

# 2005 Annual Report

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### **OVERVIEW**

Global Policy Forum (GPF) is a non-governmental organisation whose mission is to monitor policy making at the United Nations, promote accountability of global decisions, and ensure that these are carried out within the framework of socially responsible and environmentally sustainable development goals.

GPF was founded in 1994 in New York, and has since developed into an internationally recognised source of information on vital issues concerning international peace and justice.

In September 2004, Global Policy Europe (GPF Europe) was founded in Bonn as the daughter-organisation of the New York based organisation. Although they work together closely, GPF Europe is legally and financially independent and is registered as a not-for-profit organisation in Germany.

GPF Europe's primary aim is to critically monitor and analyse German and EU policy-making relating to and within the United Nations. Given the accelerating rate of globalisation, it is our belief that multilateral cooperation is more important than ever. It should not, however, be conducted within elite circles or behind closed doors. We therefore aim to closely monitor politics at the federal and international level, and to promote increased transparency by ensuring that information is made widely available to the public.

In 2005 we carried out this objective by organising events, conducting workshops and releasing publications that revolved around three main themes:

- UN Reform and Multilateralism
- Social Development (including MDGs) and Financing for Development
- Corporate Accountability

The main content of our work primarily focused on preparing for the Millennium+5 Summit, which took place in September 2005 under the auspices of the United Nations.

### **Board and Staff**



**Dr. Tanja Bruehl** *Chairperson*Assistant Professor for political science at the University of Frankfurt



**Dr. Michèle Roth** *Treasurer* Acting Director of the Development and Peace Foundation



**Dr. Volker Weyel** Former Editor-in-chief of the magazine "Vereinte Nationen", published by the German UN Association.



**Jens Martens** *Executive Boardmember* 



**Bodo Ellmers** Associate (Berlin)



Wolfgang Obenland Associate (Tübingen)



Achim Maas Associate (February-June)



Rachel Laurence Associate (London, UK)



Lena Holmgren Associate (since January 2006)

Alongside these efforts lay the challenges of building up the GPF's new office in Bonn, strengthening and expanding its membership base, stabilising financial flows through fundraising and taking the first steps toward the "europeanisation" of GPF Europe. In general, our aim in 2005 was to establish GPF as a credible organisation within the development discourse at national and international level.

GPF Europe is supported by a group of active members (total at end of 2005: 25), as well as four board members. Our main office is located in Bonn and is headed by Jens Martens, who is assisted by a small staff of associates and free-lancers.

Aside from producing reports, studies and briefing papers, as well as organising events and workshops, GPF's chief medium is its homepage. It is one the most widely used internet resources in the field of international politics, counting over 51 million 'hits' and close to 6 million visitors in 2005. Since November 2005, GPF Europe maintains its own German and English sub-website in which we post information on past, present and future events and publications (<a href="https://www.qlobalpolicy.org/eu">www.qlobalpolicy.org/eu</a>).

GPF Europe works closely together with numerous local and international NGOs, networks and foundations. A few also support our activities financially in the form of collaborative projects and commissioned work (for more information see Financial Report 2005).

## **GPF Europe's Partner Organisations 2005**





















# **2005 Programme Focus**

### 1. UN-Reform and Multilateralism

2005 offered extraordinary opportunities to advance the reform of the United Nations on a global scale. While the German federal government principally focused on the push toward a permanent seat on the Security Council, GPF Europe warned early on against limiting the reform debates to such a narrow objective. Instead, we demanded a clear indication from the federal government that they would provide durable financial and political support of the United Nations in the areas of finance, development and human rights. In numerous publications and in a series of events attended by prominent delegates, we presented our analyses of the reform proposals given thus far, and thereby actively contributed to national and international discussions about the future of the United Nations. This was carried out in cooperation with the Friedrich-Ebert Foundation, the Development and Peace Foundation, The German Society of the United Nations, the Heinrich Boll Foundation, the Institute for Development and Peace and the newsletter World Economy and Development.

