina  
Bulgaria  
Croatia  
Georgia  
Kosovo  
Lithuania  
Macedonia  
Moldova  
Poland  
Romania  
Russia  
Turkey

### Africa

**Kenya**  
**Sierra Leone**  
**Uganda**

Botswana  
Cameroon  
Democratic Republic  
of Congo  
Ghana  
Malawi  
Mali  
Mozambique  
Namibia  
Nigeria  
South Africa  
Tanzania  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

### Middle East & North Africa

**Egypt**

Israel  
Iraq  
Jordan  
Lebanon  
Morocco  
Palestinian National  
Authority

### Rest of the World

Afghanistan  
Caribbean  
Peru  
Myanmar  
Mongolia  
Nepal

### Patrons

Rt Hon Michael Martin MP  
Rt Hon Tony Blair MP  
Rt Hon David Cameron MP  
Rt Hon Sir Menzies Campbell QC MP  
Rev Dr Ian Paisley MP MLA  
Ieuan Wyn Jones AC/AM  
Alex Salmond MP  
Mark Durkan MP MLA  
Sir Reg Empey MLA

### Governors

Hugh Bayley MP, Chairman  
Sir Michael Aaronson CBE  
Georgina Ashworth OBE  
Jim Bewsher  
Tom Brake MP  
Baroness D'Souza CMG  
Tina Fahm  
Lord Foulkes of Cumnock  
Hugh Robertson MP  
Lord Rogan of Lower Iveagh  
Richard Spring MP  
Gary Streeter MP  
Gisela Stuart MP  
Myles Wickstead CBE

### WFD senior staff

David French, Chief Executive  
Jadranka Foster, Director of  
Development/Deputy to Chief Executive  
Iain King, Director of Programmes  
Bob Rainford, Director of  
Finance/Company Secretary

Details correct at 31 July 2006