



Annual Report 2012

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VALUES

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Facilitating Social Innovations – achieving Lasting Results

DR JOH. CHRISTIAN JACOBS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

All over the world, young people are facing enormous pressures and challenges. Global youth unemployment statistics are shocking. The gap between rich and poor continues to increase, and not only in developing countries. The importance of family values and structures is declining. It is becoming increasingly common for both parents to work outside the home. Societies are struggling to find their proper role in a world of migration and demographic change. All of these things have a particularly profound effect on the youngest among us. Social disadvantage and lack of parental support provide the worst possible start in life for children. However, we know that early childhood education “pays off.” The situation is daunting. What might a solution look like?

Clearly there is no single solution from a single source, too many factors are involved. Thus, we need to find flexible solutions to the challenges facing generations to come, solutions that focus on the right issues and meet the needs of a future-oriented society.

This is why our Mid-Term Plan defines the priorities of our activities between now and 2015. Our thematic priority “Early Education in Europe” is based on the solid evidence that early childhood education produces the biggest return on investment. The Jacobs Foundation has devoted considerable attention to this topic not only since its 2008 Marbach Conference on “Early Childhood Development and Later Achievement.” We are funding also other projects under the headline of “Facilitating social innovations – achieving lasting results.” More on page 18.

The second thematic priority, “Educational Biographies,” is also centered on Europe. Here we are motivated by a conviction that today’s challenges require a decentralized approach, and that it is therefore important to support initiatives that help communities and regions develop their own solutions. More on page 20.

Third is “Life Skills for Employability” in Latin America, a topic that has been a concern of the Jacobs Foundation for many years. The Jacobs family has a tradition of engagement in Latin America and a special interest in this region stemming from its investment in Adecco, the world’s leading company for human resources solutions. In keeping with this tradition, for the past 20 years the Jacobs Foundation has invested in life skills programs in Latin America, which help participating children acquire the skills they need to succeed in the labor market. Under our Mid-Term Plan, we seek not only to help disadvantaged children develop life skills, but also to promote the transfer of such skills to the labor market context. This is new and we are currently funding three initiatives in this context. More on page 21.

Last is “Livelihoods.” We believe that over the long term, improving living conditions in Africa requires individual initiative, since governmental and political structures are often fragmented or lacking entirely. To ensure that individuals are willing and able to commit themselves, however, it is crucial that there is a material basis for investments in young people. Against this background, we are working with partners who are aiming at improving working conditions in agriculture. They include Save the Children, partners involved in our Sustaineo initiative, the Aid by Trade Foundation and the Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung, as well as our portfolio company Barry Callebaut AG, the world’s leading cocoa and chocolate manufacturer. More on page 22.

This is what we mean by “Facilitating Social innovations – achieving Lasting results,” and how we address it operationally. Our thanks go to our outgoing CEO, Dr Bernd Ebersold, who left at the end of 2012, and who has prepared the ground to this effort, both programmatically and organizationally over the past years.



The Jacobs family, the Jacobs Holding companies and the foundation all attach great importance to promoting talented employees from within their ranks, and we are pleased that Sandro Giuliani has been chosen to serve as Dr Ebersold's successor.

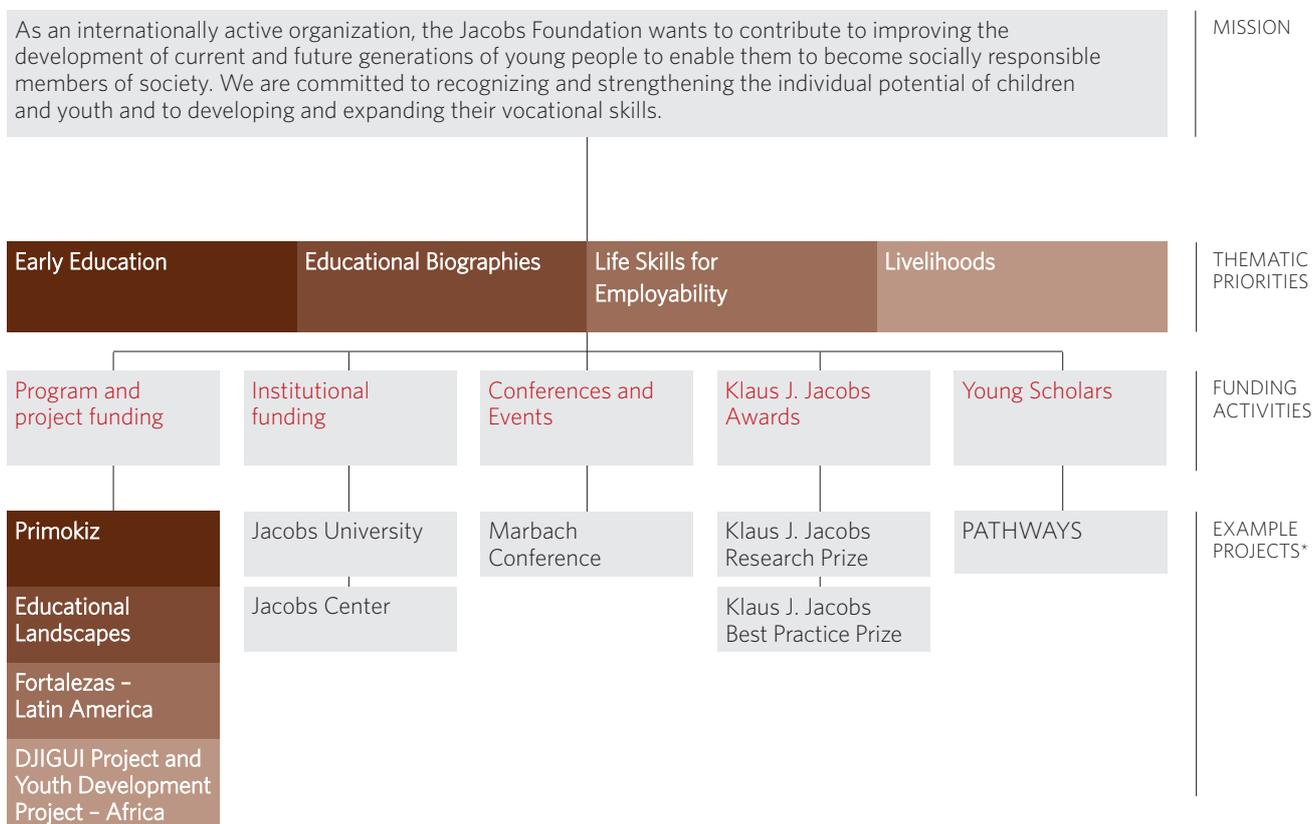
It is due largely to the courage and success of the Jacobs Group companies that the Jacobs Foundation is able to operate so independently.

The work of the Jacobs Foundation reflects that one of the first principles of the Jacobs family is to act as a family-owned enterprise, and that the motto "we care" applies not only to our employees, but also to our partners.

A great deal remains to be done, and we join you in looking forward to this with great anticipation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joh. Christian Jacobs". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a prominent initial "J".

Dr Joh. Christian Jacobs
Chairman of the Board of Trustees



* Articles on example projects page 18f.
 Overview of all programs and projects page 46f.



Our Mission – our Goals

As an internationally active organization, the Jacobs Foundation wants to contribute to improving the development of current and future generations of young people to enable them to become socially responsible members of society. We are committed to recognizing and strengthening the individual potential of children and youth and to developing and expanding their vocational skills.

We want to achieve this by promoting innovation in research and practice and by combining scientific findings with practical applications. In this regard, it is important to us that programs are evidence-based and achieve sustainable results. Serving the goal of sustainability we foster public dialogue to bring about social changes in the area of child and youth development.





ACTIVITIES

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- › Research Funding

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Worldwide Programs and Projects

The program and project funding provided by the Jacobs Foundation is internationally oriented. In the context of its 2011–2015 Medium-Term Plan, the Foundation is focusing on four thematic priorities in different regions:

- “Early childhood” education in Switzerland
- “Educational biographies” in Germany and Switzerland
- “Life Skills for Employability” in Argentina, Brazil and Colombia
- “Livelihoods” in Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Senegal and Uganda



**INTERVENTION PROJECT
FORTALEZAS**

Argentina,
Brazil,
Colombia, page 21



**INTERVENTION PROJECT
EDUCATIONAL LANDSCAPES**

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**INTERVENTION PROJECT
PRIMOKIZ**

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**INTERVENTION PROJECT
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

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Our Practice-Oriented Funding

SANDRO GIULIANI PROGRAM OFFICER INTERVENTION

For its application-oriented projects, the Jacobs Foundation works together with a range of partners with proven track records, as well as with the public sector in Switzerland, Germany and a number of Latin American and African countries. In so doing, the Foundation sees itself not only as a funder but also as a partner and operational project manager. In all the different projects, capacity for social innovation and potential for sustainable impact are the principles that govern the selection of activities.

To enable a better understanding of the complex challenges facing children and youth today and hence to boost the impact of our programs, the Foundation has increasingly focused on thematic priorities in selected geographical areas over the past few years: *Educational Biographies* and *Early Childhood Education* in Europe, *Life Skills for Employability* in Latin America and *Livelihoods* in Africa.

The four thematic priorities all have a common denominator: education! The Jacobs Foundation deliberately adopts a broad understanding of education here – both in terms of the learning fields (formal education, non-formal education and informal education) and in respect of the different stages of the education system (early childhood education, primary education and vocational education).

Educational Landscapes Switzerland

Swiss society is becoming increasingly complex, not least because of immigration – which makes it ever more challenging to ensure equal educational opportunities for all. Non-formal education will play an increasingly important role in this context. The Jacobs Foundation is working with cantons and municipalities

to make a sustainable contribution to the development of innovative approaches within the Swiss educational system, in an effort to further improve the combination of opportunities, both within and outside the school context, for education and development that are available to children and young people.

The Educational Landscapes Switzerland program is designed to promote innovative, selective and systematic cooperation between formal and non-formal players in a bid to ensure that children and adolescents have equal opportunities when it comes to receiving a consistently high-quality education, going beyond the school setting, within a local or regional structure. The program that was launched to this end midway through 2011 was taken a considerable step further in 2012. Three selected cantons have signed cooperation agreements for the first phase of the program. In the canton of Basel-Stadt, the St. Johann/Volta, Thierstein and Wasgenring schools were selected to take part in local educational landscape projects; in the canton of Zurich, the city of Dübendorf and the communities of Oberglatt and Oewil am See are participating. In the canton of Fribourg, the first three local



educational landscape projects will be in the Vivisbach region, the Schönberg district and the Glane region.

Project Wasgenring

The Wasgenring primary school is regarded as a problem school. The area around the Wasgenring School is often where migrants first settle in Basel and is hence home to many families of limited financial means. Of the pupils who entered the first grade in summer 2012, 90 percent do not have German as their first language. Fathers and mothers have to work and are only able to provide limited support to their children, who are consequently often left to their own devices. Over the past few years, day-care facilities have been set up at the school, and collaboration established with publicly-run child and youth work, the Robinson playground, the local church community and other players.

Through better networking of the existing provisions in the district, beneficial collaboration is to be established, with families being perceived as key educational partners, and children and youth in the district being provided with optimal educational opportunities.

Children and their families are to be strengthened through language competence and integration. Families are to be reached more efficiently through personal contacts, such as by having teachers pay home visits to all their pupils' families. Early childhood facilities are to be provided for as many children as possible in the district – and especially for children with a migration background too.

The first step will be to draw up and publicize an inventory of all the players and facilities available for early support as well as for children and youth. After this, the counseling and support provisions for families – particularly for families in difficult social circumstances – will be extended, and a center for meeting up and for education and support will be set up as a hub for within and outside school interactive facilities. With the assistance of professional facilitators, the players involved are compiling a detailed project plan which is to be implemented within a period of four years.

Primokiz Program

Today, it is undisputed that the early childhood years set the basis on key counts for the further development of cognitive and social skills. The child's environment and the quality of care received play a particularly decisive role in this. Families who live in poverty, who are uneducated or socially disadvantaged in other ways frequently do not have the means to offer their children the necessary stimulus to ensure successful development. They are thus dependent on supporting measures and supplementary provisions if they are to avoid educational deficits which, as experience has shown, can scarcely be made good after the child enters kindergarten.

Many locations already have a range of effective individual measures in place to provide early education to children and strengthen parenting skills. However, these measures and provisions generally operate independently of one another. If they are to achieve a sustainable impact, they should be integrated, i. e.

“Networking of the players from the different areas of life plays a decisive role in the optimal development of children and youth. We thus welcome the ambitious «Educational Landscapes Switzerland» program.”

LUDWIG GÄRTNER VICE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL SOCIAL INSURANCE OFFICE AND A MEMBER OF THE STEERING GROUP FOR EDUCATIONAL LANDSCAPES SWITZERLAND

they should be optimally interlinked and enjoy broad political support. They should also undergo constant further development in terms of their educational quality.

Over the past few years, the big cities in Switzerland have developed and implemented integral concepts for early education. The “Primokiz – Locally Networked Early Support” program launched by the Jacobs Foundation midway through 2012 is now enabling some 20 small- and medium-sized Swiss towns to configure their existing or planned offerings for early childhood education and care within a single concept and to implement this with the greatest possible effect. The Board of Trustees of the Jacobs Foundation has approved a funding volume of some 2.2 million Swiss francs for this program up to the end of 2015.

