WFD annual report 2001-2002

Patrons
The Rt Hon Michael Martin MP, The Speaker of the House of Commons
Rt Hon Tony Blair MP, Rt Hon Iain Duncan Smith MP,
Rt Hon Charles Kennedy MP, John Hume MP MEP,
Dr Ian Paisley MP MEP, Alex Salmond MP,
David Trimble MP, Ieuan Wyn Jones MP AM
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The Westminster Foundation for Democracy
for Democracy

The Westminster Foundation for Democracy exists to promote democratic development world-wide. It is an independent, grant-making body which was set up in 1992 and receives an annual grant of £4,156,000 (2001-02) from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. It directs most of its funds to supporting democratic institutions in Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and Mongolia, Anglophone Africa and worthwhile projects in other parts of the world.

The Westminster Foundation works closely with the political parties represented in the House of Commons and through them promotes political party development abroad. It also funds initiatives which will result in making a tangible and practical contribution to pluralist democratic societies overseas, through support for parliaments and other representative institutions, election administration, the independent media, trades unions, human rights groups, women’s groups and other non-governmental organisations involved in political development.

The Foundation is supervised by a Chairman and a Board appointed by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and is managed by a Chief Executive who is the accounting officer. It conducts its activities from an office in Westminster where its twelve staff are located. Its activities are recorded in an annual report laid before Parliament.
In my foreword to last year's Annual Report of the Westminster Foundation for Democracy I reflected on the importance of democracy in securing a more stable world. This year's events have served to underline the strength of this statement.

The dreadful events of 11 September serve as a reminder of the importance of developing open and tolerant societies where all sectors of the community have a voice. The alienated and disenfranchised are especially susceptible to extremist influences, particularly when they live under undemocratic and repressive regimes. The Foundation has continued to play a key role in strengthening democratic political systems around the world and the huge demands on its resources reflect the great need that still exists.

The work undertaken by the UK political parties continues to be a centrepiece of the Foundation's work. Broadening the political process, encouraging and enabling as many people as possible to participate in politics, is an important element of the Foundation's strategy. The UK parties have been involved, not only in work with their sister parties overseas, but also in working across the political spectrum to encourage mutual understanding in countries as diverse as Kosovo, Kenya and Sierra Leone.

I hope that you enjoy reading this report and I wish the Foundation every success in the coming year.

The Rt Hon Michael Martin MP
Speaker of the House of Commons
Inevitably, the work of the Westminster Foundation for Democracy over this last year has been overshadowed by the tragic events of 11 September. The victims of those indiscriminate attacks were innocent men, women and children of many nationalities and of all faiths. Those attacks were not just attacks upon people and buildings; they were attacks on the basic democratic values to which we all subscribe.

The Westminster Foundation for Democracy, because of its unique political profile within the democracy-building sector, has been able to respond to the many challenges that have occurred as a direct result of those tragic events. A working group has been set up within the Foundation, which includes outside experts to consider how WFD can assist with the political and institutional reconstruction of Afghanistan.

Our extra-budgetary work continues to grow and deliver our principle objective of strengthening the basic foundations of democracy. In the Balkans, the Royaumont Project has been concluded, having achieved its objectives, which were designed to promote stability and good neighbourliness in the Balkans, combining dialogue and training with support for co-operative action. This strengthened learning and relationships by grounding them in experience of social and political engagement at the local level. In Sierra Leone the Foundation broke new ground by having a Programme Manager based in Freetown from August last year. The success of the presidential and parliamentary elections on 14 May augurs well for the future. The Foundation can justifiably point out the role our contribution made in promoting the fundamentals of democracy.

The Government’s commitment as a G8 member to the New Partnership for Africa’s Development provides the Foundation with an exciting challenge in the year ahead to become more proactive in our Africa portfolio, helping to build a stronger, more inclusive, accountable, transparent civil and political society.

The imminent enlargement of the European Union has led to a scaling down of our work in the Accession Countries. However, there are examples in specific countries where the Foundation and the Political Parties will still require to provide more specialised assistance to our partners and sister parties.

Our grateful thanks to the Foreign Secretary for his support and encouragement for our work, which is crucial to our success.

Our thanks also to the FCO staff at our posts abroad, to the British Council for their assistance, and to all our supporters and friends for whose goodwill and support we are extremely grateful.

Ernie Ross MP
Chairman of the Board of Governors
Chief Executive’s Report

This year has been dominated by the tragic events of 11 September. Whilst the causes and implications of such an act are both complex and far-reaching, there is no doubt that the importance of the work being undertaken by organisations such as the Westminster Foundation for Democracy has been underlined. Developing stable, inclusive democracies is an important strand in developing the capacity to counter the forces that breed terrorism. This is not simply a matter of developing parliaments, political parties or judicial systems, but of ensuring that these become mechanisms by which citizens can determine how they are governed and gain access to justice. Unless this happens it is very easy for extremists to point to political and social exclusion by an unjust system of government and advance their own, undemocratic, means of bringing about change. This report highlights the many ways in which the Foundation works with its partners to address this issue.

This has been a busy year for the Foundation. In addition to a characteristically broad and innovative programme, we have also completed a comprehensive strategic review, which has looked closely at every aspect of the Foundation. As a result of this process, it is even clearer that the Foundation draws one of its distinctive strengths from its partnership with the UK political parties, a partnership that is unique in the democracy building sector. With cross-party projects becoming an increasing feature of the Foundation’s work, the impact of UK politicians from across the political spectrum working together has been a powerful and effective method of building political tolerance in developing countries.

Whilst the strategic review has re-confirmed many of the Foundation’s strengths, it has also enabled us to develop a programme for change and development, designed to ensure that we continue to achieve the highest standards of effectiveness and efficiency. For example, we are reviewing our country strategies and we will be taking this work forward with our partners overseas during the year ahead. We aim to develop strategies that clearly set out the Foundation’s aims and objectives and which will enable us to highlight even more clearly the benefits and impact of our work.

A significant achievement this year has been the increase in the number of extra-budgetary grants administered by the Foundation. New grants from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Department for International Development (DFID) have not only enabled us to expand the range and scope of our programmes, but also to gain added value through working more closely with other donors.

As the Foundation develops and grows, it is important to pay tribute to our overseas partners whose work is illustrated in this report. The accounts which follow are a tribute to organisations and individuals who are not only committed to the principles of democratic change, but who are also prepared to take action in order to make their vision a reality.
Political Party Projects

The Labour Party has continued to promote democracy and good governance through its project work. Assistance has been provided to sister parties to strengthen their organisation and to develop their ongoing political positions. In this respect work continued in Africa, the Balkans, Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Additional projects were organised in Latin America, Southern Asia and in the Caribbean.

A range of projects, from e-campaigning to policy development and training women and young political leaders, were organised during the year. Projects were designed to meet the specific needs of sister parties. For example, in Poland there was a general election therefore workshops on developing electoral strategies and campaigning took place. In Estonia and Russia there were exchanges on e-campaigning. In Botswana and Malawi there was a focus on party development and women in politics. In South Africa essential policy development work continued. In Kenya, in co-operation with the Liberal Democrats, the workshops on electoral conduct were completed.

A series of regional programmes were developed during the year. One of these was on party ethics. This was designed to look at the issues of accountability and transparency, to raise the broad issues of corruption and party political funding and to outline the approaches required to tackle these problems, such as the introduction of regulatory strategies and legislation. The first of these was organised in Hungary for sister parties from Central and Eastern Europe. The second took place in Bosnia & Herzegovina for contact parties in the Balkans and a third workshop will be organised shortly in Africa.

Opportunities were also provided for political leaders and party officials to attend study programmes in the UK. These included programmes on women in politics, the roles and responsibilities of locally elected officials and of course a major project around the General Election in the UK. Participants were invited from Africa, Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union to learn about the preparations for and implementation of the campaign strategy.

The Labour Party also continued to work with the Westminster Foundation for Democracy with projects in Kosovo, Sierra Leone and more recently to develop democratic institutions in Afghanistan.

The work that the Westminster Foundation for Democracy is undertaking makes an enormous contribution to the building of democracy and civil society across the world. It provides a vital component in Britain’s commitment to global good governance, a major element in the fight for security and prosperity. I wish the Foundation continuing success.

The Rt Hon Tony Blair MP, Prime Minister
During 2001 – 2002 the overall objective of the Conservative Party’s programme activity continued to be the development of stable and effective political parties. We worked with some 30 countries managing over 70 projects. Central and Eastern Europe was the main focus of activity followed by Anglophone Africa and Sri Lanka.

Our aim to encourage increased participation of women and youth in politics has been developed through like-minded organisations such as the International Democrat Union. A major IDU international conference for Conservative Women Legislators was held in Norway, attended by representatives from 28 countries. Training events and conferences for youth and women have also been held in Macedonia, Estonia, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia, Sri Lanka and the UK.

The Conservative Party continued to be responsive to our sister parties’ requests for training. This was highlighted in our party building work in Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia, Romania and Bulgaria. A critical year for Ukraine, with Parliamentary Elections at the end of March 2002, saw us developing existing relationships with the centre right parties and supporting them within the new bloc ‘Our Ukraine’. Our practical help included training seminars, polling and strategic advice.

The Party has been developing its relationship with other Foundations especially the Swedish Jarl Hjalmarson Foundation, the International Republican Institute, the National Democrat Institute, the Political Academy of the Austrian Peoples Party and the Greek Karamanlis Institute. Our formation of the Balkan Forum Initiative with the three European foundations mentioned has enabled us to pool resources and knowledge more effectively for democracy building in the West Balkans.

The Conservative Party extended its work and contacts in Africa over the year. We supported pro-democracy forces in Zimbabwe; we promoted the land reform debate in southern Africa from a centre-right perspective; we also backed a groundbreaking conference on poverty alleviation in South Africa. We used the Democrat Union of Africa and the IDU as the forums for bringing together African parties to share their experiences on election campaigning and party organisation; as well as to providing access to international fora to ensure that an African voice is heard – particularly those struggling against corruption and state manipulation.

Our association with the United National Party of Sri Lanka continued with the provision of election training, media advice and specialist workshops for women and youth organizations. We welcomed the victory of the UNP and the peace process in Sri Lanka that it made possible. We now look forward to advising on the structural changes that needed when moving from opposition to government.

The Westminster Foundation is an excellent organisation. It enables British political parties to promote our democratic values across the globe. Its projects reach the key decision-makers in the countries where we work – making it a unique asset to our nation and the cause of liberty.

The Rt Hon Iain Duncan Smith MP, Leader of the Opposition
The Liberal Democrats continue to promote liberal democracy, working with sister parties to promote a clear choice of democratic liberal parties in priority countries. We continue to prioritise skills exchange, ranging from campaign and media training, to party development.

During the UK elections last year a number of sister party representatives came to the UK to observe the campaign in action. Participants gained first hand knowledge of all aspects of campaigning: from canvassing, to literature design, the role of an agent, and the role and essential skills of a candidate. Participants came from Central and Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union and from Africa, enhancing the exchange of skills and ideas between parties from all regions.

With the accession countries increasingly looking toward their role within an enlarged Europe, the importance of stable liberal partners in those countries is evident. Work continued to encourage development of democratic partner parties within these countries. In south-east Europe, work continues often with a number of centre/liberal parties, where consolidation of parties and emphasis on policy-based multi-ethnic parties continues, with additional emphasis on building parties ‘from the bottom up’ to ensure a strong base of support on which to build.

Key developments also included the meeting of the liberal network in Africa for the first time for some years, leading to a renewed effort by sister parties in Africa to exchange skills and promote a liberal democrat alternative in Africa. A number of new contact parties were made through this event, and the demand for follow up project work has been high and will form a key part of the forthcoming year’s plans.

Contacts in Asia have been strengthened, where an active liberal network delivers its own training and seminars to promote exchange of skills among similar parties. A successful seminar concentrating on opposition and campaigning under authoritarian regimes included participants from Asia and Africa who exchanged ideas.

Ongoing evaluation of where we are most effective continues, with a renewed determination to improve long term planning of projects.

_The work of the Westminster Foundation for Democracy continues to be essential promoting democracy around the world. WFD’s vital role in spreading knowledge and expertise is all the more important in light of recent threats to democracy. By working directly with political parties, WFD offers a uniquely flexible and tailored approach to the development of sustainable democracies. I wish the Foundation continued success._

_The Rt Hon Charles Kennedy MP, Leader of the Liberal Democrats_

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**Smaller Parties**

The smaller parties have continued to play an important role in WFD activities, although the loss of the smaller parties’ coordinator mid way through the year significantly curtailed the amount of project work undertaken. In the past trainers from the SDLP, UUP and SNP have been involved in WFD cross party training initiatives. Plaid Cymru has forged a partnership with the Agrarian Party of Albania and hosted a visit to the UK to observe campaigning in the run up to the General election. With the appointment of a new coordinator for smaller parties’ work, it is anticipated that the contribution of the parties will increase in the year ahead.
Southeast Europe

Following a decade of ethnic tension and war in Southeast Europe, 2001 may have marked the beginning of the end of conflict in the Balkans. Despite the political upheavals in the region, the countries of the former Yugoslavia have made efforts to move forward on democratisation and institutional development. In Kosovo the first parliamentary elections led to the formation of a government, after protracted negotiations among the Albanian political parties. Whilst Kosovo’s constitutional status is yet to be resolved, Montenegro bowed to pressures to remain within a federation with Serbia. Serbia itself has begun to come to terms with its past. Milosevic was handed over to the Hague Tribunal and legislation was passed to formalise cooperation with the Hague, paving the way for the aid that Serbia needs to push ahead with economic and political recovery.

WFD has built on the work and relationships it has developed in the Balkans. With WFD support, the AIRE Centre organised training in international human rights law for judges, prosecutors and legal practitioners in Serbia and Montenegro. With 30% of judges in Montenegro and 10% of Serbian judges participating, this work was a key element in strengthening the rule of law and the independence of the judiciary.

WFD has also worked to increase accountability in local government. A series of seminars were organised in partnership with the Belgrade-based Centre for Modern Skills, for representatives from municipalities. Over 30% of the municipalities participated.

In Macedonia work focussed on developing understanding and tolerance. The Youth Information Centre, based in Tetovo organised a series of public debates on issues such as prejudice, stereotyping, Albanian language higher education and the role of the media in ethnic conflict. The key messages were reinforced by the establishment of a ‘human rights embassy’ in Gostivar and a project to encourage youth leaders to promote human rights.

