



BADI FOUNDATION
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Annual Report 2013



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Badi Foundation

2013 Annual Report

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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 2013, including the following organizations:

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Introduction

The Badi Foundation is a non-profit, non-governmental organization dedicated to releasing the potential of individuals and institutions in China to contribute to the material and spiritual prosperity of their communities. Our approach to development is based on a firm belief in the desire and potential of people to uplift themselves and contribute to the social and economic advancement of their communities.

The Badi Foundation designs and implements educational and training programs that empower and build capacity in institutions and individuals to initiate development efforts in their communities that gradually grow in size and complexity over time. In our efforts to contribute to China's balanced development, we also engage in collaboration and exchange with like-minded government and civil society agencies in mainland China and the Macau Special Administrative Region such as the Department of International Cooperation of the National Development and Reform Commission, the Foreign Capital Project Management Center of the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development, the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs, the Macau Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, the China Association for NGO Cooperation, the China Charity Federation and the NGO Research Institute at Tsinghua University.

The Badi Foundation was established in Macau 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.

Program Areas:

- Through our **Institutional Capacity Building Program**, we nurture the establishment of community-based organizations in rural and semi-rural regions of China and strengthen their institutional capacity to effectively carry out programs that build capacity among youth and women.
- 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.
- Our **School of the Nations** in Macau S.A.R and Macau S.A.R **Moral Empowerment through Language Program** seek to nurture the physical, intellectual and spiritual development of children and youth, and to develop their capabilities to contribute to the well being of their families and communities.



Badi Foundation collaborates with the Yunnan Lijiang Home Community Learning Service Center to carry out an Environmental Action Program seminar



Villagers in Haiyuan County, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, participate in an Environmental Action Program training

2013 Overview

The year 2013 saw expansion, new opportunities and steady progress in the programs and activities of the Badi Foundation, as well as those of the community-based organizations and program groups with which we are collaborating. In mainland China, through our Institutional Capacity Building Program, the foundation accompanied individuals to establish five new program groups devoted to contributing to the spiritual and material advancement of their communities in five provinces this year. The five new program groups have as a focus working in collaboration with schools and education bureaus to release the potential of China's junior youth and youth. In the second half of 2013 the foundation trained additional human resources to establish six new program groups in five provinces that will focus on developing the capacity of participants, primarily rural women, to transform the individual, collective and natural environments of their villages. These developments bring the total number of community-based organizations and program groups with which the foundation is collaborating to 33. We are happy to report that during 2013, the community-based organizations and program groups we are working with were able to reach a total of 5,611 program participants, bringing the cumulative total of participants in their programs to date to 27,219.

It has been equally heartening to witness the qualitative advancements in this area of work. We have seen relationships

of warm and close partnership begin to emerge between the community-based organizations and schools and community institutions with which they are working—relationships that are rooted in the shared desire of all involved to work for the welfare and betterment of their communities. The experience of the past few years has also shown how, though a process of action, reflection, consultation and study, simple service activities initiated by program participants can gradually evolve into more systematic and complex efforts that grow increasingly responsive to the true needs of local communities.

Based on its experience in the field and the concepts that guide its approach to development, the Badi Foundation also continued its efforts to advance a discourse with agencies in government, civil society and academia on themes related to development and civil society. We were pleased to be invited by the Department of International Cooperation of the National Development and Reform Commission to participate in an investigatory delegation to Hetian County in Xinjiang Province in October of 2013. Our collaboration with the Foreign Capital Project Management Center ("FCPMC") of the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation resulted in publication of a case study on the foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program in a compilation of case studies on "social innovation" compiled by the FCPMC and published by The Central Party School Publishing House.



Badi Foundation and CBO staff share experiences at a seminar in Beijing

In the Macau Special Administrative Region, the foundation's School of the Nations saw a 14% increase in its student body. As detailed below, this year saw encouraging results in terms of the evolution of the school's character development program and setting in motion a process by which it can become more coherent throughout the school. Additionally, as part of its efforts to serve as a resource for the development of educational processes that promote the physical, intellectual and spiritual development of students in the broader China region, the school hosted two visiting delegations during 2013—one from the Wuyi County Education Bureau in Hebei Province, and the other from Jinhong Middle School in Lijiang, Yunnan Province.

The Foundation's Macau Moral Empowerment through Language Program also saw significant growth this year, collaborating with four schools in 2013 and with participants in its programs expanding by 41% from 379 in 2012 to 533 in 2013—a result of strengthened ties between the foundation and schools and other educational institutions in Macau. We were grateful for the opportunity to continue collaborating with the Macau Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (DSEJ) to offer elements of the Moral Empowerment through Language Program through the DSEJ's summer program in July 2013.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the volunteers, collaborators, donors, supporters and friends who, in a diversity of ways, have contributed to these developments and the ongoing learning process. We look forward to continuing on the path of learning together in the coming year.

At a Glance: 2013 Developments

- 11 new community-based organizations (“CBOs”) established – 5 in January of 2013 focused on implementing the Moral Empowerment through Language (“METL”) Program and 6 in late 2013 focused on implementing the Environmental Action Program (“EAP”), bringing the total number of CBOs participating in the Badi Foundation's learning network from 22 to 33.
- CBOs implemented capacity-building programs with a total of 5,611 participants in 2013, comprised of 4,613 youth participating in programs implemented by 20 CBOs carrying out the METL and 998 rural women participating in programs implemented by 7 program groups and CBOs carrying out the EAP, bringing the cumulative total of program participants to 27,219.
- A CBO implementing the METL was registered under the Civil Affairs Bureau of Tianshui City, Gansu Province, bringing the total number of CBOs that have been able to obtain official registration as NGOs to 8.
- Badi Foundation invited by the Department of International Cooperation of the National Development and Reform Commission to participate in an investigatory delegation to Hetian County in Xinjiang Province in October of 2013.
- The foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program was featured in a compilation of case studies on “social innovation” compiled by the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and published by The Central Party School Publishing House.
- The foundation signed a tripartite strategic collaboration agreement with the Chinese Association for NGO Cooperation and the NGO Research Institute at Tsinghua University aimed at building a platform for dialogue and exchange among NGO researchers and practitioners, and others interested in the field of civil society.
- Enrollment at the foundation's School of the Nations in Macau S.A.R. increased from 465 in 2012/13 to 531 in 2013/14.
- The School of the Nations hosted two visiting delegations during 2013—one comprised of 7 officials from the Wuyi County Education Bureau in Hebei Province, and the other a group of 7 teachers from Jinhong Middle School in Lijiang, Yunnan Province—from school districts that are collaborating with community-based organizations that are implementing the Moral Empowerment through Language Program.
- The Badi Foundation's Moral Empowerment through Language Program in Macau S.A.R. expanded from 379 to 533 participants.
- Badi Foundation continued its collaboration with the Macau Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (the “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 2013.



Badi staff and potential human resources from diverse regions of mainland China attend a training in Lijiang City, Yunnan Province aimed at learning how to establish a community-based organization

Program Developments – Mainland China

In 2013, Badi Foundation's programs in mainland China advanced on many fronts. Through our Institutional Capacity Building Program, we continued our efforts to promote the establishment of community-based organizations ("CBOs") in rural and semi-rural communities throughout China, and to strengthen their institutional capacity to contribute to the well-being of their communities. This year we expanded the number of collaborating organizations and program groups from 22 to 27, and trained an additional six human resources to establish program groups in early 2014. These efforts bring the total number of program groups and organizations we work with to 33, operating in 13 provinces throughout mainland China.

In addition to this modest expansion, the foundation continued to collaborate with existing program groups and CBOs to generate experience at the grassroots strengthening capacity in rural youth and women. In 2013, our collaborating program groups and CBOs implemented capacity-building programs with a total of 5,611 participants, including 4,613 youth and 998 rural women. Through regular on-site visits, Badi Foundation staff worked one-on-one with each organization to strengthen its institutional capacity according to its own unique needs and social reality. In addition to on-site training and accompaniment, we held a seminar in collaboration with one of the CBOs—the Gucheng District Hehe Home Community Learning Service Center—in Lijiang City, Yunnan Province in August of 2013 to promote the sharing of learning and experience about strengthening capacity in rural women among the seven programs groups and organizations implementing the Environmental Action Program.

Also in 2013, the Badi Foundation continued its efforts to develop relationships and advance a discourse with agencies in government, civil society and academia on themes related to development and civil society. This year, we were pleased to be invited by the Department of International Cooperation of the National Development and Reform Commission to participate in an investigatory delegation to Hetian County in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in October of 2013. Our collaboration with the Foreign Capital Management Center ("FCPMC") of the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation resulted in publication of a case study on the foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program in a compilation of case studies on "social innovation" compiled by the FCPMC and published by The Central Party School Publishing House. We also continued to advance our ongoing collaboration efforts with the State Administration of Foreign Expert Affairs, the China Association for NGO Cooperation, and the NGO Research Institute at Tsinghua University.

Finally, in 2013, we significantly advanced efforts to reach out to and strengthen relationships with a growing number of individual and institutional funding partners. We collaborated with Philanthropy in Motion to design and carry out several workshops aimed at developing capacity in young professionals to engage in collective decision-making and giving to a select number of collaborating CBOs. We also strengthened our relationship with the China Charity Federation, as well as other institutional funding partners.

