



Supporting Citizens Against Corruption

Partnership for Transparency Fund Annual Report 2009

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www.PTFUND.org

Message from the Chair



Corruption on the part of governments, the private sector, and citizens obstructs development by contributing to inequality, unsustainable growth, and slower rates of poverty reduction. Over the last decade, societies have come to realize the extent to which corruption and bribery have undermined their welfare and hindered development efforts. The media, civic and business associations, trade unions and other non-governmental actors play a critical role in fostering public discussion of corruption, increasing awareness about corruption, and mounting pressures for government and business reform. Experience has shown that the fight against corruption cannot be won without citizens' support, participation, and vigilance.

As an activist and researcher on civil society and its role in the promotion of democracy and transparency in development processes, I have had the rewarding experience of working with civil society organizations around the world and contributing to community engagement in national political, economic, and social life. In January 2010, I had the honor to be elected Chair of the Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF) following PTF's previous Chair, Kumi Naidoo, departure. Kumi Naidoo served as the PTF Chairman for over 8 years and will be greatly missed.

Over the last decade, PTF has pioneered ways to assist civil society organizations to fight corruption by helping to play an effective role in the design, implementation, and monitoring of anti-corruption activities. We have come far over the last 10 years and expect to expand our activities significantly over the next five years across the developing world and especially in low income countries in Africa and South Asia. We look forward to continuing to work with our CSO partners to fight against corruption and promote transparency and accountability.

This Annual Report bears testimony to the different constituents of the PTF family and their work in 2009: to the committed organizations that have received support from PTF, to our donors and supporters and to a wonderful team of dedicated individuals, Board members, staff members, and advisers and volunteers. To all of them, I want to express the deepest gratitude for giving PTF the opportunity to make a contribution in the fight against corruption all over the world.

Anabel Cruz
Chair

Message from the President

2009 was PTF's busiest year. Not only were more than 30 new grants approved, almost double the 2008 total, but PTF negotiated a major new \$3 million dollar grant from the Japanese Social Development Fund (JSDF) and undertook an important study of the global experience in supporting the demand for good governance.

A significant feature of PTF's further development in 2009 was the launch of our South Asia program in partnership with the Public Affairs Center in Bangalore. So far we have made grants in support of fifteen projects in India, two in Nepal, and one in Sri Lanka - in other words half of our projects were in South Asia over the past year. This is experimental in several ways, most importantly in supporting CSOs operating at the community level, assisting the poorest families who are deprived of the benefits of social welfare programs by corrupt local officials. A major focus of projects was on exploiting people's rights to government information - a key issue in the effort to enhance transparency and curb corruption.

We saw major developments in all areas of our work and a new strategic planning effort was initiated given the likely major PTF expansion in coming years. Thanks to the outstanding dedication and tenacity of so many volunteers, the PTF model of providing small grants associated with formidable operational expertise from our Advisers, is yielding excellent results. It is important to recognize that our grantees are pioneering new approaches to fighting corruption and their success stories need to be widely disseminated - sharing the lessons of our experience is thus becoming a key PTF objective.

Pierre Landell-Mills
President

Vision

Citizens succeed in making their governments free of corruption.

Mission

"The Partnership for Transparency Fund mobilizes expertise and resources to provide advice and small grants to civil society organizations to engage citizens in actions to remove corruption in the public sector. PTF strives to support innovative approaches, learn from its work and share the knowledge gained."

Success

PTF has made available over USD \$2.5 million in small grants in support of 148 anti-corruption projects undertaken by civil society organizations in 44 countries.



Image of Adhar community village meeting focused on reducing corruption in nation wide social security schemes in India.

Fighting Corruption



Image of construction site in Rajasthan, India. PTF funded project “Combating Corruption in Rajasthan State by Applying Right to Information (RTI) Act 2005 as a Tool” has helped community members to become aware of the Act and actively file RTIs on personal grievances and related matters.

