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# Associates of the Foundation



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# The Present and Future of our Foundation

*'The rise of civil society is, beyond doubt, a  
milestone in the history of our times.'  
KOFI ANNAN, UN Secretary-General*

In 2004 the Environmental Partnership Foundation launched a pioneering experiment again. After a thorough preparation, we embarked upon our fundraising campaign with great impetus. Our aim was to create a 'classical' foundation which is independent and sustainable in the long run (functioning and donating on the proceeds of its capital reserve). The experiment was impelled by one of our core supporters, the C. S. Mott Foundation: if we are able to raise 200,000 dollars for capital from Hungarian and foreign sources and by means of our own savings by 2006, they will double it with the same amount of money. This opportunity, together with our active fundraising efforts, is of key importance for the future of the Foundation. On this condition can we carry on with our activity, promoting the development of strong, flourishing and colorful local community initiatives, which translate sustainable development into practical life, and of green NGOs – in a wider sense, the strengthening of the whole Hungarian civil society – without entering into competition with the organizations we intend to support.

As we had suspected, the road to fundraising, started at the beginning of the year, proved quite rough so far. It's partly an excuse for us that we are novices in this field: during the more than 13 years of our

functioning, our founder-supporters (American private foundations) provided us a safe financial background. Though we had continuously striven for extending our sources in the past as well, it was a fundamental principle of ours that we did not make an attempt to seize such sources which were also directly available for our grant target group, that is, for the green NGOs. For the same reason we did not aspire actively to make the name of HEPF more widely known; instead, we considered it our principal task to provide support to our grantees in their efforts to increase their visibility. This explains why the wider public has not heard much of us, even if our activity meets with recognition among the environmental NGOs and in the civil society in general.

In the last few years, however, the wind of change has reached us, too. It is evident that we can't rely on foreign sources till the end of time, we must get to our own feet, we must become independent in order to fulfill our mission in the long run. Though today there are a good many sources – either from the government or the European Union - available for the environmental programs, activities and the civil organizations, we are convinced that in addition to these there will always be a need for smaller, but independent organizations – like HEPF – which, for being independent, are more willing to support orig-

inal, innovative ideas, experimental programs or alternatives. Besides the international conventions and governmental programs, we can regard these self-organizing initiatives – based on local resources as the most capable of finding ways and solutions for not only the symptoms of the ever-worsening environmental crisis, but for its underlying reasons, too. The warning signals are indeed proliferating: governments' and research institutes' analyses are calling our attention to the accelerated pace of climate change, the alarming degree of the extinction of the species, the destruction of the world's forests and, in general, to the limits of the resources of the Earth. We must help and support every initiative which may contribute – even to a small extent – to the halt, or as we hope, to the reversal of these processes. We trust that by such small steps the change might be started at the place where it has the greatest effect: in the heads, in people's way of thinking and in their attitudes. We also believe that these groups, incarnating 'civil courage', represent the cornerstones of the expansion of democratic society, since real development, changing the quality of human (and of every living beings') life for the better can only result from the active, conscious participation of the citizens and their communities in the formation of their own life and future. Relying principally on our old 'friends' and helpers who – knowing the results of HEPF – could recom-

mend us willingly, in 2004 we endeavored to establish contacts with such people, institutions and enterprises that support, among others, the programs of non-governmental organizations aiming at the protection of the environment under the aegis of social responsibility. Evidently, competition is rough in this field (also), and environmental protection, unfortunately, is relegated into the background by other – also important – topics like health or children's protection, as it was shown during the campaigns for the 1% tax donations. Nevertheless, having indeed colorful programs – from the promotion of renewable resources through rural development and eco-tourism projects till the prevention of waste production – we could already establish fruitful relations and cooperation with several partners, which didn't only mean a success for the parties concerned, but also for the cause of our environment. According to our experience, however, the culture of philanthropy has not gained yet ground in Hungary, there are few progressive initiatives or supporting systems that we know of; therefore, we consider it a task of ours to demonstrate: the support of social initiatives, programs is not only in the interest of the direct beneficiary, but in the common interest of all of us.

We would like to continue this work in the following years, too, by strengthening some innovative and unique programs that already stood the test, like the

Greenwork program, promoting the cooperation of green NGOs and socially disadvantaged communities on local development, or the transboundary programs (primarily with Romanian organizations). The support of such initiatives indeed serves the long-term advance and interests of the regions in question; moreover, these programs could draw the attention to the importance of this work by their novelty, increasing, at the same time, the reputation of the participants. For the pursuance of these efforts, we would like to gain the support of every organization and every person who has the future of our grandchildren at heart. Our report shows the cross-section of one year of this colorful work, flashing our results and some of the most fascinating programs – partly through the words of our beneficiaries.

# Grantmaking

In 2004 HEPF didn't introduce any substantial changes regarding the methods and working principles of the General Small Grants Program; our grant proposals, following the practice of the previous years, were announced in the specialized magazines and on the Internet. This year our Foundation received 209 applications requesting a total of HUF 147,801,615 (app. USD 718,530) of which the Grants Committee decided to support 59 applications with a total amount of HUF 17,842,000 (USD 86,738) in four grant rounds (see Grants List). The average grant size was HUF 302,407 (USD 1470), with the largest donation reaching HUF 800,000 (USD 3890) and the smallest being only HUF 40,000 (USD 195). Apart from our 'old', familiar applicants, we receive more and more applications from newly established, highly ambitious organizations, many of them submitting 3-4 applications at the same time. In addition, a still increasing number of long-standing organizations request our assistance in organizational development – we consider it a positive tendency that the leaders of these organizations realize its importance.

In 2004 we again invited applications for the 'Enhancing Organizational Sustainability' program; within its framework, HUF 6 million were allocated to support 6 organizations with a maximum of HUF 1 million (USD 4855) each. 37 applications were submitted, of which 13 were singled out during the pre-selection process. After the monitoring visits and reports, three organizations' (Pangea Cultural and Environmental Association, Environmental Culture Association of Esztergom, Green Youth) applications won the sympathy of the Grants Committee. In addition to the financial support, HEPF will organize a training for these NGOs in 2005 under the title 'Organizational Sustainability and Strategic Planning'. Besides the general grants program, we announced the 'Alternatives to Nuclear Power' program in 2004, too; we received altogether 7 applications. The Grants Committee selected 5 applications to support with a total amount of HUF 7,520,080 (USD 36,558). In the course of one of the supported programs, there took place a very interesting reunion combining the theme of energy prob-



**lems with sustainability, with the participation of the representatives of app. 15 organizations either engaged in energy issues or in environmental protection in general.**

**CSEMETE Csongrád County Nature Protection Association (Szeged)**

In April 2003 our association entered into cooperation with the Szeged-based Tisza Fishing Co-operative with the aim to create and maintain an educational path introducing traditional, natural fishing methods and the local fishery culture. The prelude to the agreement was the earlier landscape rehabilitation program carried out by CSEMETE along the left coast of the river, north of the Maros Mouth (managed by the Co-operative), aiming at creating permanent habitat for the aquatic fauna and a breeding place for fish. As a result the semi-natural ponds and canals will be flooded throughout the year, re-estab-

lishing the nearly natural state of the area. During this work we realized that a certain location (the so-called Partisan Cape) provided an excellent place to build a traditional fisher hut exhibiting the old fishermen's lifestyle and their everyday tools. At the same time a great variety of traditional fishing tools made of reed, willow and small nets could be shown in use along the coast together with the river flora and fauna. The above-mentioned partners will implement the project jointly, including the equipment of the path, the fishing 'shows' and the excursions. In order to finance their ideas, they submitted joint proposals; seeing the innovative nature of their plans, HEPF decided to support the project.