In developing and implementing their concepts, the towns selected for the program receive specialist support from experts with a proven track record in early child education and care. In addition, practical instruments are made available for the elaboration of a situation analysis as well as for the development of an overall concept, setting out the key elements, quality criteria and success factors. The participating towns also have the opportunity to call upon the practical experience and peer coaching of the already more advanced “reference” cities, such as Aarau, Basel, Bern, Biel, Geneva, Lausanne, Lucerne, St. Gallen, Winterthur and Zurich.

CONSTANZE LULLIES PROGRAM OFFICER INTERVENTION

In our international funding for our thematic priorities “Life Skills for Employability” in Latin America and “Livelihoods” in Africa, we are working together with eminent partners who enjoy excellent local contacts not only with state and private organizations but also with politicians and civil society organizations.

We focus on proven approaches and, at the same time, we are not afraid to break new ground. In 2012, together with our partner the Fundación SES, we launched a promising new program for Latin America, based on an innovative network approach. The aim is to facilitate young people’s transition from training to subsequent employment on the job market. In Africa, we have launched two new programs, both high potential for impact, where we are pooling expertise and, together with partner organizations and the local population, will be implementing measures to provide improved access to high-quality education and training, to child protection and also to income-generating measures for young people and their families.

A new program in Latin America

The 2011 Labour Overview for Latin America published by the ILO (International Labour Organization) reports that working conditions in the region have improved over the past few years and the unemployment rate has fallen. Despite this, the region still faces structural challenges: approximately one third of the working population is self-employed or in unpaid employment in family businesses, and youth unemployment is considerably higher than the average unemployment rate. In the cities, youth unemployment (age 15–24) is approximately 15 percent and hence three times as high as the adult unemployment rate. Some 50 million young people in Latin America are thus cut off from the prospect of productive employment.

According to the ILO, this means that the transition from school to the job market, in particular, must be assured, and that the quality of the education received (both at primary school level and in secondary school and vocational training) needs to be considerably improved. In order to achieve sustainable success, the ILO is calling for greater commitment on the part of the private sector in integrating young people in the job market and achieving improved cooperation between the different players, including schools and vocational training, as well as the private sector and civil society.

The new Fortalezas program by the Jacobs Foundation and the Fundación SES is addressing precisely these issues. The program aims to provide sustainable support during training for young people affected by poverty or who are only poorly qualified, and to accompany them in the best possible manner as they enter the world of work. The key elements of the innovative approach adopted for Fortalezas are organizational development, quality enhancement and the establishment of networks.

The Fundación SES and other experts are helping the local partner organizations responsible for implementing the specific projects with the young people to boost the quality of their programs. Hence, public and private vocational institutions are not only to impart vocational skills in future but will also include the strengthening of life skills, so-called “competencias de vida” on their curriculum for the young people. These skills include self-awareness and empathy, dealing with stress and negative emotions, and also communication and self-esteem.

In addition, close cooperation with the private sector is being sought for the Fortalezas program right from the start so as to ensure that at least an internship can be offered for each of the program participants. A further key element of the program is the networking of the operational project partners not only with each other but also with the private sector, the relevant public offices and with national and international sponsors and networks. This will enable the parties to learn from one another and will boost the sustainable impact potential of the approaches adopted in the project.

Between 2012 and 2015, a total of 2,000 young people aged between 18 and 24 will be participating in the Fortalezas program from socially disadvantaged areas in Argentina, Brazil and Colombia. The program is setting out to strengthen their potential and empower them to escape from the cycle of deprivation, low skills and poverty. The aim is for half the participants to find a job on the formal job market, while the remaining participants either undergo training or work on the informal market. Particular attention is to be paid to the young mothers.

“Social and economic progress is unsustainable unless the policy challenge of creating better opportunities for young people is addressed.”

ELIZABETH TINOCO ILO REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Two new programs in Africa

For a number of years, the Jacobs Foundation has focused its activities in Africa on rural communities. These communities cultivate predominantly products for their own use on smallholdings (subsistence farming). In a number of cases, they also grow products such as coffee, cocoa and cotton so-called “cash crops” which are exported by international companies in the form of agricultural raw materials. Since the smallholders generally have only an extremely low income, the families in these communities normally live under the poverty line. They frequently lack the money to feed all their children adequately, to ensure that they benefit from suitable health care and to send them to school. In addition, all family members, including the children, are required to help with the work.

The lack of good quality, affordable education triggers a whole series of further-reaching consequences and poses huge challenges for a country like Africa in respect of vocational training opportunities and prospects on the local job market, rural exodus and child protection, for example. In 2012, the Jacobs Foundation thus launched two new projects for its “Livelihoods” thematic priority which address precisely these challenges and can be expected to produce a sustainable result. These are the DJIGUI project with Helvetas/Swiss Intercooperation in Burkina Faso and the Youth Development Project with the Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung in Uganda.

DJIGUI Project

The rural population in Burkina Faso is affected by poverty and, at the same time, the country is experiencing rapid population growth. Young people lack training opportunities and perspectives on the job market. They are thus increasingly migrating to neighboring countries. With the DJIGUI project (the word for “hope” in the Jula language), the Jacobs Foundation is setting out, together with its partners Helvetas/Swiss Intercooperation and the Association TIE, to contribute to the protection of children’s rights and to promote non-formal vocational training and job opportunities on the local job market.



Youth Development Project

The Jacobs Foundation is channeling the experience acquired with its “livelihoods” approach to improving the living conditions of children and youth in rural areas of West Africa into a joint project being conducted with the Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung. The project launched midway through 2012 to strengthen smallholders in Uganda is being implemented in rural communities in which coffee is cultivated in smallholding structures. This agricultural export product is very much in demand internationally and thus holds a high potential for increasing the smallholders’ income. In addition, in the light of the growing demand for sustainably produced agricultural raw materials, a large number of companies are prepared to contribute financially to projects aimed at strengthening smallholders. For the Jacobs Foundation, the innovative potential of cooperation of this type stems primarily from the fact that part of the increased income – of both the international companies and the smallholders – can be reinvested in measures to benefit children and young people.

In the framework of the DJIGUI project, a link is to be established between the interests and needs of the young people and the opportunities that exist on the local job market. DJIGUI is aiming to provide young people aged between 13 and 20 with access to vocational training. In addition, ways of generating income on the local job market are being identified in close cooperation with the young people and representatives of the rural communities. All the measures take account of social values and are tailored to the different needs of boys and girls. The activities are integrated in the existing income-generating measures of Helvetas/Swiss Intercooperation, with the goal of contributing towards alleviating poverty in the region.

In the area of child protection, the DJIGUI project is working together with the association TIE. This association has many years experience in the field of child protection – including in the “Children on the Move” project run jointly by the Jacobs Foundation and Save the Children and in “filles éveillées”, a joint project set up by the Jacobs Foundation and the Pop Council.



Jointly generating Knowledge for the Future of Children and Youth

SIMON SOMMER PROGRAM OFFICER RESEARCH

Since the early days of the Jacobs Foundation, research funding has constituted a fundamental element of its strategy. To be able to effectively and sustainably support children and young people with social innovations, we must know and understand how they develop and recognize the influences that have a positive and negative impact on them. The scientific projects that the Jacobs Foundation funded in 2012 are thus correspondingly varied in nature.

The Jacobs Foundation deliberately crosses boundaries – both between disciplines and in geographical terms. This is because research on successful child and youth development is also to be found at places where it is to be least expected: Brian K. Barber, PhD, professor at the University of Tennessee, has for many years accompanied adolescents and young adults living in the Palestinian territories at times of protracted and violent political conflict. How can young people succeed in growing up under such extreme conditions? What role does political commitment play in their well-being? In the wake of the Arab Spring, Brian K. Barber has extended his research to young people in Egypt, again with support from the Jacobs Foundation. He reports on both projects in his guest article “Youth and Political Conflict.”

A complex project such as this shows clearly that we cannot attain our goals alone, but only together with leading academics and research organizations. Our long-term cooperation with organizations that are active internationally in research funding and in child and youth development is thus of key importance for the Jacobs Foundation. We are thus sponsoring research projects together with the Swiss National Science Foundation, cooperating with the International Labour Organisation on studying the effectiveness of programs to combat youth unemployment, and working with the World Health Organization on drawing up the WHO Guideline „Preventing Youth Violence.“ We have also been engaged in a successful longterm partnership with the International Union for Psychological Sciences (IUPsyS).

“The Society for Research in Child Development has benefited greatly from the cooperation with the Jacobs Foundation over the last 20 years. Our joint initiative in forming an International Consortium of Developmental Science Organizations is another milestone in this shared success story.”

PROFESSOR LONNIE SHERROD, PHD EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT

For many years, the Jacobs Foundation has also worked together closely with the German Academies of Sciences. In October 2012, the Leopoldina National Academy of Sciences and the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences presented their recommendations on the “Future with Children-Fertility and Societal Development.” At times of demographic change, the question of a future for and with children becomes particularly pressing. A key result: considerate is not primarily the number of children, but much rather the quality of life of children and parents that is decisive for the future of our society.

The quality of life of children and parents was also the focus of a partnership that the Jacobs Foundation entered into with the World Bank’s Human Development Network in the aftermath of the global finance crisis, with the aim of gathering and summarizing the available international scientific data on how financial crises

affect children and adolescents. The results of this cooperation were presented in Washington in June 2012. The resulting book explores what we know about protecting young people from lasting harm and promoting healthy development at times of crisis.

Finally, we are working with the big scholarly societies, including the Society for Research in Child Development (SRCD) and the International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development (ISSBD), on supporting junior researchers, among other things.



At Marbach Castle, we took a further joint step forward in the quest for more knowledge on the future of children and youth in December 2012 with setting up an International Consortium of Developmental Science Organizations, which had the following specialist organizations as its founding members:

- Cognitive Development Society
- European Association for Research on Adolescence
- European Association for Developmental Psychology
- International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development
- International Society for Infancy Studies
- Jean Piaget Society
- Society for Research on Adolescence
- Society for Research in Child Development
- Society for the Study of Human Development

Jointly generating knowledge for the future of children and youth so as to be able to provide them with effective and sustainable support – this is the approach that has guided us in 2012, and we will continue to adopt it in 2013.

Youth and Political Conflict

BRIAN K. BARBER, PHD

Brian K. Barber, PhD, is the founding director of the Center for the Study of Youth and Political Conflict, professor of child and family studies and adjunct professor of psychology at the University of Tennessee (USA). He has been Technical Advisor to the World Health Organization and to UNICEF.



Despite the fact that youth have historically engaged the political conflicts that beset their societies, relatively little is known about their experiences. To what degree do youth

embrace the goals of political conflict?

What becomes of young people who spend their youth immersed in political conflict? Such questions are being addressed in two research projects that the Jacobs Foundation is supporting.

The first of these projects – *The Impact of Political Conflict on Youth: Assessing Long-Term Well-Being via an Event History – Resource Model* – is a multi-year, multi-method effort to address some of the fundamental needs for improvement of the research on youth who experience substantial political conflict: 1) to create culturally based tools so that the most critical and relevant elements of well-being are assessed; 2) expand the assessment of conflict experiences past the conventional narrow focus on psychopathology; and 3) track the development of youth over time in order to understand how their experiences of conflict impact their transitions to adult roles and responsibilities. This project studies Palestinian youth of the first intifada (1987–1993) who distinguished themselves by extraordinary

levels both exposure and activism during their youth, and since have experienced continuing conflict and constraints.

The project began with intensive interviews with 68 Palestinians (ages 30–40) in the West Bank, East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip in order to determine how to understand and measure wellbeing and quality of life for a people living under occupation and continual conflict. Analyses of those interview data have revealed that while this population is concerned about typical issues of economics, education and family, a critical and understudied domain of well-being is the political realm. Thus, issues such as the occupation and its perceived impact on them, constraint of movement, inadequate freedom of expression, internal factional disputes, and dissatisfaction with governance are determining factors in their day-to-day quality of life.

These data were used to create and pilot test a survey on a representative sample of 500 individuals. The survey was administered together with a life event history calendar to a representative sample of 1,800 in the same territories. This method of retrospective recall of critical life events is novel in research on conflict populations. For each of the 25 years of life since their youth in the first intifada, respondents recorded standard demographic events (i.e., education, employment and family formation)

as well as locally relevant events or conditions, such as conflict involvement and exposure, constraints on mobility, access to health care, significant personal losses (e. g., deaths and imprisonments of family members), etc.

These data are just now being inspected. Analyses are ongoing to determine the specific trajectories of life that are associated with variations in current well-being; with a particular focus on how experiences with conflict might disrupt access to key resources, such as education, employment, health care, etc. These promise to be the first systematic findings relative to the long term impact of a youth spent in political conflict. They will be immediately relevant not alone to research, but to practice and policy by more precisely pinpointing the realms of life that warrant concern and intervention when trying to maximize effective transitions to adulthood among conflict youth.

In late 2010 and early 2011 the world was stunned with the surge of uprisings in the Middle East – beginning with Tunisia and then on to Egypt, Libya, Yemen, Bahrain and Syria. The second Foundation funded project – *From Rally to Revolution: Analyzing the Transformations of Youth during the 2011 Egyptian Revolution* – took the opportunity of closely following the youth of the Egyptian revolution. This was important because although it is well known from long term retrospectives of youth activists (e. g., the US civil rights movement), very little is known about how youth process political conflict in the moment and how they adapt to the inevitable frustrations that are part of large scale social movements. We observed and interviewed young people in Tahrir Square beginning one week after Mubarak’s resignation.

The project has three components: 1) to interview the diverse set of youths he came to know intensively every four months for two years in order to track their evolution over time; 2) to film interviews with these same youth for a documentary; and 3) to conduct a national survey of Egyptian youth in order to assess the reach and salience of the revolution to the population at large.

