



BADI FOUNDATION
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Annual Report 2012



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Badi Foundation

Annual Report

2012

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The Badi Foundation wishes to express its heartfelt gratitude to the individual and institutional supporters who have contributed financial support during the year 2011-2012, including the following organizations:



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Introduction

The Badi Foundation is a non-governmental, non-profit organization dedicated to releasing the potential of individuals, institutions and communities in China. The Badi Foundation was established in Macau S.A.R. in 1990, where it is registered as a non-profit charitable organization. We established a representative office in Beijing in 1997, registered with the State Administration of Industrial and Commercial Affairs. We are strategic collaboration partners with the Foreign Capital Project Management Center of the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development, the China Association for NGO Cooperation (CANGO) and the China Charity Federation.

The aim of the Badi Foundation is to contribute, however modestly, to the achievement of balanced development in China. Our approach to development is based on the firm conviction in the desire and potential of local people to uplift themselves and contribute to the social and economic advancement of their communities. The Foundation designs and implements educational and training programs that empower and build capacity in local populations to initiate development efforts in their communities in a manner that allows for a gradual increase in size and complexity. The Foundation also seeks to engage in collaboration and exchange with like-minded national agencies in government and civil society.

In general, the work of the Foundation can be thought of in three areas:

- Through our Institutional Capacity Building Program, we nurture the establishment of community-based organizations in rural and semi-rural regions and strengthen their institutional capacity to effectively carry out programs of social and economic development. These organizations carry out either the Foundation's Moral Empowerment Through Language Program, aimed at strengthening capabilities in rural youth aged 12-15, or the Environmental Action Program, aimed at strengthening capabilities in rural women. On the basis of the experience generated from implementing the Institutional Capacity Building Program, we have gradually been developing a methodology, basic process and training curriculum for establishing and strengthening institutional capacity in community-based organizations.
- We engage in meaningful collaboration and exchange with like-minded national agencies in government and civil society on themes such as the participation of civil society in development efforts and strengthening self-development capacity in rural populations. At present, we have strategic collaboration partnerships with the Foreign Capital Project Management Center of the State Council Leading Group on Poverty Alleviation, the China Association for NGO Cooperation (CANGO), and the China Charity Federation.
- Finally, our internationally-oriented School of the Nations in Macau S.A.R. and Macau S.A.R. Moral Empowerment Through Language Program seek to integrate intellectual, social and physical education with efforts to develop moral capabilities in students and orient them towards service to the community.



Participants consult about composting fertilizer in Ning Xia Hui Autonomous Region



Junior youth participants in Shanxi Jincheng METL Program and their facilitator

2012 Overview

In 2012, the Badi Foundation built on previous learning and experience to enhance the quality and strength of its programs and areas of action. During the year, the Foundation worked with collaborating community-based organizations (CBOs) and program groups in nine provinces throughout mainland China and saw enhanced capacity in these nascent organizations to deliver their programs at increased levels of size and quality and the strengthening of their efforts to collaborate with local government. We also expanded our efforts to engage in collaboration and exchange with national level agencies in government and civil society, focusing on themes such as the participation of civil society in development and strengthening self-development capacity in rural populations. Finally, we worked to expand and strengthen the quality of our character development programs in Macau S.A.R. and strengthened collaboration and exchange among project participants in Macau S.A.R. and mainland China.

Through its Institutional Capacity Building Program, the Badi Foundation continued to strengthen institutional capacity in 22 community-based organizations and program groups in nine provinces, including Gansu, Ningxia, Yunnan, Sichuan, Sha'anxi, Shanxi, Guangdong, Hunan and Hebei. Of these organizations/program groups, 15 carried out the Foundation's

Moral Empowerment Through Language Program (METL) which is aimed at strengthening moral capabilities and English language expression in rural youth ages 12-15. In 2012, these organizations/program groups carried out the program with 3,395 youth in 41 schools and local communities, representing an increase of 35.8% over 2011. A total of seven of 22 organizations/program groups are implementing the Foundation's Environmental Action Program (EAP) which is aimed at strengthening scientific understanding and capabilities in rural women. In 2012, these organizations/program groups worked with a total of 2,047 participants in 15 local communities, representing an increase of 10% over 2011. Since the inception of the Institutional Capacity Building program in 2005, collaborating CBOs and program groups have worked with a total of 21,608 participants, including 15,069 rural youth and 6,539 rural women.

In addition to enhancing the size and scale of their programs, collaborating CBOs and program groups also enhanced the quality of their programs and strengthened relationships with local government agencies. This year, the CBOs and program groups saw significant advances in the area of accompanying rural women and junior youth to carry out concrete acts of service to their communities. Some of the advances made



An EAP facilitator leads a game during training in Sha'anxi Province



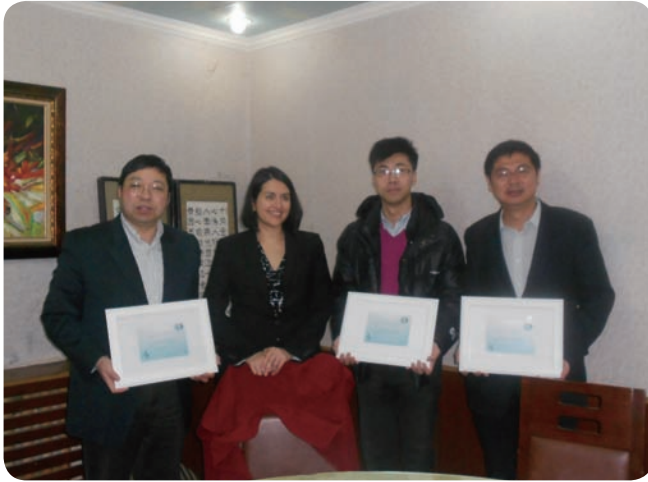
A METL facilitator consults with junior youth participants in Guangdong Province

are reflected in the case studies later in this report. In addition, CBOs made significant advances in terms of strengthening relationships with local government. In 2012, a total of three CBOs were able to officially register as non-profit organizations, bringing the total number of collaborating CBOs that have been able to reach this milestone to seven. As official registration requires the sponsorship and approval of government authorities, these developments are an indicator of the strong relationships the CBOs have developed with local authorities as well as their recognition of the effectiveness of the work of their organizations and programs.

Closely connected to the efforts of the Foundation to build capacity in individuals and institutions in rural and semi rural communities in China is its close collaboration with national level governmental and non-governmental agencies. These relationships are characterized by a spirit of mutual assistance and shared learning, and are informed by and serve to enrich the experience of civil society at the grassroots. An important development in this area in 2012 was the signing of a three year strategic cooperation framework agreement between the Badi Foundation and the Foreign Capital Project Management Center of the State Council Leading Group Office on Poverty Alleviation and Development (FCPMC), pursuant to which the Foundation is working with the FCPMC to prepare and implement training seminars for officials on international development theory and practice. During 2012, the Foundation also strengthened its collaboration with the China Association for NGO Cooperation (CANGO) by carrying out trainings with grassroots civil society organizations in mainland China. Finally, we strengthened capacity in our China

At a Glance: 2012 Developments

- 15 CBOs and program groups carried out the Foundation's Moral Empowerment Through Language Program with 3,395 youth in 41 schools and local communities, representing an increase of 35.8% over 2011.
- 7 CBOs and program groups implemented the Foundation's Environmental Action Program with a total of 2,047 participants in 15 local communities, representing an increase of 10% over 2011.
- Total participants to date in CBO and program groups training reached 21,608, including 15,069 rural youth and 6,539 rural women.
- 3 CBOs were able to officially register as non-profit organizations, bringing the total number of collaborating CBOs that have been able to reach this milestone to 7.
- Signed a three year strategic cooperation framework agreement with the Foreign Capital Project Management Center of the State Council Leading Group Office on Poverty Alleviation and Development (FCPMC), pursuant to which the Foundation is working with the FCPMC to prepare and implement training seminars for officials on international development theory and practice.
- Enrollment at the School of the Nations in Macau S.A.R. increased from 380 to 470 in 2012.
- The Badi Foundation and School of the Nations sent a delegation of Form 5 students and teachers to visit to the Jinhong School in Lijiang, Yunnan Province, which has been collaborating with one of the community-based organizations implementing the Moral Empowerment Through Language Program in Lijiang.
- The Badi Foundation's Moral Empowerment Through Language Program in Macau S.A.R. expanded to reach 379 junior youth in 2012.
- Continued our collaboration with the Macau Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (DSEJ) that began in 2011, offering elements of the Moral Empowerment Through Language Program as part of the DSEJ's summer youth program to 60 junior youth in July of 2012.



Badi staff with some representatives of a few of our government and civil society collaboration partners

Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund to raise and distribute funds to projects and organizations working to contribute to community development at the grassroots.