CIVIL SOCIETY & CORRUPTION

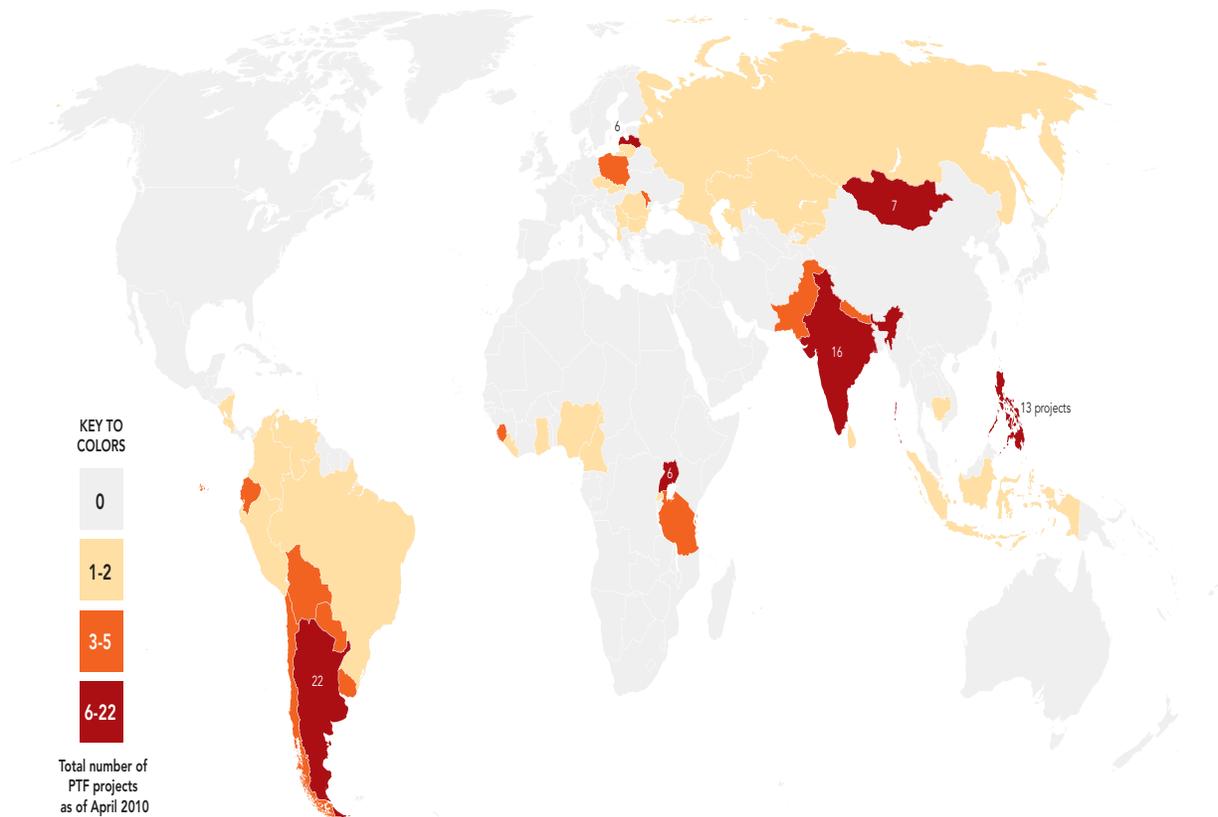
Over the past decade development specialists have increasingly come to recognize that improving welfare and wellbeing in developing countries is closely linked to improved governance. Greater accountability, responsiveness to citizens, and transparency and honesty in the use of public resources is seen as critical to achieving improved development outcomes. It is also recognized that governance reform, to be sustainable, must come from internal pressures and cannot be successfully or sustainably imposed from the outside.

The Partnership for Transparency Fund was established in 2000 to help citizens to fight corruption. PTF supports Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to play an effective role in the design, implementation, and monitoring of anti-corruption activities. PTF views CSOs as important innovators, agenda setters, mobilizers, and monitors in achieving this vision. Our goal is to work with CSOs to pilot new mechanisms and approaches to improve transparency and accountability of public agencies. PTF supports projects that give voice to civil society, demonstrate the value of constructive partnerships between government and civil society, and result in capacity building through action learning.

WHERE DOES PTF OPERATE?

Partnership for Transparency Fund projects

ALL DATA AS OF APRIL 15, 2010



KEY TO COLORS

- 0
- 1-2
- 3-5
- 6-22

Total number of PTF projects as of April 2010

148 PROJECTS IN 44 COUNTRIES

The mission of the Partnership for Transparency Fund is to mobilize resources and expertise to provide advice and small grants to civil society organizations wishing to engage in direct actions to make governments more transparent and honest. PTF strives to learn from its work and share knowledge.

www.partnershipfortransparency.info

Argentina	22	Indonesia	2	Poland	4
Albania	1	Kazakhstan	1	Romania	2
Azerbaijan	2	Kyrgyzstan	2	Russia	1
Bolivia	4	Latvia	6	Rwanda	2
Brazil	2	Liberia	2	Serbia	1
Bulgaria	1	Lithuania	2	Sierra Leone	3
Cambodia	1	Moldova	4	Slovakia	1
Cameroon	2	Mongolia	7	Sri Lanka	1
Chile	3	Nepal	3	Tanzania	4
Colombia	1	Nicaragua	2	Timor L'Este	1
Costa Rica	1	Nigeria	2	Trinidad & Tobago	1
Czech Republic	1	Pakistan	3	Uganda	6
Ecuador	4	Paraguay	4	Uruguay	3
Ghana	2	Peru	1	Venezuela	1
India	16	Philippines	13		

WHAT WE FUND



Image of YSD (Enabling Citizen Monitoring of Public Services, Preventing Bribery to Foster Effective Service Delivery in Brahmapur city of Orissa) hoarding slum. India.