Four rounds of interviews have been accomplished to date, including filming to prepare the documentary trailer. Their remarkable commitment to the national cause strongly indicates the degree to which youth identity can be grounded in collective aspirations. This fusion of the self with the collective has become evident also in the degree to which their hopes and anxieties fluctuate precariously in direct relation to the progress of the revolution. Two further sets of interviews will be conducted that will follow the youth for a full two years since their revolution began. Preparations for the national survey are underway in collaboration with the Population Council – Egypt.

Jacobs University – the Next Decade

DR URS V. ARNOLD PROGRAM OFFICER RESEARCH

At the start of the second decade of its existence, Jacobs University has charted a clear course for the future. With the election of Professor Dr Heinz-Otto Peitgen as the new President and Professor Dr Katja Windt as the Provost, Germany's only private full-fledged university is sustainably strengthening its position within the German scientific system. It is ready to move into its next decade duly set for success.

Jacobs University Bremen is the only private full-fledged university in Germany accredited by the German Council of Science and Humanities. With its wide range of offerings in the fields of engineering, natural sciences, humanities, social sciences and economics and its more than 40 different courses of study, taught in English, leading to the international Bachelor, Master and PhD degrees, it is ideally placed to achieve a consistently globally oriented and transdisciplinary curriculum for the 21st century. Its focus is on topics of relevance to today's societies, ranging from energy, resources and water through to nutrition and health, and from information, communications and education through to peace and conflict management.

In independent assessments, the study courses offered by Jacobs University were once again ranked in the top group of German universities in 2012. This is impressively borne out by the best marks achieved yet again in Germany's most important university ranking, conducted by the Center for Higher Education (CHE). The Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences (BIGSSS), a joint project established by the private Jacobs University and the state-run University of Bremen, is receiving funding for a further five years from the federal and state governments' Excellence Initiative. Moreover, this is the only case in which funding is go-

ing to a private institution too. The awards show that Jacobs University is one of the most innovative places in Germany's university landscape.

New leadership for Jacobs University

After more than six years as President of Jacobs University, Professor Dr Dr h.c. Joachim Treusch stepped down from office on December 31, 2012, and handed over leadership of the University to the new President, Professor Dr Heinz-Otto Peitgen. An internationally renowned mathematician and company founder, he is the third President of Jacobs University



“With our investment of € 200 million in Jacobs University in 2006, we set new standards in the private sponsorship of universities. We are delighted and proud to represent a not inconsiderable part of the knowledge and education location of Bremen today, and we wish to further expand our partnership with Bremen and Jacobs University in future.”

DR JOH. CHRISTIAN JACOBS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Bremen and will be taking the institution into its next decade. Prior to him, Fritz Schaumann (1998–2006) and Joachim Treusch (2006–2012) were at the helm of Jacobs University.

The professional background of the new Jacobs University President, Heinz-Otto Peitgen, is characterized by an exceptionally successful combination of academia and business practice. Heinz-Otto Peitgen habilitated in mathematics at the age of 32 and took up a Chair at the University of Bremen where he played a key role in setting up the Institute of Dynamical Systems. From 1992 to fall 2012, Heinz-Otto Peitgen was director of the “Center of Complex Systems and Visualization” (CeVis) at the University of Bremen. Up until his move to Jacobs University, Professor Peitgen was head of the Fraunhofer Institute for Medical Image Computing (MEVIS), which he also successfully turned into a listed company.

Heinz-Otto Peitgen has been closely associated with Jacobs University right from the start. He made a key contribution to its founding and, over the course of the years, has always been on hand to provide advice. In addition, he was a member of the Jacobs University Supervisory Board.

In October 2012, Professor Dr Katja Windt (43) was appointed Provost and Vice President of Jacobs University. As an expert in production logistics who has received several awards – including that of Professor of the Year in 2008 – she is taking up office on January 1, 2013. In her function, she is replacing the university’s two deans. Jacobs University is thus focusing the coordination of teaching and research on a single position in order to further strengthen interdisciplinary cooperation between scientists and further reinforce the academic profile of this private university.

“Jacobs University is making its mark in the academic world”

Interview with Heinz-Otto Peitgen,
President of Jacobs University



What is it about your new position that particularly fascinates you?

HEINZ-OTTO PEITGEN: Jacobs University is a young and dynamic university. What fascinates me most in

context of this institution is working to find innovative approaches to teaching and learning, in order to respond to the urgent challenges facing global higher education today. One answer to the current educational crisis can be found in a new education model that goes beyond merely providing knowledge. Conveying competences such as responsibility and global values is an important goal.

What areas will you focus on during your presidency?

HEINZ-OTTO PEITGEN: Jacobs University will be concentrating on three main areas: *Education, Research and Transfer*. Our primary task is to develop and implement this new strategy, and we also need to make necessary cost reductions while increasing income.

What place does Jacobs University occupy in the academic world?

HEINZ-OTTO PEITGEN: It is in an excellent position. We mustn't forget that Jacobs University is only eleven years old, and already it is making its mark in the academic world. This is reflected in a steady increase in third-party financing, numerous cooperative arrangements with academic institutions in and around Bremen as well as abroad, and the careers of our alumni, many of whom are accepted to elite Ivy League universities in the United States.

What significance does Jacobs University have for its home city of Bremen?

HEINZ-OTTO PEITGEN: Jacobs University plays an important role in Bremen's position as a location of science, as do the University of Bremen and Bremen's other institutions of higher education and its numerous scientific institutes. The university's importance can be seen in over 70 cooperative academic projects that are currently underway. And its role is not limited to the academic sphere; Jacobs University is also involved in a number of joint cultural and athletic projects. Of course, the city also benefits from the Jacobs culture, a culture that includes people from over 100 countries.

What does your “ideal (work) day” look like?

HEINZ-OTTO PEITGEN: It starts with a good breakfast and an article about Jacobs University in the *Weser-Kurier* newspaper. This will be followed by constructive discussions with many of my dear colleagues at Jacobs University, and an exchange of interesting ideas – without any time pressure. And a good lunch is important! In the afternoon, there are some more meetings with a view over our lovely, sunny campus, and a coffee break with a good espresso and cookies. Then in the evening a delicious meal, perhaps with professional colleagues, and afterwards some beautiful music...

How can you relax best?

HEINZ-OTTO PEITGEN: I like to fly my plane high above the clouds, or at night. And I like to listen to Brahms's Fourth Symphony, conducted by Carlos Kleiber.

—
The interview was conducted by the Jacobs Foundation.

The Jacobs Center in Zurich

DR URS V. ARNOLD PROGRAM OFFICER RESEARCH

Present-day societies are changing at an extraordinarily fast pace, and social change is affecting all areas and phases of life. This poses a challenge for the individual as well as for society as a whole. With an eye to young people in particular, the western industrial nations are faced with the question as to which social framework conditions will sustainably promote the development of skills and competences throughout the life course.

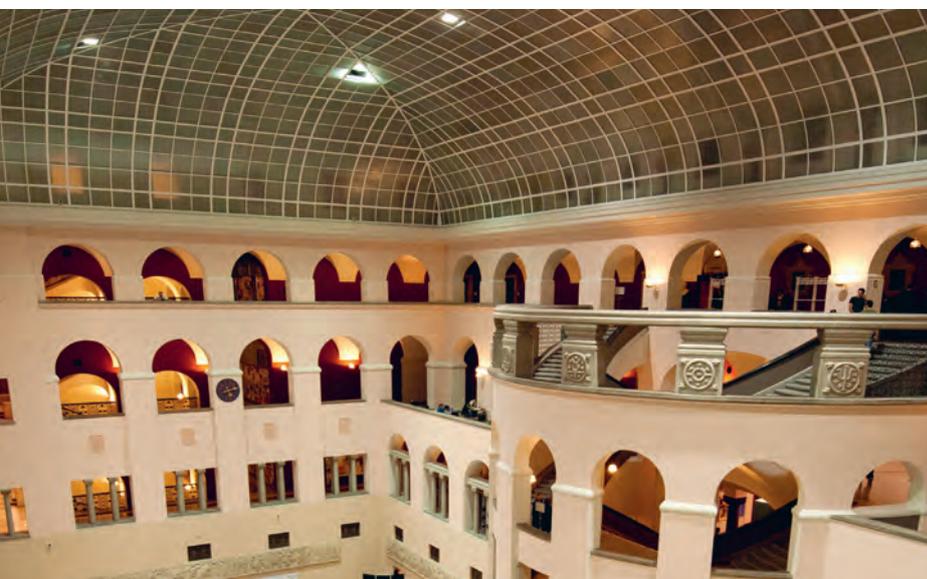
Research

The purpose of the Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development at the University of Zurich is to promote interdisciplinary research into youth development at the topmost scientific level. The Center opens up innovative fields of research and thus decisively extends the scientific knowledge available on youth development and the transition to young adult age. It studies the changing demands and challenges brought about by rapid change in the family, school, work, leisure time and society in general. The Center additionally conducts

research into young people's personality development and values, as well as into skill development. To this end, the Jacobs Center in 2012 continued with the large-scale, longitudinal Swiss study entitled COCON (COmpetence and CONtext), which is looking into transitions in the early life course and skill development, for which it receives decisive financial support from the Swiss National Science Foundation. The Jacobs Center is thus in a position to further expand its highly regarded research into child and youth development and to further strengthen the Jacobs Center's research profile. Another round of surveys for 2013 is already at the planning stage.

Funding

As a joint venture between the Jacobs Foundation and the University of Zurich, the Jacobs Center is an Associated Institute of the University. The Center's annual resources are provided in equal shares by the Jacobs Foundation and the University of Zurich. The Jacobs Foundation established the "Stiftung Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development" with capital of CHF 10 million to this end. Sociologist Professor Dr Marlis Buchmann is the director of the Jacobs Center.



Sleep, Learning and Brain Development – The 2012 Jacobs Foundation Conference

SIMON SOMMER PROGRAM OFFICER RESEARCH

Researchers need time and space to think. This is the principle behind the Jacobs Foundation Conferences, which have been held at Marbach Castle on Lake Constance every year since 1991. These conferences have earned international recognition as a forum where scholars come together to discuss crucial issues of child and youth development.

We use the results of the conferences to discuss the practical implications and suitable measures with political leaders as well as experts of economy and civil society. The topic of the 2012 Jacobs Foundation Conference was “Sleep, Learning and Brain Development.” This event was organized by Ronald E. Dahl, professor for Public Health at the University of California, Berkeley, and Oskar Jenni, Head of the Department of Pediatrics, Child Development Center, at University Children’s Hospital in Zurich.

Why is sleep so important, particularly in adolescence? There is no longer any doubt that young people benefit enormously from more – and, most important, higher-quality – sleep. Insufficient sleep has been shown to lead to emotional instability, an inability to concentrate, impaired learning and memory, and greater risk of addiction. An average 15-year-old needs eight to nine hours of sleep to be fully rested. Because schools start so early, however, and not only in Switzerland, many young people do not get as much sleep as they need. This has a serious impact on their ability to learn: studies have clearly shown that sleep deprivation over a long period of time is detrimental to school achievement. Adolescents

with a sleep deficit are not only more tired and ill-tempered; during the first few hours of the school day they are also less attentive and able to concentrate, and other aspects of their cognitive performance are negatively affected as well. Sleep quality, too, is an important factor in performance, since it is primarily during phases of deep sleep that the brain processes what it has learned. It is important to remember that learning means not only retaining numbers and words, but also processing all the things that we experience in the course of the day, the things that are essential if we are to function well and survive in the world. Studies have also shown that learners are better able to retain words, spatial structures, motor exercises and facts if they sleep after working through a learning unit.

In other words, research findings demonstrate that regular sleep is crucial for learning and brain regeneration. In today’s world, however, little attention is paid to these findings when planning school and work schedules and social activities. Even small children have such busy schedules, both within and outside of school, that their activities are at odds with their internal clocks, resulting in lethargy and fatigue.



And this is a problem in the adult world as well: The term “social jet lag” has been coined to describe the mismatch between the body’s internal clock and the realities of professional and social life. Today roughly two-thirds of the population of Western countries suffers from this phenomenon. And studies show that the longer this mismatch continues, the more likely people are to develop addictive behaviors, obesity and cardiovascular diseases.

Of course, sleep alone is not the only explanation. A variety of factors, including an individual’s family situation, readiness to learn, genetics, experiences in early childhood and brain structure, interact with one another to affect adolescents’ development and ability to learn. We do not yet fully understand the complex interrelationships among these various factors, of which sleep is only one. It is

obvious, however, that the ability to learn and achieve is important for society, as are factors that make learning more difficult. There will certainly be no lack of relevant topics for the Jacobs Foundation Conferences to address in innovative ways in the coming years.

2012 Klaus J. Jacobs Awards

GELGIA FETZ PROGRAM OFFICER RESEARCH

In honor of its founder, Klaus J. Jacobs, the Jacobs Foundation awards two annual prizes recognizing exceptional achievements in research and practice in the field of child and youth development. The awards are endowed with CHF 1.2 million.

The Research Prize, which is endowed with CHF 1 million, acknowledges scientific achievements of high social relevance to the development of children and young people. The Best Practice Prize recognizes the exceptional commitment of institutions or individuals who put innovative solutions in the field of child and youth development into practice; this prize is endowed with CHF 200,000. The purpose of the Klaus J. Jacobs Awards is to highlight excellent work in theory and practice, in order to ensure that efforts of great importance to the future of society receive the attention and recognition they deserve.