The following sections will share in more detail the developments in each area of the foundation's work in 2013:

Location of Collaborating Community-Based Organizations and Program Groups



In 2013 the Badi Foundation supported **20** community-based organizations and program groups that implemented the Moral Empowerment through Language Program in **32** communities and local schools, working with **4,613** participants during the year. To date, the community-based organizations and program groups implementing the Moral Empowerment through Language Program have reached **19,682** participants.

In 2013 the Badi Foundation supported **7** community-based organizations and program groups that implemented the Environmental Action Program in **17** communities in collaboration with **27** local government agencies, working with **998** participants during the year. To date, Environmental Action Program trainings conducted by the community-based organizations, program groups and Badi Foundation have reached **7,537** participants.



Environmental Action Program participants in Haiyuan County, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, successfully apply to initiate a project aimed at promoting the use of organic fertilizer in their community

Institutional Capacity Building Program

The Badi Foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program ("ICB") is carried out within the policy framework defined by the State Council's 2011-2020 China Rural Poverty Alleviation Development Outline, which encourages participation by the wider society in poverty alleviation efforts and promotes the strengthening of "self-development capacity" among populations in China's rural regions. ICB seeks to contribute, however modestly, to these objectives through promoting the establishment of community-based organizations ("CBOs") in rural and semi-rural communities and strengthening their institutional capacity to contribute to the well-being of their communities. Through carrying out either the foundation's Moral Empowerment through Language ("METL") Program or Environmental Action Program ("EAP"), these organizations empower and build capacity in rural youth and women to read their social reality, identify their opportunities and needs and carry out action to contribute to the balanced development of their communities. It is hoped that some of the organizations we work with will gradually increase in size and complexity and make a profound and sustainable impact on the self-development capacity of local populations as well as the balanced development of their local communities.

Establishment of New Program Groups

In 2013, the foundation made a number of meaningful advances in the progress and development of the ICB Program. In January of 2013, we expanded the number of collaborating program groups and organizations from 22 to



Junior youth in Xiji County, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region study the Moral Empowerment through Language program texts in their school

27, with the addition of five new program groups carrying out the METL in Shanxi, Guangdong, Shandong, Guangxi and Anhui provinces. In addition, at the end of 2013, we trained an additional six human resources to establish program groups carrying out the EAP in early 2014 in Qinghai, Guangxi, Hebei, Gansu, and Hunan provinces. This expansion has brought the total number of program groups and organizations collaborating with Badi Foundation to 33, operating in 13 provinces of mainland China. This modest expansion not only extended the scope and impact of the ICB Program, but also afforded the foundation an opportunity to enhance the quality of processes associated with identifying, raising up and training human resources to establish a program group in their hometown. A particularly heartwarming development



Junior youth in Chaozhou City, Guangdong Province, carry out an activity to learn about moral empowerment

during this expansion was how organizations established during earlier stages of the ICB program arose to train and accompany new human resources, inspiring them with their own achievements and stories of perseverance in the face of difficult challenges.

Program Scope and Quality

In addition to establishing new program groups, the foundation continued to work closely with the existing program groups and organizations to learn about the process of strengthening capacity in rural women and youth. In 2013, collaborating program groups and CBOs implemented capacity-building programs with a total of 5,611 participants. This includes 4,613 youth participating in programs implemented by 20 program groups and CBOs carrying out the METL and 998 rural women participating in programs implemented by seven program groups and CBOs carrying out the EAP. In addition to attention to program size, in 2013 the foundation also focused special attention on enhancing the quality of the programs implemented by collaborating program groups and organizations.

In August of 2013, the Badi Foundation and the Gucheng District Hehe Home Community Learning Service Center held a seminar in Lijiang City, Yunnan Province for the seven organizations implementing EAP to study relevant materials and share experience and learning concerning the strengthening of capacity in rural women to contribute to the development of their communities. Experiences that were shared demonstrated that a group of rural women in a single village could, following study of the EAP course materials, be accompanied on an ongoing basis to carry out successive development projects in their community allowing for a gradual increase in sophistication and complexity over

time. The learning gained inspired many of the participants to return to villages where they had previously carried out trainings to re-establish relationships with former participants, review concepts from the materials and begin to accompany participants to carry out community action.

Strengthening Institutional Capacity

Beyond attention to program size and quality – issues which lay at the heart of every organization – Badi Foundation staff in 2013 also worked with CBO and program group staff on strengthening each organization's institutional capabilities. Through regular one-on-one visits to each organization, Badi Foundation staff were able to provide specialized accompaniment to each agency on the basis of its needs, gradually strengthening each organization's capacity to read its social reality, form a vision and strategy for its work, and implement its vision in a learning mode, as well as refine processes associated with human resource and financial management. As the various program groups collaborating with Badi Foundation mature, many are gradually learning to put in place administrative arrangements to allow for the identification, training and accompaniment of a growing number of volunteer facilitators. In 2013, program groups and organizations implementing the METL worked with 63 volunteer facilitators to implement the program with 710 youth; and program groups and organizations implementing the EAP worked with 11 volunteer facilitators to implement the program with 95 rural women. The capacity to raise up local facilitators not only contributes to an increase in the size of an organization's program, but also provides an organic means to further enhance capacity among willing and capable local human resources. In 2013, the foundation also established a partnership with NGO Friends (Enyou), an organization specializing in strengthening financial management capacity in NGOs in mainland China. Also in 2013, three of the organizations we work with successfully applied for funding from the British Council, the China Women's Development Fund and Beijing Community Participatory Action.

From the very outset of their establishment, Badi Foundation staff work closely with our collaborating program groups and organizations to form and maintain relationships with local government agencies, as well as other organizations in civil society. As of 2013, eight of the organizations Badi Foundation is collaborating with are formally registered as non-profit organizations in China. All of the organizations actively seek out the advice and support of, and harmoniously collaborate with, local government agencies, including local civil affairs bureaus, poverty alleviation offices and education departments, city, county, township and village governments and organizations such as the Women's Federation and

Communist Youth League. The development of harmonious institution-to-institution relationships at the community level is something about which Badi Foundation hopes to generate more learning in coming years. In addition to relationships at the local level, Badi Foundation also provides opportunities for CBOs to engage in dialogue and exchange with agencies in government, civil society and academia involved in social

and economic development at the national level. In January of 2013, a seminar was held in Beijing during which three of our collaborating CBOs engaged in dialogue and exchange with the Foreign Capital Management Center of the State Council Leading Group on Poverty Alleviation, the China Association for NGO Cooperation, the China Charity Federation and the NGO Research Institute at Tsinghua University.



Badi and CBO staff visit the homes of program participants in Lijiang City, Yunnan Province

Walking a Path of Service to Promote Community Development

How Badi Foundation identifies the founders of community-based organizations

By the end of 2013, the Badi Foundation was collaborating with 33 individuals in 13 provinces of mainland China, accompanying them to establish and strengthen community-based development organizations in their hometowns. When learning about our program, many people ask us how we find these individuals -- people who have a strong desire to serve their communities and are willing to start a CBO. What kind of individual characteristics and qualities contribute to advancing balanced development at the community level? How does the foundation draw on various consultation and study processes to accompany these participants to persevere along a path of service to their communities?

The vision of establishing a CBO in a local community and advancing the processes of balanced material and spiritual development begins with the development of local human resources. As such, the process of identifying suitable human resources is an important first step in the foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program. Throughout the process of raising human resources, we place emphasis on the goal of service to the community, rather than presenting the establishment of a CBO to advance community development as a job opportunity. Based on our experience and learning over the last several years, we have formulated an initial methodology to identify and develop the capacity of human resources with an aspiration to be of

service to their communities: first, we study and share concepts related to social and economic development with a wide range of individuals on an informal basis. Through this process, we identify individuals with a willingness to be of service and then invite them to participate in small-scale workshops and seminars in different regions to share relevant knowledge and ideas on a deeper level, during which time we continue to identify individuals with a strong interest in service. Finally, we invite qualified individuals to a three-month intensive training aimed at assisting them to establish their own organization in their local community. During the training, in addition to intensive study of concepts and program content, participants return to their own communities to

carry out an investigation activity and also gain practical experience at an existing community-based organization. Following these three steps, we enter into a more formal arrangement with the participants to carry out a specific program and accompany them to establish a “program group” in their own local community.

During the initial stages, we try our best to identify those human resources that aspire to be of service to their communities. We are excited to offer them a chance to fulfill their aspirations through the Institutional Capacity Building program. The foundation comes into contact with a wide range of people through carrying out small study groups and workshops to share concepts related to social and economic development and introduce the foundation’s capacity building projects. During this process, the foundation naturally establishes connections with an expanding group of people, and includes individuals with a strong desire to serve and initiate local development projects into our pool of potential human resources. Many of these potential human resources are recommended by friends, who understand and support the foundation’s programs. Some of them are themselves village residents, who have previously participated in capacity-building projects of the foundation. We first visit or invite them to join a seminar or workshop organized by the foundation, and build a platform of mutual understanding and communication through sharing and discussion. During the initial period, spiritual qualities and attitudes, such as perseverance, courage, humility and love as well as a strong desire to be of service naturally attract participants to this field of work.