Elsewhere much of WFD’s work has focused on elections. In Bulgaria, we funded work to inform the Roma community in Varna about the electoral process and their rights. Following the election a series of focus groups were held to enable the government to reach a better understanding of the issues, which were of concern to the population. Work in Romania also focused on minority rights; strengthening civil society and promoting the role of young politicians. In Albania, WFD provided training for female candidates from all political parties. After the elections we worked to develop politicians’ capacity to meet the needs of local communities and we funded the establishment of public information centres in Durres and Tirana.
The former Soviet Union

Apart from the Baltic states, the republics of the former Soviet Union continue to lag badly behind the rest of Europe in terms of the development of democratic institutions and processes. The March 2002 parliamentary election in Ukraine, which brought at least a partial reconfiguration of power, remains something of a rarity across the region. In neighbouring Belarus the incumbent president’s re-election in September 2001 was characterised by outside observers as fundamentally flawed. In Uzbekistan, parliament has rubber-stamped a referendum that extended the president’s term in office by two years.

Events in the aftermath of the September 11 attacks on the United States had a significant impact on the region, particularly Russia and Central Asia. The potential effects are contradictory. On the one hand, improved relations with the West may lead to greater attention and assistance from the international community in bringing political and economic reform. On the other hand, Central Asian states may feel that even greater curbs on human rights can be justified if they are presented as part of the war on terrorism.

WFD has been supporting work at a regional level in Russia, both for reasons of impact and because it is at this level that the citizen has most direct contact with the authorities and opportunities to engage with them. At national level there is a need for the political process to be more transparent as well as democratic. To promote this idea we funded a visit by a delegation from the Russian parliament’s ethics committee to the UK to observe how their counterparts work here. Many of the programmes which we funded in Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova were similarly intended to increase public involvement in the political process, as well as to give the public better information about that process.

In the three countries of the south Caucasus the work we funded supported projects to boost the skills of local government and a range of human rights-related work. Central Asia, however, is the region with the worst record on human rights in the former Soviet Union. Our work there has often focused on women’s groups, partly because they appear less “politicised” than other groups, and partly because through women, we believe, information on civil rights and access to justice can be delivered to a significant part of the population.
Africa

In 2001/02 WFD has built on its work in East Africa, primarily in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. A major theme in this region has been the role of women. We have worked with a range of urban and rural women’s organisations to improve the representation of women in political and public life. In Kenya we funded work specifically to promote the involvement of rural women in the constitutional review process. Supporting the development of local democracy has also emerged as a key theme. In Tanzania we provided training to local government councillors on the relationship between central and local government and in the duties and responsibilities of councillors. The purpose of this work was to develop an understanding of public accountability and the role of local government.

In West Africa the prevention of conflict has been an important strand to developing political stability and WFD funded a project, focussing on the Mano River countries, to develop a local early warning and response network. The Foundation has considerably expanded its Sierra Leone programme and this is reported elsewhere. In Nigeria we have continued our media programme with a project to produce a series of weekly TV phone-in debates with local councillors, state and national assembly members. The aim of this work is promote and increase the accessibility and accountability of elected officials to the electorate.

In Southern Africa elections took place in Zimbabwe amongst violence and intimidation. In Zambia, WFD continued its support for voter education, with a particular emphasis on work to encourage the participation of young voters. This work has now led to a three-year programme to develop young political leaders.

We are currently undertaking a fundamental review of our Africa programme to ensure that WFD’s activities fit within a coherent development framework. With the launch of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NePAD), the NePAD implementation committee with its secretariat in Pretoria is designing an African contract on codes and standards of both economic and political governance and WFD is working closely with this process.
Democratisation and public participation are high on the political agenda in many African countries. Stronger civil society organisations are emerging and women in particular are becoming more engaged in political life. In some countries public participation and inclusive policies are becoming part of the way the government operates. There is a new generation of leaders who are committed to major governance, policy and economic reforms and human rights. We will continue to support good governance and democratisation within countries and at regional levels. We will support work with civil society organisations, which promote the objectives of NePAD. WFD will also actively support initiatives to promote gender equity in public life and support the inclusion of minority groups in political processes. With one in five Africans being victims of conflict, political reconstruction in post conflict situations will continue to be a key theme.

**Other parts of the World**

Elsewhere in the world, the Middle East has continued to be an important area of work for WFD. We have continued work designed to promote dialogue, particularly through balanced, informed debate through the media. We have also funded work to promote the involvement of women in the political process. Whilst we have been able to undertake a modest geographical expansion of our programme in the region, unfortunately, our work in this important area of the world is limited by the resources available to us.

In South Asia we have continued our work in the Andhra Pradesh state of India and we now have a modest, though important programme in the region. A key theme of this work has been to inform rural women of their rights and to increase the involvement of women and young people in political and public life. We have also funded similar projects in Pakistan. Elsewhere, we have funded exploratory visits to a range of countries and, since September 11th, we have conducted an analysis to determine how we can best support the development of democratic institutions in Afghanistan.
Technical Assistance Programmes

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Political and economic recovery in post-war Bosnia has registered modest results. Most analysts believe that Bosnia is only at the beginning of the process of democratic transition. Progress to secure a stable and democratic system of government will require significant efforts both from local players and the international community. With the arrival of Lord Ashdown in Sarajevo in May 2002 to take over as the High Representative, hopes have risen that he will be able to consolidate the process of transition in this troubled Balkan republic. Challenging problems remain: corruption is widespread, unemployment is running at 40 per cent; political institutions are weak; ethnic tensions persist and political reforms need to be strengthened in order to make a difference.

On the positive side, the elections scheduled for the autumn 2002 will for the first time produce a government with a four-year mandate. The hopes are that the previous years’ trend showing a decline in support for the nationalist parties will continue and that moderate parties will gain a majority in the Federation.

WFD has completed three years of project activity as part of its extra-budgetary programme to support democratic development in Bosnia. The programme has focused on political party development with support for multi-ethnic parties and institutions.

The programme was endorsed by an independent evaluator who was commissioned by FCO to carry out an assessment of achievements to date. The evaluation states that “the WFD Bosnia programme ... has made a major impact in the democratic development of Bosnia and Herzegovina. ... WFD has, beyond a shadow of a doubt, given due consideration to the specific BiH context and taken significant, process oriented steps towards strengthening the fragile democratic environment in BiH. Its political party work shared UK experiences with fledgling parties helping them to profile into serious political alternatives. Civil society/NGO partners utilised WFD support to open new taboo issues of co-existence, tolerance and democratisation in a particularly difficult period.”
Kosovo

WFD’s current work in Kosovo builds on two years of work. Current project activity began in September 2001 and was primarily focused on the first province-wide elections held in November 2001. The purpose of the programme was to promote the practice of value based politics.

The political parties in Kosovo have developed to establish their different identities and constituencies. In the run up to the elections the parties’ focus, quite naturally was on winning votes, with parties seeking to highlight their respective advantages. This was a testing time, when the strengths and weaknesses of the parties were exposed. The parties all displayed different characteristics and, as a result, WFD’s work sought to meet the particular needs and priorities of the individual parties. The most pressing need was to develop the parties’ ability to communicate with the electorate and to develop a positive public image. The OSCE’s requirement that 30% of candidates should be female increased the demand for training in public speaking and dealing with the media.

WFD’s future work will focus on developing party strategy; strengthening local democracy; increase the role of women in politics and support to parliament.

Good Neighbourliness

The Stability and Good Neighbourliness in the Balkans project has been running since April 2000, with EU funding. The project seeks to strengthen links between communities; to promote reconciliation through local leadership; to encourage civic participation and to strengthen democratic processes. The project brought together a diverse group of participants from Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, Macedonia and Albania drawn from ten, often mutually antagonistic, ethnic communities. Since the project was approved the political scene in the Balkans has changed considerably. The project was adapted to keep pace with these changes and, as a result, the project not only met but also exceeded the original expectations.

Participants demonstrated a shared commitment to working together. They overcame barriers to communication; built understanding and dealt with prejudice. They worked to identify and address sources of division and conflict within their communities and, whilst differences remained, they arrived at a common commitment to openness, democratic participation and political negotiation as a way forward. The strategy of combining dialogue and training with support for cooperative action has proved to be effective. A network of partnerships has been established, which has the potential to provide the basis for further cooperation.
Sierra Leone

The 1999 Lome Peace Agreement paved the way for a political negotiation of the conflict in Sierra Leone and the means to create conditions for the reconstruction of the country's political and economic infrastructure. This, together with the level of British involvement in the peace effort, raised this country to one of the priority areas for WFD.

As the international community efforts focused on preparing the country for the elections, WFD identified support for political parties as a key priority for its work in the run up to the elections, initially scheduled for December 2001. Although there were over 20 registered political parties in Sierra Leone, only a handful could be considered to be viable and functioning.

Given the poor communication links in the country, the volume and complexity of the work, and the distance from the UK, WFD decided to establish a presence on the ground and a Programme Manager has been based in Freetown since early August. Project work began in late August and in the first phase of work seminars were conducted in Freetown, Bo and Port Loko for political party representatives, covering issues such as campaign strategy, policy development and the use of the media. The aim of the project was to introduce parties to the principles of democratic accountability and, in particular, to promote the importance of effective and peaceful campaigning. Participants at the training programme were drawn from a cross-section of parties, including the RUF.

An all-party roundtable was convened in March 2002 for the leadership of the main political parties of Sierra Leone. The purpose of the roundtable was to build consensus on the role of the political parties of Sierra Leone in promoting an accountable, responsive and stable democratic system after the general election.

Women gather outside a Voters' Registration Centre in Ghana, southern province
The roundtable was a success. The parties signed a Memorandum of Understanding that provided a formal record of an agreed vision and priorities for strengthening the contribution of political parties to promoting democracy in Sierra Leone. The event also demonstrated to the population of Sierra Leone that, even at a time of political campaigning, all parties could still agree on the ‘fundamentals’ of democracy.

Nepal

WFD was awarded a grant by the Department for International Development (DFID) under the Nepal Enabling State Programme to support the development of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC). WFD’s role in the project is to assist the PAC in identifying practical solutions to existing organisational and managerial issues and to devise a plan for implementation. The aim of the project is to strengthen the capacity of the PAC to deal with issues of financial irregularity and corruption that undermine the development of effective governance in Nepal.

Substantial progress has been made since the project started in January 2002. Whilst reform in practice and procedures will be a key feature in the PAC’s development, improvements in resources and conditions of work will be equally important.

As this project progresses, the continuing threat to Nepal’s democracy from insurgents has re-emphasised the importance of strengthening constitutional checks and balances and of ensuring that government revenue is properly accounted for and used to best effect to benefit those most in need.

Malawi

WFD has been awarded a grant by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) under its Global Programme for Parliamentary Strengthening. This project will provide technical assistance to the Malawi Parliamentary Services Commission (PSC) to develop a four-year strategic development plan.

This project is at a very early stage of implementation. Start up activities have begun for study visits to Canada and the UK. These visits will enable members of the Malawi PSC to see different approaches and to establish contact with PSC members in other countries. This, in turn, will provide the foundation knowledge necessary to develop the strategic plan.
Performance Indicators and Statistics 2001-2002

1. Number and value of proposals submitted to WFD Board:

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2. Number of projects managed during the year:

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3. Size of grants approved:

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<td>Under £6,000</td>
<td>122 (34%)</td>
<td>68 (23%)</td>
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<td>114 (31%)</td>
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<td>11,000 - 20,999</td>
<td>85 (23%)</td>
<td>106 (37%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,000 - 40,999</td>
<td>35 (10%)</td>
<td>29 (10%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over £41,000</td>
<td>8 (2%)</td>
<td>8 (3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>364 (100%)</td>
<td>288 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. WFD Board meeting decisions:

- Projects approved: 2001-2002
- Projects placed on reserve and not activated: 36
- Projects deferred: 186
- Projects declined: 2

5. Number of approved projects, by region and channel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>ECE</th>
<th>ECI</th>
<th>ECD</th>
<th>ESE</th>
<th>ECP</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>658</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Number of projects approved, by type, 2001-2002:

- F = Foundation projects
- C = Conservative Party projects
- L = Labour Party projects
- D = Liberal Democrat projects
- S = Smaller parties' projects
- CP = Cross Party
- CEE = Central and Eastern Europe
- CIS = Commonwealth of Independent States and Mongolia
- AAF = Anglophone Africa
- OTH = Other regions
8 Number of projects approved, by region and type, 2001-2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>CEE</th>
<th>CIS</th>
<th>AAF</th>
<th>OTH</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Political party training and strengthening</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-party</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parliament</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening the media</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trades unions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human rights</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal organisations and reform</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building civil society</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visits</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Womens political and civil involvement</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 Value of projects approved, by region, 2001-2002:

- CEE
- CIS
- AAF
- OTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>CEE</th>
<th>CIS</th>
<th>AAF</th>
<th>OTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£446,179</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£540,717</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£1,502,231</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£621,328</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 Completed projects success rate*:

- Projects which achieved all objectives: 2000-2001 127, 2001-2002 238
- Projects which achieved some objectives: 2000-2001 17, 2001-2002 36
- Projects which were unsuccessful: 2000-2001 0, 2001-2002 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Completed Projects Success Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>127 (89%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>238 (85%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>17 (11%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>36 (13%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>15 (9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>7 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>159 (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>281 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Completed projects are those where all activity and reporting are finished during the year and the project is closed.

13 WFD Administration costs:
as percentage of total grant-in-aid:

- 2000-2001: 12.48%
- 2001-2002: 15.55%
Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March 2002
The Governors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Foundation for the year ended 31st March 2002. The financial statements have been prepared in a form directed by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs with the consent of the Treasury.

Background Information
The Westminster Foundation for Democracy is a Non-Departmental Public Body (NDPB) which was set up by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in 1992. It is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital.

The aim of the Foundation is to help establish and strengthen pluralist democratic institutions, particularly political parties, in countries where these are absent, of recent foundation, or in need of further encouragement and development. The Foundation generally seeks to avoid supporting projects for which British Government support is available.

The Foundation receives a grant in aid from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office provided out of monies voted by Parliament to enable it to achieve agreed objectives. The Foundation may receive private sector funds in addition to the grant in aid. The Foundation’s priorities and objectives for the grant in aid are established by its Board of Governors and are kept under continuous review.

The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and the Treasury Solicitor are the two named subscribers (under the Companies Act 1985) for the Foundation’s Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Secretary of State has formal powers of appointment to the Foundation’s Board of Governors but the Board operate independently and at arms length from the Government.

Results
The results for the year are summarised on page 5 of the financial statements and show a surplus of £71,714 (2001: deficit £73,878). New income, in the form of grants from UNDP (Malawi) and DFID (Nepal) have enabled the Foundation to expand its programmes and provide added value to work funded through the Grant in Aid.

A full review of the Foundation’s activities is contained in the Annual Report laid before Parliament.