We also saw growth and promising developments with the Foundation's programs in Macau S.A.R. Enrollment at the School of the Nations increased from 380 to 470 in 2012, a strong indicator that the school's emphasis on developing the intellect and character of its students through the implementation of innovative curricula is appreciated by the broader community of Macau. The foundation and school also sent a delegation of Form 5 students and teachers to visit the Jinhong School in Lijiang, Yunnan Province, which has been collaborating with one of the community-based organizations implementing the Moral Empowerment Through Language



Participants in the Moral Empowerment Through Language Program in Macau

Program in Lijiang. During this visit, the students from the School of the Nations had the opportunity to assist with the study of Moral Empowerment Through Language materials and service projects with junior-youth-aged students from the Jinhong School, providing a special opportunity for experiences to be shared and warm bonds of friendship and collaboration to be established between the students from the two schools.

In 2012, the Foundation's Moral Empowerment Through Language Program in Macau expanded to reach 379 junior youth. We were very pleased to have the opportunity to continue our collaboration with the Macau Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (DSEJ) that began in 2011, offering elements of the Moral Empowerment Program as part of the DSEJ's summer youth program to 60 junior youth in July of 2012. 59 junior youth at the School of the Nations also were able to participate in the program in 2012. Among the most promising developments in the Macau Moral Empowerment Through Language Program in 2012 was the progress made with working with students in the upper years of secondary as well as students from the University of Macau to serve as volunteers to assist with enhancing the quality and extending the influence of the program.

As in years past, the developments outlined above were made possible by the dedicated efforts and support of a wide range of friends and collaborators. We would like to take this opportunity to express our deeply felt gratitude to the many people and agencies who have offered their time, efforts, insights, technical expertise and financial resources to support the Badi Foundation's programs. We are eagerly looking forward to continuing to work together in 2013 in the context of a country so rich in potential and possibility.



METL Program animators in Sichuan Province train college students to work with junior youth as volunteer animators



An EAP facilitator in Yunnan Province consults with participants

Program Developments – Mainland China

Through our Institutional Capacity Building Program – the core program implemented by Badi Foundation in mainland China – we nurture the establishment of community-based organizations (CBOs) in rural and semi-rural regions and build their institutional capacity through on-going training and accompaniment to effectively carry out social and economic development programs in their local communities. In 2012, we witnessed many positive developments with our Institutional Capacity Building Program and gained valuable experience strengthening institutional capacity in community-based organizations that can be applied to our future work.

Our collaborating CBOs carry out either the Foundation's Environmental Action Program, which works with rural women, or the Foundation's Moral Empowerment Through Language Program, which works with rural youth. Both programs seek to release the great potential of participants to effectively participate in the social and economic development processes of their local communities. In 2012, our 22 collaborating CBOs or program groups not only

offered their training programs to more participants, but also saw significant advances in the areas of facilitator training, dialogue and collaboration with local government, and experimentation with more complex community development activities.

Also in 2012, the Foundation continued to engage in meaningful collaboration and exchange with like-minded national agencies in government and civil society on themes such as the participation of civil society in development efforts and self-development capacity in rural populations. At the same time, we initiated efforts to raise funds more extensively in mainland China through the China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund to support the development of our collaborating community-based organizations.

In the following sections we will briefly share the developments in each area of the Foundation's work in 2012.



An METL animator works with junior youth in a local school in Yunnan Province

Institutional Capacity Building Program

The Institutional Capacity Building Program is carried out within the policy framework defined by 2011-2020 China Rural Poverty Alleviation Development Outline issued by the State Council in 2011. As the guiding policy for China's next decade of poverty alleviation efforts, the Outline not only emphasizes the participation of wider society in poverty alleviation and development, but also encourages capacity building in populations in China's poor regions. The Institutional Capacity Building Program aims to contribute to these efforts by working with local people to establish and build capacity in community-based organizations and program groups, so that they can, in turn, empower and strengthen capacity in their local population to participate in the social and economic development processes of their community. The Foundation hopes that, through strengthening their institutional capacity, some of the existing organizations will learn to gradually expand the size of their programs and reach more participants, as well as to enhance the quality of these programs and build capacity in greater numbers to contribute to social and economic development.

In 2012, the collaborating CBOs and program groups continued to strengthen their institutional capacity and program quality. One of the indicators of their progress is the increase in program participants. In 2012, the Badi Foundation worked with 22 CBOs and program groups in nine provinces, including Gansu, Ningxia, Yunnan, Sichuan, Sha'anxi, Shanxi, Guangdong, Hunan and Hebei. Of these 22 CBOs and program groups, 15 carried out the Foundation's Moral Empowerment Through Language Program with 3,395 youth in 41 rural schools and local communities, representing an increase of 35.8% over 2011. Seven CBOs and program groups carried out the Foundation's Environmental Action Program with a total of 2,047 participants in 15 local communities in five provinces, representing an increase of 10% over 2011. Since the inception of the Institutional Capacity Building Program in 2005, collaborating CBOs and program groups have worked with a total of 21,608 participants, including 15,069 rural youth and 6,539 rural women.

In addition to reaching more program participants, the Badi Foundation also pays great attention to strengthening capacity in CBOs to carry out collaboration and exchange with government agencies and other organizations, develop human resources and raise and manage financial resources. Some of the advances made in these areas in 2012 are as follows: all 22 CBOs and program groups currently collaborate with local government or schools to carry out their programs, among which are 32 schools and education bureaus and 10 government agencies in areas such as poverty alleviation, technology and agriculture. A promising development in 2012 was that three of our collaborating program groups officially registered as private non-profit organizations with their local civil affairs bureaus. Among these, one registered directly with the Civil Affairs Bureau of Zhuhai city, benefiting from a policy issued by Guangdong Province that eliminated the requirement of a government sponsor for the registration of private non-profit organizations. The other two organizations are both located in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, and were registered with the sponsorship of county level Civil Affairs and Water Conservancy agencies, respectively. Furthermore, in 2012 the 22 CBOs and program groups consisted of a total of 50 full-time staff members, and enhanced their efforts to develop and train volunteers and part-time staff from the local community. Finally, four CBOs were able to successfully apply for funding from outside agencies in 2012.

The core instruments involved in strengthening institutional capacity in CBOs and program groups are educational approaches and curricula organized around the concept of capabilities. In 2012, the Foundation made further progress in refining the methods and content of its program to strengthen institutional capacity in community-based organizations. In particular, we drew on our prior experience to refine processes entailed in identifying human resources to establish CBOs. We also refined the set of training materials used for enhancing institutional capabilities.



Junior youth participants encourage neighbors to protect trees in a service activity Shanxi Province



EAP participants in Sha'anxi Province after completing a training course

Location of Collaborating Community-Based Organizations and Program Groups



In 2012 the Badi Foundation supported **15** community-based organizations and program groups that implemented the Moral Empowerment Through Language Program in **41** communities and local schools, working with **3,395** participants during the year. To date, the community-based organizations and program groups implementing the Moral Empowerment Through Language Program have reached **15,069** participants.

In 2012 the Badi Foundation supported **7** community-based organizations and program groups that implemented the Environmental Action Program in **15** communities in collaboration with **10** local government agencies, working with **2,047** participants during the year. To date, Environmental Action Program trainings conducted by the community-based organizations, program groups and Badi Foundation have reached **6,539** participants.

*Badi Foundation's collaborating CBOs and program groups carry out either the **Environmental Action Program** or **Moral Empowerment Through Language Program**. The progress made by the Institutional Capacity Building Program in 2012 is reflected in the following case studies collected from the CBOs and program groups.*

Environmental Action Program



Hehe Home Community Learning Service Center, Yunnan Province (private non-profit organization)



Qingyuan Harmony Community Service Center, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region (private non-profit organization)



Tianyuan Rural Cultural Learning Center, Gansu Province (program group)



Yingxin Harmony Community Service Center, Yunnan Province (program group)



Yujun Service Center, Shaanxi Province (program group)



Xinmiao Community Service Center, Hebei Province (private non-profit organization)

The Environmental Action Program aims to build capacity in rural women and release their great potential to contribute to the sustainable development of their communities. The CBOs and program groups implementing this program work primarily with rural women, assisting them to recognize their own potential and to promote sustainable development and community prosperity. While helping participants to understand the importance of scientific concepts and principles related to agricultural production, it assists them to gain confidence, develop attitudes and skills for effective consultation and collaboration with others, acquire the ability to make group decisions, and engage in unified action to promote community prosperity.

The participants gradually develop the necessary knowledge, skills, attitudes and spiritual qualities to improve the environment of their community and contribute to its prosperity. By 2012, seven CBOs and program groups collaborating with Badi Foundation carried out the Environmental Action Program in five provinces.



Aixin Environmental Development Service Center, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region (private non-profit organization)



Women from the Naxi Minority in Yunnan Province participate in EAP training

Feedback from program participants:

"Since I participated in this program, my thinking has changed a lot. I've never traveled far from home before, but after I got back from training I participated in trainings for writing and domestic service. I feel the biggest change that happened to me is that my self-confidence has improved a lot. I liked writing when I was in middle school, but after I graduated from middle school my family didn't have money to support me to continue my studies; I've been working as a farmer ever since. This training has rekindled my old interest; I started to learn writing with a teacher. I enjoy it very much, and have published a few pieces in the newspaper."