After this process, we invite potential human resources to regional or intensive workshops in order to further study and discuss the notion of “development”.

Mo Ting, from Yingjiang County, Yunnan Province learned about the foundation’s programs from her older sister. She attended a workshop held by the foundation in Yinchuan in 2008. This extremely shy and timid Dai minority woman had never before left her hometown. When she came to Yinchuan, she was much quieter than the others. Now, as the founder of the local Yingxin Culture Development Center, she recalls:

“I was very afraid when I first came, and wasn’t even able to speak good Mandarin. So, I dared not speak. The Foundation wanted us



Potential human resources study concepts related to social and economic development at a seminar organized by the Badi Foundation

to develop our village when we returned home, and this frightened me even more than speaking Mandarin! But during the study, learning about gender equality, environmental protection, unity and consultation, I felt we lacked these in our village, but it was just like I didn’t know if I could do it, and I had no confidence!”

Guo Yanming, the Badi Foundation staff member who was responsible for identifying potential human resources at the time, shared her impressions of Mo Ting:

“She was shy and quiet, so at first my colleagues and I hesitated in deciding whether she would be a suitable human resource. However, she showed care and patience for others and concern for her own community during the workshop. She demonstrated understanding of the ideas shared in class, and this finally led us to put her on the human resources list.”

Following five years of study and reflection, Mo Ting is currently facilitating the Environmental Action Program in 12 villages, and has worked with 1,760 participants. We have seen that participants in her program have been greatly inspired by the concepts and principles in the EAP course. They have not only drawn on scientific knowledge from the course to carry out an ongoing economic project making and selling pickled bamboo shoots, but have also initiated and participated in projects such as paving a village road, building a bridge, cleaning up the village and carrying out group cultural performances.

In addition to participants of small-scale workshops, another effective means of identifying potential human resources is looking to people who participated in the Badi Foundation’s Environmental Action trainings from 2002-2007. The founders of collaborating



Mo Ting facilitates study of the Environmental Action Program materials by potential human resources interested in starting their own CBOs

community-based organizations established in Dingbian County, Sha'anxi Province; Wuyi County, Hebei Province and Tianshui City and Pingliang City in Gansu Province, are themselves rural women whom had previously participated in Badi Foundation Environmental Action trainings. These participants put into practice scientific and spiritual principles studied during the trainings and initiated community development and service activities. Therefore, looking to participants from prior trainings also became a means for identifying potential human resources.

Pan Caiyan of Pingliang, Gansu established a community-based organization with the help of the foundation at the end of 2013. Ten years ago, she participated in an Environmental Action training held by the foundation. She shared her thoughts in a recent workshop held in Beijing:

"At the beginning, I didn't know what this project would do. I thought it was a charity project to develop our economy. After a few days, I thought the course materials were good, because unity and cooperation are exactly what is needed in rural areas. By sticking together, we can develop our community. So, after the course finished and I returned home, I joined a facilitator training, which was also organized by the foundation. I began to feel more and more that serving my community was what I wanted to do. Plus, my village needed this kind of knowledge. So, when the foundation called me about the workshop in Beijing, I accepted without hesitation!"

After identifying potential human resources through seminars and workshops, we continue to follow up with these individuals in person or by telephone, so that we can more clearly share the vision of the foundation and its capacity-building programs. We

strive to address any questions and uncertainties through frequent communication and visits. Because the ideas of "building capacity", "grass-roots community organizations", and "development" are relatively unfamiliar and abstract during this stage, we also organize regional workshops. During this period, we share more detailed information about the programs with participants and explore together possibilities for future training projects they could carry out in their own communities. Through participating in group consultation and sharing, everyone leaves with a better understanding of the programs. Everyone is assisted to read the reality of their own communities, and to engage in open discussions about the possibility of establishing a program in their community in the future.

Yan Liyan of Debao County, Guangxi Province has lived in her hometown her entire life. She attended our regional workshop in Nanning, Guangxi in 2013. She carried out some environmental volunteering activities in her village before learning about the Badi Foundation. When she began to study the Badi Foundation's course materials, she realized the value of the processes involved:

"I've been thinking non-stop, what is the reason that people in the villages are rich now, but we don't help each other and have a good relationship like before? But what could I do? People are very busy making money. The Environmental Action Program made me realize, for the first time, that there was this type of project, that would mold our thinking patterns, train everyone in what is consultation, what is cooperation. I was moved by the course materials. Moreover, I have a lot of information with which to launch this type of project in my hometown. If all of us work together in unity, our village will certainly develop."



Environmental Action Program CBOs come together to share learning and experiences at a seminar

Li Jia of Dali, Yunnan has been running the Moral Empowerment through Language program for seven years in her hometown. When she reflected on her learning and experiences regarding youth education, she said:

“When I studied the junior youth curriculum materials in Yunnan, I really wanted to study these materials with young people in my home town. The period of youth is very important. At this age, it is not only important to enhance their emotional and moral maturity, but it is also particularly important to learn how to make them feel committed to promoting social development. I saw and experienced the meaning of this project firsthand, so I decided to kick it off in my hometown!”

After the regional workshop, those who are confident in the potential of their communities and feel committed to the purpose of the Institutional Capacity Building Program are invited to a nationwide training. Friends from different regions gather together for a three-month intensive period involving study and practice. During this period, participants systematically study Institutional Capacity Building Program materials. During the first month, attendees learn about the seven institutional capabilities, as well as laws and policies related to non-profit organizations in China. After that, each individual returns to his or her hometown to carry out an initial investigation of their local community. The main purpose of this activity is to encourage participants to read the reality of their community and develop a deeper understanding of local conditions in order to prepare for the establishment of a CBO. When participants return from their hometown, they spend an additional month together studying and gaining practical experience to learn to establish a community-based organization. During this period, they observe the

implementation of capacity-building programs at the grassroots community level with an agency that has previous experience.

Karma Ramjee and Tashi Lhamo, a Tibetan minority couple from Yulong County, Qinghai, participated in a 3-month intensive training in Beijing and Yunnan in 2013. They wrote to us:

“During those 3 months of practical training, we really gained a lot, such as self-confidence, courage and trust. To learn with everybody made it feel like a big family. People encouraged me when there were obstacles, and this gave me courage to overcome those difficulties. Also, the inclusiveness made me feel at home. So overall, I had a great time during those 3 months. I discovered many strengths, which are worth learning. I also discovered the greatness of consultation, unity, teamwork, inclusiveness and trust. I hope I can start the Environmental Action Program upon my return.”

Following these three stages, the individuals who ultimately go on to establish community-based organizations naturally emerge. Of course, this is not a rigid identification system without flexibility. Some friends need more accompaniment, while others need additional encouragement. However, this organic approach to developing human resources has helped us realize that individuals who are willing to persevere along a path of service and who truly believe in the potential of the members of their community are the most precious resources for promoting the balanced development of local communities. They possess great potential for collaborating with local residents and working together with them for progress. We are privileged to work with them to establish a community-based organization and accompany them along a path of service!

*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 2013 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)

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 2013, seven CBOs and program groups collaborating with Badi Foundation carried out the Environmental Action Program in five provinces, and human resources had been trained sufficient to establish six new program groups in early 2014.



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



Yujun Service Center, Shaanxi Province (program group)



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



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

Feedback from program participants:

“Li Zhanhai from Nanchang Village of Zhaoqiao Town participated in the training program in December of 2012. Through the training he improved his relationship with his wife, and moreover he started to join recreational activities in the town more actively. We understood that he was trying to plant crops in a new way but he was lacking information and confidence; as a result we shared some information from a local rural cooperative with him and encouraged him to consult the cooperative himself. After some communication with officers in the cooperative, they made a contract for planting cotton. At the beginning period due to low temperatures, cotton had a low budding rate; after the cooperative became aware of this situation, they helped Li to solve the technical issues to ensure a better budding rate. When we revisited Li Zhanhai, he said that in the past 20 years of planting cotton, the highest total output remained at about 150kg, and happily this year it had increased to 80kg every Mu. There were nine Mu in total, so there was about 700kg in productivity. We are truly motivated by seeing our participants actively gaining knowledge and using it to increase their incomes.”

——Zhang Nian, founder of Xinmiao Community Service Center of Wuyi county, Hebei

“During the training in these three months, we truly benefited a lot. There were many spiritual qualities we learned such as confidence, courage, trust, etc. Being together gave us a feeling of living in a big family. Everyone encouraged me whenever I had difficulties. They helped me to overcome those problems, and in addition, their generosity made me feel like they were my family. In summary, we had a really happy time in those three months; we found that there were so many things worthy to absorb from people, and we also realized the greatness of consulting, being united, cooperating, and being generous and trustworthy. I do hope that I can start a program of environmental action after this training.”

——Gamaranjie and Zhaxilamao, participants in the Environmental Action Program, Longyu County, Qinghai

“Badi Foundation facilitators have attitudes like fairness, trust, generosity and patience, which benefited me; they were trustworthy friends. I felt very much at ease and strong when I was with them. I hope my friends will pay attention to our activities and give us much more advice in the future, and that we shall continue to have honest communication, so that we will always improve our own and others’ service abilities.”