Central activities within this programme area in 2005 included:

# Briefing Paper Series "Global Reports"



In cooperation with the Friedrich-Ebert Foundation we published a series of six briefing papers which summarised, analysed and assessed relevant global reports and documents relating to the UN Millennium+5 Summit. Our aim was to provide an overview of the contents and proposals of these reports to an international range of experts, and to enable them to categorise and apply them in a political context. The briefing paper series was seen as a sort of 'Reader's Digest of World Reports 2005'.

The response to the briefing papers was extremely positive. A few were reproduced, translated into Spanish, and spread over various websites. The Paper 'Towards Future Relations between the UN and NGOs' laid the groundwork for collaborative activities between FES and GPF in February 2006 in New York, and contributed to bringing the theme on the reform agenda of the United Nations.

Non-governmental Organisations and the United Nations – Perspectives after the 2005 World Summit, January 2006

The Development Agenda after the 2005 Millennium+5 Summit— A Checklist of Uncompleted Tasks, October 2005

A Compendium of Global Inequality: The Human Development Report 2005, October 2005

A Question of Political Will - The Helsinki Process on Globalisation and Democracy, September 2005

'In Larger Freedom' – Report of the UN Secretary General to the Millennium+5 Summit, April 2005

Report of the UN Millennium Project 'Investing in Development', February 2005

Online: http://www.globalpolicy.ioc.org/eu/de/publ.htm

# Panel discussion and international workshop on UN-Reform

GPF Europe and the Friedrich-Ebert Foundation joined forces and organised two internationally attended events on UN reform in the run-up to the Millenium+5 Summit.



Toward A More Secure World? The Report of the UN High Level

Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change. The panel discussion, which was organised in cooperation with the Friedrich-Ebert Foundation and the Institute for Development and Peace (INEF), took place on February 23, 2006 in Berlin – a few weeks after the publication of the High Level Panel Report. Together with panel member Lord Hannay, Jeffrey Laurenti from the Century Foundation, and numerous other politicians and academics we discussed the main controversies and the main recommendations of the Report, and explored the possibilities of a 'new and comprehensive vision of collective security'.

Towards a Global Package Deal? International Workshop for the Preparation of the Millenium+5 Summit. The workshop took place on June 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> in Berlin. Based on the

United Nations Secretary General's report "In Larger Freedom", its main aim was to explore the possibilities of and the obstacles to UN reform in the areas of development, security and human rights. The workshop deliberately involved academics and NGOs from developing countries; of the 40 participants there were representatives from Brazil, India, China and South Africa. Executive Director of GPF New York James Paul and GPF Europe Chairperson Tanja Brühl were also amongst the panellists.

## Expert and Media Workshop "Ahead of the UN Reform Summit"







Tanja Brühl (GPF Europe), Michèle Roth (SEF) and Hans-Joachim Daerr (Federal Foreign Office

Directly prior to the Millenium+5 Summit, an expert and media panel covering the main themes of the summit took place on September 1, 2005 in Berlin. It was jointly organised by the Development and Peace Foundation and the German UN Association (DGVN), in cooperation with GPF Europe. Its objectives were to discuss the position of the German government as well as the demands made by civil society with regard to the UN Summit. GPF Europe's chairperson Tanja Bruhl was speaker of the panel dealing with security policy.

Panel Report online: <a href="http://globalpolicy.org/eu/de/veranst/UNmedtag/bericht.pdf">http://globalpolicy.org/eu/de/veranst/UNmedtag/bericht.pdf</a>

# Working Paper: UN-Reform and the Millennium Development Goals 2005



This working paper was published by the Heinrich Boll Foundation in March 2005, and provided an overview of the international debate on development financing and UN reform. It was published in the Foundation's paper series 'Global Issue' in German and in English and was presented at a workshop on March 2, 2005 in Berlin.

Online: <a href="http://globalpolicy.iqc.org/eu/de/publ.htm">http://globalpolicy.iqc.org/eu/de/publ.htm</a>

# World Economy and Development Special Edition "Countdown 2015"



The newsletter World Economy and Development published a special edition series to the 2005 Summit under the slogan "Countdown 2015". The series was published in collaboration with GPF Europe.