—**Miao Junying, a participant in the program at Wuyi County Xinmiao Community Service Center, Hebei Province**

"I used to have my own business and made some money, not caring for other people, but the training helped me to understand that we should bring industrial development to everybody. It started me thinking that maybe I can provide my own dairy farm and factory buildings for milking to those who want to raise cattle, so that we can have scale production and unified management. I know dairy companies, so people don't have to sell milk by themselves and we can all develop. So I invited people who raise cattle to do it on my farm. Each family gets their own cattle shed. we produce and sell cattle feed together which makes it cheaper. Now there are 50 families raising cattle on my farm and I charge a small management fee everyday for each head of cattle. After the training, I also added 200 more cattle. I feel that only when all the people in the village develop together can our village develop."

—**Wang Zhulin, a participant at Dingbian county Yujun Service Center, Sha'anxi Province**

"From the Environmental Action Program, we learned how to educate our children, how to get along with one another,

how to cooperate with one another, how to help each other, and how to communicate and consult. And we learned unity. When we consult in a spirit of unity, different opinions can complement each other, and everybody will be able to make sacrifices when we carry out community service. I learned that the material aspect is the foundation of life, and the spiritual aspect is the force that drives and guides action."

—**He Lichun, a participant at Gucheng District Hehe Home Community Learning Service Center, Lijiang City, Yunnan Province**

"In the beginning I thought Mo Ting had invited us to study technology related to production. However, after a few days of study I realized that this book teaches science, unity and consultation. This course taught me what I can't learn from other books. I also learned how to educate children in the future. I noticed many changes happening to people in the village. In the past when we celebrated Water-Splashing Festival only a few people would clean the village, but now all of the villagers have started to take part in the cleaning, I felt true unity in the process."

—**Guan Fu, a participant at Yingxin Harmony Community Service Center, Dehong Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province**

"There is something different about these women after they participate in the training. They are more positive, have more confidence in life and a deeper understanding of themselves. In the past they didn't have clear goals and a strong sense of community. Now they want more opportunities to learn and grow together, and they can turn their knowledge into skills and make contributions to their family. People in the village are more united and neighbors have a more harmonious relationship."

—**Pang Xuejun, former President of the Women's Federation of Wuyi county, Hebei Province**



Zhang Shifang and local EAP participants

From an Individual Effort to an Organization: A Process of Organic Growth

The Story of Haiyuan County Aixin Environmental Development Service Center, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region

The Badi Foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program process typically starts with the identification of an individual who aspires to serve his or her community. Then, through a series of trainings and with the accompaniment of the Foundation's staff and the provision of seed funding, this individual effort gradually grows into a community-based organization. The following story sheds light on the organic process of growth of an organization dedicated to community service.

Zhang Shifang is a resident of Yao'er Village, Guanzhuang Town in Haiyuan County in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region. To provide income for her family she previously performed many odd jobs, including selling vegetables from a grocery cart. In July 2008, a Badi Foundation staff member invited Ms. Zhang to participate in an Environmental Action Program training in Yinchuan City, the capital of Ningxia. Though daily work on the farm took up most of her time, as a high school graduate Ms. Zhang loved reading and had a habit of keeping diaries. During the several days of training in Yinchuan, Badi Foundation staff noticed Ms. Zhang's strong desire to serve others. Despite the fact that her own family was not well-off financially, she had helped a few disabled families in the village by doing whatever she could to assist them.

At the end of the training, Ms. Zhang was greatly attracted by the program course materials, and was eager to share what she had learned with her friends in the village:

"I didn't want to express my thoughts in front of all the participants. With the encouragement from Badi Foundation teachers, I gained more confidence. In the training course it says we all have the ability to understand and use knowledge and I learned unity and cooperation, the knowledge of consultation and attitudes and skills, and knowledge of ecological farming. This training not only encouraged me, it also broadened my vision. I want to share the knowledge I've learned from the training with friends and villagers when I go back."

"The training helped me to change my thinking and understand the importance of building a harmonious community. My family lives on the side of a street. There are many people doing business on the street, which makes the street very dirty. I learned the importance of environmental action through the training. When I go back I'll gather all the women in the village to clean the street, and help them get rid of prejudice . . ."

Upon returning home, she first shared with her husband the content of the course materials, helping him to understand the importance of equality between men and women through consultation. She then gradually shared the ideas in the course with her neighbors. At the same time, she began to think about how to apply what she had learned from the course to her own daily life. She tried to use as few plastic bags as possible when she sold vegetables and shared knowledge about environmental protection and the importance of using fewer plastic bags with friends. In the beginning, many people did not understand what she was doing; they did not realize the harmful effects of using plastic bags. However, after a while, they began to gradually understand some principles of environmental protection and started to reduce the use of plastic bags and other plastic objects.

The changes apparent in Zhang Shifang after the training and her obviously strong desire to serve her community led Badi Foundation staff to see her great potential to serve her community. In September 2008, the Foundation invited her to attend an internship aimed at training her to carry out the Environmental Action Program and start her own program group. Her confidence and capacity improved a great deal in the process, and in October 2008 she went back to her hometown and started the Aixin Environmental Action Program Group to carry out the Environmental Action Program with local rural women.

Once the program group was established, the biggest challenge for Zhang Shifang was how to invite people in the village to participate in the program. She initially conducted preliminary research in the village to see what villagers thought of the

program. During her home visits, she found that some villagers were not receptive to the content of the course materials and some people were even suspicious of the purpose of the program. However, these challenges did not affect her confidence in the Environmental Action Program. Rather, they made her realize how important this program is to the community's material and spiritual development. For the next few months almost every day she visited villages and homes and became friends with people, sharing the content, purpose and vision of the program. Gradually the women became willing to talk to her and began to want to participate in the study of the course. "The most important thing I learned in this process is to become true friends with the villagers; only then will they be able to become close to you and trust you and become willing to participate in program training."

As the program continued to grow, it started to have some influence in the local area. Not only did the program change the thinking of the participants, it also inspired them to start thinking about how to apply the principles of consultation and cooperation to the development of their community, including addressing its problems. One of the participants, Wang Juxiang, wrote to Zhang Shifang about some of her feelings after she participated in the program:

"We've never had this kind of program in our village before. It really suits the actual condition of rural areas. Rural women don't even know what a "mindset" is. After studying the course, I tried to change some of the old ways of thinking I used to have, and I'm not afraid to speak in front of people anymore. I began to think about how to raise my family's sheep better to



After completing EAP training, participants organized a traditional dance performance



Zhang Shifang introduces the EAP program during a home visit

increase our income. When other people have difficulties I offer my help. In the class I told everybody that I love to go to neighbors' houses. It's true, I get bored sitting at home. The program gives us women the opportunity to get together to learn and talk, it strengthens the bonds of understanding between fellow villagers. Next time there is a session, all of us would like to continue our studies. We thank the program for giving us an opportunity to learn and the confidence and strength to pursue life."

The concept of equality between men and women in the Environmental Action Program also has had a positive effect on family and community relationships. One participant cried when she was studying this part of the course. She said, *"In my family men and women are not equal, I have no status at home, sometimes I get beaten. Tomorrow I'm going to ask my husband to come and study together, he must understand the importance of equality between men and women."* The next day her husband came and went on to finish studying the whole course. Afterward, he said, *"What I did before was wrong, I crossed the line. From the course I realized that men and women are the two wings of a bird, both are very important. From now on I'm going to treat my wife differently and be good to her."*

While carrying out the program, Aixin Environmental Action program group pays great attention to communicating with each and every participant and understanding their true needs in order to gain a better understanding and reading of the local community and encourage participants to carry out activities by using the ideas and principles from the program course. A good example is the farm manure project presented in the Badi Foundation's 2011 annual report. It was a community activity inspired by the program and carried out by the organization and local residents using scientific knowledge based on their analysis and reading of the soil fertilization conditions. The project was able to get financial sponsorship from Harmony Foundation of Canada as a result of all of the efforts. In 2012, more villagers became involved in this project. While participating in this project, people were inspired to learn about the cultivation of plants and animals. Because the organization is based in the local community, it can quickly respond to people's needs and get involved in the local development process. Aixin purchased some books to lend to the villagers and found relevant materials on the internet to share with them. Because this kind of community activity originates from the aspirations of the local population, it makes villagers more willing to participate in community activities as well as strengthening the unity and cooperation among community members and helping to create a more harmonious atmosphere.



EAP training

In 2012, two villages organized community yangko performance teams (a traditional, regional dance) by themselves. The participants consulted on the schedule for practice and performed for the whole community at Spring Festival. The result of these self-organized activities by the villagers is stronger fellowship and unity among community members and families. These changes also attracted the attention of the local government of Guanzhuang town. The mayor was very supportive of these scientific and cultural activities and encouraged the villagers to keep up their efforts.