Board of Governors
Governors who served on the Board during the year and were Directors under the Companies Act 1985 were:

Mr. Michael Aaronson (appointed 19.10.2001)  Mr. Michael Moore MP (appointed 31.1.02)  Mr. Ernie Ross MP - Chairman
Ms. Frances D’Souza  Mr. Richard Spring MP  Mr. Gary Streeter MP (resigned 5.10.2001)
Ms. Nicola Duckworth  Ms. Gisela Stuart MP (appointed 5.12.2001)  Mr. Michael Trend MP
Mr. Timothy Garton Ash (resigned 21.5.2001)  Mr. Nik Gowling  Mr. Archy Kirkwood MP (resigned 11.1.02)

Auditors
Kingston Smith having expressed their willingness to continue in office, a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Ernie Ross, MP  Chairman  2 July 2002

In accordance with Company Law and with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Governors of The Westminster Foundation for Democracy Limited are responsible for the administration and management of the affairs of the Foundation and are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

The Governors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Foundation and enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and the Accounts Direction given by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and other relevant accounting standards.
In addition, within the terms and conditions of a Memorandum of Understanding agreed between the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Governors of The Westminster Foundation for Democracy Limited, the Governors, through the Chief Executive, are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Foundation and of the surplus or deficit and cash flows for that year.

In causing the financial statements to be prepared, the Governors have to ensure that:

- suitable accounting policies are selected and then applied consistently;
- judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent;
- applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Foundation will continue in operation.

The Governors have taken reasonable steps to:

- ensure that funds from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding;
- ensure that there are sound financial systems and management controls in place to safeguard public funds;
- safeguard the assets of the Foundation and prevent and detect fraud;
- secure the economical, efficient and effective management of the Foundation’s resources.

**Statement of Accounting Officer’s Responsibilities**

Sections 1.3.1 and 1.3.3 of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Westminster Foundation for Democracy and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office define the Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs as Principal Accounting Officer. The Chief Executive of the Foundation is designated by the Principal Accounting Officer as the Foundation’s Accounting Officer with responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the requirements of Government Accounting are met as defined in the Treasury memorandum “The Responsibilities of an Accounting Officer”;
- compliance with the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office;
- ensuring that the accounts of the Foundation are properly maintained and presented; and
- ensuring that all resources are used economically, efficiently and effectively.


Trefor Williams  
Chief Executive and Accounting Officer  
2 July 2002

**Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control**

As Accounting Officer, I acknowledge my responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the Westminster Foundation for Democracy.

The system can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including the segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

- Comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by Policy Department of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office;
- Regular reviews by the Board of Governors of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts;
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines;
- Formal project management disciplines.

The Westminster Foundation for Democracy has an internal audit unit provided by an independent firm of auditors which
operates to standards defined in the Government Internal Audit Manual. The work of the internal audit unit is informed by an analysis of the risk to which the body is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risk and internal audit plans are approved by me and endorsed by the body’s Board of Governors.

A rolling schedule of internal audits, based on an independent analysis of risk, is in place, and provides me with reports on internal audit activity in the body. All such reports are provided to the Foundation’s Board of Governors, Policy Planning Department of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and the Head of the Internal Audit Unit of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal auditors, the Foundation’s accountants and the Financial Director, who together have the responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control framework, and by comments made by the external auditors in their report.

Trefor Williams
Chief Executive and Accounting Officer
2 July 2002

We have audited the financial statements of the Westminster Foundation for Democracy for the year ended 31st March 2002 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective Responsibilities of Governors and Auditors

As described in the Statement of the Responsibilities of the Governors, the Governors and Chief Executive are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable Accounting Standards, and directions made by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs for ensuring the regularity of financial transactions. The Governors and Chief Executive are also responsible for the preparation of the Foreword.

Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are guided by the Auditing Practices Board and the auditing profession’s ethical guidance.

We report our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and the directions made by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, and whether in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

We also report if, in our opinion the Foreward is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Foundation has not kept proper accounting records, or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

We review whether the Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control reflects the Foundation’s compliance with the Treasury’s guidance ‘Corporate Governance: Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control’. We report if it does not meet the requirements specified by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information we are aware of from our audit of the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board.

An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amount, disclosures and regularity of financial transactions included in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Governors and Chief Executive in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Foundation’s circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by error, fraud or other irregularity and that, in all material respects, the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. In forming our opinion we have also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.
Opinion
In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of The Westminster Foundation for Democracy Limited at 31st March 2002 and of the surplus and cash flows for the year then ended and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and the directions made by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs; and
- in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Kingston Smith
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
60 Goswell Road, London EC1M 7AD
2 July 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income - Continuing Activities</th>
<th>Core Funds</th>
<th>Corporate Funds</th>
<th>Extra-budgetary Funds</th>
<th>2002 Total</th>
<th>2001 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HM Government grants</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4,156,000</td>
<td>- 422,876</td>
<td>4,578,876</td>
<td>4,376,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU - Royaumont funding</td>
<td></td>
<td>- 70,413</td>
<td>70,413</td>
<td>119,113</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td></td>
<td>- 42,082</td>
<td>42,082</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Lottery Charities Board</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39,835</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,156,000</td>
<td>535,371</td>
<td>4,691,371</td>
<td>4,535,188</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Expenditure</th>
<th>Core Funds</th>
<th>Corporate Funds</th>
<th>Extra-budgetary Funds</th>
<th>2002 Total</th>
<th>2001 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3,436,047</td>
<td>- 473,321</td>
<td>3,909,368</td>
<td>4,029,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>719,953</td>
<td>62,050</td>
<td>782,003</td>
<td>505,704</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Expenditure</th>
<th>Core Funds</th>
<th>Corporate Funds</th>
<th>Extra-budgetary Funds</th>
<th>2002 Total</th>
<th>2001 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>437,171</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>437,171</td>
<td>331,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation - owned assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>27,218</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27,218</td>
<td>24,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating charges</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>283,465</td>
<td>- 1,179</td>
<td>284,644</td>
<td>220,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional item</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>137,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income - rent</td>
<td>(36,715)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(36,715)</td>
<td>(26,319)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>711,139</td>
<td>- 1,179</td>
<td>712,318</td>
<td>687,094</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</th>
<th>Core Funds</th>
<th>Corporate Funds</th>
<th>Extra-budgetary Funds</th>
<th>2002 Total</th>
<th>2001 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td></td>
<td>- 1,791</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>2,208</td>
<td>8,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation</td>
<td>8,814</td>
<td>- 1,791</td>
<td>61,288</td>
<td>71,893 (172,873)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>- (179)</td>
<td>(179)</td>
<td>(1,005)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year</th>
<th>Core Funds</th>
<th>Corporate Funds</th>
<th>Extra-budgetary Funds</th>
<th>2002 Total</th>
<th>2001 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balances brought forward at 1st April 2001</td>
<td>8,814</td>
<td>- 1,612</td>
<td>61,288</td>
<td>71,714 (173,878)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances Carried Forward at 31st March 2002</td>
<td>8,605</td>
<td>156,954</td>
<td>146,074</td>
<td>311,633</td>
<td>485,511</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balances Carried Forward at 31st March 2002</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>Core Funds</th>
<th>Corporate Funds</th>
<th>Extra-budgetary Funds</th>
<th>2002 Total</th>
<th>2001 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17,419</td>
<td>158,566</td>
<td>207,362</td>
<td>383,347</td>
<td>311,633</td>
<td>311,633</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the above Income & Expenditure Account.
The attached notes form part of these accounts.
## Balance Sheet at 31st March 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible Assets</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19,837</td>
<td></td>
<td>35,167</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>34,576</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,456</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,401</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td></td>
<td>115,969</td>
<td></td>
<td>120,473</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra-budgetary funds</td>
<td></td>
<td>252,362</td>
<td></td>
<td>146,074</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>414,308</td>
<td></td>
<td>287,003</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>50,798</td>
<td>10,537</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>363,510</td>
<td></td>
<td>276,466</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>383,347</td>
<td></td>
<td>311,633</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds</strong></td>
<td>1(e)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Funding</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17,419</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,605</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Funding</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>158,566</td>
<td></td>
<td>156,954</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra-budgetary Funding</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>207,362</td>
<td></td>
<td>146,074</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>383,347</td>
<td></td>
<td>311,633</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Accounts were approved by the Board on 2 July 2002

Ernie Ross, MP  
Chairman

Trefor Williams  
Chief Executive

The attached notes form part of these accounts.
# Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31st March 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2002 £</th>
<th>2001 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (a)</td>
<td>123,412</td>
<td>(180,692)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returns on investments and servicing of finance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>2,208</td>
<td>8,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation tax paid</td>
<td>(547)</td>
<td>(3,120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets</td>
<td>(11,888)</td>
<td>(20,371)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (b)</td>
<td>113,185</td>
<td>(195,666)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

(a) Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating surplus/(deficit)</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>2002 £</th>
<th>2001 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>69,685</td>
<td>(181,390)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) in debtors</td>
<td>27,218</td>
<td>24,454</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in creditors</td>
<td>(14,120)</td>
<td>(4,869)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease) in provisions</td>
<td>40,629</td>
<td>(10,187)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(8,700)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>123,412</td>
<td>(180,692)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Reconciliation of Net Cashflow to Movement in Net Liquid Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period</th>
<th>2002 £</th>
<th>2001 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net liquid funds at 1st April 2001</td>
<td>113,185</td>
<td>(195,666)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net liquid funds at 31st March 2002</td>
<td>266,547</td>
<td>462,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>379,732</td>
<td>266,547</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Analysis of change in Net Liquid Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At 1st April Cashflow</th>
<th>2001 £</th>
<th>2002 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank and in Hand</td>
<td>266,547</td>
<td>113,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>379,732</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ending 31st March 2002

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital.
The liability of members is limited to £1 each.

1 Accounting Policies
(a) The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the following accounting policies which are unchanged from the previous year. The format of the Income and Expenditure Account has been adapted from that prescribed by the Companies Act to better reflect the nature of the Foundation's activities.

(b) Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, over the anticipated useful lives of the assets, at the following rates:
   - Furniture and fittings 20% straight line basis
   - Computer equipment 33/3% straight line basis

(c) Rent paid under operating leases have been taken to the Income and Expenditure Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(d) Core grants are credited to income in the year to which they relate. Non-core grants are credited as received. Because of difficult communications with some of the parts of the world in which the Foundation operates, project expenditure is recognised when paid, which policy represents a departure from Financial Reporting Standard No.12. Other expenditure is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account on an accruals basis inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

(e) Funds represent the unspent balances of income received, which are available to fund the activities of the Foundation in the future. Extra-budgetary funds relate to grants received for specific purposes which may be spent only on those purposes.

(f) The Foundation is not liable to Corporation Tax on grants received, but is liable to tax on investment income.

(g) Pension costs are charged to Income and Expenditure Account on a cash basis when paid to employer defined contribution pension schemes.

2 HM Government Grants
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FCO Grant in Aid</td>
<td>4,156,000</td>
<td>4,155,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCO special purpose grants</td>
<td>390,056</td>
<td>221,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFID Grant</td>
<td>32,820</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,587,876</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,376,240</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Direct Expenditure on Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core budgetary</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation projects</td>
<td>1,667,994</td>
<td>378,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservative Party sponsored projects</td>
<td>767,706</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour Party sponsored projects</td>
<td>728,409</td>
<td>39,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal Democrat Party sponsored projects</td>
<td>228,774</td>
<td>30,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Parties’ sponsored projects</td>
<td>8,413</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,401,296</td>
<td>449,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and subsistence</td>
<td>34,751</td>
<td>24,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,436,047</td>
<td>473,321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Staff Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>330,287</td>
<td>256,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary staff</td>
<td>7,672</td>
<td>9,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security costs</td>
<td>33,147</td>
<td>27,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other pension costs</td>
<td>66,065</td>
<td>37,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>437,171</td>
<td>331,179</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The directors do not receive any remuneration for their services.

No No

The average number of employees (excluding directors) during the year was:

11 9

The number of senior staff by salary band was:

| £60,001 - £70,000 | 1 | 1 |

5 Pension Commitments

The Foundation makes contributions to personal money purchase pension schemes, a defined contribution scheme, the assets of the scheme being held separately from the assets of the company. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable to the scheme. No Contributions (2001: £Nil) were payable to the scheme at the year end.

6 Other Operating Charges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel and subsistence:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Employees</td>
<td>59,123</td>
<td>10,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Directors</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors remuneration: for audit</td>
<td>8,225</td>
<td>6,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors remuneration: for other services</td>
<td>8,090</td>
<td>5,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease rentals: office equipment</td>
<td>4,305</td>
<td>4,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>: property leases</td>
<td>84,063</td>
<td>50,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision re property rent released</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(8,700)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional item - severance pay</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>137,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange differences charged</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Corporation Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporation tax on investment income for the year</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>1,005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Tangible Fixed Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Computer Equipment £</th>
<th>Furniture &amp; Fittings £</th>
<th>Total Cost £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 1st April 2001</td>
<td>118,090</td>
<td>32,095</td>
<td>150,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>9,861</td>
<td>2,027</td>
<td>11,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31st March 2002</td>
<td>127,951</td>
<td>34,122</td>
<td>162,073</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Depreciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 1st April 2001</td>
<td>90,685</td>
<td>24,333</td>
<td>115,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the year</td>
<td>24,140</td>
<td>3,078</td>
<td>27,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31st March 2002</td>
<td>114,825</td>
<td>27,411</td>
<td>142,236</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net Book Value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 31st March 2002</td>
<td>13,126</td>
<td>6,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19,837</td>
<td>35,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31st March 2001</td>
<td>27,405</td>
<td>7,762</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Debtors

Prepayments and accrued income

## Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporation tax</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals</td>
<td>50,467</td>
<td>9,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50,798</td>
<td>10,537</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Funds

_Fund movements in the year were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance 1st April 2001 £</th>
<th>Income in the year £</th>
<th>Expenditure in the year £</th>
<th>Balance 31st March 2002 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra-budgetary funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCO Grant re Balkans</td>
<td>52,036</td>
<td>138,684</td>
<td>(144,006)</td>
<td>46,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCO Grants re West Africa</td>
<td>11,752</td>
<td>204,164</td>
<td>(125,584)</td>
<td>90,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCO Grant re Belarus</td>
<td></td>
<td>47,208</td>
<td>(24,616)</td>
<td>22,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP Grant re Malawi</td>
<td></td>
<td>42,082</td>
<td>(11,711)</td>
<td>30,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royaumont Funding</td>
<td>79,976</td>
<td>70,830</td>
<td>(148,361)</td>
<td>2,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFID Grant re Nepal</td>
<td></td>
<td>32,820</td>
<td>(20,222)</td>
<td>12,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLCB projects in Africa</td>
<td>2,310</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>146,074</td>
<td>535,788</td>
<td>(474,500)</td>
<td>207,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate funds</td>
<td>156,954</td>
<td>1,791</td>
<td>(179)</td>
<td>158,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core funds</td>
<td>8,605</td>
<td>4,156,009</td>
<td>(4,147,186)</td>
<td>17,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>311,633</td>
<td>4,693,579</td>
<td>(4,621,865)</td>
<td>383,347</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fund balances are held as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Core</th>
<th>Corporate</th>
<th>Extrabudgetary</th>
<th>2002 Total</th>
<th>2001 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>19,837</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,837</td>
<td>35,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>34,576</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34,576</td>
<td>20,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>11,401</td>
<td>115,969</td>
<td>252,362</td>
<td>379,732</td>
<td>266,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>(50,467)</td>
<td>(331)</td>
<td>(50,798)</td>
<td>(10,537)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-fund account re tax</td>
<td>2,072</td>
<td>(2,072)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-fund temporary loan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>(45,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>17,419</td>
<td>158,566</td>
<td>207,362</td>
<td>383,347</td>
<td>311,633</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 Operating Leases