The 2012 Research Prize was awarded to psychologist Professor Dante Cicchetti of the University of Minnesota's Institute of Child Development in recognition of his multidimensional research on children's resilience in difficult life circumstances. The 2012 Best Practice Prize was presented to the Off Road Kids Foundation to recognize its street-based social work aimed at helping young runaways and street children in Germany.



**Dante Cicchetti –
2012 Research Prize**

Professor Dante Cicchetti is widely recognized to be one of the leading researchers in the field of developmental psychopathology. He is a pioneer in this discipline that addresses the origins, causes and course of deviant human behavior and examines the commonalities and differences between normal development and the emergence of mental disorders. In his research, he seeks to formulate an integrative theory of both normal and abnormal development. Resilience research, which is one area of developmental psychopathology, studies protective as well as harmful aspects of human development.

Dante Cicchetti's interest in the developmental implications of child maltreatment, depression, and other high-risk conditions dates back to his PhD studies at the University of Minnesota. He continued to study these issues after joining the faculty of Harvard University and then the University of Rochester. In Rochester he founded the Mt. Hope Family Center in the mid-1980s, where he continues to sustain a significant commitment to research initiatives. The work of the center combines research with therapeutic activities and programs for families. He moved to the University of Minnesota, Institute of Child Development in 2005, where his research interests include physical aspects of human resilience. This is a novel approach, since empirical studies of resilience have focused only on such behavioral and psychosocial factors as a child's sense of self-worth and family cohesion until recent years. In contrast, Cicchetti takes into account neurobiological and genetic components, for example examining differences in the brain waves and hormone levels of maltreated and non-maltreated children. Such biological factors are receiving increasing attention, and this is likely to open up new avenues for prevention. The goal is to identify the interactions between biological and environmental influences and to investigate whether and how it is possible to affect those interactions in a positive way.

Human resilience cannot simply be reduced to a series of risk and protective factors. However, a better understanding of its complex interactions tells us more about the conditions that ultimately lead to mental disorders – or, on the other hand, that promote positive development. In recognition of his multidimensional research on resilience as a dynamic developmental process, the Jacobs Foundation awarded the 2012 Klaus J. Jacobs Research Prize to Dante Cicchetti.



Off Road Kids Foundation – 2012 Best Practice Prize

Each year, as many as 2,500 children and young people in Germany end up on the streets, and some 300 find themselves living as street children – minors who have run away from home and are, in effect, homeless. The factors that drive children and young people to the streets include neglect, a lack of connections to other people, maltreatment and abuse. While a substantial number of street children come from disadvantaged backgrounds, financial need is not the reason they give for leaving home.

Journalist and book author Markus Seidel founded Off Road Kids in 1993 as Germany's first nationwide aid organization for street children. Off Road Kids is located in Berlin, Hamburg, Dortmund and Cologne, and its services include an emergency telephone number, an advice hotline for parents and two children's homes. It also co-founded an institute for educational management, an initiative that allows youth workers and educators who lack an academic secondary school degree to acquire university-level entrepreneurial training while also employed – a first for Germany. The main purpose of Off Road Kids is to keep young runaways from becoming street children in the first place. The foundation works with these young people to identify more favorable opportunities as quickly as possible. Since Off Road Kids is present throughout Germany, it is possible for staff members to accompany young people to the appropriate youth welfare office, to a therapeutic facility or home to their families, however far from home they may be. If long-term assistance is not available from the local youth welfare office or the family, young people have the option of living in one of the children's homes, supervised residential facilities maintained by the Off Road Kids Foundation, where they can complete their schooling and undergo training.

Off Road Kids is dedicated to finding the best possible opportunities and alternatives to life on the streets for every young runaway and street child. Since 1994, Off Road Kids has helped 2,521 young people get off the streets, 321 in 2011 alone. For the innovative work of



this organization on Germany's streets and its efforts to provide opportunities for young runaways and street children, the Jacobs Foundation awarded the 2012 Best Practice Prize to the Off Road Kids Foundation.

The work of both of our prize recipients is focused on creating new opportunities and overcoming difficult life circumstances. It ultimately reaffirms the hope that is inherent in human resilience – a quality that is not static, but can be influenced for the better. Both recipients recognize that children and adolescents are not the passive product of external forces, but active agents in shaping their own lives. It is also clear from their work, however, that resilience is not something that young people can achieve on their own; they need our help and support.



Scientific symposium and award ceremony at the University of Zurich

Leading up to the award ceremony at the University of Zurich, the Jacobs Foundation held a scientific symposium in honor of Prof. Cicchetti, entitled “Research Frontiers in Human Development: Pathways to Resilience.” This event was organized by Prof. Alexandra Freund of the university’s Department of Psychology. Presentations on the diverse pathways to resilience were given by Prof. Cicchetti as well as by Prof. Christine Heim (Charité University Hospital, Berlin), Prof. Ulrike Ehlert (University of Zurich), Prof. Ann Masten (University of Minnesota) and Sir Michael Rutter (King’s College, London).

Dr Johann Christian Jacobs welcomed the many guests from academia, the political community and the business world to the award ceremony. He congratulated the award recipients and expressed appreciation for their work, which focuses on the skills and resources of young people, yet does not underestimate the difficulties and risks they face. The recipients’ contributions are in keeping with the approach of the Jacobs Foundation, which emphasizes that every child and adolescent is capable of successful development.

New Research Careers – Exciting Insights

GELGIA FETZ PROGRAM OFFICER RESEARCH

The 2010 Research Prize money kick starts young scholar careers and produces exciting new insights. Professor Terrie Moffitt and Professor Avshalom Caspi were awarded with the Research Prize 2010 for having opened up new perspectives on the interplay between genetic disposition and environmental influences in the development of children and youth. The funding has kick-started a training scheme for young scholars examining data of the prize recipients' studies. Postdoctoral fellows Madeline Meier and Idan Shalev are sharing with us what they have learned.

Professor Terrie Moffitt and Professor Avshalom Caspi used their award money among other things for the training of young scientists examining data of the prize recipients' renowned Dunedin Multidisciplinary Health and Development Study and the Environmental Risk Longitudinal Twin Study.

The Dunedin Study is a long-running cohort study of 1,037 people born 1972/73 in Dunedin, New Zealand. The participants were first examined at the age of 3, and then at 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 18, 21, 26, 32, and most recently at the age of 38. Future assessments are scheduled for age 44 and on into the future as study members age further, become grandparents and retire. 1,004 participants of the original cohort are still alive today. During assessment phases, study members come back to Dunedin for a one-day assessment from wherever in the world they are currently living. Almost all aspects of their physical and mental health are examined, including cardiovascular, dental, respiratory, sexual and mental health. Study members also complete detailed interviews about their psychosocial well-being, relationships, behavior and family.



The Environmental Risk Study is a long-running cohort study of 1,116 same-sex twin pairs (2,232 children) born 1994/95 in England and Wales. Assessments have been carried out at the age of 5, 7, 10, and most recently at age 12, when 96 percent of the cohort members took part. Assessments involve home visits and teacher questionnaires. By means of a detailed neighborhood survey, further information is gathered about the social contexts characterizing study participants' environments. Adding this dimension allows investigating multi-level effects and the interaction between individual characteristics (including genetic factors) and environmental experiences. The study aims at exploring how genetic and environmental factors shape children's disruptive behavior.

Dr Madeline Meier (Duke University) examined data from the Dunedin Study and analyzed the association between persistent cannabis use and IQ decline.

Dr Idan Shalev (Duke University) examined a subsample of 236 children of the Environmental Risk Study, 42 percent of whom had experienced violence. He analyzed the association between exposure to violence during childhood and the erosion of DNA segments called telomeres.

Dr Madeline Meier and Dr Idan Shalev are first authors on the publications that were both received enthusiastically by the scientific community as well as by the media since the findings show a broad relevance for societies all over the world.

DOES VIOLENCE IN CHILDHOOD HAVE ADVERSE HEALTH CONSEQUENCES?

— by Dr Idan Shalev



Violence exposure is a prevalent and severe source of stress for children, and is linked to enduring adverse effects on health. However, a critical question is how and when child-

hood violence exposure gets “under the skin” at the cellular level and how these early life exposures exert such powerful effects on poor health decades later. New research suggests that one answer may lie in changes to DNA segments called telomeres.

Telomere research is at the cutting edge of the science of stress biology. Telomeres are special sequences of DNA at the tips of our chromosomes. Much like the plastic tips of shoelaces, they prevent our DNA from unraveling. Shorter telomere length correlates with chronological age, and also disease morbidity and mortality. Thus, telomere length is a sort of “biological clock” for aging.

In our Jacobs-funded study, we asked whether children who were exposed to violence experienced more rapid erosion of telomeres. We found that the rate of biological aging as measured by telomere shortening (change in telomere length between measurements at ages 5 and 10 years), was more rapid in children exposed to violence. Children who were exposed to multiple forms of violence had the fastest telomere erosion rate, suggesting that violence exposure had a cumulative effect on accelerated biological aging. The manuscript based on these findings was recently published in the leading journal, *Molecular Psychiatry*.

Our findings provide support for telomere erosion as a mechanism linking violence exposure to the development of chronic disease and suggest telomere erosion as an important biomarker in intervention research focused on mitigating the adverse health consequences of childhood violence exposure.

DOES CANNABIS CAUSE IQ DECLINE?

— by Dr Madeline Meier



Cannabis is widely perceived to be a harmless drug, but research has suggested that persistent cannabis use, and particularly cannabis use by adolescents, may lower IQ (i. e., general

intellectual functioning). Until now, however, research had not been able to rule out the possibility that cannabis users had low IQs even before they initiated use.

With support from the Jacobs Foundation, we studied the association between persistent cannabis use and IQ decline and asked whether IQ decline was concentrated among adolescent-onset cannabis users. IQ was tested at age 13, before cannabis use, and again at age 38, after some study members had used cannabis for many years.

We found that persistent cannabis users showed IQ decline from childhood to adulthood, but this effect was limited to those who had started using cannabis in adolescence (before age 18). For example, individuals who started using cannabis as adolescents and used it for years thereafter lost an average of eight IQ points, whereas those who started using cannabis as adults (after age 18) did not show

IQ decline. Quitting or reducing cannabis use did not appear to fully restore intellectual functioning among adolescent-onset cannabis users. Moreover, IQ decline could not be explained by alcohol or other drugs or by reduced years of education among persistent cannabis users. Friends and relatives also reported more attention and memory problems among persistent cannabis users. Collectively, these findings are consistent with speculation that cannabis use in adolescence, when the brain is undergoing critical development, may have long-term deleterious effects on brain functioning. Findings highlight the importance of prevention and policy efforts targeting adolescents. The manuscript based on these findings was recently published in the leading journal, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

Building Research Capacities

GELGIA FETZ PROGRAM OFFICER RESEARCH

The Jacobs Foundation aims at building research capacities in child and youth development worldwide. Fostering young scholars representing future scientific excellence is one of our top priorities. Dr Julia Dietrich, Dr Martin Obschonka and Dr Håkan Andersson, fellows of the Jacobs Foundation funded Program PATHWAYS TO ADULTHOOD, give us some insight on their research.

Together with our partner organizations, well-established universities and scientific associations in the field of child and youth development, we support post-doctoral and doctoral programs, summer schools, methodology workshops, and scholarship programs for young researchers in the field of child and youth development.



The post-doctoral fellowship program PATHWAYS TO ADULTHOOD emanated as a “pathway” from the 2007 Jacobs Foundation Conference at Marbach and aims at promoting the next generation of researchers engaged in the longitudinal and internationally comparative study of youth development. Participating institutions and principle investigators include the Institute of Education in London (Prof. Ingrid Schoon), the University of Michigan (Prof. Jacquie Eccles), Michigan State University (Prof. Barbara Schneider), the Universities of Stockholm (Prof. Lars Bergmann), Helsinki (Prof. Katariina Salmela-Aro), Jena (Prof. Rainer Silbereisen) and Tübingen (Prof. Ulrich Trautwein).

Program activities comprise international workshops and conferences as well as dedicated PATHWAYS symposia. Research findings by fellows and principle investigators are actively disseminated, well received, and have been endorsed by key policy makers, including the UK Prime Minister’s Strategy Unit, the German Federal Ministry for Education and Research, the Finnish Ministry of Education and the UNESCO world social science report. Principal investigators’ and fellows’ research regularly attract media attention in Germany, Finland, the UK and the USA.

Four years after its initialization, the program has made significant advances and provided an innovative and stimulating learning and research environment to the fellows who are exposed to the latest research in the field, integrated into an expanding network of experts with extensive links to key stakeholders and policymakers, and engaged in international comparative research, analysis and evaluation.

Since 2008, 15 PATHWAYS Fellows have been recruited and trained. In the following articles fellows Dr Julia Dietrich (University of Helsinki and Erfurt University), Dr Martin Obschonka (University of Jena), and Dr Håkan Andersson (University of Stockholm) share some insight on their work.

THE NEXT STEVE JOBS? – WHAT ARE EARLY PRECURSORS OF SUCCESSFUL ENTREPRENEURSHIP?

— by Dr Martin Obschonka



Entrepreneurial thinking and acting (e. g., the introduction of innovations by successfully founding own businesses) has become a key competence to master the challenges

posed by globalized and changing societies. Hence, following a developmental perspective, policy makers and educators have developed a strong interest in effective ways of promoting entrepreneurial development early in life. However, developmental research in this field is very scarce.