In 2004 the path was completed; its stops present the following attractions:

- paying a visit to the workshop of the local reed-weavers;
- crossing the river by ferry (stories about the ancient crossing-place);
- strolling along the dam, summing up the history of the 19th century water regulation;
- rowing to the fisher hut (information about the cyanide pollution, the new river management plans and the landscape rehabilitation);
- watching master fishermen at work;
- seeing their long-forgotten, 'exotic' tools;
- walking to the fisher hut, watching the local flora and fauna;

- trying out the tools of traditional fisher life; tasting pálinka (fruit spirit) and wine, smoking pottery pipes, eating fish soup, roasted or smoked fish (prepared on open fire) with home-made bread;
- open discussion of the questions raised while 'feeding' the midges;
- returning to the port, excursion to two water management memorial sites (at Kósd and at the Porgány Mouth), giving a short explanation about inland water control;
- walking back to the ferry and observing the huge population of white water lilies on the way.

#### Eötvös Károly Public Benefit Foundation (Köveskál)

Our foundation has been working for four years to initiate rural development programs in the Káli Basin (north of the Lake Balaton) which contribute to the economic, environmental and social development of the area. Our short-term objective is to work out and support agricultural and cultural projects so as to improve the living conditions of local people and promote the local governments' cooperation.

As a first step, in 2003-2004 we carried out the program **'THE VOICE OF THE LANDSCAPE -**

**WATER'**, aiming at the conservation of the basin's valuable natural mineral water resources (bottled and sold nationwide) and wetlands, mobilizing local participants (NGOs, municipalities, enterprises) so that the local communities start cooperating in the sustainable management of their natural values, leading to the development of communal activity. To this end we launched three projects: Water Representation, Wells and Sources, Water Conference and Festival.

Thanks to these efforts, something has started in the last two years: surveys and studies have been undertaken; citizens' forums, school and kindergarten events, expert round-tables, trainings have been organized; among other results, we can mention the reconstruction of wells, media reports, local governmental decisions; there have been conflicts of interest and debates. Consequently, the exploitation of mineral water resources in the strictly protected area again got into the center of attention of the state and private stakeholders, and they commenced the necessary changes and negotiations.

We give thanks to HEPF for supporting the reconstruction of two natural wells (at the Térdes-well) within the framework of our program. This work was unanimously welcomed by all local partners, including the local population, children, municipalities, the National Park and the Kékkút Mineral Water Co. HEPF sponsored the rehabilitation of one

of the most important elements of the landscape, which has always been a symbol of the connection of man and nature. It was a good decision.

#### Living Water Nature Protection Association (Jászberény)

Our association was formed in 1997; our activity is made up of two main parts. On the one hand, we are engaged in basic nature protection research: our experts survey the biological resources of the environs, namely the Jászság and the Tápió region (on the Great Plain), making suggestions about the areas that should be given protected status; in addition, they also research – in cooperation with the competent National Park Agencies - the protected areas. Within this activity the botanical, entomological (butterflies), fish and bird studies are the most important. Our work resulted in the discovery of a number of species so far unknown in the region. Amongst our running researches the study of the Zagyva River and its catchment area may be regarded as the most important. The other part of our activity concentrates on environmental education and the introduction of the prin-



ciples of sustainability. We have always given attention to the environmental awareness raising of different age groups, to giving lectures on popular science and to the recruitment of future members. In line with these objectives did we carry out the project 'Around us the Night' supported by HEPF. The purpose of the project – realized three times in 2004 – was to give a chance to the participants, altogether some 1450 people, to approach nature and wildlife through their own impressions, 'in a different light'. The program took place in the arboretum of the local zoo, quite a special spot, and consisted of several parts:

1. Lecture about African expeditions (by slide projector)
2. Introduction of night birds of prey (eagle owl)
3. Night trapping of insects
4. 'Bat studies', Astronomy
5. Birdwatching and bird ringing at twilight.

Due to the timing of the program (late evening), not only young people, but whole families came to participate; we deem it a positive aspect since we could reach an age group that is quite hard to mobilize. The program is a great success: we started it two years ago, and it still arouses considerable interest. Promoting environmental education and the visibility of the association at the same time, it is one of our most important projects. The support of HEPF was indispensable for the realization of the program; moreover, we found it very effective.

#### South-Nyírség-Bihar Landscape Protection Association

Awareness raising and education about the conservation of landscape and natural values have always been cornerstones of the association's activities during the ten years since its establishment. Some years ago the young participants of one of our nature conservation camps expressed their wish to learn more about the night sky, as by now those living in the cities know hardly anything about this wondrous element of our natural environment in spite of its importance in cultural history. Therefore we added astronomy education to our activities.

In the course of this work we were bound to realize the problem of light pollution, which is by definition '...any kind of light from artificial sources that spreads beyond the area to be illuminated, in particular when the light is directed above the horizon'. Light pollution doesn't only cover the sight of starry sky in towns (and increasingly in villages), but also changes the landscape (which is especially worrying in or close to protected areas), disturbs wildlife and sometimes even people's rest; moreover, it leads to a waste of energy thus to environmental pollution.

Since this issue has up to now received far too little attention, we decided to organize a conference involving all stakeholders: nature protection and environmental NGOs, astronomers and light engineers, which besides drawing expert and public attention to the problem – would present the negative effects of light

pollution and could get us closer to the possible solutions (technical and legal instruments).

We cooperated with a number of organizations and institutions (Hortobágy National Park, Hungarian Astronomy Association, Hungarian Electronics Association, Konkoly Thege Miklós Astronomy Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungarian Foundation for Light Techniques, the Astronomy Group of the Eötvös Loránd Physical Association etc.) in the organization of the conference; the financial background was provided by HEPP.

The conference generated unexpected interest. It was attended by app. 70 representatives of the relevant scientific fields from all over the country; one of the speakers even came from the United States, from the International Dark Sky Association. Both printed and electronic media covered the event extensively; it featured on all major national channels. Some of them prepared lengthier reports as well, perhaps because of the novelty of the issue.

It was an important outcome of the conference that the problem of light pollution reached the attention of the public. In addition, a concept for legal regulation was developed and we adopted a declaration, which was sent to the relevant ministries. In the period after the conference a number of articles and researches have addressed the topic of light pollution. We made all conference documents with further information about the problem available on the Internet.

## Greenway Program

**The Greenway Program might be considered as the continuation of our previous programs supporting rural development (e.g. the Amber Trail or the Rural Livelihood programs). It aims at creating the conditions for eco-tourism and organizing a network of those projects that combine the increase of local incomes with the preservation of the natural and cultural heritage (e.g. along the tourist and ecological routes – 'corridors' – which are ideal for cycling tours). Besides a growing popularity and greater number of visitors for the local programs, in this way the communities are also able to share their knowledge and experience, promoting their further development and progress. In the course of 2004, we strove to introduce the concept of Greenway in further regions of the country – among others, in the Zselic, the region of the Western border and along the Dráva River. During our previous programs and grants in the area we had already made contact with the NGOs fitting into the profile of Greenway, thus our present cooperation also means the continuation and deepening of these relations.**



#### Panorama Association of Bánya – study tours

In April 2004, our members participating in the 'Theme Farm' program of the Association (that had already been supported by HEPP) had the opportunity to make a study tour along the Ipoly River and gain experience from the NGOs of the region.