W&E-SD 11/2005: Disappointment and hope at the World Summit: the uncompleted agenda of the Millennium+5 Summit (Rainer Falk) +++ Private sector and MDGs (Hannes Koch)

W&E-SD 8/2005: UN Reform: Appeal to support the UN Economic and Social Council (Kemal Dervis) +++ L20+, ECOSOC and reform of the Breton-Woods System: Essentials for a new Global Governance structure (Thomas Fues)

W&E-SD 7/2005: Pilot project for the Millennium Goals: The battle for finances (Rainer Falk) +++ Excuses: Details of the G7 Deals +++ International Finance Facility: More damage than good? + The pilot project IFFIm (Jens Martens)

W&E-SD 3-4/2005: Human security and public goods: The human -security discourse (Elmar Altvater) +++ The Central role of public goods (Inge Kaul) +++ Who is Who in the Millennium+5 Year?

W&E-SD 5/2004: Development policies in the Millennium Goals (MDGs): The Time-Table for the Year

## **GPF Europe in the Media**

Prior to and during the UN Millenium+5 Summit in September 2005, GPF Europe was a sought-after source for journalists seeking information on and critical perspectives toward the negotiations taking place in New York. GPF Europe was cited in numerous newspapers and journals, including 'Die Zeit', 'Tagespiegel', 'Tageszeitung', 'Neues Deutschland', 'Zeitschrift Entwicklungspolitik', 'Entwicklung & Zusammenarbeit' and 'entwicklungspolitik online'. Jens Martens gave radio interviews to Deutschlandfunk, WDR and the Berlin-Brandenburg Rundfunk, as well as a television interview to ZDF Mittagsmagazin to the opening of the UN-Summit on September 14, 2006.

# 2. Social Development and Financing for Development

#### Social Watch International



Start of the GCAP campaign at the 2005 World Social Forum in Porto Allegre (Photo: Bodo Elmers)

Since its inauguration, GPF Europe has been actively working with the international network 'Social Watch'. Social Watch is a network comprised of over 400 groups and NGOs, predominantly from the Global South, who deal with the fight against poverty and social justice issues. An important product of the network is the annual Social Watch Report, which is viewed by many as civil society's shadow report to the international development reports of the World Bank and the UN. As a member of the

international coordination committee, Jens Martens is actively involved in the decision making processes at Social Watch. The highlights of our collaboration in 2005 include:

➤ World Social Forum, Porto Alegre: Jens Martens participated in meetings and events organised by Social Watch in the context of the World Social Forum that took place in Brazil (January 24<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup>, 2005). He also took part in the discussions and the opening ceremony of the Global Call to Action against Poverty (GCAP), an international action network which has been supported by Social Watch after lengthy rounds of deliberation.

➤ Benchmarks for the M+5 Summit: On Social Watch's initiative the comprehensive position paper to the Millennium+5 Summit, entitled "A civil society benchmark for the 5-year Review of the Millennium Declaration", was published in March 2005. It reflects the demands of a broad alliance of NGOs worldwide (primarily from developing countries). With reference to the Millennium Declarations it deliberately goes beyond the narrow development focus of the MDGs. The starting points of the benchmark paper are the commitments made by governments at the 2000 Millennium Summit and the World Conferences that took place in the 1990s, particularly the World Social Summit and the Fourth World Women's Conference in 1995.

The paper assumes a comprehensive approach to human security and sharply criticises present policies that focus on the security interests of a few rich countries of the North – above all those of the United States – as well their primary concern with military security. The paper emphasises a development agenda based on human rights, an agenda that places solving issues such as marginalisation and social injustice at its centre – and not just the reduction, i.e. halving of extreme poverty.

Jens Martens played an active role in the formulation of these demands. The benchmark papers became the basis for Social Watch Germany's position paper at the tenth anniversary of the World Social Summit (March 11, 2005), and the joint statement by German NGOs for the UN Summit in September 2005.