——Shu Ailing, intern for the Environmental Action Program, Tianshui City, Gansu

“In February of 2011, Yang Hailin participated in the Environmental Action Project organized by Qingyuan Harmonious Community Service Center in Xiji County. At first, Yang was just looking for fun, yet after completing the entire training program, he became confident and discussed the current situation of development in the community with all members very actively. In June of that year, after consulting many times with the villagers, everyone unanimously decided to establish cooperative projects for cultivating Small-tail Han Sheep. Yang Hailin with members from other cooperatives eagerly signed a contract for cultivating two Small-tail Han Sheep, and he also fully participated in the farming skills training program organized by Qingyuan Harmonious Community Service Center. By May of 2012, Yang Hailin’s two sheep had become 19 Small-tail Han Sheep. He very confidently said, at this rate, in less than five years there will be over 50 sheep. This process not only continually gives us something to look forward to, but also builds unity among the villagers, and it is something we decided, all of us together, that we want to do.”

——Zhang Shidun, founder of Qingyuan Harmonious Community Service Center, Xiji county, Ningxia



Yujun Service Center staff and program participants initiate an environmental protection activity in Dingbian County, Sha'anxi Province

From Personal Transformation to a Promoter of Community Development

The Organic Development of the Yujun Service Center in Dingbian County, Sha'anxi Province

"In 2001, I ran a small mushroom farm from my home and heard from a few fellow villagers about a sort of training. I wasn't sure what it was for, but decided to join them for the five-day training. I remember during the first two days, no one spoke during class or was very active. But later, when we learned about the equality of men and women, we started to exchange views and became more united. I began to feel rural women were also capable of doing many things. At that point, I slowly began to speak. I had never attended this type of training before, and the facilitators were very friendly. When we left on the fourth day, we all burst into tears. After this training, I felt self-confident and became more courageous. Later, I joined a facilitator training and felt more capable. I dared not speak before, but now I am more and more self-confident."

When Tian Hongyan recalled her first Environmental Action Program ("EAP") training experience thirteen years later, she could still remember many of the details. She believed that it was this training which enabled her to realize and make full use of her potential. It was also from this experience that she gained more confidence and courage. Over the next few years, she organized workshops and activities as a project facilitator in her village. In 2008, when the Badi Foundation began to promote the



Badi Foundation staff visit and accompany the Yujun Service Center

establishment of community-based organizations carrying out the EAP, her strong desire to serve her community made her a natural candidate. She goes on to recall:

"Since participating in the foundation's training in 2001, I have been quite active. I also attended follow-up training as a facilitator, until my work was interrupted by a car accident in 2004. Before their phone call, I thought the foundation had totally forgotten

me. However, after they called me, I naturally desired to start this project because the philosophy had been embedded in my mind since my previous participation, such as what real happiness was and what was the true purpose of life. I had reflected a lot, so the establishment of this organization came naturally. At present, my understanding is that people don't live for money. As long as you feel happy, joyful and can do something for society, that is already enough."

After a series of trainings, she established the "Yujun Service Center" in her hometown in order to improve the continuous development of the community's well-being. She was among the first human resources to undertake the establishment of a community-based organization carrying out the EAP. Because she understood the concepts underlying the foundation's programs and deepened her understanding through activities, her projects developed quickly. More than 1,254 people from 12 villages joined her capacity-building trainings. Enlightened by the training content, villagers not only started to practice new agricultural techniques, but also tried to increase the effectiveness of fertilizer. They also tried to help others to repair motor-pumped wells and advance harvesting of crops.

Shang Yuling is the Women's Leader for Caozeyuan Village and a participant in the Yujun organization's activities. She started to develop a cattle-raising industry in 1992. Since the beginning, she has increased the number of cattle from an initial four to 68. Participating in the Environmental Action Program trainings has had a tremendous impact on her:

"The first thing I learned in this training was the principle of teamwork and negotiation, and there were some eco-balance scientific

knowledge too. I felt more confident. My way of thinking changed a lot after the training. I made up my mind that I didn't want to be a housewife all the time, I had to do something on my own."

"Actually my family had raised cattle now and then, but we had never wanted to make it into a big business. So after the training, I began wondering if I could develop this as an industry. But there was a plague at that time; almost all of the cattle raisers in our village sold their cattle, and my husband and his parents strongly urged me to sell our cattle too. But, I wanted to keep them. I didn't have this sort of confidence before, and I used the knowledge I had gained from the workshop about the four different interpersonal relationships, etc., to communicate with my family members several times. Later, they agreed to let me keep the cattle. At that point the milk yield was very low; I bought and fed them herbs by using my own money. I also found vets, learned knowledge about cattle-raising through reading. I even solved some small problems myself, such as those relating to prescribing medicine. Now, everything has changed, I have 68 cattle, which produce more than 15,000 kg milk monthly. So, I believe this training changed my ideas and way of thinking greatly."

Shang Yuling also started to realize the importance of helping others. Since the completion of her training, she has organized four to five meetings at her home in the past year. More than 10 village women, who had joined the training, came together to communicate and share their opinions—not like before when they gathered together to play Mahjong. She said:

"Basically, we talked about how to educate our kids, as well as how to maintain a good relationship with our mothers-in-law and husbands. And we also sat together to see whether we could help



Tian Hongyan facilitates study of the Environmental Action Program materials with local rural women

one another in case one of our cattle or pigs became sick. I shared my own cattle-raising experiences with them and encouraged them to make changes. Though such meetings, I felt everybody's minds were changed. On a certain level, we all wanted to do something very much, but we had not taken action for different reasons, but it is all a process. I believed that holding such events can boost everyone's confidence to do things. I will invite everybody to my home again because I think this type of gathering is especially good."

During the project, the Badi Foundation accompanied the Yujun organization to improve their institutional capabilities. After five years of organic development, the project team has now expanded into three core human resources. Meanwhile, the organization has also learned financial management skills and explored cooperation with the government. Tian Hongyan also shared her feeling about this aspect:

"Of course my work encountered many challenges and difficulties after it began, but every time I would consult with my work partners and we would find a solution. However, there were also many times that people didn't understand us at all. For example, when I tried to invite students from villages, some people just ignored us. But with the team, each team member is a big help; and, we feel the power of teamwork here. We helped farmers by working with them, and we tried to invite them while we worked. Sometimes we felt depressed by the fact they failed to understand what a good project it is. In such cases, the team members encouraged each other and tried to look for a way to settle this. It gave me very strong confidence."

"I was very passive before as I always thought facilitating a course meant to just go and implement a training. But now I do things

with a more active mindset, which is good progress. Additionally, I became more and more responsible, which was good for the organization. I also started to learn how to make strategies, goals and plans for the development of the organization. My own abilities improved during this process. For instance, in terms of finance, I've continued learning. In the past, I would not have expected being able to manage others, even in my wildest dreams. But now, I have accumulated some methods and skills. I feel the organization and myself have made progress because of it."

In the summer of 2013, Yujun had an intensive Environmental Action training with the county Women's Federation, and 29 women were invited to attend. After a group consultation, participants decided to use everyone's available time and finish the study over three intensive periods. Usually, upon the completion of this period of training, participants were required to set up a group action plan to put into practice the ideas and principles that they had learned through practical community activities. Developing the action plan was a very interesting time: after everybody analyzed the needs of their communities, it turned out that some plans were difficult to accomplish within a short time, and others were too complicated. Therefore, they then decided to start with what they were capable of and all agreed to implement an environmental protection plan which they called "Eco-protection volunteer mother service" to collect garbage in the Maliantan forest preserve. Attendees were assigned to different tasks, and it took two days for them to clean the environment nearby. As part of the Environmental Action Program, the creation of an action plan usually starts with small activities based on a vision of bringing balanced development to the community. It encourages residents to work together to solve a community problem by using spiritual principles such as consultation, cooperation, and empowerment. As villagers reflect on experiences and learn from past events, they will be able to handle more complex activities.

"Yujun Service Center", started with Badi Foundation identifying human resources and inviting them to join an institutional capacity building training. It began with individual growth and has gradually evolved into a program group that carries out capacity-building programs in the community. This process came about organically through a focus on developing the seven capabilities of organizations identified by the Institutional Capacity Building Program. During this process, the Badi Foundation itself gained experience and knowledge from the Yujun Service Center. Although this organization still requires an ongoing process of action and reflection on action to generate further experience, we have already observed the positive impact of Yujun Service Center on the development of its local community.



Tian Hongyan and Badi staff visit the homes of Environmental Action Program participants

Moral Empowerment through Language Program



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



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



*Le Sheng Yuan Education Consulting Company, Ltd,
Guangdong Province (private commercial 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.