In the course of the study tour we had an insight into the activities of the Forest School Foundation, the Environmental and Cultural Association for the Ipoly River Watershed and the Foundation for Railway Travel in Rákoskert. We got acquainted with the owner of the Kacár Farm and the great number of programs – related to folk crafts and the traditional way of agriculture – they offer. Our group learnt a lot from the high-quality, colorful programs of this enthusiastic 'enterprise' and came home to the Zselic with a plenty of useful ideas.

'In return', we received a group from the NGOs and the Farm on the 19th of April. In this way they could also get to know our activity, the attractions offered by the owners participating in the 'Theme Farm' program. At the Goat Farm, they could see the traditional animal husbandry and cheese-making, tasting goat's milk and the different cheese-types; they visited the special plant-collection of the arboretum of Szabadka; they learnt about the experiences and curiosities of parrot-breeding, admiring the rare bird species at the Parrot Zoo; they were taught the secrets of archery at the Seed Farm, and tried some of the delicious wines – accompanied by professional advices on wine-tasting – in the House of Wines. They had a look round the 'Mini Easter Island', seeing the wooden headboards, paintings and antiquities, and visited the red deer and boar breeding park by carriage at the Deer Farm.

In order to sum up the events of the three days and to share the impressions and experiences of the participants, we held an evaluation session at the end of both study tours. On the whole, we can conclude that the participants returned with a great deal of experience that can be used, either consciously or unconsciously, in the course of their future activities.

Hereby, we would like to express our thanks to HEPP for the support that made it possible to realize this exchange of experience program.

#### Göncöl Alliance

In 2004 the Göncöl Alliance created a route called the 'Danube Bend Route' that displays the cultural and natural values of the region. For the time being we focused on the left bank of the Danube in the program, producing a booklet guide and five outdoor information boards. The production of the boards was supported by the HEPP.

The aim of the program was to create a thematic tourist route linking less attractive or popular, but highly valuable tourist sights. During the development of the route, we also kept in mind to take advantage of the region's capacity for eco-tourism, promoting awareness raising activities that would preserve its natural and cultural values.

The value of the region is further increased by the fact that in spite of its closeness to the capital, it preserved its nearly natural state, outstanding even on the national level. Apart from the proximity of Budapest, the Danube, as a natural route connecting countries and regions, and the vicinity of the Hungarian-Slovakian border also add to its significance. Notwithstanding the great many different sights of

the region, the tourist industry does not concentrate but on a few prominent places and mainly on the right bank (e.g. Szentendre) of the Danube. Yet the indicated region has a much greater capacity for tourism – by our propaganda activity, we intend to exploit these opportunities.



# General Small Grants Program

- youth camp in Horány

It is not an overstatement to declare that the remote village of the Bükk Mountains, Varbó, acquired a great fame among the Hungarian environmental NGOs in the mid-90s. In several successive years, it was this village whereto HEPP invited the leading figures, key people of the green movement for an informal summer meeting lasting a few days. The time spent here did not only serve for network-building, for uniting the different organizations, but gave an opportunity for the participants to discuss - far from the daily problems and time pressure, in an informal, inspiring atmosphere - the situation of the green movement, the present and future state, tendencies and potentials of Hungarian environmental politics. A result of these reunions was the idea of the monthly 'last Wednesday' meetings that are still going on. The forums organized by HEPP provide an opportunity to exchange ideas as well as to 'torment' the competent decision-makers. This year the system of the monthly meetings was completed by the official quarterly Consultation Forums of nature and environmental protection organizations, also arranged by our Foundation.

In 2004 we made an attempt - by now we can deem it successful - to revive the 'Varbó tradition', though in a somewhat different form and at another place. In the last half a decade there has grown up a new

generation of the movement: new initiatives and networks have evolved, and there are more and more young people playing an important role in the 'old' organizations and in the life of the movement. By our summer reunion or 'summer camp' - which, contrary to the tradition, took place in Horány (on the Szentendre island) instead of Varbó - our primary object was to provide these young people a meeting opportunity. Our aim, as we put it down in the invitation, was to 'promote the cooperation of the "new generation" that is, of the green groups formed in the last few years and of the youth working in the "great veteran" organizations, and further their integration into the public life of the movement'. We intended to provide a meeting-point for those who might have already known each other but never had the opportunity to sit down for a conversation, to deepen their relations.

The idea received a most enthusiastic welcome; more than thirty people accepted our invitation for the four-day event at the end of August. In spite of the informal atmosphere and the romantic scenery we planned serious work, thus we set up a dense program under the guidance of two old facilitator friends. The majority of the conversations focused on topics like 'What does it mean to be a green, an ecologist in the present-day Hungary?', 'What are

our strong and weak points?', 'To which direction should - and can - we advance?', 'How do we see our future as a person? as an organization? as a movement?'. In the course of the long and animated discussions we revealed what was common in us, how we looked at the world and what our tasks could be either today or in the future.

Such an event, of course, is not only about the program announced. These four days also provided an opportunity for repose, recreation (that everybody needed badly), and the 'Shadowy Island' campsite of the Forest School Foundation of Szentendre - a site that is worthy of its name - offered a convenient place for this purpose. The enthusiasm was neither swept away by the nightfall: concrete cooperation and action plans were born around the campfire and a part of these have already been put into practice. One of the most important lessons of the program is that the green movement has indeed undergone a great development in the last decade: it has broken loose from the so-called sectoral approach. For its present key people and young leaders it is already an evidence to think in a holistic way, to recognize the complexity and interdependence of the social problems and to consider the potential actions, alternatives in this light. Today the question raised is not how we could reduce, for example, air pollution, but how transport affects - as a source of air pollution - the use of community spaces, the life quality of town-dwellers, and how we could organize it in a

way that it would improve and not impoverish our immediate and wider environment - not only in the monetary sense of the word. The conversations on the 'corridors' - or rather, on the green grass - of the camp also dealt with such and similar topics. Is there any need for discussions alike, are they of any use when we have both time and opportunity to get to the root of the matter? The feedback is clear: HEPP camp for 2005, too! What else could we do? Meet you here, next year...



It is a tradition of more than a decade to organize trainings for NGOs at our Foundation, and, as it normally happens, the targets and the methods of the program have undergone significant changes in the course of the years. In some respect we returned to the roots in the fall of 2004 when we announced a training series – of three occasions, each lasting two days – under the above-mentioned title. The topic of these programs was the study of the theoretical bases and practical realization of access to environmental information and public participation in decision-making in different areas; we applied active methods (e.g. brainstorming, work in small groups) to involve the participants thus promoting the practical utilization and transfer of the acquired knowledge. For this reason, we set a maximum (14) for the number of participants at each occasion. Though the training programs built on one another, they were independent units, so it was not indispensable to participate in each and every program in order to understand the following lecture. All the topics chosen had already been in the focus of attention during the previous, 'Community Right to Know' program of the HEPF; however, there was a great need to return to them: they all deal with everyday problems, affecting everyone of us, and for a long time – for the most part, today as well – there was nobody except for a small circle of specialized green organizations concerned

about them. Some of the topics are complicated, hard to grasp for laymen, or they seem dreadfully professional at the first moment. Therefore the goal of our training program was to introduce these subjects to a wider circle of environmental NGOs and activists, and to involve them in the campaigns and joint activities.