GRANTS & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

PTF recognizes that for civil society to play a key role in holding governments accountable to their public, CSOs must be financially independent both from government and from other powerful vested interests, including major donors. PTF provides support in the form of grants, typically of \$30,000 or less, to CSOs to promote initiatives that are likely to have a significant direct impact on increasing transparency and discouraging corruption in the public sector.

The PTF business model and approach are unique. It is an organization of senior, highly experienced volunteer governance specialists retired from development institutions. PTF's volunteers advise CSO grantees on project design and grant management and provide general coaching and mentoring. Projects are results-oriented, time-bound (typically 12-18 months) and evaluated on completion. PTF will only support projects that are seen to have a direct and sustainable impact on reducing corruption. PTF seeks to encourage innovative projects that pilot new replicable anti-corruption tools in country specific contexts.

HOW DOES PTF OPERATE?

PTF has supported 148 projects over the past ten years in 44 different countries. Lessons learned over the last decade have shown the importance of the enabling environment.

Table 1 PTF grants add value when the following enabling conditions exist:				
Citizens have access to public information	At least moderate amount of media freedom	Space for civil society activism	Governments acknowledge they are accountable to the public they serve	Public agencies are receptive to citizen participation

In order for PTF grants to be the most effective, there has to be at least some receptivity to citizen engagement and a modicum of independence for CSOs to operate. Table 1 highlights some of the enabling conditions that contribute to the success of a PTF-funded project. In addition to an enabling environment, experience suggests there are a number of other critical success factors. Table 2 illustrates the factors that commonly lead to the eventual success or failure of PTF-funded projects to help ensure substantial impact. Increasingly, the PTF is focusing its funding in a limited number of countries and providing continuing financial support to successful CSO partners.

Table 2 Successful PTF projects rely on:			
A collaborative not confrontational approach	Reform champions within the targeted public agencies or outside political support	Persistence and a long-term view	Aggregating a large number of small CSO initiatives to build a critical mass

2009 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Support and Revenue	FY2009	FY2008
Grant Income		
UK GTF	\$619,817	-
World Bank	\$550,000	\$380,000
Other	\$30,000	-
FONTRA Program		
Inter-American Development Bank	\$70,839	\$49,137
Finland	\$16,000	-
Other FONTRA donations	\$75,618	\$48,795
Investment Income	\$5,094	\$6,074
Inputs in-kind (volunteers' time)	**	**
Total Income in Cash and kind	\$1,362,274	\$477,932
Expenses		
Grants***	\$930,136	\$716,291
Salaries & other Professional Fees	\$65,745	\$30,306
Capacity Building	\$39,600	-
Regional Partners	\$106,500	\$106,454
General & Admin	\$21,919	\$16,341
Total Expenses	\$1,163,900	\$869,392
Net Assets		
Beginning of year	\$3,624,066	\$423,317
End of Year	\$2,637,788	\$3,624,066

* The FONTRA Program is in the Southern cone countries of South America and managed by the Instituto de Comunicación y Desarrollo in Uruguay.

** PTF receives a significant amount of donated time from volunteers in support of its programs and operations. Because no objective basis is available to measure the value of such time, no amount has been recorded for donated time by volunteers.

***Includes PTF grant to FONTRA for USD\$ 80,000.

2009 AT A GLANCE

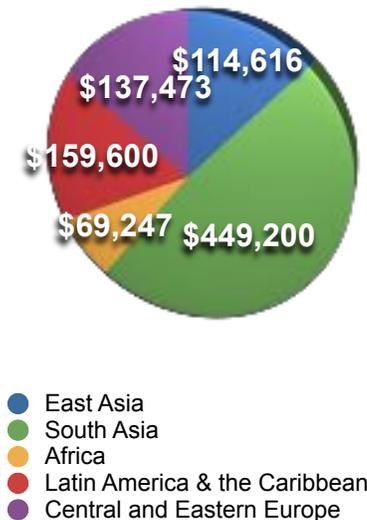
The year 2009 was marked by a substantially expanded program. Total commitments surpassed USD\$2 million and cumulative disbursements reached USD\$1.9 million. Thirty-six new grants were offered in 2009 compared to twenty-six and eight in 2008 and 2007 respectively. Twelve projects were completed in 2009, also a record. Table 3 illustrates PTF's annual progression in commitments. Based on experience and lessons learned over the last decade, PTF has started concentrating financial support more selectively. By focusing on fewer countries, PTF has successfully been able to contribute to building a critical mass of CSO initiatives within select countries.