At 31st March 2002 the Foundation had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expiry date</th>
<th>Land and Buildings</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Within one year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between two and five years</td>
<td>44,063</td>
<td>4,305</td>
<td>44,063</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over five years</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above commitment arising on a lease of land and buildings expiring within between two and five years is funded by rents receivable under a sub-lease of the premises.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Core Funds</th>
<th>Corporate Funds</th>
<th>Extrabudgetary</th>
<th>2002 Total</th>
<th>2001 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.M. Government grants</td>
<td>4,156,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>422,876</td>
<td>4,578,876</td>
<td>4,376,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royaumont funding</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>70,413</td>
<td>70,413</td>
<td>119,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>42,082</td>
<td>42,082</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lottery Funding</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4,156,000</td>
<td>535,371</td>
<td>4,691,371</td>
<td>4,535,188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27
## Direct Expenditure on Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Core Funds £</th>
<th>Corporate Funds £</th>
<th>Extra-budgetary £</th>
<th>2002 Total £</th>
<th>2001 Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>1,667,994</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>378,417</td>
<td>2,046,411</td>
<td>2,170,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>767,706</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>767,706</td>
<td>721,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour</td>
<td>728,409</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39,891</td>
<td>768,300</td>
<td>798,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal Democrats</td>
<td>228,774</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,730</td>
<td>259,504</td>
<td>298,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8,413</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,413</td>
<td>29,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,401,296</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>449,038</td>
<td>3,850,334</td>
<td>4,018,441</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                |               |                   |                   |              |              |
| Travel and subsistence | 34,751        | -                 | 24,283            | 59,034       | 11,043       |
| **Total**      | 3,436,047     | -                 | 473,321           | 3,909,368    | 4,029,484    |

## Headquarters Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Core Funds £</th>
<th>Corporate Funds £</th>
<th>Extra-budgetary £</th>
<th>2002 Total £</th>
<th>2001 Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and National Insurance</td>
<td>363,434</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>363,434</td>
<td>284,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension costs</td>
<td>66,065</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>66,065</td>
<td>37,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary staff</td>
<td>7,672</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,672</td>
<td>9,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>437,171</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>437,171</td>
<td>331,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>27,218</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27,218</td>
<td>24,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent, rates, heating and cleaning</td>
<td>119,096</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>119,096</td>
<td>105,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>14,540</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,540</td>
<td>9,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing, postage and stationery</td>
<td>19,921</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,921</td>
<td>26,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodicals/subscriptions</td>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>747</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>52,036</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>52,036</td>
<td>29,801</td>
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<td>Audit fee</td>
<td>8,225</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,225</td>
<td>5,610</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer expenses</td>
<td>20,407</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,407</td>
<td>11,916</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office expenditure</td>
<td>47,944</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>47,944</td>
<td>30,565</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unrealised exchange Difference</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>283,465</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>284,644</td>
<td>220,566</td>
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</table>

|                                          |               |                   |                   |              |              |
| Exceptional item                        | -            | -                 | -                 | -            | 137,214      |
| Rent receivable                         | (36,715)     | -                 | (36,715)          | (36,715)     | (26,319)     |
| **Total Headquarters’ Expenditure**     | 711,139      | -                 | 1,179             | 712,318      | 687,094      |

## Operating Surplus/(Deficit)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Core Funds £</th>
<th>Corporate Funds £</th>
<th>Extra-budgetary £</th>
<th>2002 Total £</th>
<th>2001 Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,814</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22,543</td>
<td>69,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable (net of tax)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,612</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus/(Deficit) after Taxation</strong></td>
<td>8,814</td>
<td>1,612</td>
<td>22,960</td>
<td>71,714</td>
<td>(173,878)</td>
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LIST OF PROJECTS
APPROVED, 2001-2002

CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

ALBANIA

Support for Democratic Alliance
To provide support for production of election campaign material for Democratic Alliance party of Albania in the run-up to the June 2001 election.
Budget: £12,000

General Election Campaign Observation
To fund Plaid Cymru to invite three party workers/representatives from the Agrarian Party in Albania to observe the final week of the Plaid Cymru 2001 campaign in the Rhonda and Caerphilly.
Budget: £6,170

Campaign Training for Women
To fund Besion to hold two one-day training workshops, in Shkodra and Lezha, for one hundred female political party candidates and activists from different parties. The workshops took place in June 2001, in the run-up to the Parliamentary elections. Training covered campaign management, communication with the electorate and media and presentation skills.
Budget: £1,250

Establishment of Public Information Centres
To fund the Albanian Youth Network for European Integration and the Human Rights Awareness Organisation to manage two public information centres in Tirana and Durres. The purpose is to spread awareness of civic rights and responsibilities among citizens and provide information relevant to youth development and women’s participation.
Budget: £10,620

Increasing the Accountability of MPs
To fund the Institute for Democracy and Media (IDM) to support two Members of Parliament in improving their relationship with their constituents in Vlora and Elbasan over 12 months from April 2002.
Budget: £15,507

BOSNIA

Training for PDP, Republika Srpska
Two Conservative Party trainers conducted an eight-day programme of training focusing on party organisation and development with the Party of Democratic Progress (PDPRS) of the Republika Srpska in Summer 2001.
Budget: £3,698

SNSD - Political Awareness for Youth
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Independent Social Democrats of Republika Srpska (SNSD) with a series of public debates in February 2002 to raise political awareness amongst young people.
Budget: £8,858

SNSD; Production of Leaflets
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Independent Social Democrats of Republika Srpska (SNSD) to produce leaflets on the work of the party and distribute over six months from October 2001.
Budget: £10,000

Provision of Computer Equipment for the PDPRS
To provide funding for the purchase of computer and office equipment for the Party of Democratic Progress of the Republika Srpska (PDPRS).
Budget: £7,995

Evaluation and Assessment of Programme of Activity with PDPRS
To fund two representatives of the Conservative International Office to visit Bosnia in order to make an assessment of the course which future work with PDPRS should take.
Budget: £1,280

Building Local Support for Mandate Holders of Centre Parties (Extra-Budgetary)
To fund a workshop for mandate holders from the three centre parties in Bosnia on building a local support base in less well-represented areas. The mandate holders are from the Liberal Democrat Party (LDS), the Croat Peasant Party (HSS) and the Democratic Party of RS (DSRS).
Budget: £4,766

Training Visit to the UK for PDP Local Organisers
To organise a six-day seminar and constituency visit in the UK for six local party organisers from the PDP.
Budget: £12,189

SDP Production of Materials
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Social Democratic Party of Bosnia-Herzegovina with the production of posters, in February 2002, in the run up to the 2002 elections.
Budget: £13,983

SDP Campaign Materials
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina to produce leaflets and posters, from October 2001 to February 2002, in preparation for the 2002 parliamentary elections.
Budget: £22,432

SDP Elections Assistance
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina to arrange spot production and broadcasting in preparation for the 2002 parliamentary elections.
Budget: £13,585

SDP Youth Forum Training
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Youth Forum of the Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina with youth development workshops.
Budget: £22,288
Support for the Human Rights Chamber
To provide funds from February 2002, to strengthen the capacity of the Chamber of Human Rights in Bosnia through the placement of a British lawyer in the Chamber and provision of training.
Budget: £8,000

Monthly Legal Bulletin
To part-fund the Civic Society Promotion Centre, Sarajevo, to produce a monthly journal aimed at legal practitioners and those involved in legal aspects in local government, NGO’s and economic institutions. The project has a duration of eight months and begins in May 2001.
Budget: £12,000

SDP Party Development
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Social Democratic Party of Bosnia-Herzegovina to organise a two stage programme for 30 participants on policy development in Sarajevo and the UK in autumn/winter 2001.
Budget: £13,343

Support for School of Human Rights and Freedom
To provide a bridging grant for the human rights organisation, IDIS, based in Lučavica, Republika Srpska. The grant enabled IDIS to carry out activity and to maintain a profile in a region where ethnic discrimination still predominates. The grant covered operational costs.
Budget: £9,750

SNSD - Local Government Discussions
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Independent Social Democrats of Republika Srpska (SNSD) to organise a series of local government discussions in Bosnia-Herzegovina.
Budget: £21,200

SNSD - Local Government Training
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Party of Independent Social Democrats of Republika Srpska to organise a workshop on the roles and responsibilities of local councillors.
Budget: £5,483

BULGARIA

Establishment of Parliamentary Gender Caucus
To part fund the holding of a series of seminars and round tables over 12 months from May 2001, leading to the establishment of a Gender Caucus within the Bulgarian parliament.
Budget: £10,377

Education Programme for Trade Unions
To fund the UNISON Health Group in the East Midlands to implement an education programme for representatives of the Bulgarian Health Union, with the assistance of the Centre for Employment Relations and Partnerships. This 12 month programme started in September 2001.
Budget: £14,720

Parliamentary and Civic Development Programme
To co-fund a series of eight focus groups from November 2001 to explore the electorate’s expectations of the government on key issues. The purpose of the project is to enable Bulgarian parliamentarians to respond to the expectations of the electorate. The project began in December 2001 and has a duration of six months.
Budget: £14,860

Promoting Fair Participation of Roma in Elections
To fund the Renewal Foundation, based in Varna, for one year from October 2001 to run a programme informing the Roma community about the electoral process and their political and civil rights.
Budget: £9,287

Political Academy for Central and Eastern Europe
To support the work of the Bulgarian Academy for Central and Eastern Europe in the 2001-02 financial year.
Budget: £76,200

Strengthening Parliament via Constituency Work
To fund the Challenges Foundation to organise a campaign to develop the role of non-partisan constituency offices in Bulgaria over ten months from April 2002.
Budget: £8,855

Post-Election Fact-finding/ Needs Assessment Visit
To conduct a fact-finding and needs assessment visit to current sister parties in Bulgaria and to explore new contacts, with a view to establishing a project programme for the next one-three years.
Budget: £2,870

CROATIA

Project Development - Croatian Democratic Centre
A six-day visit by two Conservative Party trainers in order to access priorities and opportunities for project development in Croatia from 29 November-4 December 2001.
Budget: £8,480

General Election Training Visit for Sister Parties
To fund the visit of representatives of sister parties in Croatia to the Liberal Democrats during the General Election campaign, probably in June 2001 to gain practical experience and knowledge of running and implementing a campaign.
Budget: £12,955

I enjoyed the opportunity to listen and learn about the Labour Party, particularly on how it helps the women members.

Majlinda Hafizi, Socialist Party of Albania
Election Support for Liberal Party
To fund the Liberal Democrats to provide support for the production of election campaign literature for the Liberal Party of Croatia.
Budget: £12,000

Conflict Resolution and Community Building Skills for Youth
To part-fund Transition to Democracy, based in Split, to run two sets of six-day training workshops in Knin and Brac, for 20 young people. The workshops covered non-violent communication, conflict prevention, decision-making and leadership skills. The first set of workshops took place in September 2001.
Budget: £6,621

Development of Democratic Processes and Civil Society
To fund the Serbian Democratic Forum (SDF) to provide joint training for local authorities and NGOs on the themes of co-operation and the strengthening of civil society. The project will be implemented through the convening of round tables and workshops and the setting up of community boards, and will have a duration of 12 months, beginning in April 2002.
Budget: £12,950

Guide to Local Democracy
To fund STINA to prepare a series of radio programmes on local government issues in Croatia for distribution to local radio stations, over a period of four months from April 2002.
Budget: £11,710

CZECH REPUBLIC
Support for Conservative Educational Centre
To enable the Educational Centre of the Young Conservatives, Czech Republic to extend its range of books and establish internet facilities in 2001/2002.
Budget: £7,935

Fact finding and Needs Assessment
To fund a three-day fact finding and needs assessment visit to a number of contacts within the Czech Republic in summer 2001 with a view to establishing a programme of projects in advance of the elections in 2002.
Budget: £2,608

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
Political Corruption
To fund the Labour Party to organise a series of workshops, beginning summer 2001, for representatives from sister parties from the Balkans on political corruption.
Budget: £13,020

PDK Political Strategy Workshop
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Democratic Party of Kosovo to organise a two-day workshop on developing a political strategy.
Budget: £5,949

SDU Training Workshop
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Social Democratic Union to organise the trainer’s workshop on 14 February 2002, followed by a series of local seminars.
Budget: £21,579

LSV Training Workshops
To fund the Labour Party to assist the League of Social Democrats of Vojvodina to organise a ‘summer’ school for young political activists, planned to take place in April 2002.
Budget: £5,844

LSV Winter School
To fund the Labour Party to assist the League of Social Democrats of Vojvodina to organise a winter school for social democratic young people on tolerance, human and civil rights.
Budget: £5,229

Training for Young Politicians
To fund the Labour Party to assist the International Union of Socialist Youth to organise a training workshop on campaign strategy and communications for 25 young politicians from the Balkans in July 2001.
Budget: £10,320

Project Development in Montenegro and Serbia
A one-day visit to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by a Conservative Party trainer focusing on the development of projects with the Peoples Party of Montenegro and coordination of those projects with parties in Serbia in late spring 2001.
Budget: £2,423

Support for a Civil Society Forum
To part-fund the European Centre for Minority Issues to establish a civil society forum - a multi-ethnic standing technical working group - to facilitate dialogue and cooperation among political parties and the NGO community in Kosovo. Funding was provided for the training element of the project that took place in September 2001.
Budget: £27,000

Campaign Against Violence
To part-fund the Forum, Pristina to organise a systematic campaign against violence over five months, starting May 2001 in seven major Kosovo towns. The Forum organised a series of media and campaign events carrying the ‘Boll ma!’ (Enough!) message. The campaign was concluded by a ‘Boll Ma!’ concert. Forum received WFD funding for posters, office expenses and equipment.
Budget: £10,000

Understanding and Cooperation
To part-fund the Council for the Defence of Human Rights and Freedoms, Pristina to train human rights activists and members of the Kosovo Police Service and Kosovo Protection Corps. Eight training sessions and two round tables on the protection of minorities and promotion of human and minority rights were organised over six months, beginning summer 2001.
Budget: £7,000
Kosovo, Seminar for Democratic Party of Kosovo
To fund the Labour Party to organise a training seminar from 31 July–2 August 2001, on party development and communications for twenty representatives of the Democratic Party of Kosovo (PDK).
Budget: £5,949

Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminars
To fund the British Association for Central and Eastern Europe to conduct a three-day seminar in London in April 2002 for legal experts, senior Ministry of Justice officials, senior judges and representatives of the Bar from FR Yugoslavia to make the case for introducing fast-track methods of dispensing justice into the legal system. In June 2002 a follow-up seminar will take place in Belgrade with the aim of persuading the Yugoslav legal establishment of its benefits. This project is being administered by the New Serbia Forum.
Budget: £17,906

PDK Party Development Workshop
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Democratic Party of Kosovo to organise a three-day workshop in Pristina on party development and organisation.
Budget: £5,404

HUNGARY

Needs Assessment Visit to Free Democrats
To fund a three-day fact finding and needs assessment to the Alliance of Free Democrats in Hungary in summer 2001 in order to develop a program of project support in advance of elections in 2002.
Budget: £2,020

Hungarian Socialist Party Media Training
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Hungarian Socialist Party (HSP) to organise three media training workshops for 20 activists in preparation for the Parliamentary elections in 2001.
Budget: £24,231

Hungarian Socialist Party Campaign Workshop
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Hungarian Socialist Party (HSP) to organise three two-day workshops for 25 participants from September 2001 in preparation for the parliamentary elections 2001.
Budget: £24,231

HSP Communication Training
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Hungarian Socialist Party (HSP) to organise a series of workshops on communications training for women members of the party.
Budget: £26,850

Hungarian Socialist Party Elections Assistance
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Hungarian Socialist Party (HSP) to purchase print machines in preparation for the parliamentary elections in 2002.
Budget: £19,110

Campaign Support for the Alliance of Free Democrats
To provide election campaign support and skills exchange for the Alliance of Free Democrats (SZDSZ) prior to the General Elections due in spring 2002.
Budget: £15,000

Elections Assistance
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Hungarian Socialist Party to set up a call centre in preparation for the general elections.
Budget: £50,000

MACEDONIA

Constituency Visit to the UK
A visit to Conservative local constituency and regional organisations by four members of the Macedonian Revolutionary Organization-Democratic Party of Macedonian National Unity (VMRO-DPMNE) in summer 2001.
Budget: £5,472

Constituency Visit to the UK
To fund the Association of Democratic Initiatives (ADI), Macedonia, to carry out a programme of training through workshops, web-site creation and training and strategic planning. The focus was on human rights and leadership workshops for 25 youth leaders from South Eastern Europe and took place in June and August 2001.
Budget: £14,950

Human Rights Training and Inter-ethnic Dialogue
To part-fund Centre for Dialogue Development (CDD), Tetovo to organise an initial preparatory meeting and a five-day seminar covering EU standards on human rights and conflict resolution skills. The aim was to establish, over six months starting July 2001, a core group of young people from western Macedonia to promote and develop understanding of human rights standards.
Budget: £13,600

Open Debates on Inter-ethnic Conflict
To fund the Youth Information Centre (YIC), Tetovo to conduct a series of open debates over six months, starting July 2001, on the effect of armed conflict on the political and social situation in Macedonia. The organisation also produced a documentary about the inter-ethnic situation as a public education tool.
Budget: £10,520

Human Rights Embassy
To fund the House of Tolerance (HoT), Gostivar to establish a ‘Human Rights Embassy’ to put pressure on institutions including the police and local government to promote human rights and fulfil their obligations to prevent human rights violations. The project developed over four phases covering six months and commenced in July 2001.
Budget: £10,500
MONTENEGRO

Human Rights Training and Advice
To co-fund the Centre for Democracy and Human Rights, Podgorica and the AIRE Centre, London, to hold four seminars, over twelve months from May 2001, aimed at strengthening the commitment to human rights protection and the process of legal reforms in Montenegro. This project built on the previous training of lawyers and judges and was intended to help establish an independent legal system based on the rule of law.
Budget: £14,678

Civic Participation in the Public Sector
To part-fund The Centre for the Development of NGOs (CRNVO) to enable them to conduct a programme of activities, over six months from October 2001, aimed at establishing the principles of cooperation between the public and voluntary sectors. This is focused on the adoption of the Declaration of principles and priorities of cooperation between the state and NGOs in the process of communicating the citizen’s concerns to state authorities and the parliament.
Budget: £5,000

Media Law Initiative
To fund the Free Access Information Programme (FAIP) to carry out a campaign for the enactment of the right to freedom of information, and pave the way for the public to gain access to official information consistent with the public interest and the right to privacy. The project being carried out with two other NGOs, is focusing on legal regulation and media law training for lawyers and journalists. The ultimate objective is to encourage openness and accountability at all levels of government. The 12 month project began in November 2001.
Budget: £11,817

Radio Broadcasts on Public Services
To fund the Civic Forum in Bar, Montenegro to survey public opinion of local public services to assess the main concerns with those services. The most important issues to emerge from this poll will then form the basis of a series of radio discussions with representatives of the relevant institutions. The aim of the project is to increase the population’s interest in and accountability of public services in this area of Montenegro. Project activity will continue for 12 months from February 2002.
Budget: £5,116

POLAND

Security Strategy in Europe
To support the third of a regular series of two-day discussions with 60 representatives of centre right parties and Central and Eastern Europe and UK experts focusing on European security matters, with a special emphasis on NATO policy and the development of the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) in Warsaw, summer 2001.
Budget: £9,710

Local Coalition Building
To enable the Conservative Party to support a series of four meetings of 80 local centre-right activists and young politicians on a cross-party basis from Rzeszow, Nowy Sacz, Gdansk and Wroclaw as part of a coalition building exercise in summer 2001.
Budget: £7,162

Publications on Economic Developments
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Social Studies and Initiatives Association to publish annual reports of their monitoring of the social and economic results of the current economic policy in Poland.
Budget: £9,375

Assessment Visit
To fund the Labour Party to organise a post-elections assessment visit to Poland.
Budget: £1,649

ROMANIA

Young Politicians Future Local Councillors
To fund the Pro-Democracy Association to set up four local youth councils in Brasov, Cluj, Miercurea Ciuc and Sibiu, in order to help young politicians address local issues. The project has a duration of ten months, beginning in April 2002.
Budget: £12,175

SERBIA

Assessment Visit
To fund the Labour Party to organise an assessment visit to Serbia in June 2001 to look at current political developments.
Budget: £1,422

Training for Local Government Representatives and Officials
To fund the Centre for Modern Skills, Belgrade to organise over six months from May 2001, a series of weekend training seminars for the representatives and administrators of municipalities across Serbia. The purpose was to help them carry out their responsibilities with greater effectiveness and promote transparency and effective local governance. British councillors/officials joined a team of Serbian trainers to conduct the programme.
Budget: £23,900

Training Programme on Human Rights
To part-fund the Belgrade Centre for Human Rights, Belgrade and AIRE Centre, London to run a twelve-month training programme from May 2001 for judges and legal practitioners on the European Convention on Human Rights. The purpose was to support the transition to democracy and the rule of law by training the representatives of the judiciary and legal profession in the new system.
Budget: £15,490
Role of Government in Democracy Workshops
To part-fund the New Communication Line over 12 months to organise ten four-day workshops on the concept of public service and government accountability in a democratic society. Special emphasis is placed on transparency, openness and professionalism in communication with the citizens. Role playing and documentary material has been used in practical training sessions. Training sessions began in September 2001.
Budget: £16,600

Workshops in Inter-ethnic Tolerance for Young People
To fund a series of workshops at a week long youth summer camp in Vojvodina intended to promote tolerance, openness and political liberalism in Serbia, Kosovo and Montenegro in summer 2001. The target group are youth sections of political parties, young NGO activists and minority communities youth leaders.
Budget: £8,350

Support for Monthly Political Analysis Publication
To fund the Centre for Liberal Democratic Studies to enable it to continue publishing from November 2001 for 12 months, a publication, Prizma, with analysis of key political developments in the country. This is regarded as one of the most authoritative and reliable sources of information in Serbia used by the government, non-governmental sector, the media and the general public. After the first six months of publishing, the response from readers has been extremely positive, and the British Embassy, Belgrade recommends support.
Budget: £18,240

Training for Local Government
To fund the Centre for Modern Skills to organise a series of five weekend training seminars for elected representatives and officials from municipalities across Serbia. The purpose is to help them to carry out their responsibilities with greater effectiveness and promote transparent and effective modern governance. The project has a duration of three months, beginning in February 2002.
Budget: £12,000

TV Series Explaining Democratic Reforms
To fund the Association of Comparative Law Studies and Civil Society Development (UZUS) to produce a series of six TV broadcasts aimed at explaining the purpose of political and economic reforms in Serbia. The series was screened on local private TV stations in southern Serbia and targeted young and middle aged workers and professionals who would have liked to support the reforms but lack confidence in the political system and its leaders. The project took place in February and March 2002.
Budget: £5,532

Equipment for Social Democratic Union
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Social Democratic Union in Serbia with the purchase of equipment for both the party head office and the regional offices of the party. The purpose is to facilitate more efficient administration and communication within the party.
Budget: £7,822

Democratic Opposition of Serbia Organisation and Policy Development Seminars
A two-day seminar for 20 members of the Democratic Opposition of Serbia concentrating on issues relating to party organisation and policy development within the party in 2002.
Budget: £11,240

Party Organisation and Policy Development Seminar
A series of six two-day seminars, in summer 2001, for 30 members of the Democratic Party of Serbia (DSS) concentrating on issues relating to party organisation and policy development within the party.
Budget: £67,440

Confidence Building in Preshevo Valley
To fund the Association of Comparative Law Studies and Civil Society Development (UZUS), Nis to produce six half-hour long documentary programmes highlighting the advantages of ethnic reconciliation in the mixed Albanian and Serb population in the Preshevo Valley on the border with Kosovo. The purpose is to discourage people from moving out of the area and to help re-establish links that enabled them to live side by side peacefully in the past. This project took place in spring 2001.
Budget: £4,400

Training for Young Politicians
To fund Timok Klub, Knjazevac, to hold two workshops, one seven-day and one four-day for young politicians from the current governing coalition. The first ‘basic’ workshop, June 2001, will cover media presentation and electoral campaign, conflict resolution and the role of judiciary in a democratic society. The second ‘advanced’ workshop, scheduled for August, will involve those who took place in the previous workshop, summer 2000 and will include young politicians from Britain.
Budget: £12,644

Support for the Rule of Law
To fund a ten-day study visit to the UK in spring/summer 2001 for two Serbian officials to enable them to gain familiarity with the police service in the UK and methods of dealing with organised crime, illegal emigration and terrorism.
Budget: £7,300

We would like to express our gratitude for the support the WFD have given to the education of judges in the field of human rights.

Lepa Karanmarkovic, President of the Supreme Court of Serbia
Television Workshops for Democratic Control of the Army
To fund the Centre for Civil-Military Relations and Mreza Production Group, Belgrade to produce seven 35-minute television programmes, over six months from June 2001, with the aim of providing an analysis of civil-military relations in Serbia/FYR in order to highlight the need for establishing democratic control over the Yugoslav Army. 
\[\text{Budget: £18,074}\]

Internet News in Albanian
To fund Radio B92, Belgrade, to purchase two computers and cover costs to provide three daily Serbia news updates on the internet for Albanian communities. Radio B92 launched news in Albanian in 2000 and want to expand and develop this activity from May 2001. Funding is sought until March 2002. 
\[\text{Budget: £15,000}\]

SLOVAKIA
Party of the Democratic Left Party Development
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Party of the Democratic Left to organise a two-day workshop in summer 2001, on strategic development and transforming a political party in preparation for the 2002 parliamentary elections. 
\[\text{Budget: £5,999}\]

Party of the Democratic Left Website Development
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Party of the Democratic Left (SDL) to create a website, starting in late spring 2001, for young people in Slovakia on political developments to engage young people in both domestic politics and issues surrounding accession to the EU. 
\[\text{Budget: £5,080}\]

Fact finding and Needs Assessment Visit
To fund a three-day fact finding and needs assessment visit in summer 2001 to a number of contacts within Slovakia with a view to establishing a project programme. 
\[\text{Budget: £1,964}\]

Pre-Election Assessment Visit to SMK and SDKU Parties
To conduct a three-day factfinding visit to sister parties of the Slovak Democratic Alliance with a view to providing focused support for their General Elections in September 2002. 
\[\text{Budget: £1,360}\]

SDL Media Training
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Party of the Democratic Left to organise a two day media training workshop in preparation for the 2002 parliamentary elections. 
\[\text{Budget: £5,308}\]

SLOVENIA
United List of Social Democrats Party Development
To fund the Labour Party to assist the United List of Social Democrats (ZLSD) to upgrade, in May 2001, their computer equipment which has now broken down beyond repair. 
\[\text{Budget: £3,009}\]

United List of Social Democrats Seminar
To fund the Labour Party to assist the United List of Social Democrats (ZLSD) to organise a one-day seminar for party activists on the work of civil servants in autumn 2001. 
\[\text{Budget: £5,559}\]

United List of Social Democrats Internet Seminar
To fund the Labour Party to assist the United List of Social Democrats (ZLSD) to organise a two-day seminar for 50 participants on 'E-society in Europe' in autumn 2001. 
\[\text{Budget: £8,503}\]

CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE REGIONAL PROJECTS
European Union of Women Local Government Training
To fund a five-day European Union of Women (EUW) training visit to the UK for five delegates from Central and Eastern Europe in July 2001, designed to provide an insight into the responsibilities and operation of local councils, with particular attention paid to education, the social services and environmental problems. 
\[\text{Budget: £4,450}\]

Workshop on Advocacy and Campaigning for Refugees
To fund the European Council on Refugees and Exiles to organise a workshop for NGOs dealing with refugee affairs in nine central and eastern European countries, with the aim of strengthening the ability of NGOs in the region to help refugees. The workshops were held in Vilnius, Lithuania for three days in September 2001. 
\[\text{Budget: £10,570}\]

Roundtable on Economic Transition
To fund the Labour Party to assist the European Forum for Democracy and Solidarity to organise a roundtable on economic transition for sister parties in the Balkans. 
\[\text{Budget: £3,245}\]

Annual Conference Study Programme
To fund the Labour Party to invite six representatives of sister parties in Central and Eastern Europe to participate in a ten-day study programme that will be organised around the Labour Party’s Conference in October 2001. 
\[\text{Budget: £20,540}\]

Western Balkan Democracy Initiative
To fund the European Union of Women’s contribution to the Western Balkan Initiative in conjunction with the Karamanlis Institute of Greece. 
\[\text{Budget: £18,700}\]