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



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



*Sha Mo Luzhou Junior Youth Cultural Development Center,
Yunnan 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)



Chaozhou "Straw Hat" Junior Youth Empowerment Development Center, Guangdong Province (program group)



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



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

Feedback from program participants:

'I've been asking myself many questions these last few days that I had never thought of before, such as 'Why did I become a teacher?' 'How should I teach?' During the training, several concepts were especially influential and profound: sharing, communicating, companionship, and promoting the well-being of the community. From now on, I will attempt different teaching methods, to help the students feel less like an empty glass passively receiving instructions and repeating motions. I will also try to be more patient, to care for the students and pay more attention to them.' —Yi Li, English teacher from Xitang High School, Yueyang City Development District, Hunan

'When I initially started this class, I thought that I was an inferior student and was not in the mood to study. I considered myself less intelligent than others, and I feared going to the street and meeting people. I thought that there were big differences between myself and others. However, when I was in this class, the teacher's enthusiasm touched me so much. They didn't look at me differently, and I felt that all of the students were the same in their eyes. They gave me confidence. We have different perspectives about solving problems. We have different understandings about different matters. I think studying this course with them helps me understand how to learn from them and communicate with them, and enables me to speak my mind and share my opinions. I feel more self-confident and comfortable with myself. For this reason, I believe that continuing to study this course will help me continue to improve my self-confidence.' —Ma Rulan, Project participant of Purun Junior Youth Environmental Education Center, Xiji, Ningxia

'I felt very good during the first year that I cooperated with the Badi Foundation, Because the Badi staff member who accompanied our organization helped us each time and offered reasonable, practical suggestions, and moreover stood by our organization when she offered advice, this was very warm in our opinion. We needed great courage to do this project, and we might have given up very soon without her warm companionship.' —Chen Qiaojia, team founder of Straw Hat Project, Xiangqiao District, Chaozhou City, Guangdong

'This English project has brought me endless joy and happiness. Not only me, but also my entire class is looking forward to this Moral Empowerment through Language class. I learned not only about the English language from my teacher, Molly, but about other things too, such as perseverance and kindness. Molly, you taught us many things. Thank you!' —Yang Fan, participant of Development Center of Junior Youth Moral English Project Tianshui, Gansu



JinchengXinyuan Junior Youth Empowerment Development Center, Shanxi Province (program group)



Weifang Deji Junior Youth Moral Empowerment and English Education Organization, Shandong Province (program group)

'I joined (the project) before only for fun, and because I had lots of free time and was bored watching TV during the entire vacation. So, I took this course. There were many kids, and we got along very well. But later, I discovered that this course was very different from other schools. Students took the initiative to join many activities and also to do their homework. They were very similar to children in the textbooks. They all took the initiative to think of ways to resolve issues and listened to each other's opinions instead of doing whatever they wanted to do. During this summer vacation, I learned how to consult and exchange views with families..' —**Fan Xian**, participant of the Mingda traditional Chinese class for Junior Youth, Xiji County, Ningxia

'Since this project's development in 2009, I have felt more and more that this project is influencing youth. In the past, for example, my son, Li Dongze, from childhood hasn't liked talking to people, barely had the desire to participate, and his English was just average; so, I encouraged him to join this project. After three years of study, I felt the change. His English has improved significantly. He likes to share his ideas and help me with housework. Also, he is very responsible when he is given charge of class duties. Seeing the change in him, I am convinced that this project has many positive influences. I believe that more continuous study will make him more excellent! Good things perfect people's personalities. I hope that my efforts will help benefit the youth, so I will keep walking on this path...'

—**Li Hong**, Project Executive of Puguang Junior Youth Cultural Center, Wuyi County, Hebei



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



Nanning Friends' Community, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (program group)



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



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



Du Sufen facilitates the Moral Empowerment through Language Program texts with a class of junior youth

Striving to Become an Educator for Balanced Intellectual and Moral Development

A Personal Story from the Founder of the Xinyuan Junior Youth Moral Empowerment and English Learning Center in Jincheng City, Shanxi Province

The dreams one holds in his days as a youth usually set the tone for the development of his entire life. When one arrives at the period of early youth, a budding awareness motivates him or her to pay more attention to the surrounding world, and do more thinking about their purpose and their future. I think I can be taken as an example of this!

When I was in middle school, I found that although people read books filled with many moral instructions, they didn't necessarily follow them in real life. The spirit of altruism and selfless dedication was usually ignored. Moreover, teachers' meaningful instructions turned out to be only good memories or longings in people's daily life. Therefore, a dream grew in me: I wanted to do something to improve the world, especially something to change people's hearts.

Although my thoughts and deeds are sometimes considered naive or childish, I have never changed my attitude toward life. What's more, when I was in college, I made friends with many people who had the same dream as mine. Therefore, my thoughts of doing something to serve humanity began to grow and develop. Even the longest journey starts with a single step. Holding this belief, I went back to my hometown, Jincheng City, eager to contribute to the education there.

Time flies. I have been teaching in a high school for 16 years. I have learned a great deal from my experience in these 16 years, while also realizing that the educational system's tendency to promote competition does not always help release people's true potential. Instead of working towards nurturing virtuous

people, schools are competing for higher college enrollment rates and dragging teachers as well as students to achieve that goal. Because of this situation, school becomes an athletic court where love and unity are no longer the key themes; where education is off its normal track. My doubts about education have piled up day by day. As an educator, I have never stopped exploring how to balance teenagers' moral and intellectual development through service to others. I tried to start a training school to fulfill my dream, but I still ended up looking for a more suitable route for my mission. Thankfully, all my previous experiences have helped me build up courage for future challenges.

By chance, a friend introduced me to the Badi Foundation. As an English teacher, I was attracted to the dual purpose of the Badi Foundation to improve the moral development of junior youth as well as their English ability. I was eager to implement this program, but Badi had its own process for selecting human resources. Therefore, I was invited to join their pool of potential human resources. Whenever staff members visited Jincheng, they would visit me and study together with my friends and me, which enabled me to have a further understanding of the Badi Foundation. The Moral Empowerment through Language program appealed to me first due to the texts advocating ideas such as love and justice, as well as service. These are the exact values I felt I needed to learn and would like to pass on. Through studying different subjects during this period, I gained a clearer picture of how to serve other people.

Three years later, I decided to formally apply for starting this project. At this time, the Badi Foundation invited me to visit Suolu

Junior Youth Center in Lijiang, Yunnan. During the field trip, I saw how this community organization implemented the projects and was also moved by the spirit of optimism and persistence, as well as service. I not only went to Jinhong Middle School, but also took part in seminars organized by the Badi Foundation. I was immersed in an atmosphere of learning and spiritual growth. After talking with the founder of Suolu, He Jimei, I realized that the true meaning of material prosperity was to provide a means for realizing our life goal and our spiritual pursuits, and that material gain itself should not be the goal. I think I myself and teenagers nowadays should make this a guiding idea when they make their career choices. Although I still felt uncertain about carrying out the project, the visit was a great help. Therefore, I applied for a three-month intensive training in Minghui Educational Institution which was carrying out a program of the same kind.

During the three-month internship, I not only learned how to run a non-profit organization at a grassroots level, but also witnessed how the junior youth project was carried

out in collaboration with a school. Teachers had consultations before each class and they even included interesting artistic activities and word games. All these activities are beneficial for releasing the potential of junior youth. After each class, they had team reflection. We also took part in home visits as well as service activities. One memory that has stuck with me was cleaning the ditch in Dazhuyuan village. Garbage had accumulated in the ditch for several years. That day, every one divided up the work and worked together with others: borrowing tools, getting water, looking for village leaders, searching for a garbage truck. After three hours, we finally cleaned up all of the garbage. Our behavior attracted surrounding villagers. Small kids were looking at their big brothers and sisters with admiration, though they didn't join in the clean-up. Some grandmothers just sat near us and kept talking about what we were doing. One village leader assisted us in the whole process. I think, as we carry out these projects, all villagers will get involved in some way. These projects nurture their awareness of serving other people, and enable people to work together to make contributions to advancing the culture of the village. Although we were dirty and tired after the work, we could see the joy on the faces of the junior youth while they worked. They were applying the ideas learned in the empowerment courses and starting to take ownership of the development of the community.



Junior youth clean their school's drinking water supply room as a service activity during the weekend

During the training, I gradually gained a better understanding of how the program developed the moral capabilities and English abilities of junior youth, and how the program promoted the balance between intellectual and spiritual development. I was homesick during the three months, but I learned a lot there. More importantly, it helped me adapt to a present way of living my dream using my major. I am able to make it a lifetime career.

Returning to my hometown, I established a grassroots community-based organization with the help of the Badi Foundation. In this process, I realized that I possessed new capacities, such as looking for a collaborating school and setting up an office, sharing the course materials with junior youth, and discussing more profound educational topics with teachers.

It is inevitable for us to meet with some misunderstandings, but I am very confident and enjoying the whole process with a happy attitude.

Because I was acquainted with Mr. Li Yajun, a teacher in Bagongzhen Middle School, that school became my first collaborating school. After describing the project, Mr. Li suggested that we could do

something in their activity class. With the help of Mr. Li, I met Principal Zhang. After several visits, I sensed that he was worried about whether the project would be of help in improving academic performance. Our project aims to improve morality and language ability, which will help improve scores to some extent, but academic performance is not our major goal. Later on, I wrote a letter to him, giving a more detailed introduction of the aims and curriculum of our project. Finally, the principal promised to let us have a try with two seventh-grade classes.

From then on, we started a formal collaboration with Bagongzhen Middle School. The first class was an introduction, which was very crucial, because how the project is introduced will determine the extent to which junior youth will get involved and will understand the project. I introduced the two goals of our project, shared the importance of language ability and moral ability, and also emphasized that service activities and art were crucial elements in our courses. Through my instruction, the students got a clear idea that moral education was not only about learning in the classroom, but also about carrying out service to the community. Later on, some school leaders came to sit in the class and wanted to know more about the project.