Table 3: Annual Progression in Commitments*				
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of new grants made	9	8	26	36
Average grant size (USD)	\$20,805	\$23,631	\$24,473	\$23,646
Committed \$	\$187,247	\$189,044	\$636,291	\$851,263
Disbursed \$	\$103,000	\$121,110	\$416,942	\$417,256
Total Cumulative Committed \$ 2000-2009	\$976,856	\$1,165,900	\$1,802,191	\$2,656,454
Total Cumulative Disbursed 2000-2009	\$968,896	\$1,090,006	\$1,506,948	\$1,924,204

2009 AT A GLANCE

In 2009, PTF funded 18 initiatives in South Asia, 14 in Latin America (including FONTRA supported projects), 5 in Central and Eastern Europe, 3 in Africa, and 5 in East Asia. Out of the total funds allocated in 2009, 12 percent of funds went to East Asia, 48 percent to South Asia, 7% to Africa, 17% to the Latin America and the Caribbean Region, and 15% to Central and Eastern Europe. Graph 1 illustrates the total volume of lending in each region (\$USD) in 2009. Refer to Annex 1 to see a complete table of projects, civil society organizations, and grants provided by PTF in 2009.

**Graph 1:
Total Funds Committed by Region in 2009**



As indicated by the graph above, PTF supported activities has been particularly successful in South Asia due to the strong relationship with our local partner, the Public Affairs Centre in Bangalore, India. In Africa, project preparation has taken significantly longer given weak institutional capacity attributing to the lower levels of disbursement. Efforts to build a strong pipeline of projects in Africa became the primary focus in 2009 and will be realized in FY 2010.

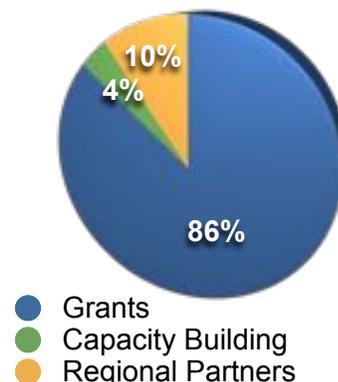
In 2009, 92% of the total cash support received by PTF was allocated towards PTF program services (grants, capacity building and regional partners) while 6% financed salaries and other professional fees.

**Graph 2:
PTF Expenses in 2009**



Out of the total program services offered by PTF, 86% was spent on grants, 10% on regional partners, and 4% on capacity building. In-country capacity building has become a high priority for PTF given the need to increase overall project sustainability. Workshops were carried out in 2009 in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Uganda

**Graph 3:
Distribution of Program Services.**



Regional Programs



Meeting on CFAR (Reducing corruption in the delivery of schemes for vulnerable peoples in urban slums, Bangalore, Karnataka)

South Asia: Supporting over 17 CSOs to fight corruption. Total committed funds for South Asia region in 2009 amount to USD \$449,200.

PTF's most noteworthy achievement during 2009 has been to build its regional program, the Citizens Against Corruption (CAC), in South Asia in partnership with the Public Affairs Centre (PAC) in Bangalore. The CAC program in South Asia provides specific examples of how citizens can be effectively mobilized to fight corruption. The region works with 17 CSO partners implementing 17 projects involving approximately USD \$450,000 in grants. The program focuses on mobilizing citizens to fight corruption by empowering them to access information and use it to expose and confront corrupt practices. The emphasis is on using grass root mobilization to expose systemic and petty corruption and use the evidence to do advocacy at policy making levels.

PAC has acted as PTF's intermediary for 13 projects in India, two in Nepal and one in Sri Lanka. In India, ten of the projects aimed to reduce corruption and enhance transparency in two nation-wide social security schemes: the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) and the Public Distribution Scheme (PDS). About half of all ten projects under the CAC program report that they put special effort into translating relevant information on NREGS and PDS in order to

facilitate the delivery and access of poor and often excluded groups to these Schemes.