Human Rights Bulletin for Legal Practitioners
To fund the AIRE Centre for 12 months from December 2001 to continue the production of a monthly bulletin in local languages with summaries and analysis of the European Court of Human Right’s decisions, focusing on cases relevant to the administration of justice in the former Yugoslavia. The purpose is to strengthen the process of establishing an independent legal system based on the rule in the Balkans. 
\[\text{Budget: £24,000}\]
EU and the Balkans - Paths to Integration
To partly fund the European Centre for Peace and Dialogue to prepare a pre-accession strategy for FR Yugoslavia and other South-East European states to help them prepare for integration into European institutions and political-economic structures. The project made two levels of analysis and recommendations available to politicians, civil servants, the non-governmental sector and the media. It is expected to encourage the region's development in the direction of peace, tolerance and political stability. The project began in December 2001 with the first phase developing over six months.
Budget: £16,600

Party Finances Workshop
To fund the Labour Party to contribute to a workshop for sister parties from the Stability Pact countries to participate in a workshop on party finances.
Budget: £6,563

European Forum for Democracy and Solidarity
To continue to fund the Labour Party to contribute to the costs of the ‘Country Updates’, in January and February 2002, which summarise the situation in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.
Budget: £16,000

European Forum for Democracy and Solidarity Steering Committee Meetings
To fund the Labour Party to participate in the quarterly Steering Committee meetings of the European Forum for Democracy and Solidarity over a 12 month period.
Budget: £2,000

East European Leaders Wiston House Seminar
To fund a visit to the UK in November 2001 by 20 Central and Eastern European political leaders to attend the Wiston House Weekend event to be held at Wiston House, Wilton Park, West Sussex.
Budget: £34,325

Youth Training Workshops
To fund the Labour Party to assist with training workshops for young social democrats in South-Eastern Europe.
Budget: £17,057

Political Corruption
To fund the Labour Party to organise a series of workshops, beginning summer 2001, for ten representatives of sister parties from Central and Eastern Europe on political corruption, what it is and how to deal with it.
Budget: £13,020

Women’s Conference Study Programme
To fund the Labour Party to organise a three-day study programme around the Labour Party’s Women and Local Government Conference.
Budget: £12,080

Local Government Elections Observation
To fund an observation project to the Local Elections Campaign during May and June 2002 for 15 delegates from Central and Eastern Europe and South Africa. The project began in May 2002.
Budget: £18,755

Western Balkan Democracy Initiative Programme
To fund the Conservative Party to support the European Democrat Union's Western Balkan Initiative to bring together in Sofia, Bulgaria, western centre-right parties and the parties of the centre-right in the Balkans. The meeting took place in summer 2001.
Budget: £17,360

General Election Practical Training for Sister Parties.
To fund the Conservative Party to host a visit of representatives of a number of sister parties in Central and Eastern Europe (Hungary, Bosnia, Latvia, Poland) during the 2001 General Election campaign, to gain practical experience and knowledge of running and implementing a campaign.
Budget: £12,355

General Election Practical Training Visit for Sister Parties II
To fund the visit of representatives of a number of sister parties in Central and Eastern Europe (Hungary, Bosnia, Latvia, Poland) to the Liberal Democrats during the 2001 UK General Election campaign, to gain practical experience and knowledge of running and implementing a campaign.
Budget: £19,970

Peacebuilding Workshops for Youth Activists
To fund Helsinki Citizens Committee (hCa), Banja Luka to hold three eight-day workshops for 18 youth activists from Serbia, Montenegro, Macedonia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo beginning June 2001. The workshops cover non-violent communication, dealing with conflict, facilitation skills, gender issues and human rights. Their aim is to construct the basis for developing peace through civil action.
Budget: £17,265

Support for Local Independent Media
To fund Independent Radio TV (RTV), Bajina Basta, Serbia, to help purchase equipment to expand the reception of programmes in Serbia, Bosnia and Montenegro, improve its technical capacity and exchange programmes with other independent radio stations. Installation took place in May 2001.
Budget: £13,820

EU Enlargement Workshop for Young
To fund the Labour Party to assist 50 representatives from sister parties in Central and Eastern Europe (Albania, Croatia, Slovenia etc.) to participate in workshops on EU enlargement. The workshops will be organised in Hungary in July 2001.
Budget: £3,863
FORMER SOVIET UNION AND MONGOLIA

ARMENIA

Public Participation in the Legislative Process
To fund the Human Rights Development Centre for five months from May 2001 to run public meetings and open a resource centre to encourage public interest and participation in the democratic process in Armenia.

Budget: £9,836

Support for NGO Centre in Tavush Region
To fund the British Alumni Association of Armenia to expand the work of a resource centre providing support and advice to NGOs in the Tavush region of Armenia for one year from March 2002. Activities to be funded by WFD would include a human rights library, conflict resolution training and a trilateral meeting with Armenian, Georgian and Azerbaijani participants.

Budget: £7,910

AZERBAIJAN

Support for Independent Newspaper “New Times”
To fund the Russian and Azerbaijani versions of the independent newspaper “New Times” to continue publishing for six months from May 2001.

Budget: £15,518

Visit of Central Election Commission Members to UK
To fund the International Foundation for Election Systems to organise a four-day visit to the UK in February 2002 for senior Azerbaijani election officials to attend workshops hosted by the Association of Electoral Administrators.

Budget: £5,346

Encouraging Local Councils to be More Open
To fund the Centre for Civic Initiatives for six months from April 2001 to run training courses for local councils in four districts of Azerbaijan with the aim of making them work more openly, democratically and effectively.

Budget: £17,934

Newsletter for NGO Community
To fund the Inam Centre for Pluralism for twelve months from April 2002 to publish four issues of a newsletter for Azerbaijani NGOs.

Budget: £8,282

Campaign Training for National Independence Party

Budget: £14,518

ESTONIA

Moodukad Campaign Workshops
To fund the Labour Party to assist Moodukad to organise campaign management workshops in preparation for the 2002 local elections and the 2003 general elections.

Budget: £6,997

Moodukad Development Workshops
To fund the Labour Party to assist Moodukad to organise workshops for local leaders, councillors and representatives from the youth organisation on communication skills.

Budget: £9,552

GEORGIA

Support for centre-right Coalition building/phase 2
To fund the Conservative Party’s continued support of coalition building in Georgia via a series of policy-related projects including candidate selection, campaign advice and training, starting in the first half of 2001.

Budget: £11,778

Training Programme for Regional Journalists
To fund the Rustavi Civic Education Centre to run training programmes, a discussion club and a library/resource centre for local journalists in Rustavi, Georgia. The project ran for seven months from July 2001.

Budget: £6,796

KYRGYZSTAN

Encouraging Women to take part in Public Life
To fund the Women’s Support Centre for 12 months from May 2001 to run a series of programmes to generate training on women’s rights and civic participation.

Budget: £8,735

Training for Election Monitors and Officials
To fund the Kyrgyz Committee for Human Rights for nine months from July 2000 to train 1,000 independent election monitors and election commission members for local government elections due in autumn 2001.

Budget: £19,650

Distribution of Independent Newspaper to Parties and NGOs
To fund Res Publica for 12 months from May 2002 to publish additional copies to be handed out free to political parties and NGOs.

Budget: £6,738

LATVIA

Latvian DWP Strengthening Democracy Workshop
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Latvian Social Democratic Worker’s Party (LSDSP) to organise a one-day seminar in Riga, on 26 October 2001, for 40 participants to look at issues of corruption. Workshop discussion focused on developing legislation for establishing independent bodies to scrutinise the work of government.

Budget: £4,979

Assessment Visit
To fund the Labour Party to organise an assessment visit to Latvia in summer 2001.

Budget: £1,187
projects

Fact finding and Needs Assessment to Latvia’s Way
To conduct a four-day fact finding and needs assessment visit to sister party Latvia’s Way in summer 2001, with a view to conducting a programme of project activity.
Budget: £2,616

LITHUANIA

Election Training Visit for Liberal Union
The Liberal Democrats have made contact with the Liberal Union of Lithuania and following an assessment visit last year, are keen to begin a project programme with the party. The assessment visit included recommendation of practical campaign training, for which experience of the UK general election campaign would be invaluable.
Budget: £12,455

Party Building for Liberal Parties
To provide workshops for parliamentarians and for the youth groups of liberal parties in Lithuania and provide the party with a risograph. The seminar for parliamentarians concentrated on how to work in their constituencies/year round campaigning; the seminar for youth was on general political and campaign skills.
Budget: £22,859

ROMANIA

A Juridical Assistance Programme
To fund the League for the Defence of Human Rights in Moldova (LADO Moldova) to implement a juridical assistance programme consisting of advice sessions and educational activities for a six-month period from the end of 2001.
Budget: £6,366

Youth Training for Political Parties
To fund the Centre for the Development of Participatory Democracy for 12 months from October 2001 to provide a series of training events for young members of Moldovan political parties.
Budget: £18,340

MONGOLIA

Women’s Participation in Public Life
To fund the Women Leaders Club for three months from May 2001 to produce a book on the participation of women in parliament and government. The book is being used as an advocacy tool to encourage women to enter political life and remind the government of its promise to facilitate this.
Budget: £1,441

A Press Team for the Minority Group in Parliament
To fund the Zorig Foundation in Mongolia for six months from October 2001 to establish a press office for the minority faction in parliament.
Budget: £4,597

RUSSIA

General Election Training for Yabloko
To fund a visit by representatives of Yabloko to the Liberal Democrats during the general election campaign, so that they can gain practical experience and knowledge of running a campaign.
Budget: £12,955

Yabloko/SPS Visit to UK
To fund Parliamentary Liaison Services 2001 to bring a group of politicians and officials from democratic Russian parties to observe the British general election.
Budget: £9,610

Workshop on Political Developments
To fund the Labour Party to participate in a two-day workshop in November 2001 on political developments in Russia to study the political situation and look to develop project work.
Budget: £1,769

Improving Local Government
To fund the Novosibirsk School for Civic Society to hold a one-week visit to the UK in March 2002 so that local government press officers from around Russia can learn about open and accountable models of local government and disseminate this knowledge at home.
Budget: £15,862

Strengthening of Free Media in Central Russia
To part fund the Russian Media Defence Centre for 12 months from April 2002 to provide pro bono legal advice to media establishments and journalists in central Russia. The project also incorporates legal training for journalists, distribution of information on freedom of speech and the compilation of relevant regional legislation.
Budget: £18,739

Training for Young People
To fund the Labour Party to organise three regional seminars in Russia in 2002 for young people on campaigning methods.
Budget: £30,743

Training for Social Democrats
To fund the Labour Party to organise a youth training seminar for young social democrats in St. Petersburg in 2002.
Budget: £5,463

Party Organisation Workshop for Social Democrats
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Russian United Social Democratic Party to organise a two-day training workshop on party organisation and development in March 2002.
Budget: £6,060

Sustaining Open Debate on Civil Society
To fund the Yuzhna Volna group in the Krasnodar Region of southern Russia for one year from April 2002 to run a civil-society and political discussion forum, a youth advocacy group and a newsletter on civil society.
Budget: £19,931
Projects

Publication of a Quarterly Magazine
To part fund the Centre for Post-Collectivist Studies of the Social Market Foundation to publish three editions of a quarterly magazine on political, social and foreign policy issues of Russia, in July, October 2001 and in January 2002.
Budget: £7,445

Increasing NGOs’ Influence on Local Government
To fund the Rostov Resource Centre for 12 months from May 2001 to organise the drafting and submission of a regional-level law facilitating the work of NGOs.
Budget: £14,059

Improving Local Government
To fund the Novosibirsk School for Civil Society for five months from May 2001 to hold a seminar for local government press officers from around Russia to encourage a more open and accountable style of government.
Budget: £10,205

Conferences on Corruption in South Russia
To fund the Centre for Applied Research into Intellectual Property for six months from May 2001 to run two seminars on corruption and the state, with special reference to South Russia.
Budget: £19,549

Political Awareness Seminars for Young People
To fund the Labour Party to organise three workshops for young people with a social democratic outlook in Saint Petersburg, Russia.
Budget: £27,672

Moscow School of Political Studies
To fund the Moscow School of Political Studies for 12 months from May 2001 to run a training programme for young politicians in the Russian regions.
Budget: £23,932

Political Lobbying for Women’s Groups
To fund the Women’s Information Network for eight months from July 2001 to run a three-day training course for women’s groups in political lobbying methods.
Budget: £12,004

Seminar on Parliamentary Ethics
To part fund the Institute for Law and Public Policy in Moscow to run a one-day seminar in London for leading Russian and British politicians on public standards and ethics and training in the two countries’ parliaments. The seminar took place in October 2001 and formed part of a three-day visit by the Russian politicians.
Budget: £20,000

Ukraine
Programme to increase the role of Political Parties
To fund Europe XXI Foundation to launch a twelve-month project aimed at developing the transparency of the political process and empowering the political parties. The project is comprised of research activities, the publication of a magazine, a series of seminars and a roundtable discussion and commenced in March 2001.
Budget: £24,821

Building Coalition of Politicians and NGO Leaders
To fund Foundations for Freedom for six months from May 2001 to carry out a coalition building exercise among politicians and NGO leaders in Ukraine.
Budget: £7,580

Congress of Centre-right Bloc
To fund the Conservative Party to organise a conference to discuss the platform of the centre right bloc in Ukraine, targeting the 2002 elections. The project aims to improve communication between members of the bloc.
Budget: £19,817

Media Independence ahead of 2002 Election
To fund the Common Space Association for 12 months from July 2001 to monitor and analyse the Ukrainian media for bias, and to use the findings as an advocacy tool.
Budget: £17,105

Legal Assistance for Women in the Rural West
To fund Women’s Perspectives for 12 months from July 2001 to provide free legal counselling to rural women in the Lviv Region and to provide information to women about their rights and how to exercise them.
Budget: £4,964

Campaign Training
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Socialist Party of Ukraine and the Social Democratic Party of Ukraine to organise a joint campaign training workshop in December 2001.
Budget: £7,441

Uzbekistan
Media Training for Women’s NGOs
To fund BE Training and the Sabr Centre for six months from April 2002 to conduct a five-day training session for representatives of women’s NGOs in Uzbekistan on networking, NGO management, media campaigning and lobbying. A UK study visit for three Uzbek representatives will follow the Uzbek seminar, and will incorporate a placement with a local newspaper and various visits to equivalent British NGOs.
Budget: £16,515

Tajikistan
Training for Women’s NGOs in the Regions
To fund Women in Development for 12 months from May 2001 to run training courses for women’s NGOs in the regions.
Budget: £13,207
FORMER SOVIET UNION
REGIONAL PROJECTS

Developing a Debate between Three Parliaments
To fund the London Information Network on Conflicts and State-Building (LINKS) for three months from July 2001 to organise and run the first meeting of an inter-parliamentary forum bringing together Georgian, Azerbaijani and Armenian MPs in a formal, sustainable context. The two-day event took place in Tbilisi.
Budget: £10,950

General Election Study Programme
To fund the Labour Party to organise a study programme around the last week of the British general election for ten activists from sister parties across the former Soviet Union.
Budget: £18,500

ANGLOPHONE AFRICA

BOTSWANA

BCP Party Development
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Botswana Congress Party with the salary costs for one person and the purchase of a computer to assist the party in its development and organisational work over 12 months from February 2002.
Budget: £25,500