In my work as a PATHWAYS fellow I examine developmental pathways towards successful entrepreneurial careers in adulthood, with a special focus on early precursors in childhood and adolescence and on competence development. I investigate, for example, whether those children and adolescents that show early entrepreneurial competencies like leadership, creativity, inventive talent, social skills, and basic business skills are indeed better prepared for entrepreneurial behaviour in their working life and why. I also want to find out what are other early precursors of entrepreneurial success in adulthood, for example by looking at early vocational interests and leisure activities. My research applies a cross-national and bio psychosocial format that considers the interplay of biological factors (e. g., genetic makeup, basic personality structure) with contextual influences such as peer and family interactions in the socialization of entrepreneurs. The PATHWAYS programme enables me to work with prospective longitudinal datasets from different countries covering the lives of children and adolescents well into adulthood.

**HOW DO YOUNG PEOPLE NAVIGATE
THE TRANSITION FROM EDUCATION
TO WORKING LIFE?**

— *by Dr Julia Dietrich*



Researching career decision processes and pathways has a long tradition in psychology. From the early beginnings, researchers have asked: what are the precursors and effects of high versus low occupational aspirations? What factors influence who goes into trade and who goes into the humanities? Later, research has broadened its focus to whether and how people's initiative and engagement contribute to making successful career transitions. Today, various models can be applied to the questions related to engagement at such transitions.

A major work during my PATHWAYS fellowship was to review these approaches and derive common principles. This review showed that there are various forms of appropriate engagement and disengagement. While appropriate engagement involves actively pursuing one's career goals, exploring occupational options and committing oneself to a career path, appropriate disengagement involves adjusting one's goals, strategies, or existing identity commitments, particularly in the case of constraints in one's environment. People can benefit from engagement and disengagement, a hypothesis that I have also examined in my own research. For example, in samples of some 800 Finnish adolescents (aged 18 years) and 260 young adults (aged 24 years) I could show that adolescents more easily found a suitable post-school activity and that young adults experienced less stress in their everyday lives during the transition from college to working life, if

they set attainable career goals and invested effort in goal pursuit – two examples of appropriate engagement. However, the role of other people, including family, teachers and peers, and the role of socioeconomic and cultural factors deserve more attention in the study of how young people navigate the transition to working life. For example, in another study I looked at 39 German adolescents' (aged 18 years) week-to-week exploration activities during the application process to college – another example of appropriate engagement – and examined the role of parents' involvement. My results suggest that supportive parent involvement relates to higher adolescent exploration, while the role of controlling parent involvement is more complex: adolescents explored more during the weeks where parents' control and pressure was a bit higher than normal, but very high general levels of control over many weeks were related to less exploration.

WHAT MAKES A CHILD SUCCESSFUL?

— *by Dr Håkan Andersson*



What makes a child successful in school and later on in life? Most people would answer that the two most important factors are the environment the child grows up in (e.g., the socioeconomic status of the parents) and the child's general intelligence. This is substantially supported by decades of research. But more and more findings also point to the importance of the child's ability to control and regulate him or herself, for instance to be able to concentrate on the task at hand or to control impulses (e.g. not always saying what comes to your mind or waiting for your turn).

My own research as a PATHWAYS fellow shows that children's ability to concentrate on a task already at age 3 predicts how he or she will perform in school three years later. Over a much longer time span, we have shown that young adolescents' ability to persist and concentrate on demanding tasks is important for their later educational attainment and even for their later income (although for men only). This ability to persist at a task was more important than their level of intelligence and socioeconomic status. Naturally, children's self-regulation skills do not develop in a vacuum. Therefore, it is important to better understand how a child's environment may foster a positive development of these skills.



Our Programs and Projects

PROGRAM AND PROJECT FUNDING

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)*
Bildungslandschaften.ch	To establish educational networks in 25 communities in eight different cantons in Switzerland.	Jacobs Foundation, Kantone und Gemeinden	2011-2016	4,067,000
Treib.stoff	Training for young volunteers and research on the effects of early voluntary engagement.	Pädagogische Hochschule Zug, Free University Berlin	2007-2012 (60 months)	2,500,000
Primokiz Frühe Förderung - lokal vernetzt	Fostering integrated early education in small cities in Switzerland.	Jacobs Foundation	2012-2015	2,168,000
Quality Label Kindertagesstätten	Development and implementation of a quality label for child care centers in Switzerland.	Jacobs Foundation, KitaS	2012-2017 (60 months)	2,000,000
A Jacobs Initiative for Latin America: Aprender para la Vida	To promote the socio economic integration of disadvantaged youth by increasing their employability profile and life skills through extracurricular activities and out-of-school programs.	Luta pela Paz, Brazil; Futbol con Corazon, Colombia	2008-2013 (46 months)	1,611,017
Zukunft mit Kindern - Fertilität und gesellschaftliche Entwicklung	To understand the causes for decreasing birth rates and socio-political as well as individual options to impact the development of fertility.	Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities and the German Academy of Sciences-Leopoldina	2009-2012 (39 months)	1,506,750
Fortalezas Program (Latin America)	To build the capacity of civil society partners to ensure the quality and the sustainability of their programs, to professionalize their organizations, and enable youth from high risk communities to integrate into the labor market.	Jacobs Foundation	2011-2016 (67 months)	1,553,130
A Jacobs Initiative for Africa	To reduce the vulnerability of and the risks for mobile children and youth in West Africa.	Terre des Hommes, Save the Children, Swisscontact	2008-2012 (60 months)	1,478,000
HOPE - Having opportunities for Peace and Employment	To enable young people from marginalized backgrounds in El Salvador to escape the vicious circle of unemployment, poverty, marginalization and violence by means of combining the components of vocational guidance, skill training and culture of peace.	Pestalozzi Children's Foundation	2007-2012 (60 months)	1,173,250
Children's Worlds. An International report on Child Well-Being	To develop and implement an international comparative study on subjective well-being in mid-childhood that is from the age of eight to twelve years.	Goethe-Universität Frankfurt a.M.	2013-2014 (24 months)	1,027,479
Primano	To give socially disadvantaged children better chances of achieving an uninterrupted school career and of receiving an education which exploits their potential to the maximum.	Health service of the city of Bern	2007-2012 (60 months)	1,020,000

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)*
DJIGUI-Project in Burkina Faso	To contribute to the protection of children's rights, to provide non-formal education, training and professional integration adapted to the needs of the community and to promote local economic opportunities.	Helvetas / Swiss Intercooperation	2013-2017	1,000,000
Z-PROSO, Phase III	To contribute to the understanding of pathways of externalizing problem behavior and aggression amongst children and youth. In-depth longitudinal research on intervention programs aiming to prevent these antisocial behaviors.	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich, University of Cambridge	2010-2013 (36 months)	861,200
Boosting Hidden Potential in Science Education	Longitudinal study on the efficiency and the long-term effects of cognitively activating science education in physics and chemistry.	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (ETH)	2010-2015 (60 months)	780,000
Evaluation Bildungslandschaften	To evaluate of the program "educational biographies".	Pädagogische Hochschule Zug	2012-2017	717,860
Project Management - From Employability to Employment Fortaleza Program	To strengthen excellent civil society organizations in order to improve and ensure quality of their employability programs for high risk youth with an explicit focus on integration into the labor market, continuation of formal vocational training or tertiary education, as well as engagement with the community.	Fundación SES	2011-2012	630,530
Evaluating the Impact of the Infant Toddler Centers and Preschools on Children: The Reggio Approach	To evaluate for the first time the impact of long-term, high-quality early childcare on a community level.	University of Chicago	2011-2014 (42 months)	590,646
Timely disclosures mean timely interventions for young offenders and victims	Study and change motivational factors inhibiting children's reports of abuse.	University of Cambridge	2013-2017 (60 months)	515,610
schritt:weise in rural areas	Conception and testing of new implementation models of the home visit program schritt:weise for rural areas, that reduce the staff costs per participant significantly without noticeably impacting on the quality of the program.	A:primo	2011-2016	500,000
Zeppelin	Professional implementation of the home-based & center-based program "PAT - Parents as teachers" in the framework of a scientifically based intervention study.	Interkantonale Hochschule für Heilpädagogik	2011-2014	500,000
Call Them Emotions	To utilize the educational system more effectively to build social and emotional skills in young people. This creates a more positive, caring society and reduces aggression and disruption, which will have the effect of increasing attention and learning.	Scuola Universitaria Professionale della Svizzera Italiana	2010-2014 (48 months)	500,000
Peer-Education zur Förderung von Medienkompetenzen	To promote media literacy of children and young people as key competence in order to foster the competent use of electronic and interactive media at home, in school, at work and in leisure time.	Bundesamt für Sozialversicherung (BSV)	2012-2015	500,000
The Aieo Tu Early Childhood Study - Phase II	A randomized control study in Columbia, evaluating the effectiveness of a nationwide implemented early childcare program.	Rutgers University	2011-2013	479,874
Cooperation "Improving the knowledge base to support effective youth employment programmes through linking research to practice"	To increase awareness of the importance of evidence-based programming worldwide in order to achieve positive results in youth employment, disseminate these results and increase the evidence of what works by means for training in and carrying out of rigorous evaluations of existing programs.	YEN - Youth Employment Network	2010-2013 (36 months)	450,000
Stifterallianz SUSTAINEO - Project in Uganda	To improve youth's attitude towards agriculture by embracing it as a source of gainful employment.	Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung	2012-2016 (48 months)	443,005

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF) *
Parenting and Co-parenting in infants and toddlers	To explore the shared patterns of parents and home-based care providers and asks whether parenting of parents who do and do not share the care differs, how parenting and co-parenting is combined, and how infants and toddlers develop and cope with shared environments.	University of Vienna Universität Wien	2010-2012 (24 months)	412,521
Education That Pays For Itself: The La Bastilla Financially Self-Sufficient School for Rural Entrepreneurs	To offer Nicaraguan youth from low-income families a high-quality skills and business focused education, empowering them to become productive members of society.	Teach a Man to Fish	2009-2013 (60 months)	406,125
Adolescent transitions in the context of social and geographical mobility	To establish a research-intervention initiative with adolescent girls in domestic service residing in two locations in Burkina Faso by applying a "safe spaces" approach that aims to reduce vulnerability and expand opportunities through building skills and assets to manage transition into adulthood.	Poverty, Gender and Youth Population Council	2010-2013 (48 months)	406,125
From Rally to Revolution: Analyzing the Transformations of Youth during the 2011 Egyptian Revolution	To analyze the role of youth during the 2011 Egyptian Revolution and the influence these events have on the development, their values and their behavior.	University of Tennessee	2011-2013	406,125
Kampagne "Stark durch Beziehung"	All parents of infants and toddlers (up to three years) in Switzerland receive up-to-date knowledge and practical tips on how to build up enduring and "attaching" relations with their children.	Parent Education Switzerland	2009-2012 (32 months)	394,636
Muslim Youth Groups and Engendering Civic Social Capital in Swiss Society	Analyzing the role Muslim youth groups have in the formation of social capital and the integration of young Muslims in the Swiss society.	Universität Luzern	2011-2012 (24 months)	385,000
Fortalezas Cafeteros	The Committee of the Cafeteros de Cauca wants to strengthen its work with youth and train 360 youth in coffee production and marketing.	Federación nacional de cafeteros de Colombia - comité departamental de cafeteros del Cauca	2013-2015 (36 months)	378,000
Fortalezas MEDA	Through the improvement of quality standards and internal processes MEDA wants to improve its work with youth in particular in relation to social integration, vocational training and entrepreneurship.	Corporación par el desarrollo de la Microempresa en Colombia - MEDA	2013-2015 (36 months)	378,000
Fortalezas UOCRA - Impulso joven	Enhance the opportunities for decent jobs for youth in the construction sector through organizational strengthening and the development of a specific training offer for youth.	Fundación UOCRA - Gerente del área Formación para el Trabajo	2013-2015 (36 months)	378,000
Juvenir - Pilot Phase	Study series investigating relevant topics for adolescents and young adults in Switzerland.	Jacobs Foundation	2012-2013	370,960
Higher Education without Family Support - An International Pilot Scheme on Educational Disadvantage Among Care Leavers	Development and pilot test of an intervention to reduce educational disadvantage among care leavers.	Universität Hildesheim	2012-2013 (24 months)	351,977
Starting School Successfully: A Program to Improve the Language Competences of Immigrant Children in Kindergarten	Focus on the integration of immigrant children by means of evaluating a language-promotion program for children in kindergarten whose first language is not German/Swiss German.	University of Zurich	2010-2014 (48 months)	351,312
ZEFF	Creation of the first university research center dedicated on early childhood development and education in Switzerland.	University of Fribourg	2010-2013 (36 months)	350,000
Promoting Learning and Resilience in Early Childhood Settings	To contribute towards promoting, professionalizing and improving the quality of early childhood learning in Switzerland.	Marie Meierhofer Institut für das Kind	2010-2012 (26 months)	345,000