The trainings and topics in order:

### **(1) The bases of public participation: the three 'pillars' of the Aarhus Convention.**

Beyond the introduction of the theoretical background, it illustrated by practical examples – through a central case study – the basic international institutions of environmental democracy, that is, access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice. Besides the drier lessons on the contents of the regulation, the participants could draft official requests for information, practice the tricks of a dialog with the authorities or the media and at the end they could test their interest representation skills at a 'public hearing'.

### **(2) Advertising – consumption – product information.**

This occasion was principally about the rights, problems and action plans in relation to the information that influences everyday consumer choices, touching – among others – the following range of subjects: ethical consumption, shopping centers, deceptive ads and ads for children, environ-

mentally friendly products and labeling, food safety and genetic engineering. The participants analyzed real advertisements and made a round in a supermarket to understand the effects and functioning of the marketing instruments; neither did we forget about the introduction of the legal background and the enforcement opportunities available for individuals and organizations.

### **(3) Chemical substances and chemical safety.**

The chief topic of the course was to show how one can obtain and distribute information on the chemical substances in our environment and to identify the possible actions. We introduced the main elements of the new chemical substance policy of the EU, the so-called REACH directive, and the legal background and practical use of the modern Pollution Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR). During the trainings, HEPF facilitators were helped by experts from green NGOs; so the program did not only give an opportunity to study and acquire skills, but also offered a good occasion for contact-building and further inquiry.

We could illustrate the success of the training series by the participants' reactions upon the questions of the evaluation form:

- 'It was very useful, it inspired me to think in a creative and independent way.'
- 'A good many things strengthened my hierarchy of values and it further convinced me about the importance of cooperation and contact-building.'

- 'It was great, it would have been impossible to receive all this information in any other way (at a lecture). Furthermore, I have the impression that every member of the group contributes to the learning of the others.'
- 'I really appreciate this kind of trainings because we were not only passive participants of these three short days and the new information could 'penetrate deeper'.'
- 'I liked it a lot, it was thrilling, varied, interactive... I can only speak in high terms of it.'



# Civic-Partner Trust Program

The Trust for Civil Society in Central and Eastern Europe, established by American private foundations in 2001, launched its program in Hungary aiming at the development and sustainability of the non-profit sector in 2003. Within its framework, a circle of non-governmental organizations - among others, the Non-profit Sector Analysis Program (EMLA Association) and the European Center of Non-profit Law (ECNL) - united by HEPP under the framework of the above program -, took permanent care of an initiative filling the so-far greatest gap in the development of the Hungarian civil society: it intended to formulate a coherent civil future vision, based on independent values, which had consideration for the civil development of the European countries as well as for the Hungarian particularities. This could serve as a mid- or long-term guide, as 'ink-lines' for the development of the non-profit sector for the civil society and the prevailing decision-makers alike. In order to realize this large-scale plan, after a one-year preparation, through a series of interviews, our working group scoped out the Hungarian civil organization leaders', non-profit lawyers', administrative experts' opinion about the legal environment relating to the non-governmental organizations. As a result, by the end of the year we completed a conception that examines the present Hungarian non-profit law regulation in a comprehensive, strategic

way, and provides a theoretical and practical outline of the legal environment of the civil sector; it raises the questions considered most important, and shows alternatives for their solution. A further aim of the conception is to communicate more strongly the real needs of the civil society organizations and functionaries getting into contact with them towards the government and the legislation.

By September 2004, the concept reached the point where it was already suitable to be presented to the wider public. By involving so many NGOs and authorities and coming to know their comments and doubts (and, finally, integrating their ideas into the concept) our intention was to bring, on the one hand, the contents of the draft face to face with real-life experience; on the other hand, we wished to have a concept supported and accepted by the widest possible circle when presenting it to the government and the administration. To achieve this, in the fall of 2004 we organized a civil lawyer round-table series in cooperation with the county Civil Service Centers (see Grants List) in practically every county seat. The program series was concluded by a conference in Budapest on the 15th of November, opened by Minister Kinga Göncz.

In the course of the round-tables, we met the representatives of about 350 NGOs, of county courts, attorney general's offices, the tax administration and

the treasury. Hundreds of comments and questions were put forward, in particular about the problems of the state aid systems, the administrative-bureaucratic burden imposed on NGOs, the controversies of the regulation of the foundations and public benefit organizations and the opportunities and limits of the public participation of the civil society organizations. In spite of the critics and doubts, the meeting series confirmed our view that we were progressing in the right direction: we have indeed raised fundamental problems that hinder the development of the Hungarian civil society, and we must seek widely acceptable compromises and solutions. The conclusions and recommendations of the conception can be downloaded from our website ([www.okotars.hu](http://www.okotars.hu)).



# Grants List 2004

## Distribution of different grant types



## Topical distribution of our grants



# Grants List 2004

## General Small Grants Program

### Association of Eco-Counselors, Budapest - 130 000 HUF (USD 632)

The association's goal is to establish and maintain a network of eco-advisory offices throughout the country as well as to enhance their professional development by means of courses and seminars. HEPF supported the participation of the members of the association at the general assembly and professional discussion of the European Alliance of Eco-Counselors taking place in Budapest between the 23rd and the 27th of June. In addition to the official program, the meeting primarily dealt with the actual tasks of the association.

### Association Protect the Future, Budapest - 150 000 HUF (USD 729)

The association worked with the Cromo Community Development Foundation in order to solve the environmental and village development conflicts. The aim of their joint project dealing with the planned cement kiln investment in Bükkösd is to introduce and test the method of the so-called citizens' council as an instrument for decision-making, complemented by other community development methods as well.

### Bakonyalja Environmental Protection and Tourist Association, Csatka - 100 000 HUF (USD 486)

The association was founded in 1993 with the aim of helping educational institutions and local governments to develop a responsible attitude towards nature. In 2004 they organized a summer camp in the area of the Irottkő Nature Park, led study clubs in the schools of the region and edited a website about the natural heritage of the Kisbér region. HEPF contributed to the operational costs of the association.

### Blue Fountain Association, Budapest - 494 000 HUF (USD 2401)

The association, focusing on water issues, was founded in 1996. Besides scientific research, they also work on awareness raising in environmental matters. In 2004 they organized several water monitoring presentations in forest schools. HEPF supported the operational costs of the association, including Internet subscription and the cost of a new computer and printer.

**Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County Public Benefit Association for Nature Protection and Regional Development, Miskolc - 450 000 HUF + 450 000 HUF, loan (USD 2188 + 2188)**

The association was founded in 1996 to enhance environmentally sustainable regional development. HEFP supported the Gömörszőlős sustainable village in its function of educational and awareness raising center.

**Brave Environmentalist Association, Szabolcs - 155 000 HUF (USD 753)**

The organization started its work in November 2003 with the elimination of illegal waste dumps. For the near future, they plan to carry on the recultivation and start a tree planting project. HEFP supported their operational costs.