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Capacity Building
To enable the Conservative Party to support the Democrat Union of Africa to support the implementation of the Lusaka Peace Agreement and the democratisation of the Democratic Republic of Congo through capacity building and training of representatives of opposition parties and civil society in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The project commenced in April 2002.
Budget: £14,413

Training in Human Rights and Democracy
Funding towards the core costs and a seminar programme of Action Sociale pour la Paix et le Development (ASPD), an organisation which operates to promote understanding of human rights, democracy and good governance in the Democratic Republic of Congo, from early 2002 for 12 months.
Budget: £7,143

GHANA

Party Organisation, Training and Support
To enable the Conservative Party to help provide a training programme for New Patriotic Party constituency agents in Ghana during February and March 2002.
Budget: £35,580

KENYA

Party Development
To fund the Labour Party and the Liberal Democrats to organise three workshops in Kenya to encourage the Kenyan Political Party’s to strengthen their organisational capabilities and in the longer term, to come to an agreement on a Code of Conduct by which all political parties should operate. The workshops were held in the spring and autumn of 2001.
Budget: £17,036

Integrating Women in the Constitutional Review Process
To part-fund the Education Centre for Women in Democracy to conduct a one-year programme from July 2001 for rural women in 25 districts. The programme is educating participants on, amongst others, the role of parliament and government, local councils, voting and elections. The aim is to ensure that rural women participate fully in the political life of Kenya.
Budget: £23,750

Support to the Mohamed Amin Foundation
To fund the Mohamed Amin Foundation to cover the costs of a further trainer for its broadcast journalism course for one year from July 2001. An extra trainer enables the Foundation to raise the number of students it can train from six to twelve by 2003.
Budget: £10,000

Support for the Centre for Governance and Development
To part-fund the institutional costs of the Centre for Governance and Development, Nairobi for 12 months from September 2001. The centre is a policy advocacy and research organisation, with a flagship programme of support to parliament.
Budget: £45,000

MALAWI

Capacity Enhancement for Malawi MPs
To fund a seven day trip in Spring 2001 for 11 female MPs from Malawi to South Africa in order to see how women can make a difference in political life.
Budget: £12,793

Strengthening a Human Rights Culture
Funding provided to the Centre for Youth and Children’s Affairs, Malawi, to hold a training workshop for young people in March 2001 to focus on reporting and documenting human rights and cover for the production of a quarterly newsletter for one year.
Budget: £10,110

I want to see how we can fit things into our own culture. You have given us many things. Coming from a very young party this has been quite an experience.

Dr Harry Tidie, Secretary for External Affairs, Botswana Congress Party
Forums for Consolidating Democracy
Funding for the Nikhono Centre for Development, Malawi, to undertake a series of workshops and training activities from March to December 2001 to educate and instil in the leaders of all three main political parties respect for, observance of and practice in democratic principles and values, good governance and human rights.

Budget: £12,138

Civic Education in Chiradzulu
Funding for a 12 month programme of civic education organised by Human Development Services in the Chiradzulu district of Malawi commencing in April 2001.

Budget: £4,365

AFORD campaign leaflets
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Alliance for Democracy to publish campaign newsletters in preparation for the delayed parliamentary elections due in 2004.

Budget: £10,000

AFORD Party Development
To fund the Labour Party to assist in purchasing essential equipment for the Alliance for Democracy.

Budget: £20,000

Assessment Visit
To fund the Labour party to make an assessment visit to Malawi in 2001 to examine the possibility of increasing project work in assisting the Alliance for Democracy.

Budget: £2,717

NAMIBIA

Duties and Obligations of Citizens in a Democracy
To provide funding to the Namibia Institute for Democracy to run a newspaper campaign to educate the Namibian public on their duties in a democratic society over 12 months starting in spring 2001 in Namibia.

Budget: £9,200

NIGERIA

Training for Journalists
To fund Conciliation Resources to hold one of a series of six five-day workshops for journalists in each of the geopolitical zones of Nigeria in September 2001. The project aims to strengthen the Nigerian media's potential for analysing and preventing conflict by providing training in accurate, sensitive and constructively critical media treatment of the country's transition from military to civilian rule.

Budget: £14,388

Monitoring Democracy
To fund Women For Democracy and Leadership to produce a series of weekly TV phone-in debates with local councilors, state and national assembly members for six months from May 2001.

Budget: £16,759

SOUTH AFRICA

Training Women Leaders in Rural Communities
A project with Urban Monitoring and Awareness Concern, an NGO in South Africa, to hold a series of six capacity building workshops and three public education seminars in the Eastern Cape from April to December 2001, to empower 180 women as leaders in their respective communities.

Budget: £9,387

Parliamentary Monitoring Group
Funds provided to the Parliamentary Monitoring Group, South Africa, to continue its work monitoring the work of 42 parliamentary committees and providing an information service to NGOs on the process of legislation through the South African Parliament in 2001.

Budget: £10,800

Issue Based Policy Briefings
Funds provided for the Centre for Development and Enterprise, Johannesburg, to hold two parliamentary briefings, based on their research projects, for MPs from the majority party and the opposition, in the parliament in South Africa. This project commenced in March 2001 and is due to complete this year.

Budget: £18,806

Local Government Training
Funding for the Trust for Community Outreach and Education (TCOE), South Africa, to provide training to rural communities throughout South Africa to enable them to learn about their rights and responsibilities and become actively involved in local government. The project commenced in March 2001, lasting 12 months.

Budget: £12,422

Capacity Building for Civic Leadership
Funding Common Purpose to establish a programme of capacity building in civil leadership for young leaders from all sectors of society in South Africa, lasting nine months, from March 2001.

Budget: £10,834

ANC Policy Workshops
To fund the Labour party to assist the African National Congress; ANC, in organising a series of workshops on policy making during 2001 in South Africa.

Budget: £16,329

Land Reform in South Africa
To enable the Southern African members of the Democratic Union of Africa to hold a policy conference about land reform and to publish their findings and policy recommendations in 2001.

Budget: £13,193

Poverty Alleviation Policy
To enable the New National Party (Democratic Alliance) to develop, workshop and publish a comprehensive policy to alleviate absolute poverty in South Africa, starting May 2001.

Budget: £28,599
Opinion Polling
To assist the New National Party (Democratic Alliance) with the planning, execution and analysis of opinion polls from April 2001, lasting two years.
Budget: £7,000

Media Training
To assist the New National Party (Democratic Alliance) and in particular their local government leadership, via radio and television training, starting April 2001 for eight months.
Budget: £7,985

Campaigns Unit
To enable the New National Party to capacitate and run a Campaigns Unit, and specifically four single-issue campaigns, in the office of its National Leader in 2001.
Budget: £17,600

TANZANIA
Training for Local Government Councillors
To fund training for councillors from 12 local government authorities in Tanzania in June 2001. Four two-day workshops were held for 240 councillors on their roles and responsibilities and the relation between central and local governments. The workshops form the first phase of a two year training programme. The project aims at increasing the accountability and effectiveness of local councils.
Budget: £16,153

Civic Education Programme
To part-fund the Tabora Voluntary Development Society to conduct a civic education programme in six villages in Shinyanga region, Tanzania for eight months from August 2001. The programme included a training of trainers workshop, village workshops and the formation of village education committees.
Budget: £8,295

Civic Education Programme
To fund the Kagera Community Development Trust to conduct two six-day seminars for newly elected and nominated local district councillors in May and November 2001. The overall aim of the seminars is to provide participants with the knowledge and skills to fully undertake their responsibilities.
Budget: £14,873

Assessment visit
To fund the Labour Party to undertake an assessment visit to Tanzania in autumn 2001 to look at current political developments.
Budget: £2,763

UGANDA
Rights Awareness and Training of Trainer
To fund the Gaba Women’s Group, Kampala to hold three one-day women’s rights awareness training workshops and a five-day training of trainers workshop in the rural area of Buloba sub-county of Kampala district. The workshops took place over six months from August 2001.
Budget: £2,317

Election Reporting Workshop for Journalists
To part-fund a series of four workshops organised by Constitution Resources and their Ugandan partners, on election and conflict reporting for journalists in the run-up to presidential, parliamentary and local elections in Uganda in 2001. The workshops aim to improve the professionalism and objectivity of journalists in both the print and broadcast media and were held from January to June 2001 in key Ugandan regional centres.
Budget: £13,258

Support to Women Members of Parliament
To part-fund the Uganda Gender Resource Centre, Kampala to conduct a programme of capacity building for women candidates and members of parliament for six months from May 2001. The project aims to support women with vital electoral, political advice and information and enhance women’s skills in fundraising, organising and managing campaigns and covers all 45 districts in Uganda.
Budget: £15,000

ZAMBIA
Young Voters Registration
To fund Operation Young Vote to run a programme to encourage young people to register to vote and exercise their democratic rights in presidential, parliamentary and local government elections in December 2001 in Zambia. The 14 month project commenced in January 2001.
Budget: £8,667

Media and Governance
To fund Africa Literature Centre to run a four-day workshop on media and governance in May 2001 to promote cross-border collaboration of journalists in the region and stimulate objective coverage of political events.
Budget: £14,940

Voter Education Project
To provide funding to the Voters Association of Zambia (VAZ) in order to conduct a voter education project in Zambia ahead of the local, parliamentary and presidential elections. The project commenced in May 2001 and is due to complete this year.
Budget: £9,237

Assessment Visit
To fund the Labour Party to undertake an assessment visit to Zambia in 2001.
Budget: £2,533

Summit of Opposition Political Parties
Funding for the cost of a one-day summit in August 2001 and a follow up meeting, if required, for senior members of around 36 registered political parties in Zambia, who are members of the Inter Party Dialogue Steering Committee, in order to discuss whether to coordinate campaigns and form a coalition to contest forthcoming local, national and presidential elections planned for December 2001.
Budget: £4,526
Governance and Democracy
Funding towards the cost of a three year programme, from early 2002, to improve understanding of and dialogue between parliament and young people to develop a cadre of young leaders, knowledgeable and prepared to provide the leadership required to promote democracy and good governance in Zambia.
**Budget:** £39,286

**Election Support for UPND Zambia**
To provide election materials and support for the United Party for National Development in Zambia, prior to the elections in December 2001.
**Budget:** £9,994

**ANGLOPHONE AFRICA REGIONAL PROJECTS**

**Development of Political Parties**
To fund the Labour party to send a representative to a workshop on the development of political parties in Africa organised by NDI somewhere in Southern Africa at the end of March 2001.
**Budget:** £1,700

**General Election Study programme**
To fund the Labour party to organise a study programme around the last week of the British General Election in 2001, for 20 activists from sister parties in Africa, who will examine their election campaign.
**Budget:** £42,480

**General Election Practical Training Visit for Sister Parties**
To fund the visit of representatives from sister parties in Africa to the Liberal Democrats during the General Election campaign in 2001, to gain practical experience and knowledge of running and implementing a campaign.
**Budget:** £15,155

**Labour Party Annual Conference Study Programme**
To fund the Labour Party to invite ten representatives of sister parties in Anglophone Africa to participate in a ten-day study programme organised around the Labour Party’s Conference in October 2001.
**Budget:** £25,540

**Assessment Visits for Enlargement of DUA/ADG**
Funding to expand the membership base of the working association of centre-right parties, the Democratic Union of Africa / Africa Dialogue Group over 12 months starting in February 2002.
**Budget:** £9,840

**Online Training for Women Journalists**
To part-fund Worldwoman, Crieff, Scotland to create ‘thevirtualnewsroom.com’ which will encourage women journalists in Africa to tackle opinion forming, agenda setting and editorial functions in journalism. The project commenced in June 2001 and is due to complete this year.
**Budget:** £20,060

**EW & ER Workshops**
To fund the Forum for Early Warning and Early Response to conduct the second training of trainers workshops for their three year programme to develop a local early warning and response network in West Africa. The six-day workshop for nineteen participants drawn from local NGOs was held in May 2001 in Accra, Ghana.
**Budget:** £17,725

**Political Awareness Workshop for Women**
To fund the Labour Party to assist the International Union of Socialist Youth to organise a four-day training workshop for twenty women from sister parties in Africa in November 2001.
**Budget:** £17,190

**Executive Conference in Ghana/Uganda**
To fund the Conservative Party to enable the Democrat Union of Africa/African Dialogue Group to hold its next Executive meeting and general conference either in Ghana or, during the forthcoming elections, in Uganda; (ii) to follow-up on the building of the information technology infrastructure between DUA member parties and (iii) to have a dialogue about the role and functioning of opposition in Africa with specific reference to the need for consolidation of the fragmented opposition in many African countries.
**Budget:** £24,680

**Political Corruption**
To fund the Labour Party to organise a series of workshops for sister parties from Africa on political corruption from April 2001.
**Budget:** £15,420

**ACP/EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly**
**Budget:** £10,850

**Assessment Visits for Enlargement of the Union**
To expand the membership base of the working association of centre-right parties in Africa, the Democratic Union of Africa, through organising three assessment visits to potential member parties within Africa in 2001.
**Budget:** £9,840

**Presentation on New Democrat Union**
To enable members of the Democrat Union of Africa to participate in the International Democrat Union Executive meeting in Sweden in June 2001, in particular to present to the International Democrat Union Executive the proposal for the transformation of the Democratic Union of Africa into a formal regional union of the International Democrat Union.
**Budget:** £6,861
Campagne Visit to Sister Parties in Africa
To send the Human Rights Officer to attend the Africa Liberal Summit in July 2001 to meet with participants from at least eight parties attending the meeting to discuss the Human Rights Campaign in the region.
Budget: £1,410

OTHER REGIONS

BELIZE

Support to Independent National Press
To fund the purchase of computer equipment for the four national independent newspapers in Belize in May 2001. The aim of the project is to enhance the papers' capacity to provide independent news and thereby promote democracy.
Budget: £16,860

COTE D'IVOIRE

Needs Assessment Visit to Rally of Republicans
To conduct a fact finding and needs assessment visit to sister party Rassemblement des Republicains (RDR) in Cote d'Ivoire in 2002.
Budget: £2,872

CHINA

Constitutional Government Study Tour
To fund the Great Britain-China Centre to organise a study tour for a delegation of eight lawyers, legislators and academics led by the Institute of Law, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, which will introduce them to the evolution and legal guarantees of parliament, the election process and open government through a ten-day study visit in June 2001.
Budget: £21,450

Support to Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor
To fund the Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor (HKHRM) to continue to employ a Research/Political and Legal Departmental Officer from March 2002 to April 2003. This constitutes a one year extension to the existing WFD funded position and will enable the HKHRM to continue to provide systematic and effective monitoring of legal and political changes by the Hong Kong SAR government. These changes have implications for human rights and the rule of law and, in appropriate cases, proposed changes need to be publicised in order to press for changes or modifications.
Budget: £20,000