See the benchmarks online: <a href="https://www.socialwatch.org/en/noticias/noticia">www.socialwatch.org/en/noticias/noticia</a> 85.htm

Hearings of the UN General Assembly: In New York on June 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>, informal hearings of the General Assembly took place in preparation for the Millenium+5 Summit. 230 representatives from the private sector and non-governmental organisations participated as so-called 'active participants'. Around 30 representatives were speakers at the various panels. They were chosen by the president of the General Assembly upon recommendation from an NGO Task Force that had compiled a list of around 1000 applicants. There were also several hundred NGOs with observer status at the hearings. Jens Martens attended on behalf of GPF and as speaker for Social Watch on one of these panels; Wolfgang Obenland attended as observer for GPF.

The hearings took place at a relatively late point in time in the preparatory process leading up to the Summit, and did not have a demonstrable effect on its outcome. Indeed, their function seemed to be more symbolic in character and likely took place to demonstrate the openness of governments and the UN toward non-state actors. Nevertheless, some NGOs and UN speakers celebrated them as an historic event. GPF's assessment of the hearings remained rather critical.

Social Watch used the hearings as an opportunity to hold a series of preparatory meetings, in which GPF was involved. Additionally, Social Watch presented a draft of its 2005 Report in New York, which raised the profile of Social Watch amongst governments and the United Nations as the central NGO network involved in the field of MDGs and the fight against poverty.

Further information: www.socialwatch.org/en/noticias/noticia 90.htm

➤ Launch of the International Social Watch Report 2005: On September 14<sup>th</sup>, the launch of the international Social Watch Report (Social Watch Report 2005: Roars and Whispers – Gender and Poverty: Promises vs. Action) took place parallel to the UN Summit in New York. Given the restricted participation of NGOs at the summit, GPF Europe decided not to attend the launch, but was represented instead by the GPF New York office.



Further information to the Social Watch Report 2005: <a href="https://www.socialwatch.org/en/informelmpreso/informe2005.">www.socialwatch.org/en/informelmpreso/informe2005.</a>
<a href="https://httm.nih.gov/htm">httm</a>

➤ Coordinating Committee: Social Watch's coordinating committee met three times in 2005 (January 29-30, Porto Alegre, June 25-26, New York, October 20-23, Ottawa), in order to discuss the political, organisational and content-related aspects of the global network. Jens Martens attended all three meetings, and was accompanied to the meeting in June by Wolfgang Obenland.

Additionally, Jens Martens represented Social Watch at the International Council of the World Social Forum meeting in Utrecht (March, 31 – April 4, 2005).

## **Social Watch Germany**

GPF Europe actively shaped the work of Social Watch Germany in 2005, particularly through the work of Jens Martens in Social Watch's coordination group. The focal point of their work centred on Social Watch's 2005 Report and the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Copenhagen World Social Summit.



➤ Copenhagen+10: On March 11, 2005 a press conference with federal development minister Wieczorek-Zeul took place in Berlin, in which GPF Europe and terre des hommes were prominently represented.



Peter Eisenblätter (tdh), Klaus Heidel (speaker of SW Germany), Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul and Peter Mucke (tdh) at the press conference on 11.3.2005

At the press conference, Social Watch Germany presented its catalogue of concerns and recommendations "Building Social Development – Fighting Poverty" to the minister on the occasion of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the World Social Summit.

Further information: www.woek.de/social-watch

➤ Social Watch Germany's 2005 Report: GPF Europe was also co-editor of Social Watch Germany's Report in 2005.



Social Watch Germany's fifth report looked at the resolutions made ten years ago at the World Summit for Social Development in Copenhagen, the Fourth World Women's Conference in Peking, as well as the UN Millennium Summit in 2000, and to what extent efforts have been mobilised to implement them. The report includes an article by Jens Martens, which critically looks at the approaches to fulfilling the Millennium Development Goals. The report was presented to the press in Bonn on October 21, 2005.