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)*
Universal and culture-specific antecedents of civic engagement - who wants to be a volunteer?	Identification of characteristics of volunteers that can make future searches of volunteers more efficient and less time-consuming, and can facilitate the allocation of resources.	Tilburg University	2010-2013 (36 months)	318,427
The French Version of "Parenting Our Children to Excellence" - PACE	To develop and test a French version of a research-based parenting program to help parents of young children address practical child-rearing issues and promote child coping-competences.	University of Geneva	2009-2012 (36 months)	300,000
Developmental Trajectories of Brazilian Street Youth	To better understand the development of Brazilian street youth and to inform targeted interventions for this group.	Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul	2011-2014 (36 months)	296,344
Preventing Youth Violence: Taking action and generating evidence	Development of a WHO guideline "Preventing Youth Violence".	World Health Organization (WHO)	2012-2014	282,046
Evaluation Jacobs Foundation Initiative Livelihoods	To evaluate der Jacobs Foundation Initiative in West Africa.	ETH Zürich	2012-2013	276,000
International Congress of Psychology 2012	Enrichment program for the globally most important congress in psychology, with a particular focus on supporting young scholars. 2012 in Cape Town, South Africa.	International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS)	2012	253,134
ElternWissen-Schulerfolg	To enable parents to effectively support their children in school.	Parent Education Switzerland	2010-2013 (39 months)	250,000
Lerngelegenheiten	Identify the most important learning experiences in the first four years of a child's life, in order to make parents and educators of the day-care-centers aware of the versatile everyday situations that offer excellent opportunities for learning.	Bildungsdirektion des Kantons Zürich	2011-2015	250,000
West Africa Programme 2012-2016 Livelihoods	To create lasting competencies and structures that will improve the living conditions of children and youth in agriculturally based communities in West Africa by implementing an integrated and participatory approach to child and youth development.	Jacobs Foundation	2011-2012 (12 months)	250,000
Ausweitungsprojekt primano (Phase II)	To give socially disadvantaged children better chances of achieving an uninterrupted school career and of receiving an education which exploits their potential to the maximum.	City of Bern	2013-2016	250,000
Youth in Transition - Fostering Resilience for Vocational Education	To investigate the effects of three interventions on fostering resilience for youths in so-called interim solutions in Switzerland.	University of St. Gallen - Institute of Business Education & Educational Management	2012-2014	248,450
Bildungslandschaften 2020	Market analysis and development business plan for services in the field of "educational networks" in Germany.	Deutsche Kinder- und Jugendstiftung (DKJS)	2012-2013	240,731
BIKE - Bremer Initiative on Early Education	The aim of the longitudinal research based intervention study is to develop, implement and evaluate a comprehensive intervention curriculum for children aged 0 to 7 from families at risk.	University of Kiel (IPN), University of Bremen (ZKPR)	2010-2012 (24 months)	237,306
Evaluation Fortalezas Program	Evaluation of the Fortalezas Program in Latin America.	Jacobs Foundation	2012-2013	200,000
Second Language Prekindergarten Language, Intervention and Developmental Outcomes	Research of the political project of the canton Basel-Stadt which aims at narrowing immigrant children's academic disadvantage by an early language intervention through an obligatory pre-school program with built-in language support.	University of Basel	2010-2013 (36 months)	200,000
Impact Study of Youth Entrepreneurship Education in Uganda	To provide evidence of the impact of an entrepreneurship intervention which seeks to contribute to the growth of an entrepreneurship culture among Ugandan youth through the development and testing of a new, revised entrepreneurship education curriculum and program that will prepare them for the school-to-work transition in a labor market where formal employment opportunities are scarce.	Innovations for Poverty Action	2012-2013	198,550

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)*
The function of emotion regulation in self-regulated learning: how different emotion regulation strategies affect components of self-regulated learning	To better understand how different emotion regulation strategies affect components of self-regulated learning.	Technische Universität Darmstadt	2010-2013 (36 months)	193,790
La Bastilla Agri-College - Phase II	Consolidate the achievements of the first phase of the La Bastilla Agri-College to ensure that the College will be self-sufficient as of 2016.	Fundación de Educación y Emprendedurismo Rural (FEER)	2012-2016	153,952
Does education affect risk preferences? Evidence using quasi-experimental data	To estimate the causal impact of education on risk and time preferences in Switzerland.	University of Bern	2012-2014	150,000
Unterstützung der im Kanton Bern von häuslicher Gewalt mitbetroffenen Kinder	Pilot program to support children who are victims of marital/domestic violence.	Polizei- und Militärdirektion des Kantons Bern – Berner Interventionsstelle gegen häusliche Gewalt (Big)	2011-2013 (36 months)	146,389
Jugendliche in zivilgesellschaftlichen Organisationen	Research on the engagement of young people in civil society organizations and in voluntary activities away from established organizations.	The Social Science Research Center Berlin (WZB)	2011-2012 (24 months)	132,048
Stifterallianz Sustaineo	To promote the cooperation between the private and the public sector in order to lastingly improve the living conditions of children, youth and their families in agricultural communities in agricultural commodity-producing countries (cocoa, coffee, cotton), and raise awareness amongst decision makers and consumers.	Jacobs Foundation	2011-2013 (36 months)	120,540
Bildungsbündnisse für Chancengerechtigkeit	To promote educational justice by supporting and offering technical support to interested communities to effectively implement the newly decided “educational package” in Germany.	German Children and Youth Foundation (DKJS)	2011-2012	120,540
Juvenile delinquency in contexts of emigration and immigration: Juvenile delinquency in Switzerland, in Balkan and Eastern Europe countries compared	Comparing the experience with crime victimization and delinquency among juveniles living in countries of origin of most young migrants growing up in Switzerland (context of emigration), with the experience of juveniles from these same countries growing up in Switzerland (context of immigration) Swiss native juveniles, and juveniles living in other countries of Eastern Europe.	Zurich University	2012-2014 (18 months)	120,000
Program Management Marie-Claude Rioux	To manage and monitor Jacobs Foundation’s Africa Engagement in the field.	Jacobs Foundation	2012-2013	120,000
La Bastilla Primary School Project - Phase II	To improve educational outcomes at the La Bastilla Primary School, Nicaragua, by addressing deficiencies identified in the quality of education currently offered, as well as in the participation in and engagement of parents and the community with the school, and in the capacity of the school administration to effectively administer the institution.	Teach a Man to Fish	2009-2013 (48 months)	112,795
KiDZ - Kindergarten of the future in Bavaria - follow-up study on the effects of the KiDZ intervention in later school years	Investigation of the effects of a cognitively activating Kindergarten curriculum into adolescence.	Free University Berlin	2012-2015	103,812
Wissenschaftliche Konferenzen und Advocacy-Tagungen zu in der Schweiz relevanten bildungspolitischen Themenstellungen	Dialogue between high-level-policymakers and researchers on critical issues of Swiss education policy.	Schweizerische Koordinationsstelle für Bildungsforschung (SKBF)	2012-2015	100,000

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)*
Extention of project "Construindo novos caminhos" (Pathways)	To strengthen LPP in their efforts to integrate high risk youth into the labor market.	Luta Pela Paz	2012-2013	90,000
Extension of project "Developpement de l'économie locale à Gaoua"	Consolidate DEL Project achievements from phase I.	Swiss Contact	2012-2013	90,000
Stimme Q	To foster the dialogue on the importance of the quality of early education in the broader public.	Verein Stimme Q	2012	80,000
La Bastilla Agri-College - Phase II	Consolidate the achievements of the first phase of the La Bastilla Agri-College to ensure that the College will be self-sufficient as of 2016.	Teach a Man To Fish	2012-2016	77,772
CHANSON (Chancenförderung bei der Selektion)	Support children from socially disadvantaged family backgrounds during their transition process from the primary to the lower secondary education.	Pädagogische Hochschule St. Gallen	2013-2016	75,000
KiDZ - Kindergarten of the future in Bavaria - follow-up study on the effects of the KiDZ intervention in later school years	Investigation of the effects of a cognitively activating Kindergarten curriculum into adolescence.	Otto-Friedrich-University of Bamberg	2012-2015	62,478
Dossier: Zukunft Bildung	Web-based information portal on educational issues in Germany.	Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin und Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung	2011-2012 (12 months)	62,150
Transatlantic Forum on Inclusive Early Years	To set-up a forum composed of leading scientists, practitioners, civil society, business and political decision-makers from Europe, the US and Canada on the issue of early childhood development of children from families at risk. The aim of the forum is to exchange newest research results, strategies, policies, innovations and best practices and scale-up existing knowledge and evidence-based research.	King Baudouin Foundation	2012	60,270
Improving Youth Livelihoods in Coca-farming Communities - a joint BC & Jacobs Foundation program	Strengthen opportunities of children, youth and their families in cocoa growing regions.	Jacobs Foundation	2012-2013	60,000
Umsetzung Orientierungsrahmen	Pilot-implementation and dialog of the proposal for a "guiding framework on early childhood education, care and development" in Switzerland.	Swiss UNESCO-Commission	2012-2014	50,000
Stifterallianz Sustaineo - Projekt in Uganda	To promote integrated approaches in development cooperation, linking partners from the private sector and from the "traditional development cooperation sector", such as government agencies and NGOs, with a view to improving the living conditions of small holder farmers and their families in the sectors of coffee, cocoa and cotton.	Jacobs Foundation	2011-2012	50,000
Enterprize 2012	Award for entrepreneurship in vocational education.	Stiftung für Unternehmergeist in Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft	2011-2012	50,000
Expertise IZB: Education in Agricultural Settings (Stifterallianz Sustaineo)	To provide an overview of existing approaches, selection criteria and potential partners in the field of integrated approaches to agricultural/farmer development and CYD in Africa.	Institute for International Cooperation in Education (IZB)	2011-2012 (12 months)	48,000
Vortragsveranstaltung "Economics of Inequality & Human Development"	Lecture by Nobel prize laureate James J. Heckman in Zürich.	Excellence Foundation Zurich	2013	40,000

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF) *
Master study program on "Democratic school development and social competences"	Provision of startup funding and scholarships for the promotion of the newly established master study program.	Free University of Berlin	2010-2012 (24 months)	36,162
Aufbereitung, Dokumentation und Archivierung der NUBBEKK-Daten	To make the data from the NUBBEK-Study available to the scientific community for further analysis.	Ruhr-Universität Bochum	2012-2013 (14 months)	30,219
ChagALL Phase II	To development of a business-plan for a roll-out and to carry out an evaluation of Phase I.	Unterstrass.edu	2013-2015 (36 months)	28,000
Machbarkeitsstudie für den Aufbau von kantonalen Jugendnetzwerken	To establish cantonal networks of youth organizations in order to foster their role as key extracurricular stakeholder in cantonal child and youth policy.	SAJV (Swiss Association of youth Organizations)	2011-2012	25,000
Expertengruppe GxE Intervention	Discuss and advance the field in the area of potential genetic mediation and moderation of intervention effects.	Jacobs Foundation	2011-2012	25,000
Projekt Standards und Richtlinien in der Mütter- und Väterberatung	Development of guidelines and standards for parent counseling in Switzerland.	Schweizerischer Fachverband Mütter- und Väterberatung	2012	20,000
Summer Academy 2012 "Testfall Integration"	Exchange on relevant topics for children and youth in Switzerland.	Infoclick.ch	2012	20,000
Workshop on Evidence-based Development Prevention of Violence and Bullying and the Promotion of Social Competencies	Presentation and discussion of Europe-wide best practices in prevention of violence and bullying and the promotion of social competencies in children and youth.	University of Cambridge	2011-2012 (12 months)	18,081
Improving Youth Livelihoods in Coca-farming Communities - a joint BC & Jacobs Foundation program - Planning Grant	Mobilisation of key stakeholders in Akoupé community and identification of operational partners for Phase I.	Fondation Amour et Vie	2012-2013 (6 months)	16,1000
Aufbau des Schweizer Berufsbildungsforums	Contribute to the establishment of a vocational training network in Switzerland.	Forum für Berufsbildung	2012	15,000
Conference "Exporting and importing models in the field of vocational skills development"	Presentation and discussion of Swiss vocational training models and the possibilities of replication.	University of Zurich	2012	15,000
Ergänzungsförderung "IAG Zukunft mit Kindern"	Ensure the successful completion of the work of the "IAG Zukunft mit Kindern".	Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities and the German Academy of Sciences Leopoldina	2013	14,483
Campaign "Kinder fragen zu Recht - Sie antworten"	Sensitization of duty bearers at cantonal and communal level for the implementation of the rights of the child.	Swiss Network of Children's Rights	2012-2013	10,000
Forum Nachhaltigkeit Kakao	Support the NGO Südwind to participate in the Cocoa Forum and represent the NGOs	Südwind e.V.	2013	12,051
Public presentation Protecting Children and Youth in Times of Economic Crisis; Results from a Partnership between the World Bank and the Jacobs Foundation	Public presentation of results from the Research Partnership between the World Bank and the Jacobs Foundation in Brussels (jointly with the EFC).	Jacobs Foundation	2013	5,000
Zürcher Kamingsgespräche 2012 "Unternehmerisches Denken und Handeln in gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung"	Young people who have the potential to take over leadership tasks in the area of economy and society.	Zürcher Kamingsgespräche 2012	2012	2,000

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)*
Jacobs University Bremen	Sustainable capacity building and the creation of strategic partnerships with and within science by investing in renowned institutions.	Jacobs University Bremen	2006-2017	243,220,000
The Impact of Political Conflict on Youth: Assessing Long-Term Well-Being via an Event History - Resource Model	To understand the impact of political conflict on the long-term well-being of youth so that policy and practice for conflict youth can be more effective and efficient.	Center for the Study of Youth and Political Violence, University of Tennessee	2010-2013 (38 months)	2,340,700
North-South-Cooperation (University of Zurich - Uganda - Ruanda)	Partnership to conduct joint research projects, establish PhD fellowships, support teaching staff, offer writing grants and to conduct joint summer schools.	University of Zurich	2007-2014 (84 months)	700,000
Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development	Creating impact by cooperating with the Jacobs Center at the University of Zurich.	Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development Foundation		
Jacobs Center on Lifelong Learning and Institutional Development	Creating impact by cooperating with the Jacobs Center at the Jacobs University in Bremen.	Jacobs University Bremen		
Experts report by Professor Wegner	Support the Jacobs University and the leadership in blueprinting the next decade of the university.	Jacobs University Bremen	2012	240,280
Annual support 2012	To support BBAW in advising government, science and the public about relevant scientific issues.	Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities	2012	72,227
Annual support 2012	Support of policy makers and society with technically qualified evaluations and far-sighted recommendations.	Acatech - Deutsche Akademie der Technikwissenschaften	2012	72,227
Annual support 2012	To support Leopoldina in advising government, science and the public about socially relevant scientific issues.	German Academy of Sciences Leopoldina	2012	72,227
Annual support 2012	To support a unique platform of interaction and dialogue between Nobel Laureates in chemistry, physics and medicine and the best talents worldwide.	Stiftung Lindauer Nobel-preisträgertreffen	2012	72,227