When the program began to show some impact in the local community, the Badi Foundation encouraged Zhang Shifang to strengthen her efforts at dialogue and collaboration with local government agencies and share with them the ideas and methods of the program. This would, in turn, enable her to prepare for the official registration of the program group as a community-based organization. In addition to paying visits to the town-level government, as well as the county-level Civil Affairs Bureau, Women's Federation and Poverty Alleviation Office, she began to invite local leaders to participate in community trainings and activities. Through these efforts, the local government gradually gained a better understanding of the program. With the sponsorship of the Civil Affairs Bureau of Haiyuan County the program group was officially registered as a private non-enterprise unit in July 2012 and has continued to serve the local community. Over a period of four years of organic growth, Haiyuan Aixin Environmental Action Service Center developed from a program group to a grassroots non-profit organization with three full-time staff. As of December 2012, the Center has carried out the program in 12 communities and worked with about 980 farmers.



Mo Ting visits participants who have completed their EAP training

Striving to Build Communities with Balanced Material and Spiritual Development

The Story of Yingxin Harmonious Community Service Center, Yingjiang County, Yunnan Province

Mo Ting, a young woman from Yingjiang County, Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province, has been carrying out the Environmental Action Program in her local community for four years. She became a human resource for the Badi Foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program when staff members noted that she showed a strong desire to serve her community. In the past four years, this community-based program group "Yingxin Harmonious Community Service Center" has implemented the Environmental Action Program in ten communities and worked with 1,410 participants. What changes has the program brought to these communities in these past few years?

One of the villages the Center has been working with is called Da Nan Huan village. The farming activities in this area of Yunnan usually last all year round without much time for breaks, and the villagers spend most of their time working in the fields. However, after participating in the Environmental Action Program training, the women and Mo Ting consulted about what kind of service activities they could carry out using the little leisure time they had. Consultations usually give rise to good ideas and the women found that there was a piece of community land in the village where in the past each family would take turns planting crops.

They thought: why not all work together to plant a cash crop on it and use the profit to organize activities for the village during the Water-Splashing Festival? This way, the cost of the Festival would not have to be borne by each family. After they made this decision, they went to talk to the village council. The council members thought it was a good idea and called for a meeting to share the idea with the whole village. The villagers felt that these women had changed a lot since they participated in the training and were supportive of this activity. Following the summer harvest, the women used that piece of land to plant sugar cane. They all took turns caring for it, and eventually they sold the sugar cane to the sugar factory and made a profit of more than 3,000 yuan. All the money went to the celebration of Water-Splashing Festival in the village in 2012.

The Environmental Action Program has a clear social purpose: to enhance community well-being. It aims to nurture the capacity of individuals and groups to contribute to the development of their own community. In the above story, the program training brought out the villagers' sense of ownership towards their community and they took it into their own hands to carry out concrete activities for the enhancement of community well-being. This example demonstrates how the program affects the inner

environment of the individual and also changes the environment of the community.

As more and more simple community activities were carried out, the villagers gained additional learning and experience, and started to carry out increasingly complex service activities that involved more people. The following story demonstrates some advances made in this area.

In the summer of 2012, Yingxin Cultural Development Center brought the Environmental Action Program to Shang Gang Xiang village, a village in Nongzhang Town, Yingjiang County. After they participated in the program course, the Dai women in the village had a new idea: in Dai villages, people like to get together to eat and carry out community recreational activities, so they wanted to renovate the recreational facilities in their village. Their current facilities consisted of only a very crude building. It leaked when it rained and there was no kitchen. They saw that their neighboring village had a new road and a new recreational facility, and hoped their own village could also implement these changes. However, when the women went to talk to the village council they were told that the local policy states that if a village has less than 30 families the government doesn't support the village to build a recreational facility. As Shang Gang Xiang village had not added any new families for many years, it was impossible to meet the policy's requirements. If it was not for the confidence gained by participation in the Environmental Action Program, the women would have given up on their idea. Instead, they decided to take the problem into their own hands.

First, since they had finished the study portion of the training the women had been carrying out an ongoing service activity to keep the community environment clean. Their persistence in carrying out this simple service activity touched the hearts of the members of the drug control and AIDS prevention working team in the area, and the team decided to donate 2,000 yuan to help the women build a public toilet and also promised to pay 70,000 yuan to help them build a new recreational facility. After they did some calculations, the women realized that this money was still not enough for building a new recreational facility. They then went around to each family in the village to raise money. However, there were only 21 families in the village and not every family could afford to give the 1,000 RMB needed to build the recreational facility. Despite this obstacle, when they came together to consult, they all still felt that the recreational facility was important for everyone. Not only could it be used for general meetings, but it could also provide a place for them to consult and



EAP participants clean an area of their village as a service project

study new knowledge. They decided to take on extra work in the local community and make the money by themselves. One month later when they met again, they were surprised to discover that they had earned more than 20,000 yuan. At the same time, they heard from a neighboring village that a wealthy individual was helping to build a concrete road there. They visited that individual and after several consultations he was moved by the women's persistence and their enthusiasm for carrying out service, and he agreed to donate the rest of the funds needed to build the recreational facility and build a concrete road for the village. The building of the recreational room commenced at the end of 2012. In the coming year, the villagers will have a new place to eat, study and consult together.

What we've learned from the experience of implementing the Environmental Action Program at the grassroots is that many people in the community desire to improve their lives but feel that there is very little they themselves can do. When CBOs bring development programs to the community, providing educational opportunities for community members and inspiring people to take part in the development of their community, local populations respond positively and enthusiastically and can quickly get involved in community development efforts. As more and more people participate in the program, the activities being carried out to advance community development can become increasingly large and complex, ultimately involving all members of the community in the process of contributing to balanced material and spiritual development.

Moral Empowerment Through Language Program



Richu Social Service Development Center, Hunan Province (program group)



Junior Youth Empowerment Development Center, Gansu Province (private non-profit organization)

The **Moral Empowerment Through Language** program aims to strengthen the capabilities of rural junior youth (ages 12-15) to serve their community. It also helps them improve their ability to express themselves in English by using English materials. Junior youth are no longer children, but they have not yet reached the stage of adulthood. The period between the ages of 12 and 15 represents a special time in a person's life. At this age, youth begin to develop in a new way both physically and mentally. They begin to think about their future and develop lifelong beliefs and habits. At this special stage in their lives, youth need the kind of education that will help them develop a profound understanding of moral concepts to guide them to choose noble and right attitudes toward life and strengthen their capacity to serve their community. Presently 15 CBOs and program groups collaborating with Badi Foundation carry out the Moral Empowerment Through Language Program in eight provinces.



Feng Xin Zi English Learning Center, Gansu Province (program group)



Purun Ecological Environment Development Service Center, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region (private non-profit organization)



Lucheng Junior Youth Development Center, Shanxi Province (program group)



Mu Guang Empowerment Education Consulting Company, Ltd, Sichuan Province (private commercial organization)



Ke Bei Te Cultural Development Center, Gansu Province (program group)



Mingda School, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region (program group)



Pu Guang Cultural and Art Consulting Company, Ltd, Hebei Province (private commercial organization)



Kehuan Foreign Affairs College Junior Youth Moral Empowerment Through Language Program, Shanxi Province (program group)

Feedback from program participants:

'During the second semester of the second year in middle school, students have more schoolwork, and greater pressure, including the pressure of preparing for the high school entrance exam. Many classmates have given up the idea of being a youth animator because of their studies and other factors in life. But when I look at those young children growing like seeds into seedlings, I know that in addition to their teachers' guidance and nurturing, they also need us animators to be like fertilizer and give them nutrition for growth; they need us to be good examples. When they grow into big trees, we will be able to serve others and our community together.'

—Yang ke, a participant at Ming Hui Cultural Development Center in Dali, Yunnan Province

'With such materialism and all the corruption in today's society, Ming Hui Education Organization, refreshing and pure, is something rare. She's like a single street lamp in the darkness, weak though its light may be, it gives hope to lost travelers. We must do good rather than evil, on however humble a scale. One small kindly deed may not be able to change a person's fate, yet it can change his life. I completely agree and approve of Yang Ke participating in activities organized by Ming Hui, and am honored to be a member of Ming Hui. To be a community animator is to contribute; not only do I support and encourage morally, I would also like to provide help and assistance materially. I will support my daughter and be an active volunteer for Ming Hui.'

—Yang Yue Ming, the father of Yang Ke, a participant at Ming Hui Cultural Development Center in Dali, Yunnan Province

'The first time I heard about Yueyang Ri Chu Education Organization was from Zhang Xingmei. When she talked about her job, I learned that she works at a non-profit organization that nurtures the development of junior youth. I was full of questions when I heard that. With my curiosity and questions, I walked into their workshop and saw the smiles on the faces of the children participating in activities there. I was so moved by the lively classes that I took my daughter there. In the past year, I have witnessed many changes in my daughter. She has become more cheerful and speaks more in her classes. Also her English speaking skills have improved. Ri Chu has also organized seminars for parents. I really hope that I can do something for this organization and pass on their love to other people. And I really hope that their love can reach more people so that more people can join them, and they can help junior youth go through this special stage of their lives.'