At the outset of the project, both students and teachers were curious about the program. Gradually students started to name



Du Sufen and junior youth on their way to carry out a service project

the project “Moral English”, while teachers offered great support. The class leaders also took part in service activities with students, such as helping old people in elder care centers, cleaning up the neighborhood, getting rid of the advertisements stuck everywhere in the neighborhood living area, etc. Through all the community service activities, students enhanced their friendships and experienced great joy from the service. Also, they could feel their own personal transformation. For example, Xuejiao Wang from class 150 said:

“Before studying this course, I didn’t care much about moral education, because I thought it was enough for me to do things my own way and do well in my own business. However, it’s not that simple. Going your own way is quite a bumpy road. Thankfully, this course has helped me to be more involved in a team and work together with classmates. Moreover, it helped me to dig out my hidden potential.”

Yu Gao from class 149 said, “After attending this course, I have a more comprehensive understanding of myself and society. It seemed that I had been walking in a mist for a long time and finally saw a glimpse of light, soft, tender, friendly and energetic light. Immersed in the light, I benefited a lot and became more mature. When someone needs help, I no longer stand by, but offer to help.”

Xiaonan Song from the same class said, “I think qualities such as willingness to help, kindness to others, tenderness as well as consideration for another person are all required nowadays. So, it’s not difficult to become helpful. The key is to have good qualities as well as a good heart that is willing to serve the whole of humankind.”

Mr. Xu, class advisor of class 150 often attended classes with the students. He said, “Every child is an emotional individual. They desire others’ respect and joy as human beings. Then what

should we do as teachers? This course helped me understand that we should throw off our airs as teachers and ‘squat down when talking with students’. This will raise students’ self-esteem, so that they can develop both mentally and intellectually. The empowerment courses integrate education with love, and love should be our leading objective in education.”

After a period of time since we started the project, I gradually realized why it was not enough to just carry out projects in different locations. We needed to set up our own institution and improve our capacity to make the project more sustainable. Therefore, I started to look for suitable human resources. Lili Fan became my colleague. We worked together and helped each other to further understand our program. We prepared classes, attended classes and reflected on each class together. We worked together to find more partners. As our projects began to exert influence, the principal offered to have more classes involved. Currently, we have another five classes, altogether seven classes.

In the new semester, we not only interacted with the youth in class, but also paid visits to their homes on the weekend. During these home visits, we assisted parents to learn about our program and hope to gain their support. Also, visiting the home of the youth enabled us to learn the history of their growth and environment, which in turn helped us build heart-to-heart connections. When a child feels our sincere love, it makes our work more effective.

As our project developed, the Badi Foundation encouraged us to explore the possibility of registering as an NGO in the local area. We paid visits to the local civil affairs bureau to consult with them and help them to understand more about our project. In this process, we also studied with friends from the Badi Foundation about financial management, which is important for helping us manage our nonprofit organization’s financial affairs.

After more than a year of work, I discovered that I not only had released my own potential capacities, but, with great excitement, I also witnessed changes in my colleagues and youth participants. As an educator, I finally figured out a way of promoting the balanced development of intellect and morality in adolescents – to help them to learn the ideas, principles and methods in the program. Meanwhile, I understand that the path going forward will not be smooth and I will meet great challenges, but I will not stop improving myself through continuous study and action, as well as reflection.

I am willing to be a humble explorer on the road for further development and enjoy the learning process, especially the joys and challenges that will come from implementing projects in grassroots organizations.



Badi staff and Environmental Action Program interns come together for a training aimed at learning to establish a community-based organization

Principles and Methodology Underlying Badi Foundation's Programs

Since its establishment in Macau in 1990, the Badi Foundation has striven to strengthen capacity in local populations to participate in development efforts. While “participation” has been a theme of development thought for several decades, the vast majority of participatory development projects continue to envision local populations as beneficiaries of development programs designed by outside agencies, and limit participation to selecting from a range of choices formulated by others. The Badi Foundation, in contrast, strives to empower local populations to act as protagonists, rather than beneficiaries, of the development of their communities. Our programs seek to build on aspirations of populations at the grassroots by strengthening their capacity to read their own reality and identify and address development needs at increasing levels of sophistication and complexity. Some of the learning that has emerged from our work over the years includes:

- Local populations have the potential and willingness to work and make great sacrifices for the development of their communities;
- Educational programs that seek to build capabilities for service to the community are most effective at empowering local people;
- A “capability” is more than a set of skills, but involves knowledge, information, skills, habits, attitudes and spiritual qualities;
- Capabilities are developed most effectively when local populations are enabled to read their own reality, identify their own needs, and take action to address these needs in a way that grows in sophistication naturally with experience;
- Sustainable capacity-building efforts require the development of institutional capacity in local populations;
- Linkages between local communities and regional or national intermediary agencies can lead to the sharing and synthesis of grassroots experience and learning into a body of knowledge that can be used to enhance development efforts at all levels.

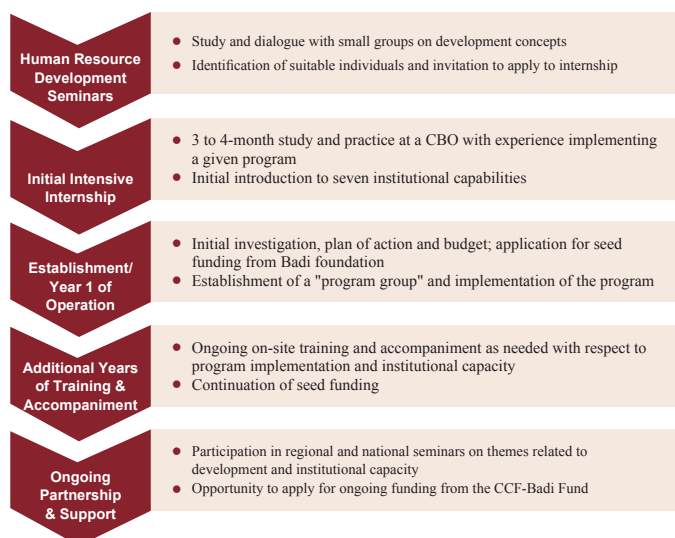
The structure and content of Badi Foundation's programs seek to reflect the concepts and principles shared above. Below is a brief description of the methodology of the Institutional Capacity Building Program:

Institutional Capacity Building Program

The Badi Foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program (“ICB”) promotes the establishment of community-based organizations (“CBOs”) in rural and semi-rural regions of mainland China and strengthens their capacity to contribute to the well-being of their communities. Badi Foundation staff carry out activities aimed at identifying individuals who aspire to be of service

to their communities, and then, through a process of training and accompaniment, work with them to establish a program group in their home community and gradually strengthen their institutional capacity to make a meaningful contribution to the development of their communities in partnership with local government agencies. Seed funding for these efforts is provided both by the Badi Foundation's Macau office as well as via the China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund. The Badi Foundation hopes that a number of the CBOs will grow in size and complexity and exert a significant impact on the material, social and spiritual well-being of their local communities.

The basic program methodology and process is as follows:



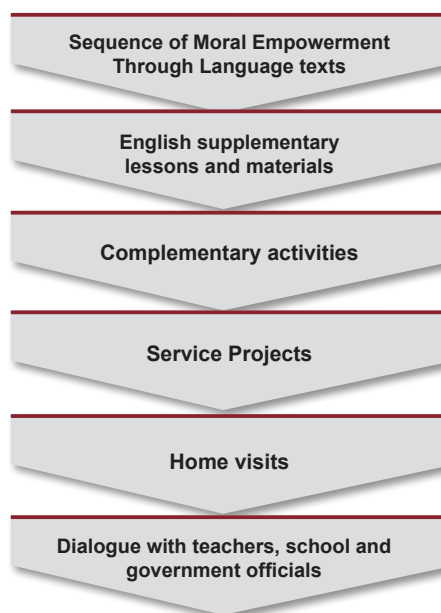
A core element of the ICB's process is that it provides organizations with the opportunity to learn to implement either the foundation's Environmental Action Program ("EAP") or the Moral Empowerment through Language Program ("METL"), each of which is an educational program focused on strengthening capabilities in a special population, rural women or rural youth, respectively, to contribute to community well-being. By learning to implement a program proven to build capacity in a local population, program groups and CBOs can avoid the tendency to limit their activities to merely providing goods and services and can hopefully exert a broader and more sustainable impact on the local community.