In order to enhance sustainability, the South Asia program is using an innovative approach to peer learning and results-based monitoring. Workshops and field visits are held regularly in order to promote peer learning. The workshops are attended to provide the opportunity to share experiences among CSO partners who are implementing PTF-funded projects and provide the groundwork necessary to launch the collective advocacy effort directed at policymakers. Technical assistance is being provided to all CSO partners by PTF Advisers in order to improve results focus. Core performance indicators have been developed and base line surveys carried out to lay the foundation for results measurement. PAC has designed an overall Results Framework. Additionally, 13 CSOs designed an individual Results Framework for the PDS and NREGS programs and the CSOs have designed an individual Results Framework at project inception. Work is underway to link the project Results Frameworks to the overall PAC program framework. The outcomes of this effort will provide lessons for the M&E of the whole PTF portfolio. The program is in its first 18 months and has strong potential to generate lessons during the four year program period that could be of wider applicability.



Pro-active disclosure and explanation of Right To Information (RTI) Act painted on public walls and schools.

East Asia: PTF funded activities in Indonesia, Mongolia, and the Philippines. Total committed funds for East Asia region in 2009 amount to USD \$114,616.

Although the East Asia region has many countries in which PTF could gainfully operate, its operations in the region have so far focused on three countries: Indonesia, Mongolia and the Philippines. In these countries the civil society is active in fighting corruption. This concentration of projects in a few countries has allowed PTF to observe the relative merits of developing a critical mass of CSOs in close proximity. Despite PTF's work in Indonesia remaining in the early stages, potential local partners with whom PTF could form a long term partnership are being explored. A project focused on monitoring budget expenditures in the education sector was approved in 2009 and is ongoing. In Mongolia, PTF learned important lessons from a series of projects that built on each other, aiming to prevent and curb corruption in the Mongolian judicial systems. The most outstanding feature of the Mongolia projects was the dogged pursuit of excellent relationships with the public agencies that were the focus of projects. Careful consensus building, rather than confrontation led to positive and sustained results with the Judiciary branch of the Mongolian government. In the Philippines, PTF has introduced a country program approach; its basic features are a PTF commitment to approving approximately four projects each year and working with a local partner (Coalition Against Corruption of the Makati Business Club) to identify, monitor, and assess projects.



Philippines: Ecolink SK Watch: Monitoring SK Funds and Functionality. The SK Watch is a citizen-based approach in effectively curbing corruption in the long term.

Central and Eastern Europe: PTF funded activities in Azerbaijan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, and Serbia. Total committed funds for Central and Eastern Europe region in 2009 amount to USD \$137,473.

In 2009, nine projects were under implementation in Central and Eastern Europe: one in Azerbaijan, two in Latvia, one in Lithuania, three in Moldova, one in Romania, and one in Serbia. Of these, five have built on prior initiatives that are evolving into longer-term engagements between PTF and various CSOs. Demand from this region for project financing remains strong. A pipeline of promising projects has been developed and the processes of project assessment and final selection for funding are scheduled twice per year. In Moldova, projects have focused on the education sector and synergies between the projects have been encouraged with a view toward sustainability and development of a country program and sector strategy. In other countries, anti-corruption sectors are diverse and include construction, oil, energy, election systems, and whistleblowing.



Image taken in Berhampur city in Orissa state in India as part of public campaign against corruption organized by YSD a CSO supported by PTF.

Latin America: Total funds for Latin America and the Caribbean region in 2009 amount to USD\$159,600

The PTF role in Latin America is undergoing a transition. Over the past few years, PTF's support has been focused in two areas: a) the FONTRA program mainly in the Southern Cone, and b) project promotion/identification for sub-national government reform in Argentina and Ecuador. These activities are now coming to end, but we expect that they will have generated considerable demand for new PTF projects as follow ups.

The IDB grant to FONTRA is closing (after an extension) at the end of 2010, and the 8 ongoing FONTRA projects are expected to be completed by then. PTF has given USD \$160,000 to FONTRA over the past two years, as matching funds for part of the US \$600,000 IDB grant. FONTRA has financed a number of very effective CSOs, mostly in Argentina. These CSOs are expected to come directly to PTF for further financing.

Two years ago, PTF agreed to help finance reform advocacy and project preparation activities based on the findings of a Global Integrity-led study of governance at the sub-national level in Argentina, Ecuador and Peru. The projects have recently completed and it is expected that proposals will be submitted to PTF for actual governance reforms in particular sub-national government reforms.

Given the large number of PTF and FONTRA grants to Argentina, PTF has decided to hold a workshop in Buenos Aires in December 2010. The workshop will focus primarily on how PTF supported projects have addressed the important issues, had a significant impact, strengthened civil society, etc. Planning for this workshop is at an early stage.