—the parent of a participant at Yueyang Ri Chu Junior Youth Education Learning Center, Hunan Province



Ming Hui Education Information Consulting Company, Ltd, Yunnan Province (private commercial organization)

'Since studying this course, I feel that I've become more joyful and cheerful. I didn't like to talk to people very much, but now I do. My relationship with my classmates has improved. I feel that we can all learn from each other and help each other grow. If someone doesn't know how to do an exercise, I will explain to him/her patiently. Offering help when others need it in difficulties, I think that's a good deed. I think helping others is a happy thing. I would like to assist other junior youth to study, but I'm not sure if I can.'

—He Mengmeng, a participant at PuGuang Cultural Consulting Center, Hebei Province

'Having facilitated the course for these years, I found that as the students go through more books, the impact the Moral Empowerment Through Language program has on them becomes more obvious. In the beginning it may not seem effective, but after three or four books, the students distinguish themselves by their qualities, manners and creativity.'

—Feng Juan, a facilitator at Shanxi Kehuan Foreign Affairs College

'Class 213, the class I'm teaching, participated in the junior youth English empowerment program. After one school year's participation, the students' English grades have increased from an average of 63.5 last semester to an average of 78 this semester. Isn't this a quantifiable result from this program? The program helped me to build a class that strives for unity and excellence. The students learned to be kind, forgiving and thankful, and they learned to cooperate. Now there is a strong bond between the students and me.'

—Duan Conghui, an English teacher from Dali Xizhou Second Middle School, Yunnan Province



Le Sheng Yuan Education Consulting Company, Ltd, Guangdong Province (private commercial organization)



Suo Lu Junior Youth English Training Center, Yunnan Province (private non-profit organization)



Sha Mo Luzhou Junior Youth Cultural Development Center, Yunnan Province (program group)



Zhuang Yiqun works with junior youth

On-going Dialogue and Collaboration with Local Education Departments

The Story of Tianshui Junior Youth Empowerment Center in Gansu Province

Badi Foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program emphasizes four core capabilities: constructing a conceptual framework, reading social reality and forming a vision, translating a vision into a program, and implementing a program in a learning mode. In addition, three important capabilities that support the core are: developing human resources, forming and maintaining relationships with government, and developing and managing financial resources. As part of the process of developing capacity in an organization, in addition to assisting the organization to strengthen its capacity to implement the program through accompaniment and training, the Badi Foundation also encourages the organization to engage in on-going dialogue and collaboration with the local government.

Some learning in this area has been gained by the Tianshui Junior Youth Empowerment Center in Gansu Province:

After a series of consultations and trainings with Badi Foundation, Zhuang Yiqun founded the Tianshui Junior Youth Empowerment Development Center in December 2009. At the time of the program group's establishment, Ms. Zhuang felt the most important work was for her to get to know the local community and identify a social space for implementing the program. She realized that through dialogue with the local education agencies and schools she could help them gain a deeper understanding of the program. This, in turn, would lead to

implementing the program in schools, which would enable more junior youth to benefit from the program.

In November 2009, Zhuang Yiqun paid a visit to Tianshui Panjizhai School and introduced the program to the school principal. After some discussion and consultation, the principal felt that the program was in accord with the school's aim to enhance students' moral capabilities and that it could also help to develop the students' English language skills, and so he agreed to work with the organization. However it was necessary to inform and obtain the approval of the local education department. In December 2009, Zhuang Yiqun contacted the director of the Tianshui City Education Bureau and shared with him some of the concepts underlying the program and its method of implementation. She also provided the Education Bureau with three of the texts used in the program and shared some ideas and plans for implementation of the program in Tianshui.

After reviewing the content of the three program text books, the Education Bureau approved the use of the program text books in the school. Based on their consultations, Zhuang Yiqun prepared a plan for the implementation of the program in April 2010 and submitted the plan to the director of the Education Bureau, who in turn forwarded it to the Tianshui City Educational Science Research Center. After careful study and analysis of the plan and program text books, the Deputy Director and Chief Executive of

the Educational Science Research Center and Zhuang Yiqun paid a visit to Panjizhai School together in July 2010, and officially notified the principal of the viability of the program and approved the implementation of the program at Panjizhai School.

The collaboration between Tianshui Panjizhai Middle School and the Tianshui Junior Youth Empowerment Center started at the beginning of the new semester in September 2010. They decided to work with students whose English level was higher, so they picked five students per class from the six eighth grade classes and formed a class of 30 students. The course was taught once every week to this class in the school. The implementation of the program at the school was well received. It gradually created some positive impact in the school and gained the support of the principal.

Throughout this collaboration, Zhuang Yiqun and the members of the program group placed great importance on regular consultation and reflection with the principal, sharing with him the latest progress of the program. They submitted an annual program report to both the Education Bureau and the Educational Science Research Center after one semester and invited an administrator from Panjizhai School to share with the Education Bureau and the Educational Science Research Center the achievements of the program. Through this process of ongoing communication, the local education department has gradually gained a deeper understanding of junior youth empowerment education and become more and more involved in the collaboration. After working with Panjizhai School for one year, the Educational Science Research Center introduced a new school—Luoyu Middle School—to the Center for implementing the program. As of the end of 2012, the collaboration between the program group and the schools has been steadily moving forward.

Forming and maintaining relationships with local government, communities and schools is one of the capabilities emphasized in Badi Foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program. The participation of civil society in community development is also one of the themes pursued by the Foundation. This example of dialogue and collaboration between the Tianshui Junior Youth Empowerment Education Program Group and the local government in Tianshui City helps us to gradually learn how to strengthen government agencies' understanding of the program and carry out reflection and consultation with them as we act. Although most CBOs start with the work of only a small group of people or even a single individual, the Foundation has always made an effort to encourage them to identify the space available to explore collaboration and conversation with the government in order to contribute to the process of promoting community development.



Junior youth plant trees in a service activity, part of the METL Program



Zhuang Yiqun visits the home of participants in the METL Program

As of the time of publication of this annual report, the Tianshui Junior Youth Empowerment Center has registered as a private non-profit organization with the Civil Affairs Bureau in Tianshui City.

Strengthening Moral Capabilities Through Small Actions

The Story of Moral Empowerment Through Language Program Group in Gansu Province

Lintao Ke Bei Te Cultural Development Center has been implementing the Moral Empowerment Through Language Program for four years. Although with each group of students the duration of the program is one semester or one year, the organization has found that the impact of the program on the junior youth lasts for much longer. When the grade seven junior youth the program group worked with in Niujia Si School graduated to grade eight, the program group discontinued working with them. However, the program group continued to keep in touch with the students. The virtues the junior youth learned from the program course were brought into their lives and classrooms. From the following observation record kept by Qiu Yaqin, founder of the program group, we can see the impact the program had on these junior youth:

“One time shortly after the new semester started, we walked into the classroom of Grade 8 Class 2. The students happened to be working on something on the blackboard. So I sat down and watched them work, and I discovered that they worked very well together. The blackboard was divided into three parts, in the middle a junior youth was writing some poems, and on both sides stood two girls drawing beautiful flowers, and the border of the blackboard was covered with beautiful frames made of colored paper. Why do they work so harmoniously together, I wondered? I observed more closely and saw a chubby girl acting as a coordinator – other students would consult with her and they made decisions together. And the other students in the class were also busy doing their tasks. I was very touched by the spirit of

unity and cooperation I saw in them. It was the first time I had ever seen a class so united and harmonious.”

“In the past, this kind of work was done by only a few students, and the opinions of other students were never consulted. The same thing applies to all the other aspects of school life. The students compete with each other in their study and do not work for the unity of the class. But today I saw changes in the junior youth, and I saw their cooperation, wisdom and unity. I felt very pleased. At this special stage in their lives, they have gradually learned to be selfless, helpful, patient and sharing. What could be more important than this?”

The core purpose of Moral Empowerment Through Language program is the development of commendable behavior and character in junior youth through English education. Junior youth are like young trees – if you nurture them to grow in a certain way, they will benefit for a lifetime. Through the above story, we can begin to glimpse some of the results of the programs implemented by CBOs in rural China. According to the Foundation’s experience with the organic development of programs, when junior youth are inspired by spiritual principles, they gradually carry out more complex activities through learning and action to serve their community. The CBOs will continue to accompany them to further strengthen their moral capabilities and to make greater contributions to the development of their community and society.