**Central and Eastern European Working Group for the Enhancement of Biodiversity, Budapest - 437 500 HUF (USD 2127)**

The network's central office faced serious organizational problems: communication was inefficient, tasks were not adequately assigned or delegated. The lack of future vision hindered strategic planning; daily work was disorganized and overburdened. HEFP supported the group to contract an external consultant and start the organizational development process.

**Central and East European Working Group for the Enhancement of Biodiversity, Miskolc - 340 000 HUF (USD 1653)**

The association, whose network covers all countries of the region, was founded in 1993 in order to help the implementation of the duties imposed by the Rio Convention on Biological Diversity. Their main activities focus on biodiversity protection. HEFP supported the survey of the botanical values of abandoned orchards in the Bükk Mountains (Varbó, Parasznya, Radostyán villages) and the publication of the results.

**Conscious Buyers' Association, Budapest - 300 000 HUF + 400 000 HUF, loan (USD 1458 + 1944)**

The association was founded in 2002. Their main activity is to promote and support an ecologically and socially conscious (ethical) consumption and lifestyle. HEFP contributed to the running of the organization and gave a loan to publish Naomi Klein's famous book 'No Logo'.

**Creek Environmental Protection Association, Szeged - 156 000 HUF (USD 759)**

The association was founded in 2003. They focus on the green education of the youth and organize environmental protection programs. They are active in two fields: they undertake scientific work as well as awareness raising campaigns. As to scientific work, they made a survey on the region's Carabidae population. Within the framework of awareness raising, they organized nature and environmental protection programs for kindergarten children and student groups. The association also run two forest school programs and three summer camps.

**CSEMETE Csongrád County Nature Protection Association, Szeged - 438 000 HUF (USD 2129)**

CSEMETE is the largest and oldest environmental NGO in South-East Hungary, uniting people from all professions and classes of society. One of the aims of the association is to promote different methods to achieve sustainability. In order to improve their visibility, with HEFP support they organized an advertisement campaign using street posters in three southern counties.

**CSEMETE Csongrád County Nature Protection Association, Szeged - 390 000 HUF (USD 1896)**

The association established an educational path introducing the traditional fishery methods along the Tisza River and organized guided tours along the path. HEFP supported the purchase of the necessary tools.

**Cserkút Environmental Protection Association, Cserkút - 150 000 HUF (USD 729)**

The organization (near to Pécs, South-Hungary) was initially active in the development of the village and the protection of the built environment, but subsequently they started to organize environmental programs, too. Over the years, they became more and more open towards these issues. In 2003 they organized lectures on organic farming, composting and healthy lifestyle. In the long run, they plan to start a green school. HEFP contributed to the operational costs of the organization.

**Dump Friends Association, Pápa-Borsosgyőr - 135 000 HUF (USD 656)**

The association has been fighting against the illegal dump near the village for 10 years. They cleaned a smaller area, which they use for community purposes. Here they organize the 'Dump Days' every May. HEFP contributed to the expenses of the 2004 program. Members and supporters of the association mopped a dump and planted 200 saplings.

**Earth's Day Foundation, Budapest - 500 000 HUF + 850 000 HUF, loan (USD 2431 + 4132)**

Since many years, the foundation has been publishing important literature (e.g. the State of the World Series, Our Ecological Footprint) in environmental topics. HEPF supported the organization's publishing activity in order to bring out the following books: State of the World 2004; Ed Ayres: The Last Offer of God; Daniel Quinn: Ismael (e-book).

**Eco-service Foundation, Budapest - 100 000 HUF (USD 486)**

The foundation, which is active since more than 10 years, was forced to leave its previous office. Their main activity is to give advice to the public in environmental matters. HEPF supported the furnishing of their new, environmentally friendly office.

**Energy Club - 800 000 HUF, loan (USD 3889)**

According to the delegates of environmental NGOs in the National Environmental Council, a secretary could greatly improve the work done in the Council. The task of this secretary is to facilitate the communication between the NGO members and the other 'sides' as well with the Ministry of Environment. Furthermore he/she should harmonize different opinions within the green side and provide them information.

**Esztergom Environmental Culture Association, Esztergom - 285 000 HUF (USD 1386)**

The work of the association, which was founded in 1994, focuses on environmental problems and the development of responsible environmental attitudes. Previously they concentrated on environmental education; in addition they opened an environmental advisory office and an eco-technical garden where they introduce renewable energy sources. HEPF supported the typographical cost of three different brochures.

**Fauna Association, Budapest - 116 000 HUF (USD 564)**

Fauna is the only animal welfare organization in Hungary working on animal husbandry issues. In 2004 they reached a point in the life of the association where it proved necessary to stop and re-consider their goals and priorities, the instruments used and the staff's work. HEPF supported the organizational development process.

**Fauna Association, Budapest - 200 000 HUF, loan (USD 972)**

HEPF supported the association's campaign to collect 1% tax donations by contributing to the production of advertisements and leaflets.

**FIKSZ Association, Budapest - 240 000 HUF (USD 1167)**

Radio FIKSZ is a non-commercial radio station and a member of the Organization of Hungarian Free Radios. They aren't profit-oriented, their aim is to maintain functioning. Yet they cannot have a 'public service status' either, because they do not reach out to the whole population, they only target the thinking youth. HEPF supported the edition of their environmental magazine, 'Green Start'.

**'For the Future of Kartal' Environmental Protection Public Benefit Association - 290 000 HUF (USD 1410)**

The association works on the protection of local values in the village of Kartal and its region. Since 2004 the organization publishes a monthly paper. They plan to establish a legal advisory service to protect human rights. They also strive to create a consumer protection advisory office. HEPF supported the operational costs of their office and the publishing of the newspaper.

**Foundation for the Development of Nagydobos, Nagydobos - 340 000 HUF (USD 1653)**

The organization, founded in 1997, strives to enhance the social and cultural life of the village. The principal aim of the program was to manifest the harmful effects of unrestricted waste production and to introduce new methods that produce less waste. To this end they organized three exhibitions with HEPF support.

**Fürkész Association, Tiszakécske - 95 000 HUF (USD 462)**

The association was founded by university students and teachers in 2003. HEPF supported the technical background of the organization's initial development. The group plans to establish an educational path and carry out botanical inventories.

**'Gorse' Landscape and Nature Research Association, Budapest - 240 000 HUF (USD 1167)**

The association advocates for the protection of natural values and landscapes, works out regional nature protection development plans; it is also engaged in education and awareness raising. Their winner project aimed

at introducing and discussing the long-term sustainable development plans for the Dabas, Gyál and Monor micro-regions. Another target of the process was to enhance communication and cooperation among the local authorities, farmers and NGOs.

**Green Future Environmentalist Association, Budafok - 350 000 HUF (USD 1701.5)**

The association was founded in 1999 with the aim of informing local people about the consequences of the pollution of the Metallochemia Plant. The organization received donation from HEPF to follow up the rehabilitation work. During the project implementation HEPF supported their organizational development (including the salary of a part-time employee).

**Green Point Foundation, Budapest - 500 000 HUF (USD 2431)**

The foundation was established in 1990. Already that year they set up an ecological information center at the Vörösmarty Square in the downtown of Budapest. They initiated the creation of a car-free zone in the most valuable part of the Pest wharf. Though this plan received some support from the city management, thence nothing has happened. From 1991 to 2000 the organization froze its activities. In 2000 they launched the Human-ecological Club, and published a brochure on human-ecology. The latest publication of the Foundation is a book about trees, which is also suitable to collect and exchange seeds and saplings. HEPF supported the costs of the publication.