ECUADOR

Fact finding and needs assessment visit
To conduct a fact finding and needs assessment visit to Ecuador in order to establish potential future project work with Fuerza Ecuador, new member of Liberal International in 2001.
Budget: £3,093

EL SALVADOR

FMLN Training Local Officials
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) to organise a series of workshops to train locally elected officials from July 2001.
Budget: £23,759

FIJI

Democracy Education Programme
To fund the Commonwealth Trade Union Council and Fiji Trade Union Congress to conduct a democracy education programme in Fiji from May 2001 for six months. The project aims to provide general training on all aspects of democracy but with a particular focus on racial tolerance and protection of minority groups with workshops held in Suva and in 12 regional towns in order to reach as many Fijians as possible.
Budget: £8,489

INDIA

Legal Awareness Training for Women
To fund THREADS to run legal awareness training courses for rural women in ten villages and towns around Duggirala to enable them to better protect themselves against rape and other forms of abuse starting in April 2001.
Budget: £2,033

Participation of Women in Local Elections
To fund DORDS to run a 12 month training programme starting April 2001 in 40 villages in the Krishnan district of Andhra Pradesh to encourage women and young people to participate in local elections scheduled for 2001.
Budget: £2,122

Women's Human Rights Training
To provide funding to Rural Reconstruction Society, Andhra Pradesh, to conduct a 12 month programme for rural women around Janathapet to improve their understanding of their rights and campaign for legislation to protect women's rights. This project commenced in April 2001.
Budget: £790

Promoting Capacity Building
To fund the Society for the Upliftment of Needy to carry out a 12 month programme amongst scheduled caste and scheduled tribe women in Hayatinagar mandal in Andhra Pradesh to teach them their rights; encourage them to stand in Panchayat raj elections and ensure that they understand their roles as members of village panchayats. This project commenced in June 2001.
Budget: £1,995

IRAQ

Seminar on Regional Cooperation
To fund the Iraq Institute to stage a seminar in April 2001 in Kirkuk on Regional Cooperation in the Middle East involving around 50 people from Iraq and the region in order to stimulate debate within the region.
Budget: £12,100
Establish a Democracy Network for Iraq
To fund the Iraq Institute to establish a Democracy Network operating both in Northern (Kurdish) Iraq and amongst the Iraqi diaspora starting in April 2002 in Erbil in order to improve communication between the Iraqis inside and outside the country and foster skills transfer into Iraq.
Budget: £16,775

ISRAEL
Getting in the Picture
To provide funding to the Arab Culture Association over 12 months to provide a training course to a mixed group of journalists and students to improve their professional skills and advance the Palestinian minority’s democratic right to an uncensored, Arab controlled media within Israel from April 2001.
Budget: £21,200

JORDAN
24 Debates for the Jordanian Elections
Funding towards 24 televised debates from major cities in Jordan ahead of elections early 2002 in order to stimulate public debate, and spread information about candidates.
Budget: £14,733

MOZAMBIQUE
Study Visit to Mozambique
To enable the Democrat Union of Africa/African Dialogue Group to send a small fact-finding mission to Mozambique to assess recent political developments. The three-day project completed in June 2001.
Budget: £7,201

Strengthening Democracy in Mozambique
To provide a contribution to office costs and materials for the Nampula regional office of the Instituto Democratico A Paz E Desenvolvimento (IPADE). This project started in July 2001 and is due to last two years.
Budget: £20,000

NICARAGUA
FSLN Political Awareness training
To fund the Labour party to assist the Sandinista Front for National Liberation (FSLN) to organise workshops in two regions of Nicaragua to increase political awareness commencing in November 2001.
Budget: £18,181

FSLN Training workshop
To fund the Labour Party to assist the Sandinista Front for National Liberation (FSLN) to cover the cost of an airfare for a training visit to Bristol in July 2001 for the newly elected executive mayor of Monzama-Nona.
Budget: £893

PAKISTAN
Creation of Political Awareness of Tribal Women
Funding towards a two-year programme in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas and Provincially Administered Tribal Areas of north-western Pakistan to develop political awareness amongst women and build a more tolerant, less conservative attitude amongst men with respect to their role in society. This project commenced in January 2002.
Budget: £15,053

Political Mobilisation of Working Women
Funding for the Women Workers Helpline to run a programme of seminars for women to improve their understanding of the meaning of democracy, the pluses and minuses of military regimes, and women’s rights over 12 months. This project commenced in March 2002.
Budget: £7,447

Democratic Development in Pakistan
Funding towards the running costs of the Education Foundation in Pakistan for a three-year programme of seminars, workshops and study circles in study democracy and how to institute it in Pakistani life. This project commenced in early 2002.
Budget: £3,377

PALESTINE
Palestine-Israel Journal
Funding for the Palestine Israel Journal so that it can produce four issues and organise a roundtable/public debate around the Israeli-Palestine conflict and the peace process, to be featured in each issue.
Budget: £16,282

Awareness Raising for Women’s Human Rights
Funding for a three-month programme of activity organised by RCHSD leading to improved awareness amongst Palestinian women of their rights in the Jabalia camp and northern villages in 2001.
Budget: £7,347

PHILIPPINES
Participation in the Liberal Democrat Autumn Conference
To bring three members of the Liberal Party of the Philippines to the UK in September 2001 to participate in the Liberal Democrat Party Conference and training sessions.
Budget: £6,990

SENEGAL
Fact finding visit to PDS
To fund the Liberal Democrats to conduct a fact finding and needs assessment visit to sister party Parti Democratique Senegalais in autumn 2001.
Budget: £2,872
SEYCHELLES

Training Seminars for Seychelles National Party
To fund a training seminar conducted by UK trainers on campaign skills for candidates and staff agents of the Seychelles National party in autumn 2001.
Budget: £9,893

SOMALIA

Skills Sharing Visit to Somailand
To fund a visit by a group of MPs and two experts on Somalia to Somaliland. The visit aims to provide an opportunity for Somaliland to benefit from the experience, advice and support of representatives of an established democracy in the run-up to municipal elections and the general election in 2002.
Budget: £5,850

SRI LANKA

Programme to Support the UNP
To fund Conservative Party programme to strengthen three sections of the United National Party of Sri Lanka in 2001. This project entails training within the voluntary wing, the women's movement and the youth movement.
Budget: £11,505

Youth Training for the United National Party
Extension of the Freedom Training Programme working with young politicians and young members of the United National Party in Sri Lanka to involve more young people in the democratic structures of Sri Lanka. This four-day project took place in July 2001.
Budget: £9,400

Media Adviser for UNP Press Office
To fund the Conservative party to fly a media adviser to Sri Lanka to assist the United National Party of Sri Lanka over the period just ahead of the parliamentary elections called for December 2001.
Budget: £7,280

TIBET

Support to Tibetan Information Network
To fund Tibetan Information Network (TIN) to continue to publish regular news and information on human rights and development issues on its website in Tibetan and Chinese. The aim is to raise awareness of these issues inside the People's Republic of China and encourage a Tibetan and Chinese readership of information which otherwise would be unavailable. This programme commenced in early 2002.
Budget: £15,000

OTHER REGIONAL PROJECTS

WFD meeting at Liberal Democrat Autumn Conference
To fund the annual fringe meeting of those involved in Westminster Foundation for Democracy project work to discuss project evaluation and future strategies in October 2001.
Budget: £550

Workshop on Techniques of Political Opposition
To provide a seminar for sister party colleagues from Asia and Africa on political opposition techniques under authoritarian regimes. The project aims to bring together parties who have faced / continue to face difficulties campaigning in an environment of restricted political and democratic activity to exchange ideas and experiences. This project commenced in February 2002 and is due for completion this year.
Budget: £16,420

CEE, Asia and AAF Young Politicians
To fund the Conservative Party to support a training seminar in early 2002 and skills network for young centre-right politicians in Punta Gorda, USA.
Budget: £37,900

Briefing, Training and Networking Event
Funding to enable the Conservative Party to support a cross-border training/briefing/networking event for parties in Latin America and the Caribbean, which have not benefited from bilateral work so far, in May 2001 in Washington DC.
Budget: £18,370

Learning from the Experiences of the US Republicans
To enable participants from emerging democracies around the world to attend a six-day seminar, in August 2001, in the USA to learn from the experiences of the US Republicans and discuss applying these ideas to their respective continents and countries.
Budget: £35,117

Latin American Youth Dialogue Group
To enable the Conservative Party to continue the work of the Freedom Training Programme in promoting a Youth Dialogue Group among sister parties in Latin America and the UK to facilitate discussions and contribute ideas.
Budget: £4,880
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

BOSNIA

Developing Dialogue between Politicians and Citizens

To part-fund the Forum for the Democratic Alternative to extend a system of direct and regular communication between Members of Parliament and the citizens. This is intended to strengthen the system of political accountability and encourage politicians to take into consideration voters' views in their policy proposals and political arguments. The purpose is also to attract young graduates to take an active interest in politics, initially as MPs researchers and advisers. Funding was provided for infrastructure costs and the 18 month project commenced in November 2001.

Budget: £26,700

Linking Local Government and NGO Sector

To fund the Centre for the Promotion of Civil Society, from November 2001 for six months, to establish links between NGOs and local authorities in twelve municipalities in both entities aimed at developing mechanisms for citizens' participation in the decision making process at the local level.

Budget: £15,413

Building Local Support for Mandate Holders of Centre Parties

To fund a workshop for mandate holders from the three centre parties in Bosnia on building a local support base in less well-represented areas. The mandate holders are from the Liberal Democrat Party (LDS), the Croat Peasant Party (HSS) and the Democratic Party of RS (DSRS).

Budget: £4,766

Extension of Parliamentary Support Programme

To provide additional funds for the OSCE initiated project, from January 2002, aimed at providing support to the Parliamentary Assembly in Bosnia with advice and training in legislative drafting and oversight, and committee work. Funding is sought for the British contribution to the programme, to fund the post of programme manager. This would be an extension of the Parliamentary Support Project currently funded by the WFD.

Budget: £10,000

Municipal Budgeting for Mandate Holders of Centre Parties

To fund a workshop for mandate holders from the three centre parties in Bosnia on understanding the implications of municipal financial budgets. The mandate holders are from the Liberal Democrat Party (LDS), the Croat Peasant Party (HSS) and the Democratic Party of RS (DS).

Budget: £4,521

Skills Exchange Programme for Centre Parties

To hold a four-day campaign skills visit in the UK for representatives from the campaign teams of the three centre parties in Bosnia: the Liberal Democrat Party (LDS), the Croat Peasant Party (HSS) and the Democratic Party of Republika Srpska (DSRS).

Budget: £10,985

Campaign Consultancy Visit to Centre Parties

To fund a campaign consultant from the Liberal Democrats to spend ten days visting the headquarters of each of the three centre parties in Bosnia to assess their campaign needs ahead of the elections on October 5th. The three parties involved are the Liberal Democrat Party (LDS), the Croat Peasant Party (HSS) and the Democratic Party of RS (DSRS).

Budget: £3,451

Study visit to UK by Bosnian Students

To fund the European Law Students Association to organise a study visit to Oxford for ten law students from Sarajevo. The visit familiarised the students with democratic institutions and the rule of law in the United Kingdom. The project began in May 2001 and lasted two months.

Budget: £6,800

Youth and Non-violence

To fund the Helsinki Citizens Committee, Banja Luka, to hold a series of five-day workshops for 30 Bosnian youth activists. The workshops covered conflict resolution, leadership skills, communication skills, negotiation and decision-making. The project started in July 2001 and lasted one year.

Budget: £14,621

 Seminar for Mandate Holders of Centre Parties

To fund a workshop for mandate holders from centre parties in Bosnia, the Liberal Democratic Party (LDS), the Croat Peasant Party (HSS) and the Democratic Party of RS (DSRS) at the end of June 2001.

Budget: £9,792

KOSOVO

Political Party Training in Kosovo

To fund the Westminster Foundation to hold three training seminars/consultations, the first for women politicians/activists working for the Alliance for the Future of Kosovo (AAK), the second for women politicians/activists working for the Kosovo Democratic Party (PDK) and the third was youth training for PDK. Advice was given to parties' leaders in planning and managing the election campaign. The purpose of this programme was to promote the practice of value-based politics in Kosovo as a means of developing democratic practices in the province.

Budget: £12,500

CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

Extension of Education Server

To fund Dadaos to launch a six-month pilot project to introduce an education server project for civic education and human rights in Montenegro and Serbia. The programme covers 100 schools in southern Serbia and 80 schools across Montenegro. It will provide training for a total of 279 teachers in the use of IT and the Dadaos material. To offset communications problems, CD-ROMs with the full Dadaos education server contents will be used to enable teachers to access the civic education material in their own time at no cost. This project commenced in January 2002.

Budget: £27,590
SIERRA LEONE
Cross Party Training Programme
To fund training for political party representatives, covering issues such as campaign strategy, policy development and the use of the media. The project introduced parties to the principles of democratic accountability and the importance of effective and peaceful campaigning. The aim of the project was to strengthen the role of the political parties in enhancing long-term political stability by preventing a return to violence and fostering the participation of civil society in public policy formulation, decision making and implementation.
Budget: £204,164

MALAWI
Parliamentary Strengthening Programme
To fund technical assistance to the Malawi Parliamentary Services Commission to develop a four-year strategic development plan. The plan will focus on key areas of human resources planning and management; information management and public relations. The aim of the project is to strengthen Parliament’s capacity to conduct its business in a democratic manner, with the appropriate degree of accountability and transparency. In particular, the project seeks to increase public access to parliamentary business, which is central to increasing transparency.
Budget: US$160,000

NEPAL
Development of the Public Account Committee
The aim of the project is to strengthen the capacity of the PAC to deal with issues of financial irregularity and corruption which undermine the development of effective pro-poor governance in Nepal. Lack of accountability and financial transparency amongst government agencies has been identified as one of the main causes of poverty in Nepal. Effective accountability inhibits corruption and promotes transparency, which in turn facilitates the effective and efficient use of resources, which ultimately benefits the poor.
Budget: £45,000 (DFID)
The Board of Governors
Appointed for three years

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Ernie Ross MP

Vice-Chairmen
Nik Gowing
Michael Moore MP
Michael Trend MP

Governors
Michael Aaronson
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Nicola Duckworth
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Foreign and Commonwealth Adviser
Dianna Melrose

Chief Executive
Trefor Williams OBE

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Sue Chudleigh (Company Secretary and Director of Finance)
Hilary Mackay (Programme Manager Africa Team)
John MacLeod (Programme Manager Europe Team)
Clare Morris (Programme Manager Africa Team)
Joanna Benfield (Programme Manager Europe Team)
Kathleen Henriques Brown (Programme Officer Europe Team)
Carla Welch (Programme Officer Europe Team)
David Patience (IT Administrator and Assistant to the Company Secretary)
Emma Pearce (PA to Chief Executive and Office Administrator)