Qiu Yaqin joins other METL Program animators from organizations around China to share experiences and study together at a Badi Foundation Seminar



Qiu Yaqin works with junior youth in a local school



METL participants encourage neighbors to keep their village free from litter as a service project



EAP Facilitators visit a village to introduce the program to residents

Institutional Capacity Building Program Basic Method and Content

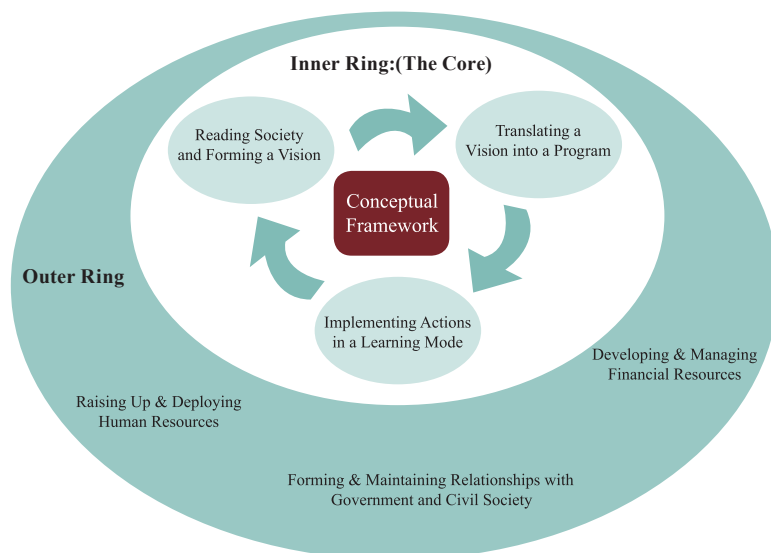
The Badi Foundation strives to implement its programs according to the principle that development projects should emerge from aspirations at the grassroots of society. As such, all of our programs seek to apply methods and approaches that have at their core an emphasis on building capacity in local populations. In 2012, following eight years of ongoing study, action and reflection, our experience is gradually crystallizing into a methodology and process for establishing and strengthening capacity in community-based organizations. Of course, the program is still only in its initial stages and many of the methods and elements that have been identified will require greater depth and refinement as the process of learning continues.

Curriculum Organized Around Seven Institutional Capabilities

The Badi Foundation has identified seven institutional capabilities necessary for organizations implementing development programs. The Foundation's collaboration and accompaniment of 22 community-based organizations and program groups all takes place through a process of consultation, action and reflection aimed at strengthening these seven capabilities. The experience generated from ongoing action and reflection is not only applied to strengthening capacity in existing organizations, but also contributes to the refinement of curriculum organized around the seven capabilities. In 2012, on the basis of experience gained to date, we further refined our existing set of draft materials. In line with our ongoing process of learning, this curriculum is not written all at once, but rather is continually refined and

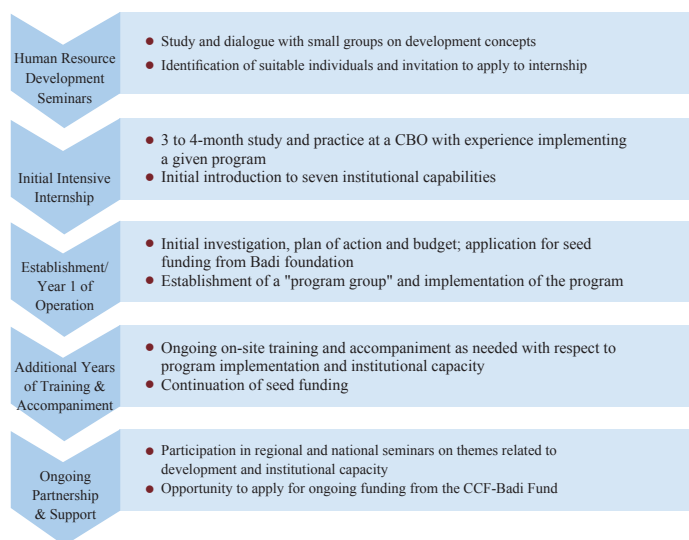
updated on the basis of experience. The Badi Foundation's hope is to one day formally publish a set of materials for strengthening institutional capacity.

Of the seven capabilities that have been identified, four can be considered "core capabilities," including constructing an evolving conceptual framework for social action, reading social reality and forming a vision, translating a vision into a program and implementing a program in a learning mode. Three additional capabilities support the core, including raising up and deploying human resources, developing and managing financial resources and forming and maintaining relationships with government and civil society.



Institutional Capacity Building Program Basic Method

The Institutional Capacity Building Program identifies suitable individuals from rural and semi-rural regions in mainland China, and-after accompanying them through a series of trainings and internships and providing seed funding - assists them to establish a community-based organization dedicated to bringing about balanced development in their local community. Currently, the basic program process is as follows:

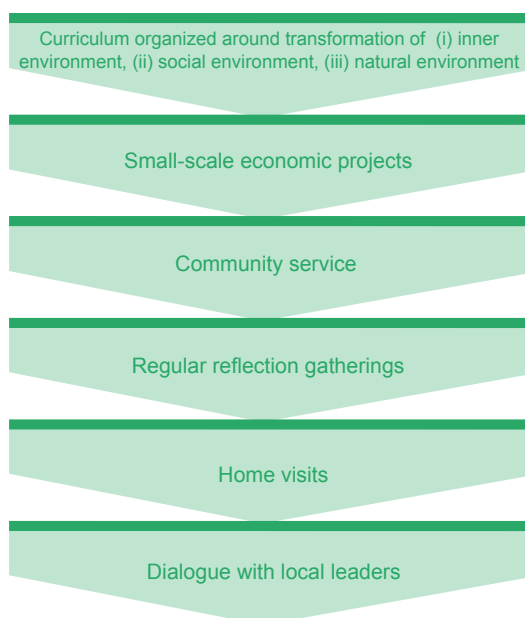


Program Content

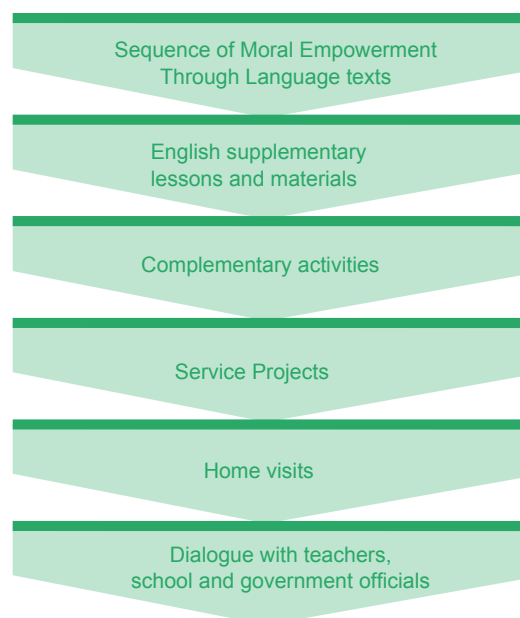
Capacity building cannot be carried out in a vacuum. As such, the process of strengthening institutional capacity in community-based organizations must be carried out with reference to a specific program. One of the programs that the Badi Foundation has identified is the **Environmental Action Program**, which is aimed at strengthening capacity in rural women. In 2012, seven community-based organizations and program groups in five provinces implemented the program in rural communities, thereby strengthening capacity in local populations as well as strengthening their own institutional capacity in the process. The initial process of the Environmental Action Program is as follows:

Another program identified by the Badi Foundation is the **Moral Empowerment Through Language Program**, which is aimed at strengthening capacity in youth aged 12-15. In 2012, 15 community-based organization and program groups in eight provinces implemented this program in local schools and communities, thereby strengthening moral and intellectual capabilities in youth as well as strengthening their own institutional capacity. Currently, the process of the **Moral Empowerment Through Language Program** is as follows:

EAP Elements



METL Elements





Middle School students teach kindergarten students at the School of the Nations

Program Developments – Macau S.A.R.

School of the Nations

As an integral component of the educational programs of the Badi Foundation, the School of the Nations is dedicated to nurturing the physical, intellectual and spiritual development of its students, and developing their capabilities to promote the well-being of their families and communities. In 2012, the school experienced significant growth, with the student body growing from 380 to 470, and continued to expand the implementation of programs that build capacity for service.

An area of learning during 2012 was developing the capacity of secondary students in the school to nurture the development of students in primary. Over the course of the year, the students study materials related to concepts of education, prepare lessons, teach them to younger students and then reflect. During the year, we saw some evidences of the impact of these efforts on students' abilities, sense of responsibility and their consciousness of the joy one derives from helping others advance, as illustrated by the following reflection from one Form 2 student:

'The school year of 2011/2012 is coming to the end. During the year, [our class] has done many meaningful things. Today, I will share one of those meaningful things that we've done. In this semester, we were doing a teaching program in our [Preparation for Social Action] class. We spent one of the

PSA classes every week to give a lesson to the kindergarten children. Through two months of teaching, we gained experience of teaching children and learned the difficulty of being a teacher.

We have designed a schedule that was planned for teaching. On Tuesday, the first PSA class of the week, we would write our lesson plans on preparing the teaching. The next day, we would give a lesson to the children. Then, on Friday, each of the groups was going to write a reflection about the teaching progress. . . .

We were responsible for the blue fish table of Kindergarten 2 Unity. The students in my group are very cute, smart and active. The process of teaching them was quite smooth because they are all fast learners. However, in the beginning of our teachings, we had difficulties in grabbing their attention. They usually get distracted when another group was playing games or singing songs. . . .

To interact with them, you should teach them with simple words because they are younger than us. For example, when you are teaching them about sets, you should first introduce "sets" in simple and short definition, then you give some examples to support your definition.

There are many needs of . . . caring [for] kindergarten students, because they are still young. One of the needs is that you should make sure all of them understand what you are saying. To find out, you should ask each of them a question after you have introduced new things. If the student is unable to answer, you may lead them to the right answer or explaining what you were saying again until they get it. You should bring samples to show them during teaching as well. For instance, when you are teaching about smell and taste, you should bring samples of lemon juice, apple juice and more examples while you are giving them the lesson. This would help you because they would learn faster.