Africa: PTF funded activities in Cameroon, Rwanda, and Uganda. Total funds for Africa region in 2009 amount to USD \$69,247.

During 2009, nine projects were completed while two were initiated in the Africa Region. PTF significantly increased its quality standards over the past year explaining the low level of disbursements in the Africa region in 2009. Throughout this process, PTF has learned three lessons. First, it *is* possible to have solid projects in the Africa region. However, the preparation time from the initial project concept to arriving at a good project proposal takes between 6 and 12 months. Second, in the process the capacity of the partner CSO is significantly strengthened, as witnessed by correspondence from the CSO's in question, and the quality of final project proposals. Third, "clusters" of projects in one and the same country are mutually reinforcing. Projects (and Advisers) learn from each other. At the end of 2009, PTF had a pipeline of a dozen of concept notes in more or less advanced stages of preparation in the Africa Region. Promising country programs are presently emerging in Cameroon, Uganda, and Ghana, and possibly in Kenya and Nigeria. Several projects in these countries are building further upon earlier initiatives.



In order to raise awareness of corruption with sporting associations, organizations, and the wider CSO/NGO community the Global Network for Good Governance used banners like the one shown above.

SUCCESS STORIES

Azerbaijan: Monitoring of Expenditures of State Oil Fund

In April 2008, PTF signed a grant agreement for US\$19,189 with Azerbaijan's Center for Economic and Social Development (CESD). The project aimed to monitor the expenditures of the State Oil Fund of Azerbaijan (SOFAZ), in particular its social investment program to help Azerbaijan's poor.

The investigation into the use of SOFAZ's oil revenues, carried out by CESD, led to the discovery and the return of US\$50 million in stolen assets to the Azerbaijan government's budget. Perhaps more important than the recovery of the money, CESD's work sparked a public debate on ways to enhance the public accountability of the state oil fund, which now handles several billion dollars of oil revenues each year.

CESD and other allied CSOs pushed for and achieved a law that requires SOFAZ to publish its audited financial statements and to make its budget information public. The CSOs have also won NGO representation to the board that selects SOFAZ's external auditor. Finally, the use and misuse of oil funds has become part of the public conversation—a common topic on TV talk shows and in newspaper editorials. CESD has helped to end the presumption of secrecy in the management of the state's oil revenues.

PTF's support to Azerbaijan's CESD helped influenced the government's policies in oil revenue spending by widening the stakeholders' base engaging with government and intensifying civil society dialogue with government.

Moldova: Fighting Academic Corruption at the Tiraspol State University

In March 2008, PTF signed a grant agreement for \$23,682 with Moldova's Institute for Democracy in order to search for ways to make the financial operations of Tiraspol State University transparent and corruption-free.

In order to implement the project, Moldova's Institute for Democracy established a partnership with the Tiraspol State University, the Institute for Civil Initiatives and Information Development, and the National Institute for Women of Moldova Equality.

The project was completed in January 2009 and was successful at establishing an Anti-Corruption Council consisting of representatives of the administration, teachers, and students at Tiraspol State University. Effectively, the Council has been able to channel complaints, monitor the implementation of the Honor code, and review and approve the proposed program for combating corruption, including new rules for examinations. Additionally, after gathering valuable insights into corruption at the university, the University decided to raise teacher salaries and to earmark part of the tuition for this purpose. It is likely that the experiences and lessons drawn from Tiraspol University will be applied nationwide.

Philippines: G-Watch of Ateneo School of Government Protect Procurement Project

In April 2008, PTF signed a grant agreement for USD \$27,500 with the Ateneo School of Government through its G-Watch program. The objective of the G'Watch's project was to sustain and expand the gains of civil society participation in the Department of Education (DepEd), specifically, arising from the Textbook Count Project, which enabled transparency in the bidding and delivery of textbooks. PRO sought to reinforce the gains of CSOs and DepEd, thus ensuring the procurement of books at reasonable prices and the timely delivery of high quality textbooks to students.

After 12 months of implementation, the project successfully set up and piloted a system of mobilization, capacity building and recognition of civil society observers in the procurement process. An orientation-workshop was conducted in August 2008 to instruct the volunteers about the government procurement process, role of civil society in monitoring of processes in the Education sector, raising red flags, and reporting and documentation responsibilities. Commitments to pilot test PRO were solicited from various CSOs resulting in 31 "graduates" from seven organizations, who underwent intensive on-the-job training on procurement monitoring.