**Green Youth Association, Budapest - 756 000 HUF (USD 3675)**

The association was founded in 2001, and in the following year they already had 45 permanent members. They focus on legal offences in the field of environment in the broadest sense of the word. Their programs mobilize a lot of young people. They play an active role in the Another World is Possible! movement, which aims at forming a grassroots, autonomous network of those who feel responsibility for their environment. HEPF supported the publication of their introductory brochure and the organization of various meetings and programs.

**Hatvan Nature Protection Association, Hatvan - 350 000 + 500 000 HUF, loan (USD 1701.5 + 2431)** The association was founded in 1995 with 25 members in order to manage nature and environmental protection affairs in the region and to organize environmental education programs. The association has 66 members and 10 member associations. HEPF contributed to the operational costs of the association.

**House of Harmony Public Benefit Association for the Conservation of Traditions and Nature, Budapest - 200 000 HUF (USD 972)**

The association runs an open farm in Budapest for children who live in the city. HEPF supported the organization's Four Seasons program, which displays and explains the annual rhythm of nature for students in the age-group of 10-14. In addition, children can practice traditional crafts at the farm.

**Hungarian Environmental Economics Center Foundation, Budapest - 680 000 HUF (USD 3306)**

The association was founded in 1998. Their goal is to raise awareness about the significance of natural resources and their exploitation among the public and the local authorities. The organization intended to analyze their future plans and tasks using the tools of organizational development; HEPF supported this process.

**Independent Ecological Center, Budapest - 300 000 HUF (USD 1458)**

Their 'Green Arts' program took place for the first time last year within the framework of the Arts Valley Festival (held in six villages from the 23rd of June to the 1st of August). Throughout the week, six NGOs (besides the Center: Association Protect the Future, Eco-Service Foundation, Reflex Nature Protection Association, Fauna Association, Waste Reduction Alliance) organized presentations, exhibitions, films and games. HEPF supported the participation costs of the Center at the festival.

**Káli Basin Nature Protection Association, Salföld - 300 000 HUF (USD 1458)**

The association was founded in 1979. The members are well-known artists and scientists, working to protect the nature and environment of the Káli Basin (north of the Lake Balaton). HEPF supported the publishing of the association's newspaper 'Káli News'. With our assistance the organization could improve the circulation, so the paper became better known among the citizens.

**Eötvös Károly Public Benefit Foundation, Köveskál - 306 000 HUF (USD 1488)**

The foundation, bearing a historical name, was founded in 2002. The organization looks after the small waters of the renowned Káli Basin with the help of the local communities. HEPF supported the renewal of Térdes-well and the Dobogó-creek.

**Light in the Light Association, Budapest - 175 000 HUF (USD 851)**

The association was founded in 1997 by physically disabled people in order to help others in a similar situation and to organize programs about nature and environment. Recently, they have started to run an organic market. HEPF contributed to the operational costs of the organization.

**Living Water Nature Protection Association, Jászberény - 100 000 HUF, loan (USD 486)**

The association, founded in 1997, focuses on nature protection and plays an active role in the local zoo. HEPF contributed to their operational costs.

**Living Water Nature Protective Association, Jászberény - 200 000 HUF (USD 972)**

During the summer, the association organized two all-night programs in the zoo (observation of night-flying insects, bats, astronomy) for 400-500 people each. The program was very successful. HEPF contributed to the organization costs through covering the travel expenses and the honoraria of the lecturers.

**Nádasdy Foundation, Budapest - 100 000 HUF (USD 486)**

The Nádasdy Foundation has organized seminars and art programs in the Nádasdy Castle since 1997. On the 24th of July they held a forum under the title 'Health Care as Part of our Environment'. They invited well-known health experts to give presentations and lectures. The foundation asked HEPF support for the organization of this meeting.

**Nest Nature Protection and Lifestyle Association, Budapest - 40 000 HUF (USD 195)**

The association organized weekly presentations and workshops in different scientific areas in order to improve community integration. After the lectures they held lively discussions.

**Noah's Ark Association, Pécs - 70 000 HUF (USD 340)**

The association's mission is to protect endangered or forgotten herbs and to revitalize the tradition of old cloister gardens. HEPF supported the costs of a folksong competition for children. 40 pupils participated in the event. All children were invited to a boat trip on the Dráva River, providing them an opportunity to learn more about the beauty of nature.

**NOE - Ludothèque, Budapest - 200 000 HUF (USD 972)**

The organization works in a block-house in the inner city with the objective of community building and carrying out environmental activities in its environs. Their goal is to raise environmental awareness among children. They started a selective waste collection program, held weekly handicraft sessions for the children and organized events at various memorial days. HEPF supported the organization in stabilizing its background.

**Onga Cultural Association, Onga - 100 000 HUF (USD 486)**

The association organizes cultural programs, strives to preserve local traditions and provides telecommunication services (a telehouse). HEPF supported their awareness raising activity. They wrote articles about nature and environmental protection in the local monthly newspaper. They organized lectures every three months and issued a publication about the dangers of garbage and the problem of waste burning.

**Paw Animal Protection Association, Szeged - 60 000 HUF (USD 292)**

The association aims at decreasing the number of stray animals and enhancing people's responsibility for their pets. Through organizing their 4th charity ball they hoped to draw the attention to the hard situation of animals. In addition this evening gave them a chance to find reliable sponsors. HEPF supported the costs of the event.

**Pearls of East-Mecsek Rural Tourism Association, Mecseknádasd - 80 000 HUF (USD 389)**

The association protects the cultural, religious and natural values of the villages in the East-Mecsek region. HEPF supported a series of presentations.

**Reflex Nature Protection Association, Győr - 480 000 HUF, loan (USD 2333.5)**

The association was founded in 1987; it is advocating for and advising about nature and environment protection issues. This time HEPF supported their infrastructural improvement through the purchase of a projector to be used at lectures and press conferences.

**Soft Energy Foundation, Budapest - 190 000 HUF (USD 924)**

The foundation was established in 1992, and their main activity is to promote renewable energies and consumer protection. HEPF supported the publishing of their 'Basics of Economical and Ecological Heating' booklet. Furthermore, HEPF donated a used computer monitor to the association.

**Soft Energy Foundation, Budapest - 195 000 HUF (USD 948)**

The foundation published the 6th booklet of their 'Soft Energy Series', dealing with ecological washing. HEPF contributed to the typographical costs of the brochure.

**Soft Energy Foundation, Budapest - 95 000 HUF (USD 462)**

HEPF supported the building of a soil-exchanging fridge on the Soft Energy educational path.

**South-Nyírség-Bihar Landscape Protection and Cultural Association, Debrecen - 305 000 HUF (USD 1483)**

The association started its activities in 1995 with the aim of exploring valuable natural areas and protecting endangered species. Moreover, they work on the protection of cultural values, develop eco-tourism, promote popular science (astronomy) and struggle against light pollution. HEPF supported the organization of the Light Pollution Conference. In Western Europe they are adopting an increasing number of measures in order to protect the night sky from man-made light; however, in Hungary this program was the first of its kind.

**SZIKE Environmental and Health Protection Association, Budapest - 150 000 HUF, loan (USD 729)**

HEPF supported the organization's oldest program, that is, their selective waste collection activities and gave them assistance to prepare a brochure on composting and to organize the Árpádföld Days (in the outskirts of Budapest) program.