CONFERENCES

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)*
Symposia & Workshop at Marbach Castle 2012	Research-driven, small- to medium-scale events at our conference center which provide the opportunity to develop new ideas in child and youth development and to promote the discussion of related topics and approaches.	Jacobs Foundation	2012	300,000
Jacobs Foundation Marbach Conference	Research conference with distinguished international researchers and talented young scholars on the topic of "Sleep, Learning & Brain Development".	Jacobs Foundation	2012	250,000
Preconference on "Interventions for Children and Youth in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: New Opportunities and Challenges for Developmental Science"	Discussion of state-of-the-art research on Interventions for children and youth in low- and middle-income Countries.	Society for Research in Child Development (SRCD)	2012-2013	12,971
International symposium "Experimental and anthropological perspectives on early childhood"	Discussion of state-of-the-art research on experimental and anthropological perspectives on early childhood.	Universität Leipzig	2012	9,969

KLAUS J. JACOBS AWARDS

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)*
Klaus J. Jacobs Research Prize	Honoring groundbreaking achievements in child and youth development.	Jacobs Foundation	annually recurrent	1,000,000
Klaus J. Jacobs Best Practice Prize	Honoring groundbreaking achievements in child and youth development.	Jacobs Foundation	annually recurrent	200,000

YOUNG SCHOLARS

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF) *
College for Interdisciplinary Education Research	To promote the autonomy of excellent young post-doctoral students and to advance and foster interdisciplinary education research.	Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung (WZB)	2012-2016	1,013,000
Jacobs-ISSBD Young Scholarship Programme	Structured and mentored doctoral fellowship program for PhD-students.	International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development (ISSBD)	2011-2015	1,989,595
PATHWAYS Phase II	Capacity building and advancing the frontiers of internationally comparative research on productive youth development, to promote the next generation of researchers and to provide an innovative and stimulating learning and research environment.	University of London et al.	2012-2015	1,002,066
Swiss Graduate School for Learning and Memory	Post-graduate curriculum for Ph.D. candidates, with senior researchers and Ph.D. students working interdisciplinarily on issues related to human learning and memory.	University of Bern	2013-2015	650,760
LIFE - Phase II	To offer a unique opportunity for an excellent training of young scientists in the area of human development. LIFE is an interdisciplinary network of internationally acclaimed scientists from the area of lifespan development.	University of Zurich	2012-2015	603,000
Young Scholars Research Grant Programme FY 2012	Call for proposals from young scholars who participated in the 2012 Jacobs Foundation Conference on Sleep, Learning & Brain Development.	Jacobs Foundation	2012-2014	400,000
Young Scholars Research Grant Programme FY 2011	Call for proposals from young scholars who participated in the 2011 Jacobs Foundation Conference on Self-Regulation in Adolescence.	Jacobs Foundation	2011-2013	400,000
Young Scholars Research Grant Programme FY 2010	Call for proposals from young scholars who participated in the 2010 Jacobs Foundation Conference on the role of values and religion.	Jacobs Foundation	2010-2012	300,000
EARA/SRA Summer Schools 2012-2015	International Summer Schools with senior faculty and selected young researchers on key topics in child and youth development, alternately in the US and in Europe.	European Association for Research on Adolescence/Society for Research on Adolescence	2012-2015	289,296
EADP Cooperation Young Scholars 2012-2015	Support of the participation of young scholars in the biennial Conferences of EADP, international summer schools in the off-years.	European Association of Developmental Psychology (EADP)	2012-2015	192,864
SRCD/SRA Young Scholars Travel Grant 2012	Support of the participation of young scholars in international conferences.	Jacobs Foundation	2012	80,000
SRCD/SRA et al. Young Scholars Travel Grant 2013	Support of the participation of young scholars in international conferences.	Jacobs Foundation	2013	80,000

* Amounts in CHF rounded, based on periodic annual exchange rates.



Board and Management

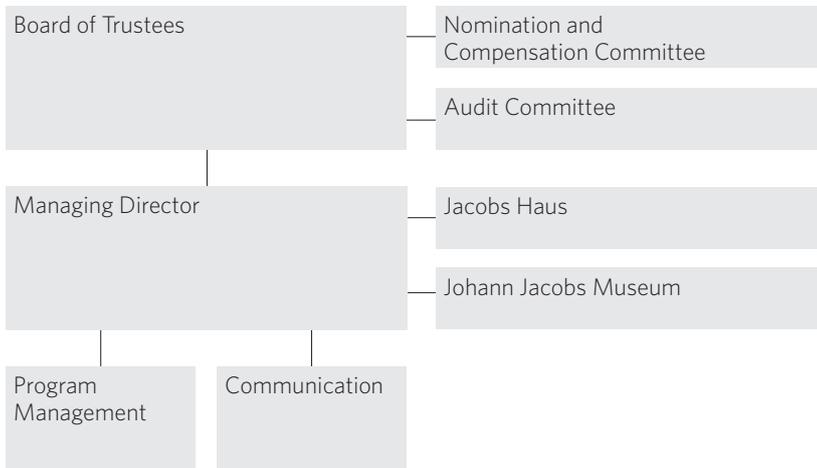
The Jacobs Foundation has a two-tiered organizational structure comprising the Board of Trustees and the Management.

The Board of Trustees is the Foundation’s supreme decision-making body. It appoints new members by cooption and elects its Chairman in consultation with the Jacobs family council. Taken together, the experience and expertise of the Board members must cover the Foundation’s entire sphere of activities, and members must also be experienced in international projects. In 2012, the Board of Trustees merged the Audit and Governance Committees. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Joh. Christian Jacobs, is represented on both committees as a member without voting rights:

1. *Audit Committee* with Ernst Buschor (Chairman), Lavinia Jacobs and Laura Tyson
 2. *Nomination and Compensation Committee* with Marta Tienda (Chairperson) and Ulman Lindenberger
- On behalf of the Board of Trustees, the Managing Director leads all activities with support from Program Management and Communication.

Change in the senior management at Jacobs Foundation

In December 2012, the Jacobs Foundation decided on a change in its senior Management since CEO Dr Bernd Ebersold had decided for personal reasons to leave the foundation at the end of December to pursue new challenges. The Board has appointed as his successor Sandro Giuliani, who took over as Managing Director of the Jacobs Foundation as of January 1, 2013. Mr. Giuliani has been in charge of the foundation’s intervention programs in Europe since 2009.





DR JOH. CHRISTIAN JACOBS
CHAIRMAN

Christian Jacobs joined the Board of the Jacobs Foundation in 1995 and was appointed Chairman of the Board in 2004. More than 20 years, he has worked in leading law firms as an advisor to companies in the area of business law.



PROF. DR ERNST BUSCHOR
BOARD MEMBER

Ernst Buschor has been a member of the Jacobs Foundation Board since 2003. He was Vice President of the ETH Board from 2004 to 2008 and was a member of Zurich's cantonal government from 1993 to 2003.



LAVINIA JACOBS
BOARD MEMBER

Lavinia Jacobs has been a member of the Board of Trustees since April 2007. She is a freelance art consultant in Zurich.



NATHALIE JACOBS
BOARD MEMBER

Nathalie Jacobs has been a member of the Board of Trustees since July 2012. She works as a journalist at Tamedia AG in Zurich.



PROF. DR ULMAN LINDENBERGER
BOARD MEMBER

Ulman Lindenberger joined the Jacobs Foundation Board of Trustees in January 2012. The German psychologist is Director of the Center for Lifespan Psychology at the Max Planck Institute for Human Development in Berlin.



DR AUMA OBAMA
BOARD MEMBER

Auma Obama joined the Jacobs Foundation Board of Trustees in July 2010. She is the initiator and CEO of the Sauti Kuu Foundation.



PROF. MARTA TIENDA, PH.D.
BOARD MEMBER

Marta Tienda joined the Jacobs Foundation's Board of Trustees in October 1999. She is "Maurice P. Daring '22" Professor of Demographic Studies and Professor of Sociology and Public Affairs at Princeton University.



PROF. LAURA TYSON, PH.D.
BOARD MEMBER

Laura Tyson joined the Jacobs Foundation Board of Trustees in January 2012. The US economist is Professor at the Haas School of Business of the University of California, Berkeley.

The Refurbished Jacobs Haus on Seefeldquai

CATHRIN GUTWALD COMMUNICATION AND EVENT MANAGER

With its growing number of organized events, the Jacobs Foundation is setting out to further stimulate, strengthen and promote the public dialog on pressing issues of child and youth development in future and thus also to contribute to the sustainability of the programs it funds. Results from the Foundation's research and practical projects and their impact on society and the individual are put in comprehensible form and presented and discussed in forums, lectures and workshops. These events are geared to experts of politics, industry and science, as well as to interested members of the public. As of mid-2013, the refurbished Jacobs Haus on Seefeldquai in Zurich will serve as a center for this discourse.

The villa was built in 1913 as a prestigious residence for a Zurich engineer and politician. Since the 1980s, it has housed the Johann Jacobs Museum, known locally as the Coffee Museum. In order to better tailor the Jacobs Haus to public events in future, renowned ar-

chitects Miller & Maranta were commissioned in 2011 to perform a gentle renovation of the building. At the same time, it was decided to break new ground with the overall concept for the Johann Jacobs Museum.

In 2013, a hundred years after it was built, the Jacobs Haus on Seefeldquai will be opening its doors once again as the headquarters of the Jacobs Foundation, the home of the Johann Jacobs Museum and a lively event venue. A number of different functional uses will be reconciled under this roof in future –

- public events staged by the Jacobs Foundation and the Johann Jacobs Museum
- specialist events organized by the Jacobs Foundation for selected participant groups
- selective use of the rooms by certain partner organizations

The rooms on the ground floor, with its generously-dimensioned hall, the parlor and the library, provide an appealing setting and excellent facilities for events attended by up to 100 persons.



The New Johann Jacobs Museum

ROGER M. BUERGEL DIRECTOR

The year prior to the museum's opening was devoted primarily to structural and design issues. Since display space is limited, flexibility is important to ensure that the museum is not simply a repository for treasures or curiosities.

As design issues were being discussed, including how best to present the museum in print media and online, efforts continued to develop a strong network of partners. It soon became apparent that there is a great deal of interest in a museum devoted to global trade routes, a museum that serves as a kind of laboratory for exhibition models that would be more difficult for large institutions to employ. Our growing network includes small, mobile institutions such as the Raw Material Company (Dakar) and the Anthology Film Archive (New York), but also prestigious, internationally renowned institutions like for example the Reina Sofia Museum (Madrid) and the Tate (London). Also part of the network are artists (such as Royce Ng, Lidwien van de Ven, Alejandra Riera and Mary Ellen Carroll) and scholars (Silvana Rubino, Leslie Bethell and others) who have been involved in exhibition projects.

Preparations are well underway for the museum's first thematic cycle, which will in the broadest sense address issues of museum architecture and exhibition display, not least to explain why it was necessary to remodel and rededicate the museum.





We focus particularly on Italian-born architect Lina Bo Bardi, who emigrated in 1947 to Brazil, where she produced groundbreaking designs for new museum buildings. Her work reflects personal insights as well as a formal mastery of the interrelationship between modernity and coloniality. Our Brazil chapter also features photographs by Wilhelm Gaensly, a Swiss pioneer in the art of photography. Gaensly movingly documented the European immigrant culture in Brazil during the 19th century and the culture and economics of coffee plantations, which were then the destination of the journey of no return. Rather than taking a purely historical approach to the cultural artifacts of trade routes, we collaborate with contemporary artists, particularly individuals from the respective regions, in presenting and displaying these materials. Vividness is one of our museum's main goals.

After focusing on the relationship between Europe and South America, we next turn to the trade ties between Europe and Asia. One exhibition cycle will explore the history of European trading companies until the 17th century. In addition, we look at present trading routes between Asia and Africa in an exhibition organized in cooperation with Royce Ng, an artist who was born in Hong Kong and grew up in Mozambique.

The new Johann Jacobs Museum will break new ground, it will not be dissimilar to a laboratory and it is becoming a lively center for creative learning that sheds light on cultural aspects of global trade routes, in the tradition of the Jacobs family.





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... auf eine Zahl auf dem Zahlenband
... (wie viele?)