The project's culminating activity was the public forum entitled, "The Institutionalization Question: Forum on Ways and Means to Institutionalize the Mobilization and Capacity-Building of CSO Procurement Observers". It reaffirmed the value of sustained government-civil society partnership and vital recommendations to enhance participation, such as strategic targeting of items to monitor. The CSO-government collaboration also has helped institutionalize the Government Procurement Reform Act's (RA 9184) requirement for third-party observers.

Uganda: Corruption Awareness and Prevention Media Campaign

In May 2008, PTF signed a second grant agreement with NAFODU for USD \$30,000. This project was a follow-up of an earlier, highly successful project implemented by NAFODU. The project aimed to collect literature concerning corruption and good governance, and to broadcast this source of information widely; promote transparency and accountability in government departments; draw the attention of civil society and the private sector to the importance of practicing good governance and curbing corruption; develop and establish a moral society by promoting ethical and social norms and values; and make an effort to establish a corruption-free society by making people aware of *Ugandan Access to Information Act*.

The project was completed in March 2009 and was successful at establishing and training a network of over a hundred volunteers to analyze, advocate, and monitor transparency and accountability in the government. Additionally, the project was able to air 12 interactive radio programs tackling the problems of corruption and assisting over 700 people with issues and concerns related to corruption. NAFODU reports that the most important result achieved is that their training imparted knowledge and skills to the monitors/volunteers in acting as analysts, advocates, and monitors of government programs to promote transparency and accountability and hence to effectively undertake anti-corruption work in their communities.

IMPORTANT INITIATIVES



India: Ayayskam (Reducing corruption in the health sector). Kariar block, Nuapada district, Orissa.

PTF SPONSORED IN-COUNTRY WORKSHOPS

PTF sponsored four workshops during 2009, in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Uganda. The workshops in Bangladesh, India and Nepal in May/June 2009 brought together more than 60 civil society organizations to discuss (i) citizen engagement in fighting corruption on specific government programs such as the Public Distribution System and Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in India, (ii) CSO monitoring of implementation of projects funded in part by the World Bank, and (iii) opportunities for collaboration with the PTF. PTF senior staff facilitated the retreats together with staff from the Public Affairs Centre in Bangalore. A workshop in Uganda in November 2009 brought together the five CSOs supported by the PTF funded by the World Bank-Netherlands Breakthrough Fund. They discussed their experiences and problems and worked together to address common problems. One CSO has formally agreed to assist a second CSO to realize the project objectives, which has been lagging.

DEMAND FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE (DFGG) STUDY

In 2008, a grant of \$150,000 from the World Bank was provided to the PTF to complete a study on global and World Bank experiences in supporting citizen demand for good governance as a tool to fight corruption. The basic objectives of the study were to: (1) document the value-added that the demand side for good governance can provide to development effectiveness, (2) analyze the experience of the Bank to date in promoting multi-stakeholder engagement in good governance and the constraints that limit the Bank's involvement, and (3) suggest a strategy for the Bank to mainstream support for the demand side consistent with its Articles.

Throughout 2009, PTF consulted with representatives of a dozen donor agencies, analyzed the websites of more than forty multi-lateral and bilateral aid agencies and international foundations, reviewed the World Bank's experience over 20 years in lending, economic and sector work and technical assistance related to citizen engagement, reviewed the governance and accountability program and conducted a email survey of civil society organizations funded by the PTF on their own experience with the demand for good governance. The study will be released in 2010.