## **Financing for Development and German Development Policy**

#### > The Reality of Development Aid

In addition to the cooperation agreement between terre des hommes and GPF Europe, Jens Martens was the co-author of the German Report "The Reality of Aid", which terre des hommes and Deutsche Welthungerhilfe publish annually. As in 2004, Jens Martens composed the first part of the report concerning German development cooperation and also wrote the second chapter that in 2005 dealt with the political reactions to the tsunami catastrophe.



The 13th Report of 'The Reality of Development Aid' can be accessed online

at: www.tdh.de/content/themen/weitere/entwicklungspolitik/entwicklungshilfe.htm

#### > New Financial Instruments: International Financial Facility (IFF)

In the run-up to the G7/G8 Summit in 2005, the British government proposed the creation of an International Financial Facility. Its purpose is to mobilise up to 50 billion US dollars in aid to help fight poverty and meet the Millennium Development Goals. This is enabled through bonds issued on global capital markets, against the security of government guarantees to maintain long term aid flows. Critical debate and serious discussion about the feasibility, the risks and the side effects of this new financing initiative hardly took place within the framework of G7/8 Summit.

For this reason, VENRO and GPF Europe jointly organised a workshop on May 31, 2005 in order discuss and debate the advantages and the disadvantages of the IFF with representatives from politics, academia and civil society.



This was based on a working paper which GPF prepared on behalf of VENRO under the title: "Doubling Aid – Halving Poverty". The paper has been published in the VENRO Series "2015 in Discussion" in June, 2005.

Online at: www.2015.venro.org/publikationen/dokumente/iff/iff/.pdf

### ➤ German Parliamentary Elections 2005

On behalf of 'Bread for the World' and VENRO, GPF Europe authored a short paper entitled 'Development Policies in the Parliamentary Elections 2005 – An Analysis of Campaign Programmes and Demands to the Parties' in the run up to the elections in 2005.

Online at: www.venro.org/publikationen/archiv/Parteienstudie.pdf

#### MDGs and the Anti-Poverty Campaign

Parallel to the international activities that took place before the 2005 Millennium+5 Summit, an alliance of NGOs in Germany was created under the Slogan 'Deine Stimme gegen Armut'. GPF Europe participated in these activities through Jens Martens' collaboration with the working group on policy in the campaign.



#### Project 'Perspective Change'

Together with terre des hommes and the DGB-Bildungswerk, GPF Europe began a new project entitled 'Perspective Change in Development Financing' in 2005. This project aims to explore which measures are necessary to increase tax revenues in developing countries, reduce capital flight, and ensure that public expenditures are used for the right purposes (including financing the MDGs).

For the initial phase of the project Jens Martens wrote a background study to the theme, which will be published in 2006. It will be the starting point of a jointly-organised workshop on this subject. The project aims to build a bridge between the development financing discourse – that is, financing the MDGs – on the one hand, and the issue of tax justice, taxing corporations and corporate accountability on the other.

# 3. Corporate Accountability

GPF Europe cooperates closely with terre des hommes and DGB-Bildungswerk in the area of corporate accountability. Our main collaborative activities in 2005 were the publication of a report on tax justice, and a workshop that reviewed and assessed the current debate on corporate accountability.

#### **Documentation on Tax Justice**

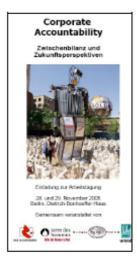
In December 2004, the conference 'Globalisation and Tax Justice - steps against tax evasion and tax races to the bottom' took place in Bonn. Organised by terre des hommes, GPF Europe, DGB-Bildungswerk, Share and WEED, its aim was to analyse the impact of tax evasion in Germany and in developing countries, and to discuss possible alternatives and concerted NGO strategies.

In April 2005, we jointly published the conference report. As a follow-up to the conference and the report, terre des hommes, GPF Europe and DGB-Bildungswerk decided to take a closer look at the facets of tax evasion and tax flight with regard to development. The result is the project "Perspective Change", which began in the fall of 2005 (see above).