Each of the EAP and METL programs consists of a number of elements, all of which work together in an integrated manner to empower and strengthen capabilities in local populations in the context of carrying out meaningful service to their communities. The elements of these programs are as follows:

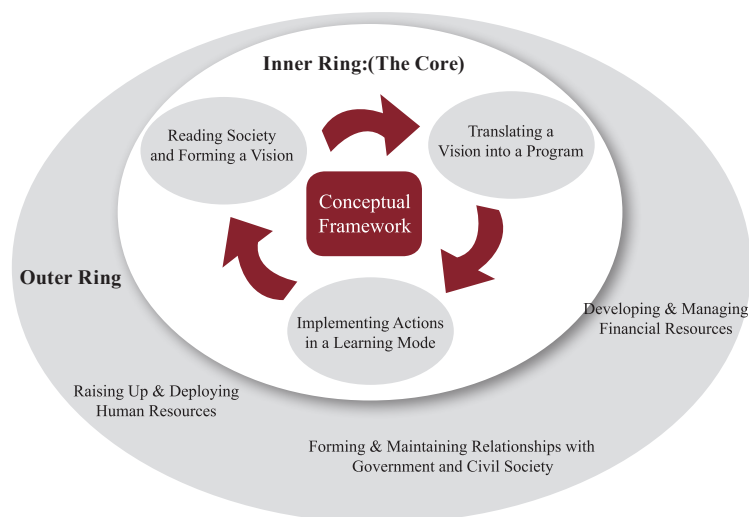
EAP Elements



METL Elements



In addition to working with organizations to implement a program and enhance its quality, Badi staff also work closely with each agency to gradually strengthen a set of seven institutional capabilities that we have identified as necessary for organizations wishing to contribute to community development. Of these seven capabilities, four have been identified as “core capabilities”, including the capabilities of 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. Three additional capabilities are identified as supporting the core, including raising up and deploying human resources, developing and managing financial resources and forming and maintaining relationships with government.



Systematization of Learning

The Badi Foundation and the CBOs and program groups with which it is working strive to operate in a learning mode. Through an ongoing process of action, reflection on action, consultation and study, efforts that start small can gradually grow in size and complexity on the basis of learning and experience gained in the field. No matter how effective processes of learning at the local level, they will remain limited if not connected to larger regional and national processes. As such, Badi Foundation works in its capacity as an intermediary agency to operate as a “learning entity” focused on synthesizing a growing body of experience generated at the grassroots. Consequently, Badi Foundation is continually striving to develop its own capacity to observe activity at the grassroots, analyze patterns that emerge under one or more sets of circumstances and disseminate the knowledge generated through instruments that can be shared back to partners at the grassroots as well as in the wider society. Such an approach to development transcends categorization as “top-down” or “bottom-up”, but rather operates on the principle of reciprocity and interconnectedness.



CBO staff discuss the Moral Empowerment through Language program with junior youth and their parents in Dali City, Yunnan Province



Environmental Action Program participants in Gulang County, Gansu Province carry out a cultural activity in their village



A delegation consisting of representatives from the Hebei Province Wuyi County Education Bureau and local CBO staff visit 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 children and youth, and developing their capabilities to contribute to the well being of their families and communities. Founded in 1988, the School of the Nations educates students from kindergarten through secondary, employing curricula that develop character and build capacity for service while promoting academic excellence, along with internationally recognized programs such as International Baccalaureate (IB) and International General Certificate of Secondary Education (IGCSE). The school seeks to contribute to the development of the Macau Special Administrative Region through engagement with the broader community, including school exchanges, seminars and the service of its teachers and students. The School of the Nations also serves as a resource for the advancement of educational processes in the Peoples' Republic of China through exchanges with schools and education bureaus.

This year, the School of the Nations saw an increase in its student body from 465 for the 2012/13 academic year to 531

for the 2013/14 academic year, a 14% increase. There were also encouraging results in terms of the evolution of the school's character development program and setting in motion a process by which it can become more coherent throughout the school. One area of focus was working to strengthen the school's character development program in lower primary, where efforts were made to improve the consistency of the program and enhance its focus on the development of service-based capabilities such as being a loving and responsible family member, as a foundation for students becoming an effective protagonist of social action later in their life. Regular reflection among the teachers involved in the program has yielded refinements in the approach to character development and shared learning and support among the teachers involved in these efforts. The school will continue this learning process in 2014 and strive to further systematize its approach to character development across all levels and more closely integrate the development of intellectual and spiritual capabilities in students.

As part of its efforts to serve as a resource for the development of educational processes that promote the physical, intellectual



A junior youth from the School of the Nations reads to a kindergarten student



School of the Nations students study chemistry concepts

and spiritual development of students in the broader China region, the school hosted two visiting delegations during 2013—one comprised of seven officials from the Wuyi County Education Bureau in Hebei Province, and the other a group of seven teachers from Jinhong Middle School in Lijiang, Yunnan Province. Delegation members observed a wide variety of classes and activities in the school and participated in discussions on subjects such as participatory learning methods, the nature of the relationship between teachers and students, the development of moral capabilities in junior youth, school management and the differences in the educational systems between Macau and mainland China, while also contributing significant energy to and enriching the life of the School of the Nations.

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

The Badi Foundation's Macau Moral Empowerment through Language Program works in collaboration with schools, community groups and the Macau Education and Youth Affairs Bureau to assist young people between the ages of 12 and 15 to develop their powers of expression while also assisting them to develop a sound moral framework that will guide them throughout their lives and enable them to contribute to the upliftment of their communities.

The Macau Moral Empowerment through Language Program saw significant growth this year, strengthening its collaboration with 4 schools in 2013—Fong Chong, Pooi To, Pui Va and School of the Nations. Participants in the program expanded by 41%—from 379 in 2012 to 533 in 2013. The number of volunteers involved in facilitating the program's activities experienced a corresponding increase to 8, and the foundation gained experience during the year creating spaces

for volunteers, teachers and administrators from surrounding schools to reflect on and enhance their efforts to contribute to the moral and intellectual empowerment of junior youth in Macau. Through the efforts of these volunteers and teachers, participants in the Macau METL were accompanied to carry out a number of service projects during 2013, including environmental cleanup projects and efforts to beautify their school. A training seminar was also held in collaboration with Pooi To School this year, focusing on the nature and great potential of junior youth and how to nurture their noble qualities.

The foundation was grateful for the opportunity to continue its collaboration with the Macau Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (DSEJ), offering the Moral Empowerment through Language Program to 60 participants through the DSEJ's summer program in July 2013.



Junior youth participants in Macau bake cupcakes for parents and others in the community



Badi Foundation staff attend the second China Charity Fair in Shenzhen

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 2013.

ICB Program included in 'Outstanding Case Studies of Innovation in Poverty Alleviation in Chinese Society'

In 2013, we continued to enhance our ongoing dialogue and collaboration with the Foreign Capital Project Management Center of the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation ("FCPMC"). We were delighted that on the basis of our past seven years of mutual collaboration and exploration, the Badi Foundation's "Institutional Capacity Building Program" was selected for inclusion in a publication by FCPMC titled, *"Outstanding Case Studies of Innovation in Poverty Alleviation in Chinese Society"* and published by the Central Party School Publishing House. Starting in 2012, FCPMC initiated a project titled "Innovative Social Action for China Poverty Alleviation", aimed at promoting effective and innovative models for future poverty alleviation efforts and social development in China. After a round of research, inspection, and evaluation, the organizing committee decided that Badi Foundation's Institutional Capacity Building Program "has accumulated a great wealth of experience in developing capacity in poor rural residents and building the capacity of community institutions, as well as exploring some very innovative and enlightening methods". As such, our program was selected to be included in the top 100 outstanding case studies. On the basis of this list,

the working group of experts further selected 40 model creative and popular cases for this special compilation, and also included the Institutional Capacity Building Program in this group.



Outstanding Case Studies of Innovative Poverty Alleviation in Chinese Society, compiled by the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and published by the Central Party School Publishing House



Badi Foundation staff participate in a delegation to Hetian County, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region with the Department of International Cooperation of the National Development and Reform Commission

Continued to Advance Dialogue and Collaboration with the National Development and Reform Commission

In 2013, we continued to enhance dialogue and collaboration with the Department of International Cooperation of the National Development and Reform Commission (“NDRC”). After several discussions, consultations, and field activities, the NDRC invited the Badi Foundation to participate in a workshop on poverty alleviation for rural communities of Hotan County, Xinjiang which was held in Beijing. In October, the Department of International Cooperation of the NDRC’s Youth Poverty Alleviation Work Inspection Group and another six development enterprises and NGOs, including the Badi Foundation, travelled to Xinjiang to carry out an initial investigation into the condition’s of Hotan’s rural communities. As of 2013, we initiated an official collaboration with the Department of International Cooperation and the Development and Reform Commission of Hotan County, Xinjiang. In 2014 we will carry out an Environmental Action training aimed at building the capacity of rural women in Hotan County.



Staff of Badi Foundation and CANGO

Invitation by the Ministry of Civil Affairs NGO Management Bureau to Consult on Policy Formulation

In March, at the invitation of the Ministry of Civil Affairs NGO Management Bureau, the Beijing representative office of the Badi Foundation and representatives from 14 foreign NGO offices in China attended a consulting conference for foreign NGOs. During the conference, the Badi Foundation introduced the development of our projects in mainland China, as well as some of the current legal and registration challenges being faced. The NGO Bureau said that through the comments and suggestions from the conference, they gained a better understanding of the current progress of operations of foreign NGOs in mainland China and challenges faced at the policy level. Moreover, they want to actively help negotiate with government departments to ensure that the work of foreign NGOs in mainland China can be carried out smoothly.