STATUS OF PTF SUPPORTED PROJECTS 2008-2009

2008				
Country	CSO	Commitment (USD \$)	Date Grant Agreement Signed	Date Project Completed
Philippines	NAMFREL	\$23,296	6.12.07	ongoing
Philippines	Environmental Linkages Inc.	\$28,801	2.4.08	5.20.09
Philippines	Makati Business Club Inc	\$10,800	2.25.08	ongoing
Republic of Moldova	Institute for Democracy	\$23,682	3.8.08	06.26.09
India	Youth for Social Development	\$15,000	3.18.08	08.06.09
Azerbaijan	Center for Economic and Social Development	\$19,189	4.03.08	12.24.08
Kazakhstan	Advocacy and Legal Advice Center	\$22,598	4.16.08	06.12.09
Mongolia	Transparency International	\$23,681	4.16.08	10.16.08
Philippines	Ateneo School of Government	\$27,500	5.12.08	5.20.09
Uganda	Creative Associates	\$10,000	5.27.08	ongoing
Uganda	National Foundation for Democracy and Human Rights	\$30,000	5.27.08	3.27.09
Albania	Transparency International	\$25,630	6.13.08	10.01.09
Philippines	International Center for Innovation Transformation and Excellence in Governance	\$25,069	6.25.08	ongoing
Uganda	Ethic Network Outreach	\$24,000	7.30.08	02.03.10
Uganda	Association of Professional societies in East Africa	\$28,000	8.25.08	ongoing
Uganda	Transparency International	\$25,000	8.28.08	05.06.10
Rwanda	Transparency Rwanda	\$18,170	9.1.08	11.12.09
Sierra Leone	Society for Democratic Initiatives Freetown	\$25,000	9.1.08	12.04.09
Uganda	Uganda Law Society	\$25,000	9.1.08	02.18.10
Liberia	Liberia Democratic Institute	\$25,000	11.04.08	06.25.10
India	Public Affairs Center	\$26,454	11.04.08	12.31.09
Democratic Republic of Congo	LICOCO	\$25,000	11.15.08	11.21.08
Commitment to Fontra		\$80,000	11.19.08	11.19.08
Ghana	Sustainable Aid through voluntary establishment	\$22,557	11.19.08	02.26.09
Latvia	Transparency International	\$36,739	11.19.08	06.23.10
Mongolia	Promoting transparency to curb government corruption	\$25,000	12.13.08	08.24.10
Cameroon	GNGG	\$21,500	12.31.08	ongoing

STATUS OF PTF SUPPORTED PROJECTS 2008-2009

2009				
Country	CSO	Commitment (USD \$)	Date Grant Agreement Signed	Date Project Completed
Argentina	Center for the Implementation of Public Policies Promoting Equity and Growth	\$17,800	2.13.09	ongoing
Argentina	Center for the Implementation of Public Policies Promoting Equity and Growth	\$25,000	2.19.09	ongoing
Lithuania	Transparency International	\$35,000	3.15.09	ongoing
Moldova	Institute for Democracy	\$24,529	6.26.09	ongoing
Ecuador	Grupo Faro	\$24,800	7.22.09	ongoing
Serbia	Transparency Serbia	\$31,000	7.01.09	ongoing
Azerbaijan	Center for Economic and Social Development	\$21,944	11.06.09	ongoing
Uganda	National foundation for Democracy and Human Rights	\$44,547	12.20.09	ongoing
Moldova	SOARTA Community Organization	\$25,000	2.21.09	10.09.09
Trinidad and Tobago	Construction Sector Enquiry Project	\$12,000	3.27.09	ongoing
Mongolia	Transparency International	\$23,380	3.26.09	ongoing
India	Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra	\$32,000	3.13.09	ongoing
India	PAC	\$26,500	5.1.09	03.02.10
India	Building a citizen monitoring system on budget expenditure accountability in the education sector	\$25,000	4.15.09	ongoing
India	Consumer unity and Trust Society	\$32,000	4.23.09	ongoing
Cameroon	The International Governance Institute's Focal Integrity Team for Cameroon	\$20,000	5.01.09	03.29.10
India	Jananeethi	\$21,200	6.26.09	ongoing
India	Adhar	\$17,600	6.11.09	ongoing
India	Ayaskam	\$21,000	6.26.09	ongoing
India	Paraspara Trust	\$17,850	6.26.09	ongoing
India	Visionaries of Creative Action for Liberation and Progress	\$20,900	6.10.09	ongoing
India	Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement	\$19,400	7.09.09	ongoing
India	Center for Advocacy and Research	\$13,850	7.09.09	ongoing
India	PAC	\$39,600	7.15.09	04.05.10
Philippines	Ecolink SK Watch	\$29,228	8.21.09	ongoing
India	People's Rural Education Movement	\$21,000	9.15.09	ongoing

India	Youth for Society Development	\$31,850	9.15.09	ongoing
Philippines	Abra Water and Irrigation Systems	\$19,000	10.20.09	ongoing
Philippines	Strengthening Local Mechanisms for Effective Civil Society Organizations' Participation in Procurement Processes	\$21,508	10.30.09	ongoing
Rwanda	Transparency Rwanda	\$4,700	11.08.09	05.06.10
India	Pererana	\$26,000	10.09.09	ongoing
India	Samandh	\$35,000	11.23.09	ongoing
India	Suraksha	\$13,450	12.04.09	ongoing
Sri Lanka	Transparency International	\$35,000	12.18.09	ongoing
Cambodia	GNGG	\$21,500	12.31.08	ongoing
World Breakthrough Fund		\$1,127		ongoing
FONTRA		\$80,000	12.29.09	01.19.10

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