# Workshop on 'Corporate Accountability'

Corporate accountability and corporate social responsibility have been a regular theme at workshops conducted by terre des hommes, DGB-Bildungswerk and WEED since the year 2000. As of 2004 they have become a major theme at GPF Europe as well. The dynamic of the past few years has since then subsided, and attempts to establish binding regulations for transnational corporations have also experienced set-backs. Given these developments, we jointly organised a conference on November 28<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup>, 2005 in Berlin to revive the corporate accountability debate in Germany. Questions which were discussed among the 50 representatives from NGOs, trade unions and academia included:



- What has been achieved in the corporate accountability debate in the past five years?
- Do demands for global binding codes of conduct for the corporate sector make political sense, given that the 'UN Norms' could not even be passed in the Human Rights Commission?
- Are framework agreements between trade unions and individual corporations a pragmatic alternative to legally binding rules?
- What prospects of success do present campaigns and initiatives for increased transparency and accountability have?
- What are the perspectives at UN level (Future of the Global Compact, Special Representative for Human Rights and Transnational Corporations)?
- And how could we support the creation of a strategic alliance between trade unions and NGOs on corporate accountability?

A report of the conference will be published in the spring of 2006. Editorial work will be taken up by GPF Europe.

At the end of the conference participants agreed to join forces and establish a German network of NGOs and trade unions revolving around the theme of corporate accountability (CORA-Netzwerk). Through this collaboration it is hoped that the initiative will be more effective, coherent and politically compelling. The founding ceremony will take place in September 2006.

# 4. Cooperation with GPF New York

GPF Europe works closely together with Global Policy Forum's head office in New York. Work agendas and internal positions on various issues are decided unanimously, and we have also begun to explore the possibility of future joint-projects between our two offices.

In June 2005, GPF director James Paul participated at the GPF Europe meeting in Bonn as well as at the international workshop for the preparation of the Millennium+5 Summit in Berlin, which was organised by the Friedrich-Ebert Foundation (see above).



GPF board meeting in New York in June 2005, with Jens Martens

In the same month GPF Europe director Jens Martens attended the General Assembly nearings at the United Nations, as well as a GPF board meeting in New York.

The focal themes of our joint activities and discussions in 2005 were the reform of the United Nations Security Council and the issue of Iraq.

# **Security Council Reform**



Photo: UN

Since GPF's founding it has been rigorously studying the Security Council and its need for reform. As coordinator of the NGO Working Group to the Security Council in New York, GPF organised 45 meetings between NGOs and representatives of UNSC member states in 2005. Through its work GPF has played a considerable role in making the work of the Council more transparent. At the same time, GPF is also a sharp critic of the Council's current composition and the unequal balance of power that resides within it.

Yet proposals for Security Council reform presented by various groups of states (including the G4 – Germany, Japan, Brazil and India) have not been sufficient in overcoming current shortfalls within in the Council.

In particular, GPF criticised proposals recommending the expansion of Security Council membership, as this would only amplify the oligarchic nature of the Council, widen power disparities between member states, and in turn further complicate the process of solving problems on a global scale.

At the peak of the reform debate in the summer of 2005, GPF published a discussion paper written by James Paul and Celine Nahory, which critically analysed the weaknesses of the Security Council and proposals submitted for its reform. The paper also put forward a thesis in favour of a democratic reform of the Council ('Theses Towards a Democratic Reform of the UN Security Council'). Their recommendations were endorsed emphatically, particularly after the failure of all other efforts at reform of the Security Council.

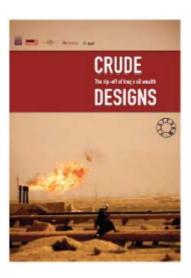
GPF studies on the Security Council online: <a href="https://www.globalpolicy.org/security/index.htm">www.globalpolicy.org/security/index.htm</a>

### Iraq

Closely monitoring and critically analysing US policies with regards to Iraq is another main theme at GPF New York. In this matter, GPF was involved in the publication of a study that investigated the sell-out of Iraqi oil. According to the report, the command over Iraqi oil wealth will eventually be placed in the hands of multinational corporations. This will take place through long term contracts and would cost Iraq hundreds of billions of dollars.