Continued to Explore the Theme of Institutional Capacity Building with CANGO

In 2013, we continued to strengthen our ongoing collaboration with the China Association for NGO Cooperation (“CANGO”) through carrying out a personalized institutional capacity building activity for grassroots NGOs. During 2013, we worked with CANGO to conduct a final assessment for three grassroots NGOs which had previously undergone a preliminary assessment and training. This project aims to implement one-to-one counseling, training, and facilitation, to help non-profit organizations grow and develop. In the process of implementing this project together with CANGO, the Badi Foundation learned a great deal from the experience of the diverse NGOs, as well as shared its own learning and experience in monitoring and evaluation. During 2013, we also conducted a more in-depth



China Charity Federation staff come together with Badi and CBO staff to share experiences at a seminar in Beijing



Staff of the Tsinghua University NGO Research Institute share learning and experiences with CBOs at a seminar

institutional capacity building training and consultation for Beijing's Hongfeng Psychological Counseling Center, one of the three NGOs selected for the project.

Signed Tripartite Agreement with Tsinghua University's NGO Research Institute and CANGO

In 2013, Badi Foundation signed a tripartite Collaboration Agreement with the NGO Research Institute at Tsinghua University and the China Association for NGO Cooperation ("CANGO"). In the future, the three organizations will work together to build a wider platform for dialogue and exchange among researchers and practitioners in the field of civil society on issues related to NGO governance systems, capacity-building and social impact assessment. On the basis of this agreement, we have initiated a project called "Social Action and Development" aimed at enhancing a discourse on civil society with a diverse range of organizations in the field. This project will begin in 2014.

Participated in the Second China Charity Fair

From September 21-23, 2013, the Badi Foundation participated in the second China Charity Fair organized by the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Guangdong Provincial Government, and other relevant agencies in Shenzhen. As one of the 30 organizations invited to participate from Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and other countries, the Badi Foundation shared its programs, concepts and principles with many other participating groups including social organizations, government agencies, corporations, foundations, and international organizations operating in mainland China. We also learned about how organizations and institutions in



Badi Foundation shares its programs with attendees at the second China Charity fair in Shenzhen

other regions in China are involved in the process of social development through their projects. Particularly noteworthy were the experiences of Ningxia Xiji Qingyuan Harmonious Community Service Center and Hubei Wuyi Xinmiao Community Service Center. These two grassroots community service centers began to collaborate with the Badi Foundation in 2008 and 2009 respectively. Both agencies focus on implementing educational programs in rural communities aimed at strengthening capacity in local populations to promote the development of their own communities.

Participated in the 12th 'China Conference on International Exchange of Professionals'

From November 4-7, 2013, the Badi Foundation attended the "China Conference on International Exchange of Professionals" ("CIEP") in Shenzhen organized by the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs ("SAFEA"). The CIEP was approved by the State Council, established by the SAFEA in 2001, and it is currently China's only open-exchange conference designed for foreign professional groups, training institutions, and experts. Introduced as a foreign professional organization authorized by SAFEA, the Badi Foundation attends the conference every year and shares experiences and achievements in development and poverty alleviation from our projects. We not only seek to share international experience in the areas of poverty alleviation and development, but also focus on the experiences working with China's local human resources to contribute to sustainable community development.

Supporting China's Balanced Development

Instrumental to the growth and development of the foundation's programs is the support we have received from individual and institutional donors both within and outside of mainland China. The Foundation sees all of its donors as collaborators in a process of learning how to strengthen capacity in local populations to participate in the development of their communities.

China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund

In 2011, the China Charity Federation, a nationwide charitable organization established with the approval of the Chinese government, and Badi Foundation partnered to establish the China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund (the "CCF-Badi Fund"). The CCF-Badi Fund serves as a channel for individuals to contribute RMB or foreign currency donations directly to CBOs carrying out the Moral Empowerment through Language or Environmental Action Programs, as well as other worthy projects aimed at strengthening capacity in local populations. In 2013, the CCF Badi Fund received 1,883,484 RMB and distributed a total of 1,729,960 RMB to support 16 projects in mainland China.

In 2013 the Badi Foundation initiated a series of workshops in Beijing and Hong Kong aimed at advancing a discourse on philanthropy, civil society and capacity-building in China and encouraging collective giving to projects supported by the CCF-Badi Fund. The workshops, which were developed and held in collaboration with Philanthropy in Motion, invited

participants to learn about three CBOs or projects supported by the CCF-Badi Fund and to select one of the three to receive money donated by all participants. Three workshops were held in Beijing in 2013 and one was held in Hong Kong, which collectively raised RMB 18,000 for grassroots projects supported by the CCF-Badi Fund, while also enhancing understanding of philanthropy and capacity-building among attendees.

Examples of some of the projects supported by the CCF-Badi Fund are:

- 1. Support to the Suolu Junior Youth English Training Center, a community-based organization established in Lijiang City, Yunnan Province that empowers and builds capacity in youth ages 12-15 to develop moral capabilities to serve their local communities.*
- 2. Support to the Aixin Environmental Development Service Center, a community-based organization established in Haiyuan County, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region that empowers and builds capacity in rural women to enhance their understanding of community development and agricultural production and be of service to their communities.*
- 3. Support for a three-month training held jointly by the Badi Foundation and the HeHe Home Community Service Learning Center in Lijiang City, Yunnan Province which resulted in the establishment of six new program groups implementing the Environmental Action Program in five provinces of mainland China.*

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 36.*
- 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, 2013 - December 31, 2013

INCOME			All in USD
MACAU S.A.R. OPERATIONS			
Donations and Grants	Individual Donations	37,344	861,063
	Institutional Grants	823,719	
Other Income	Rental Income	75,475	83,949
	Book Sales/Materials	3,404	
	Interest and Investment Income	629	
	Training and Service Fees	4,225	
	Other	216	
TOTAL INCOME MACAU S.A.R. OPERATIONS		945,021	
GRAND TOTAL INCOME		945,021	

EXPENDITURES				All in USD			
MACAU S.A.R. OPERATIONS				MAINLAND CHINA OPERATIONS			
Macau S.A.R. Administration	Accounting, Auditing and Legal Services	2, 772	92,039	Beijing Administration	Accounting, Auditing and Legal Services	1, 619	71,787
	Bank Charges	1, 024			Banking Fees	130	
	Human Resources	84, 374			Office Rent	32, 045	
	Office Supplies	56			Utilities and Cleaning	3, 466	
	Telecommunications	342			Human Resources	29, 586	
	Travel	3, 469			Equipment, Supplies and Materials	4, 482	
	Travel and Transportation	459					
Financial Resource Management	Human Resources	19, 478	24,765	Travel	4, 702		
	Travel	477		Materials	108		
	Materials	477					
	Other	108					
Institutional Capacity Building Program	Trainers and Field Monitors	113, 419	201,468	Travel	33, 929		
	Travel	33, 929		Materials	1, 771		
	Materials	1, 771		Seminars	48, 829		
	Seminars	48, 829		Equipment and Supplies	963		
	Equipment and Supplies	963		Communications	2, 557		
	Communications	2, 557					
Moral Empowerment Through Language Program	Trainers and Field Monitors	17, 515	20,274	Travel	1, 232		
	Travel	1, 232		Materials	1, 206		
	Materials	1, 206		Seminars	40		
	Seminars	40		Equipment and Supplies	80		
	Equipment and Supplies	80		Communications	201		
	Communications	201					
Environmental Action Program	Trainers and Field Monitors	29, 252	31,580	Travel	330		
	Travel	330		Materials	1, 843		
	Materials	1, 843		Seminars	64		
	Seminars	64		Communications	91		
	Communications	91					
Government and Civil Society Collaboration	Human Resources	30, 955	52,151	Travel	11, 737		
	Travel	11, 737		Materials	7, 992		
	Materials	7, 992		Seminars	361		
	Seminars	361		Equipment and Supplies			
	Equipment and Supplies			Other costs and services	1, 106		
	Other costs and services	1, 106					
TOTAL MACAU S.A.R. OPERATIONS EXPENDITURES		709,483		TOTAL CHINA OPERATIONS EXPENDITURES		402,025	
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES				1,111,508			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) for the period				(166,496)			

Note: The unaudited financial statement presented above is for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.

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

INCOME		All in USD	EXPENDITURES		All in USD
Tuition Fee		3,268,729	Student Related Costs		2,998,515
Government Subsidy		836,593	Operating Costs		473,989
Other Income		537,481	Depreciation		504,964
TOTAL INCOME		4,642,803	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,977,469
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period					665,335

Note: The unaudited financial statement presented above is for the period August 1, 2012 through July 31, 2013.

China Charity Federation Badi Community Development Fund

INCOME		All in USD	EXPENDITURES		All in USD
Donations		41,350	Grants to Community Based Organisations and Other Programs		245,964
			Program Monitoring		39,986
Badi Foundation Transfer to China Charity Federation Fund		263,565	Badi-CCF Office Administration Costs		21,001
			China Charity Federation Administrative Fee		9,508
TOTAL INCOME		304,915	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		316,458
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period					(11,543)

Note: The unaudited financial statement presented above is for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.



Badi Foundation collaborates with Philanthropy in Motion to hold a philanthropy workshop for young professionals in Beijing



The Lijiang Suolu Junior Youth English Training Center, which is supported by a grant from the China Charity Federation-Badi Community Development Fund

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: LU Yanhong

Telephone: +86 (10) 5203 4619

Mobile Phone: +86 158 1136 4551

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.