Also, you may want to give extra care and attention to them. You may ask who wants to use the bathroom in the middle of your teaching, and you should help children that have difficulty in understanding the language you are speaking. I think that our school can help to meet these needs by enlarging the area the kindergarten students can use. For example, the school can build a small garden for them to learn about plants and organisms; so that they know more about the environment and help the[m] grow healthily.

I feel that the students learned both directly and indirectly in this class. In the lesson of teaching plants and humans, we taught them directly on basic facts like plants can't talk, and human can talk. After, they would give more facts about the difference in plants and humans. I think the students really enjoy our class, because I saw them grew excited when they saw our appearances in their classroom. They have fun both learning and playing with us, and they are willing to let us to be their teachers. When it came to the end of our teaching program, they felt upset and told us that they hope us to continue teaching them. I was really glad and proud of myself because I succeed in being a teacher. This teaching program will be one of my memorable things and I hope that I could share to others around me and the happiness of seeing my students' improvement. As

mentioned, some of the challenges are getting their attention and explaining in simple words. However, all these hard work are worth because the joy I found seeing their improvement was fantastic. I was very touched. . . .'

Another area of ongoing growth was the school's collaboration with institutions in mainland China. Following on the visit to the School of the Nations by a delegation of officials from the Gucheng District Education Bureau and Jinhong Middle School in Lijiang, Yunnan Province in 2011, in October 2012, the Badi Foundation and School of the Nations sent a group of students and staff to the Jinhong School in Lijiang. The visit was facilitated by the Suolu Junior Youth English Training Center, one of the community-based organizations the Badi Foundation is collaborating with in Lijiang. During this visit, the students from the School of the Nations had the opportunity to assist with the study of Moral Empowerment Through Language materials and related activities with junior-youth-aged students from the Jinhong School. Among the greatest highlights of the visit were the loving relationships that developed between the students from Macau and Lijiang, and we are looking forward to future exchanges and opportunities to share experiences and learning about nurturing the physical, intellectual and spiritual development of young people.

The school also made advances in 2012 relating to its involvement with the broader community. A development in this area was the deployment of three teachers from the school to assist with moral empowerment classes and groups that are run by the Badi Foundation's Moral Empowerment Program in surrounding schools and youth centers. The school also participated in an interschool exchange with one school in Macau, provided kindergarten program training to another, and hosted a delegation of officials from the Guangzhou School District as well as a large delegation of principals and government officials from the Osaka Prefecture in Japan.



Middle School students teach kindergarten students at the School of the Nations



Moral Empowerment Through Language class in Macau



Junior youth participants in the Moral Empowerment Through Language Program and their animator

Macau S.A.R. Moral Empowerment Through Language Program

In 2012, the Badi Foundation's Moral Empowerment Through Language Program in Macau expanded to reach 379 junior youth. At year end, the Foundation was working with 260 junior youth in four schools in Macau S.A.R.-Pooi To, Fong Chong, Lou Hau and Pui Va, collaborating with them to implement the program in a variety of settings including formal classes of 40 students, extracurricular activities at schools, and in smaller, less formal groups of students that emerged out of some of the larger classes. The Foundation also continued its collaboration with the Macau Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (DSEJ) that began in 2011, offering elements of the Moral Empowerment Program as part of DSEJ's summer youth program to 60 junior youth in July of 2012. We also reached 59 junior youth through implementation of the program at the School of the Nations.

The offering of a seminar at the University of Macau on the subject of developing capacity for community service continued to show promise for the development of human resources for the Macau Moral Empowerment Through Language Program. These seminars have been attractive to students with an interest in service to their community, and efforts have been made to connect participants to opportunities to facilitate groups studying the Moral Empowerment Program. In addition, during 2012 a small group of older high school students who had participated in the program when they were younger began the process of training to be facilitators for the program, and will be assisting with facilitating groups in 2013. We are very encouraged by the development of these young and highly capable human



Junior youth participants in the Moral Empowerment Through Language Program and their animators

resources to improve the quality, scope and impact of the program in Macau.

The Foundation was pleased to continue its collaboration with the Macau Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (DSEJ) in 2012. Through the DSEJ's summer program in July, 60 young people participated in Moral Empowerment Classes offered by the Badi Foundation. The students studied materials designed to develop their powers of expression and understanding of themes such as personal and social transformation, community service and responsibility for the environment. The learning environment was relaxed, friendly and uplifting and we would like to express our gratitude to the DSEJ for its support of these efforts.



METL Program animators from organizations around China joined Badi Foundation staff and volunteers in Beijing for a seminar to share experiences and study together



Government and Civil Society Collaboration

In addition to program design and implementation, the Badi Foundation seeks to carry out collaboration and dialogue with national government and civil society agencies on themes such as the participation of civil society in development efforts and capacity building and management of non-profit organizations. The objective of our work in this area is to share our experience and gain insights, experience and guidance from government agencies and civil society. Below is a brief overview of the progress made in this area in 2012.

Signing of a Strategic Cooperation Framework Agreement between the Badi Foundation and the Foreign Capital Project Management Center of the State Council Leading Group Office on Poverty Alleviation and Development

In March 2012, Badi Foundation signed a strategic cooperation framework agreement (2012 – 2014) with the Foreign Capital Project Management Center of the State Council Leading Group Office on Poverty Alleviation and Development (FCPMC). Based on our past collaboration and in light of the current strategies and policies related to poverty alleviation in China, the agreement aims to combine the areas of strength of both parties to promote the development of China's poverty alleviation efforts. According to the agreement, in the next three years we will combine the objectives of the FCPMC and the development framework and international experience of the Badi Foundation to develop training courses for rural project management and form joint training teams. Following the signing of the agreement, we have collaborated to develop training courses for the "Community Driven Development" projects implemented by the Chinese government. The Badi Foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program was also included in the "Foreign Capital Project Management Center of



Badi Foundation staff meets with FCPMC

the State Council Leading Group Office on Poverty Alleviation and Development Nationwide Social Poverty Alleviation Case Compilation."

Implementing Projects in Collaboration with the China Association for NGO Cooperation

In 2012, according to the strategic cooperation framework agreement signed with the China Association for NGO Cooperation (CANGO), Badi Foundation and CANGO collaborated to implement personalized institutional capacity building projects with three grassroots non-profit organizations in Beijing and Chengdu. The projects aimed to strengthen institutional capacity in the areas of preliminary investigation, training, and post-training evaluation during program implementation according to the specific needs of the three non-profit organizations. During our collaboration with CANGO, we learned from the rich knowledge and experience they have with respect to institutional capacity building in non-profit organizations. The Foundation also gained more extensive experience working with grassroots organizations and had the opportunity to share with CANGO and these three organizations our program framework and approaches. This effort represented a useful exploration for our future wider collaboration with civil society in China.



In a collaboration project with CANGO, Badi staff trains members of other grassroots organizations in institutional capacity building



Badi staff meet with leaders of CANGO

Carrying Out Learning and Reflection at Tsinghua University

In 2012, we explored entering into deeper collaboration and discussion with academic and research institutions. Over the past eight years that the Foundation has been developing its Institutional Capacity Building Program, an organic learning process has taken us from the initial program conception to some preliminary experience and learning. Our efforts to systematize our experience and methodology from our efforts at program implementation is closely related to some of the discussions and dialogue taking place at academic institutions. In 2012, we carried out some initial dialogue with Dr. He Jianyu of Tsinghua University's Non-profit Organization Research Center to share experience and reflections from the Foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program. We invited Dr. He to visit some of our CBOs and program groups and carry out dialogue and exchange activities with the Foundation's staff. In addition to sharing with us his knowledge of policies concerning civil society in China, he also offered valuable ideas and suggestions



Staff from CBO's around China meet with a scholar from Tsinghua University

for our program. In the future, we will continue to strengthen collaboration and dialogue with members of academia to explore strategies and methods for sustainable rural development in China.

Progress of the China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund

Since its establishment, the China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund (The CCF-Badi Fund), a result of the collaboration between the Badi Foundation and the China Charity Federation (CCF), has made steady progress. In 2012, we launched more extensive fundraising activities in China through the CCF-Badi Fund. The CCF-Badi Fund provides a more convenient channel for making financial contributions to CBOs collaborating with Badi Foundation, as well as other worthy projects. Since its establishment we have provided financial support for 11 CBOs through CCF-Badi Fund, as well as four other collaborating organizations. Mr. Zhang Xinguo, the vice secretary-general of CCF, said that the establishment of CCF-Badi Fund is a useful experiment for establishing a system for international funds to support community-based non-profit organizations in China and that the operation of the fund will be transparent with monitoring on both sides.