**Tinnyei Garancs Village Development Association, Tinnye - 118 000 HUF (USD 573)**

The association started its functioning in 2001 by organizing a conference entitled 'Last Stand in the Pilis' on environment and landscape protection. Next year they organized an action to rescue frogs from the traffic. HEPF gave them support to carry on with this activity.

**Tiszavasvár Youth Association, Tiszavasvár - 200 000 HUF (USD 972)**

The organization, founded in 2001, encourages youth initiatives on the local level. Realizing that despite the existing selective waste collection system in their town people hardly know and don't use it, they organized a one-week campaign including a bicycle procession. The program also aimed at the collection of used batteries. HEPF supported the organization of these programs.

**Vas County Cultural and Youth Association, Szombathely - 100 000 HUF (USD 486)**

The association coordinates the programs of the Vas county villages. They organized county-wide competitions and memorial days for Vas County scholars. HEPF supported the organization of nature and environmental protection programs for children, competitions and the 'Botanical Garden Days'.

**Waste Reduction Alliance (HUMUSZ), Budapest - 320 000 HUF (USD 1556)**

HUMUSZ was founded at the beginning of the nineties, and their main activity is to find solutions for waste management problems. HEPF helped them to buy a photocopier in order to improve their office infrastructure.

**Alternatives to Nuclear Power Program**

**E-mission Association, Nyíregyháza - HUF 580 000 (USD 2820)**

The association set up again the Green Information Point at the Hegyalja Festival (a cultural festival in Eastern Hungary; in 2004 it had 41 thousand young participants). Their green tent is getting more and more popular every year; according to their estimations, they had some 8-10 thousand visitors listening to the lectures or wandering about the exhibition.

**E-mission Association, Nyíregyháza - HUF 505 000 (USD 2455)**

The association organized a meeting with the object of studying the roots of energy problems and their interdependence. Their goal was to make the participants go beyond the conventional sectoral approach of energy policy and environmental protection, and to create a common platform for Hungarian NGOs engaged in this topic. As a result, the participants decided to revive the former green energy network. Another topic of the meeting was the lifespan extension of the Paks NPP. The main goal of NGOs is to prevent it; if it proves invariable, at least the highest security level should be ensured.

**Energy Club, Budapest - HUF 3 129 400 (USD 15,213)**

The grant covered four basic topics and related activities. The first included the lawsuit related to the last year's incident at the Paks NPP and the issue of the lifespan extension. The second was about a long-term question, the management of nuclear waste. In this field the Club focused on the monitoring of the Hungarian practice, the information of the public and the mobilization of the Hungarian antinuclear movement. The third bigger part was the edition and publication of the Club's traditional newsletter. The last element in the application was a new initiative: training and involving young people in antinuclear activities.

**Energy Club, Budapest - HUF 2 779 500 (USD 13,512)**

Within the framework of this cooperation program, the Club carried on the work started in 2003 with its counterparts in the neighboring countries (Za Matku Zem, Slovakia, Hnutí Duha, Czech Republic, Austrian Institute for Applied Ecology, Austria) with the objective to influence the radioactive waste management policy of the region and the EU. The project partners strive to enhance the transparency of the decision-making process and to provide more information for the public on nuclear waste management and on the nuclear sector in general.

**Social Organization for Radio-ecological Cleanness, Veszprém - HUF 600 000 (USD 2917)**

The professional organization's goal is to create a nuclear database of risk sources, nuclear reactors, isotope laboratories and other facilities in Hungary. This work required the collection and measurement of environmental samples. With HEPF support they could hire an environmental engineer to perform these tasks.

**Greenway program****Göncöl Alliance, Vác - HUF 500 000 (USD 2430)**

The organization, which works in the Amber Trail Greenway program, received a grant to erect tourist information boards along the Danube Bend to inform tourists about the history, natural and cultural values of the region and also about the most important local services.

**Pro Vértes Public Foundation, Csákvár - 800 000 Ft (USD 3890)**

The foundation received support for their pilot project on the management of the Csíkvarsa Meadow Nature Reserve. They intend to create a model farm which - besides the cost-effective management of grasslands - will enable them to exhibit and adapt the traditional Hungarian 'puszta' lifestyle to modern practice.

**Civil-Partner Trust Program****EMLA Non-profit Sector Analysis Program - HUF 3 200 000 (USD 15,557)**

The team of Endre Bíró - a well-respected non-profit legal expert - will carry out a study on state outsourcing to civil society organizations. The study addresses one of the most important shortcomings of state-civil society relations: the issue of financing the cooperation of NGOs in the provision of state functions. Based on the results, legal proposals should also be formulated.

**European Center of Non-profit Law, Budapest - HUF 5 032 500 (USD 24,310)**

The project intends to contribute to the comprehensive reform of the non-profit sector regulation in two ways: by developing an overall reform concept and by preparing practical guidelines on its implementation for the state administration and the courts.

#### County Non-profit Lawyer Round-tables

The following Civil Service Centers received support to organize the 'Civic Vision – A Comprehensive Non-profit Legal Concept' round-table series (amounts ranging between HUF 80 000-250 000 / USD 450 – 1400):

County	Organization	Town
Bács-Kiskun:	<i>Kiskunfélegyháza Alliance of Civil Society Organizations</i>	Kiskunfélegyháza
Baranya:	<i>Educators' House Association</i>	Pécs
Békés:	<i>Békés County Association of Community Developers</i>	Békéscsaba
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén:	<i>Regional Civil Center Foundation</i>	Miskolc
Csongrád:	<i>Hansági Ferenc Educational Foundation</i>	Szeged
Fejér:	<i>Fejér County Alliance of Civil Society Organizations</i>	Székesfehérvár
Győr-Moson-Sopron:	<i>MTESZ Győr-Moson-Sopron County Organization</i>	Győr
Hajdú-Bihar:	<i>Community Service Foundation of East-Hungary</i>	Debrecen
Heves:	<i>Tree of Life Environmental Association</i>	Eger
Komárom-Esztergom:	<i>United Way- Vértess Foundation</i>	Tatabánya
Nógrád:	<i>Self-Help Association of Handicapped People</i>	Salgótarján
Somogy:	<i>Kaposvár Association of Large Families</i>	Kaposvár
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg:	<i>First Development Association of Nyírség</i>	Nyíregyháza
Tolna:	<i>Workshop of Mental Hygiene</i>	Szekszárd
Vas:	<i>Vas County Educational and Youth Community Foundation</i>	Szombathely
Veszprém:	<i>Association for the Civil Network of Veszprém County</i>	Veszprém
Zala:	<i>Landorhegy Foundation</i>	Zalaegerszeg

#### Local model fundraising campaign grants

##### **Association of Young People of Hejőcsaba, Miskolc - 235 000 HUF (USD 1305)**

The organization aspires to improve local community life; this requires the development of the sports hall. Their activity targets local businessmen, for whom they organize receptions and offer advertisement in the hall.

##### **Association Protect the Future, Budapest - 405 000 HUF (USD 2250)**

The organization's goal is to conserve natural and cultural diversity and enhance environmental responsibility. They will organize a charity concert and other events to support one of their most important initiatives, the Representation of Future Generations (REFUGE).