The study 'Crude Designs: the rip-off of Iraq's oil wealth' was jointly published in November 2005 by the British organisation PLATFORM, the New Economics Foundation and War on Want, as well as GPF, the Institute for Policy Studies and Oil Change International in the USA. GPF Europe released a press statement and a summary of the study in German.

Online: <a href="http://globalpolicy.ioc.org/eu/de/presse.htm">http://globalpolicy.ioc.org/eu/de/presse.htm</a>
Further information to the report: <a href="https://www.crudedesigns.org">www.crudedesigns.org</a>



# **Financial Report 2005**

The financial development of GPF Europe ran smoothly in its first year. We concluded 2005 with an annual net profit of 3,331.62 Euro and a balance of 331.62 Euro (see Table).

The main items of expenditure were staff costs, office rent as well as travel and administrative costs.

Since most of GPF Europe's activities were conducted together with other NGOs and various foundations, a major part of the project costs (events, publications etc) were assumed by these cooperation partners. A considerable portion of GPF Europe's revenues were also obtained through short term contract work and cooperation agreements. An important GPF partner in 2005 was the children's rights organisation terre des hommes, with whom we signed a two-year cooperation agreement.

For the year 2006 our main task lies in securing GPF Europe's financing through more longer-term cooperation agreements and project grants, in order to move GPF Europe's work beyond sporadic projects and toward medium term financial stability. The prospects for this are very positive: in January 2006, the Northrhine-Westphalian Foundation for Environment and Development granted GPF Europe a project contract to the theme of MDGs for the years 2006 and 2007. We also plan on proposing a joint project with GPF New York in 2006.

At the same time, it is important to expand our membership base as well as our financial support in order to strengthen GPF Europe's financial status – and through it our independence and flexibility. Nevertheless, GPF Europe will not be able to avoid the foreseeable financial difficulties common to small NGOs, which is usually a result of heavy reliance on temporary and project-based work and support.

	Amo	ount in Euro
Balance		
Assets		
A. Fixed assets		583.0
B. Working assets		5693.7
1. Accounts receivable	3750.00	
2. Cash balance and bank balance	1943.78	
C. Prepayments and accrued income		322.0
Total		6598.7
Liabilities A. Net assets		6432.1
1. Capital reserve	100.49	0432.1
Capital reserve     Surplus reserve (registered reserves)	6000.00	
Surplus reserve (registered reserves)     Balance sheet profit	331.62	
B. Accrued liabilities	331.02	0.0
C. Accounts payable		166.6
or rissourite payable		
Total		6598.7
Profit and Loss Acc	ount	
1. Grants and donations		84,078.4
a. terre des hommes	27,000.00	
b. terre des hommes (Reality of Aid)	9,000.00	
c. DGB-Bildungswerk	19,542.50	
d. Friedrich-Ebert Foundation	6,600.00	
e. VENRO	6,500.00	
f. Heinrich Böll Foundation	5,500.00	
g. Diakonisches Werk (Brot für die Welt)	1,250.00	
h. Other donors	650.00	
i. Participant contributions	995.00	
j. Travel compensation	1,105.93	
k. Membership contributions	1,635.00	
I. Donations	4,300.00	
2. Material expenditures		2,000.0
3. Staff expenditures		66,531.6
4. Write-offs		33
5. Other expenditures		11,882.1
a. Office rent	4,810.27	
b. Administration and travel expenditures	3,880.61	
c. Other operational expenditures	3,191.25	
Subtotal		80,746.8
6. Outcome of ordinary business activity		3,331.6
7. Annual net profit		3,331.6
8. Settings of surplus reserve (registered reserves)		3,000.0
9. Balance sheet profit		331.6