Mr. Zhang Xinguo, Vice Secretary General of CCF, speaks at a Beijing seminar for staff of METL Programs around China



The METL Program in Guangdong Province is supported by the CCF-Badi Foundation Community Development Fund

Sharing Experiences in Seminars and Forums

In addition to establishing strategic cooperation agreements with government agencies and civil society, the Foundation also actively seeks opportunities to share in seminars and forums, contributing to the development of civil society and seeking to exchange information with like-minded government agencies and civil society. In 2012, Dr. Lori Noguchi, the President of Badi Foundation, gave a talk at the invitation of TEDxTangjiabay regarding "Releasing the Potential of Farmers to Promote Rural Community Development." In addition, at the invitation of China Association for NGO Cooperation, the chief representative of Beijing Representative Office, Ms. Shareen Farhad, gave a talk on "Building NGO Institutional Capacity for Social Impact" at the sixth Sino-Europe Civil Society Dialogue Convention.



Speakers at TEDxTangjiabay, including the President of the Badi Foundation, Dr. Lori Noguchi



A Badi Foundation staff member gives a talk at a CANGO seminar



China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund: Contributing to China's Balanced Development

Achieving balanced development in China is a long-term and highly complex process. It will entail not only an appropriate framework of laws and policies, but also high quality development programs that are theoretically and conceptually sound, draw knowledge from multiple disciplines and are implemented in a manner that allows for adjustments to be made as learning and experience is generated. An important component of the process involves empowering and building capacity in previously overlooked populations to participate in the processes of development at increasing levels of complexity and sophistication. Conceptions of development that view local populations as the “beneficiaries” of projects carried out by “experts” must give way to a new model of social action – one in which local populations are empowered to serve as the “protagonists” in development efforts, and are given the opportunity to enhance their capacity, and those of their neighbors and friends, to work together in unity to uplift their own conditions and strengthen their local communities.

In 2011, the Badi Foundation and the China Charity Federation (CCF) entered into a collaboration aimed at contributing to balanced development in China through supporting efforts to build capacity in local populations. CCF is a nationwide non-governmental charity organization established in 1994 with the approval of the Chinese government. Since its founding, CCF has broadened charitable work in various fields and increased public awareness of the need and opportunity for charitable work throughout China. CCF's members, all of whom work on a voluntary basis, include private citizens, businesses and social institutions. CCF has more than 270 affiliates throughout China.

Through a joint collaboration, CCF and the Badi Foundation established the China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund (the CCF-Badi Fund) as a vehicle to support programs and projects aimed at empowering and building capacity in local populations to serve as the protagonists of community development efforts. The CCF-Badi Fund supports registered community-based organizations collaborating with the Badi Foundation, as well as worthy projects by like-minded agencies in government and civil society. Examples of some of the projects supported by the CCF-Badi Fund are as follows:

1. *Supported the Qingyuan Harmonious Community Service Center, a community-based non-profit organization in Xiji County, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region to establish a rural cooperative for the sale of sheep by local villagers in the region.*
2. *Supported the Suolu Junior Youth English Training Center, a community-based non-profit organization in Lijiang City, Yunnan Province to carry out a program aimed at strengthening moral capabilities and enhancing English language powers of expression in youth ages 12-15.*
3. *Supported to the China Association for NGO Cooperation to assist with a project aimed at strengthening institutional capacity in three community-based non-profit organizations operating in Beijing and in Chengdu, Sichuan Province.*
4. *Supported the Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences to support a project aimed at strengthening moral thought and moral capabilities in local minority youth ages 12-15.*

The CCF-Badi Fund is looking for friends and supporters interested in working together to strengthen capacity in local populations to carry out social action and contribute to the achievement of balanced development in China. Interested individuals can get involved in the following ways:

1. **Become a friend of the CCF-Badi Fund:** *Interested individuals can become a friend of CCF-Badi Fund by signing up to receive our newsletter and receive invitations to periodic events and informal gatherings in Beijing.*
2. **Make a donation:** *Donations may be made via wire transfer to the CCF-Badi Fund. Instructions on how to donate are located on page 35.*
3. **Give us your feedback:** *We welcome all feedback and suggestions on our work.*

You can contact us any time at via email at ccfbadifund@badi-foundation.org or via telephone at +86-10-5203-4619.

Financial Report

Badi Foundation Financial Statement for January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012

INCOME			All in USD
MACAU S.A.R. OPERATIONS			
Donations and Grants	Individual Donations	61,245	765,197
	Institutional Grants	703,952	
Other Income	Book Sales/Materials	470	26,209
	Interest Income	278	
	Training and Service Fees	25,461	
TOTAL INCOME MACAU S.A.R. OPERATIONS		791,406	
GRAND TOTAL INCOME		791,406	

EXPENDITURES				All in USD					
MACAU S.A.R. OPERATIONS				MAINLAND CHINA OPERATIONS					
Macau S.A.R. Administration	Accounting and Auditing Services	2,537	98,512	Beijing Administration	Accounting, Auditing and Legal Services	1,100	35,035		
	Bank Charges	769			Banking Fees	464			
	Building Management Fees	6,969			Office Rent	20,652			
	Human Resources	69,793			Utilities and Cleaning	3,181			
	Office Supplies	82			Human Resources	6,863			
	Property Taxes and Fees	7,083			Equipment, Supplies and Materials	1,999			
	Telecommunications	173			Travel and Transportation	423			
	Travel	11,109			Seminar/Training	353			
	Macau Moral Empowerment Language Program	Materials and Supplies		70	28,927	Institutional Capacity Building Program	Trainers and Field Monitors	98,056	127,102
Trainers		28,857	Travel	24,580					
Support for Community-Based Organizations in Mainland China	Grants to Community-Based Organizations Implementing Moral Empowerment Through Language Program	85,973	288,499	Moral Empowerment Through Language Program	Materials		2,994	41,732	
	Grants to Community-Based Organizations Implementing Environmental Action Program	57,526			Seminars		352		
	Seed Funding to China Charity Federation Badi Community Development Fund to Support Community-Based Organizations	145,000			Equipment and Supplies		22		
TOTAL MACAU S.A.R. OPERATIONS EXPENDITURES	415,938		TOTAL CHINA OPERATIONS EXPENDITURES		Communications	1,098	296,983		
					Environmental Action Program	Trainers and Field Monitors			27,140
				Travel		12,888			
				Materials		240			
				Seminars		992			
				Communications		472			
				Government and Civil Society Collaboration	Trainers and Field Monitors	23,082		27,295	
					Travel	1,932			
					Materials	145			
					Seminars	1,849			
		Communications	287						
		Government and Civil Society Collaboration	Human Resources	48,746	65,819				
			Travel	5,600					
			Material	6,930					
			Seminars	1,692					
			Equipment and Supplies	2,109					
		Other costs and services	742						
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES				712,921					
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) for the period				78,485					

Note: The unaudited financial statement presented above is for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012.

School of the Nations, Macau S.A.R. Financial Statement

INCOME		All in USD
Tuition Fee	2,536,297	
Government Subsidy	452,795	
Other Income	421,592	
TOTAL INCOME	3,410,685	
EXPENDITURES		All in USD
Student Related Costs	2,398,923	
Operating Costs	352,731	
Depreciation	502,212	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,253,866	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		156,819

Note: The unaudited financial statement presented above is for the period August 1, 2011 through July 31, 2012.



Junior youth participants in the METL Program in Yunnan Province and their animator

Supporting Badi Foundation

Instrumental to the growth and development of the Foundation's programs is the financial support we have received from institutional and individual donors. The Foundation views its supporter as collaborators in the effort to strengthen capacity in local populations to contribute to the development of local communities.

Those who wish to offer financial support to the Badi Foundation can do so in the following ways:

China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund

Chinese nationals or other individuals wishing to donate to the efforts of Badi Foundation via the CCF-Badi Fund can do so by wire transfer to the following accounts:

Chinese Renminbi Account Information:

Bank Name: ICBC Beijing Xisi Branch

Account Name: China Charity Federation

Account Number: 0200002809014450409

Foreign Currency Account Information:

Bank Name: Bank of China Head Office

[No.1 Fuxingmen Inner Street, Beijing]

Account Name: China Charity Federation

Account Number: 00100914908091014

Important: Donors must clearly indicate that funds are earmarked for *"China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund"* on the wire transfer form. After each donation, kindly please send an email to ccfbadifund@badi-foundation.org notifying the Fund Office Director of the amount of your donation. The Fund Office will ensure that your donation has been received and will provide you with an official receipt from China Charity Federation. For any questions, please contact the Fund Office.

Fund Office Contact Information

Contact Person: Miss LU Yanhong, China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund

Telephone: (010) 5203-4619

E-mail: ccfbadifund@badi-foundation.org

MonaFoundation

U.S. tax-deductible contributions may be made via the Badi Foundation's U.S.-based fundraising partner, the Mona Foundation, which is a registered 501(c)(3) organization. Earmarked contributions may be made to the Badi Foundation via the Mona Foundation website at: www.monafoundation.org/project/Badi-Foundation/18. To learn more about the work of the Mona Foundation, please visit: www.monafoundation.org.

Badi Foundation Macau Headquarters

Donations may also be made directly to the Badi Foundation's Macau headquarters. For information on how to contribute, please contact us by email at admin@badi-foundation.org or by telephone at +853 2884-1257.