##### **Conscious Buyers' Association, Budapest - 500 000 HUF (USD 2778)**

The organization aims at promoting and supporting ecologically and socially responsible consumer behavior. Their fundraising strategy includes the widening of their membership base thus increasing the proportion of membership fees and donations among their incomes.

##### **'Danubius' Folk Dance Group, Szob - 300 000 HUF (USD 1667)**

The dance group will prepare a visual fundraising material targeting the potential sponsors.

##### **Foundation for Szarvas, Szarvas - 320 000 HUF (USD 1778)**

They are running a local campaign, building on people's devotion to their town, in order to erect the statue of Pál Bolza, founder of the local, nationally renowned botanical garden.

##### **Foundation of Animal Friends, Nyíregyháza - 717 000 HUF (USD 3983)**

The organization's aim is to improve the culture of animal keeping and the protection of animal rights. During the campaign, they will enter into long-term cooperation with professionals and enterprises who can offer either material support or their knowledge, intellectual and physical work to the foundation.

##### **Habeas Corpus Working Group, Budapest - 500 000 HUF (USD 2778)**

This human rights organization struggles for the protection and recognition of sexual self-determination. Their campaign aims at creating an online supporter club whose members would regularly donate to the Group's programs.

##### **Hungarian Hospice Foundation, Budapest - 400 000 HUF (USD 2222)**

The foundation's goal is to collect donations for the equipment of the hospital section of their Budapest Hospice House through developing and promoting a user-friendly online donation system.

# Auditor's Report

## **Independent Ecological Center, Budapest - 500 000 HUF (USD 2778)**

The organization's main activity is the research and introduction of sustainable development on the local and micro-regional level. They plan to initiate a national campaign to collect donations for their 'Plant a Tree for your Successors!' program using so-called 'tree shares'.

## **National Association of Large Families, Budapest - 432 500 HUF (USD 2403)**

The organization launches an Internet-based collection combined with SMS sending. To this end they will develop their webpage and provide whence services related to their activities; the SMS campaign will be linked to these services. They plan to obtain sponsoring from the business sphere through issue-based marketing.

## **S.O.S. Crisis Foundation, Budapest - 500 000 HUF (USD 2778)**

The organization helps families in crisis situations, for example by maintaining temporary homes and rooms. They hope to attract long-term donors from the business sector who could 'adopt' a room or provide employment to its residents.

## **Who Cares? Foundation, Budapest - 500 000 HUF (USD 2778)**

The main element of the campaign activity will be a series of street performances by highly talented, mentally or physically handicapped artists at major Budapest junctions. In this way people can meet the handicapped face-to-face, seeing their abilities and skills.

## **Women for Women Together Against Violence (NANE), Budapest - 355 000 HUF (USD 1972)**

The campaign consists of several action days and a demonstration during which they will spread leaflets and checks to collect donations. They will carry on with their campaign using these instruments in places like post offices.

### **Independent auditor's report for the Board of Trustees on auditing Ökotárs Foundation's 2004 Financial Statements**

I have carried out the audit of the attached simplified public service (financial) statements drawn up by Ökotárs Foundation (1096 Budapest, Szabó u. 17-19) as at 31 December 2004. In the balance sheet of the statements, the identical grand totals of assets and liabilities amount to 394957 HUF, and the subject year profits amount to 19242 HUF (the profits yielded by public service activities represent 16498 HUF, and those generated by business activities represent 2844 HUF).

The Director of the Foundation is responsible for drawing up the annual financial statements.

Based on further audit, the auditor's responsibility is to comment on the statements (balance sheet, profit and loss statement and supplement) and to assess whether the public service (financial) statements are in harmony with the figures of the annual financial statements.

I have performed the audit on the basis of Acts and statutory provisions currently applicable in Hungary, in view of the National Auditing Policies. By virtue of these guidelines, I must obtain reasonable assurance through a well-planned and executed audit that the statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining on a test basis the evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the balance sheet and in the profit and loss statement. An audit also comprises assessing the accounting principles used as well as evaluating the overall balance sheet and profit and loss statement presentation.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for issuing the independent auditor's verification clause.

"The simplified public service (financial) statements have been prepared in conformity with the Accounting Act and the generally accepted accounting principles. The simplified public service (financial) statements present a true and reliable picture about the financial position, revenues and assets of the public foundation."

Budapest, 17 February 2005

GODÁNYI KÁROLY  
székhely: 1096 Budapest, Szabó u. 19.

Károly Godányi  
Chartered Auditor

Chamber of Hungarian Auditors reg. No. 003707

# Foundation

## Balance Sheet 2004

Assets	Figures in USD (=225.1 HUF)	
	Previous year	Current year
<b>A) Fixed assets</b>	<b>684 084</b>	<b>571 108</b>
I. Intangible assets	165	19
II. Tangible assets	358 444	369 995
III. Long term investments	325 474	201 094
IV. Invested assets value correction	-	
<b>B) Current assets</b>	<b>911 084</b>	<b>1 096 563</b>
I. Inventory	1 492	
II. Accounts receivable	33 398	33 286
III. Short term investment (securities)	287 856	509 767
IV. Cash and cash equivalents	588 337	533 510
<b>C) Prepaid expenses</b>	<b>25 108</b>	<b>57 934</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1 619 276</b>	<b>1 725 605</b>
<b>Sources</b>		
<b>D) Own capital</b>	<b>1 608 284</b>	<b>1 702 314</b>
I. Start up fund balance	972	972
II. Change of fund balance	1 322 640	1 607 312
V. Result of current year	-284 672	94 030
IV. Reserves		
<b>E) Marked reserves</b>		
<b>F) Liabilities</b>	<b>7 137</b>	<b>22 752</b>
II. Long term liabilities		
III. Short term liabilities	7 137	22 752
<b>G) Accrued expenses</b>	<b>3 855</b>	<b>540</b>
<b>Total net worth and liabilities</b>	<b>1 619 276</b>	<b>1 725 605</b>

# Foundation

## Activity Statement 2004

A) Capital opening balance	Figures in USD (=225.1 HUF)	
	Income	
		<b>1 608 284</b>
1. Funds received for public benefit activities		60 719
2. Grant support		994 793
3. Income of own activities		41 886
4. Income of enterprise		26 296
5. Bank income		72 217
<b>Total income</b>		<b>1 195 912</b>
<b>C) Expenses</b>		
6. Personnel		85 051
7. Programme costs		236 981
<b>Grant-making and technical assistance</b>	<b>25 834</b>	
<b>Energy</b>	<b>6 811</b>	
<b>Training</b>	<b>12 946</b>	
<b>Rural development</b>	<b>13 899</b>	
<b>Trust programme</b>	<b>72 275</b>	
<b>Regional fundraising</b>	<b>105 216</b>	
8. Grants		651 648*
9. Fixed assets and depreciation		21 823
10. Bank costs		86 330
11. Other expenses		20 049
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1 101 881</b>
<b>D) Result of current year</b>		<b>94 030</b>
<b>E) Capital closing balance</b>		<b>1 702 314</b>
<b>Start up fund</b>		<b>972</b>
<b>Capital total</b>		<b>1 703 286</b>
<b>Program carry-over</b>		<b>679 791</b>
<b>Own capital</b>		<b>1 023 495</b>

\* Including the grants received and further transferred by HEFF to the Polish, Czech, Slovak and Romanian consortium members.

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