... die richtige Platz auf dem Zahlenband
... die beiden Nachbarn der stärksten Zahl
... mindestens 12 Zahlen die Nachbarn

Nach rechts lesen
die Zahlen grösser

52 54 56 58 60 62





FINANCIALS

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Facts & Figures

GRANTS IN 2012

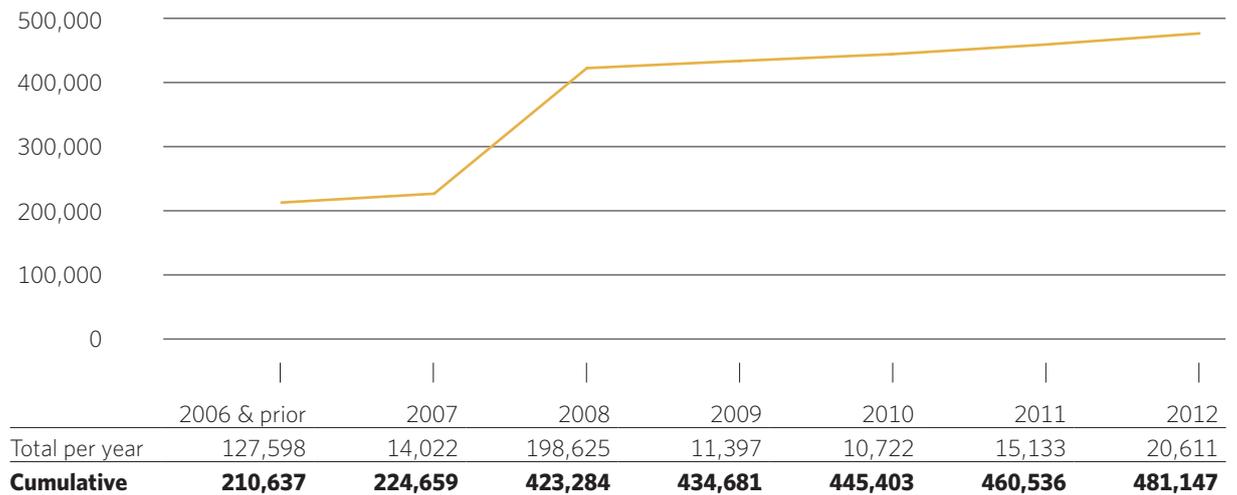
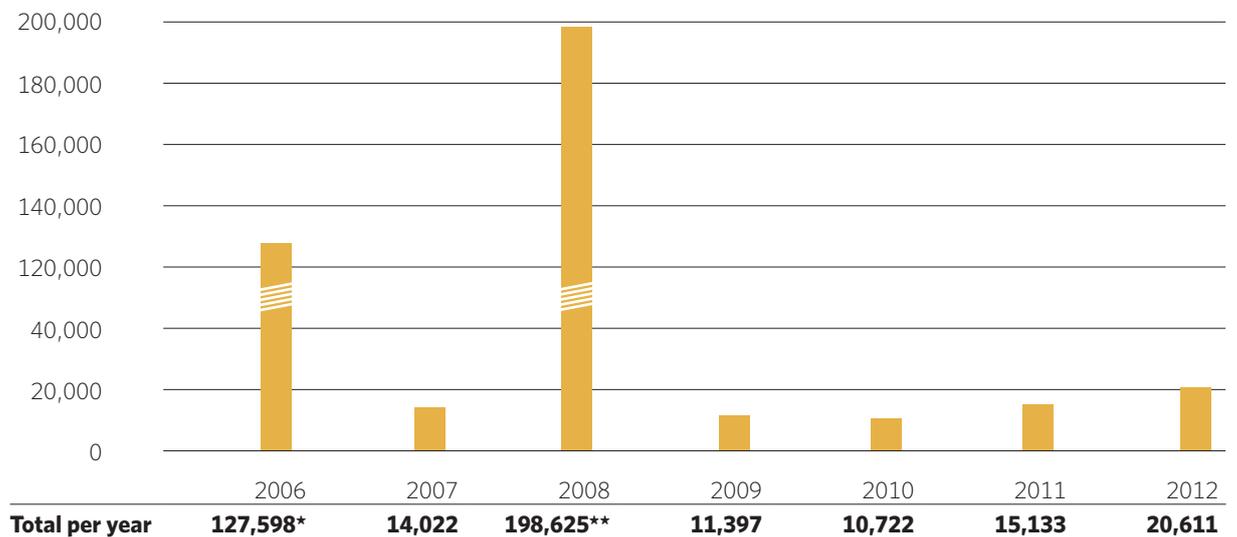
CHF 20,611,000

CUMULATIVE GRANTS

CHF 481,147,000

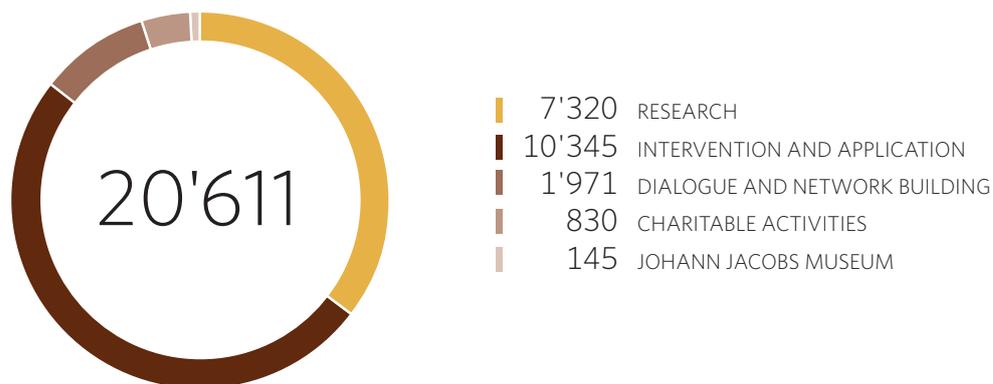
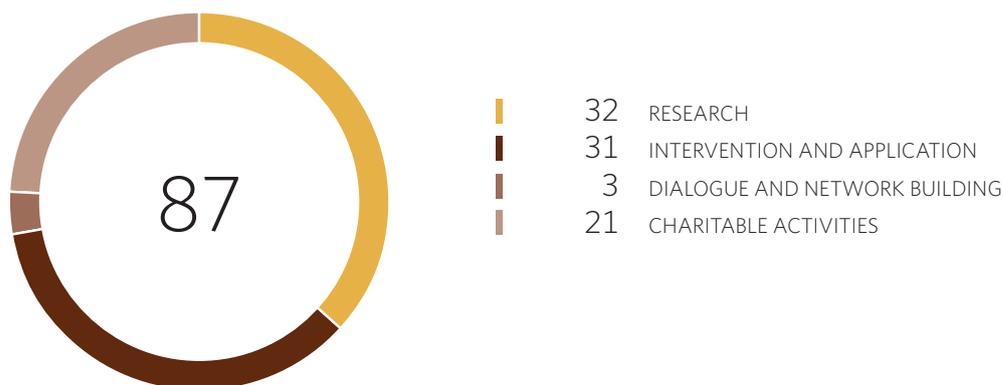
FOUNDATION ASSETS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2012

CHF 3,367,000,000

CUMULATIVE GRANTS IN THOUSANDS OF CHF**GRANTS PER YEAR** IN THOUSANDS OF CHF

* Includes funding to the International University Bremen (today Jacobs University Bremen) over TCHF 120,668

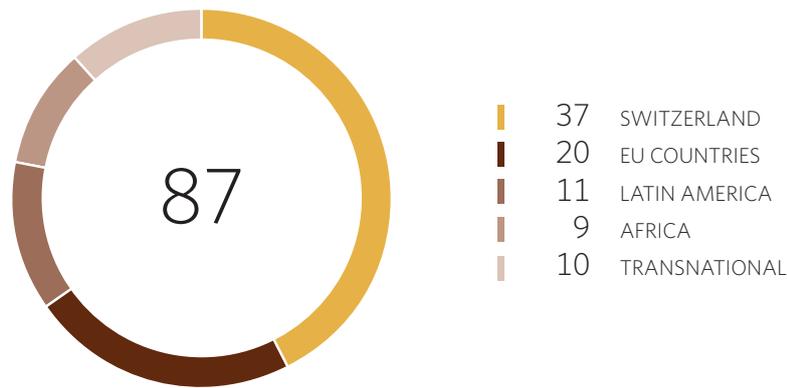
** Includes funding to the Jacobs University Bremen over TCHF 186,413

GRANTS BY KEY ACTIVITY AREA 2012 IN THOUSANDS OF CHF**NUMBER OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS BY KEY ACTIVITY AREA 2012**

KEY ACTIVITY AREA	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS	MINIMUM APPROPRIATION	MAXIMUM APPROPRIATION	TOTAL TCHF
Research	32	2	1,027	7,320
Intervention and Application	31	1	2,269	10,345
Dialogue and Network Building	3	9	1,900	1,971
Charitable Activities	21	3	161	830
Johann Jacobs Museum*	–	–	–	145
Total	87			20,611

* The museum was closed for construction and redesign during the course of 2010. The total costs (including personnel) for the Johann Jacobs Museum amounted to TCHF 191 (see notes 3.8).

NUMBER OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS BY REGION 2012



DEVELOPMENT OF FOUNDATION ASSETS



The foundation assets at market value were TCHF 1,433,000 at donation in October 2001. The quoted investments of Jacobs Holding AG are at market value as of 31 December in each case, other assets are at book value. The target performance of Jacobs Holding AG is determined by the formula "Risk Free Rate in CHF +6%".

- Foundation assets at market value
- Target Performance
- Swiss Market Dividend Adj. Index (SMIC)

To the board of trustees of
Jacobs Foundation, Zurich

Zurich, 18 March 2013

Report of the statutory auditor on the financial statements

As statutory auditor, we have audited the financial statements of Jacobs Foundation, which comprise the balance sheet, the statement of income and expenses and notes (pages 72 to 84) for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Board of trustees' responsibility

The board of trustees of the foundation is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Swiss law as well as with the deed of foundation. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The senior administrative body of the foundation is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 comply with Swiss law as well as with the deed of foundation.

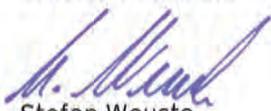
Report on other legal requirements

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 83b paragraph 3 Swiss Civil Code (CC) in relation to article 728 CO) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

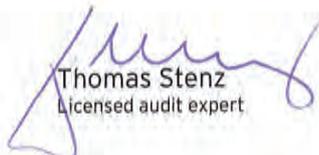
In accordance with article 83b paragraph 3 CC in relation to article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of financial statements according to the instructions of the board of trustees of the foundation.

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Ernst & Young Ltd



Stefan Weuste
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)



Thomas Stenz
Licensed audit expert

Jacobs Foundation – Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	NOTES	31.12.12	31.12.11
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3.0	65,681	53,665
Accounts receivable	3.1	3,787	3,520
Prepaid expenses	3.2	66	52
Total current assets		69,534	57,237
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	3.3	40,144	57,436
Participations	3.4	420,035	420,035
Real estate and fixed assets	3.5	44,309	39,722
Total non-current assets		504,488	517,193
TOTAL ASSETS		574,022	574,430
LIABILITIES AND FOUNDATION CAPITAL			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		1,261	606
Accrued liabilities	3.6	1,147	571
Appropriations for foundation activities	3.7	137,628	151,802
Total liabilities		140,036	152,979
FOUNDATION CAPITAL			
Foundation capital at beginning of year		421,451	400,032
Profit		12,535	21,419
Foundation capital at end of year		433,986	421,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FOUNDATION CAPITAL		574,022	574,430
Foundation assets at market values*:		3,367,000	3,276,000
Foundation assets at market values at donation in October 2001: TCHF 1,433,000			

*Quoted investments of Jacobs Holding AG at market values, other assets at book values

Statement of Income and Expenses

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	NOTES	2012	2011
INCOME			
Interest and dividend income	4.1	37,718	36,752
Capital income	4.2	3,293	4,753
Appropriations from third parties		117	8
Income from real estate	4.5	1,650	1,939
Other income	4.6	133	828
Impact foreign currencies	4.3	-268	249
./. Bank charges and transaction costs	4.4	-40	-25
Total net income		42,603	44,504
EXPENSES			
Appropriations for foundation activities	3.7	20,611	15,133
Personnel expenses	4.7	6,607	3,390
Expenses on real estate	4.5	199	1,979
Administration and other expenses	4.8	1,751	1,642
Taxes	5.0	104	126
Depreciation	3.5	796	815
Total expenses		30,068	23,085
PROFIT		12,535	21,419

Purpose and Activities of the Foundation

1.0 Name and Registered Office

In 1989 the foundation was established by Klaus J. Jacobs and registered in the Commercial Register as Jacobs Stiftung. Because of its international approach, the foundation uses the term Jacobs Foundation in its public relations activities. The foundation is based at Seefeldquai 17, 8008 Zurich.

1.1 Purpose and Activities of the Foundation

The purpose of the Jacobs Foundation is to create conducive conditions for positive human development in a world characterised by social change, primarily by facilitating timely research and combating the negative influences that threaten to hinder productive youth development.

The Jacobs Foundation also runs the Johann Jacobs Museum, which houses a collection of works of art (paintings, silver, porcelain, books, prints, etc.).

1.2 Assets

To fulfil the mission of the foundation and the obligations assumed by it, the Jacobs Foundation holds the following assets:

PARTICIPATION JACOBS HOLDING AG

Klaus J. Jacobs donated his shares in Jacobs Holding AG to the Jacobs Foundation in October, 2001. The Jacobs Foundation holds all economic rights of the entire share capital and 10.1% of the voting rights in Jacobs Holding AG, Zurich.

Jacobs Holding AG has its headquarters at Seefeldquai 17, Zurich, and is a professional investment company that acquires, holds, manages and finances investments of all types. Its major holdings as of December 31, 2012 are 50.1% of Barry Callebaut AG as well as 18.4% in Adecco SA together with members of the Jacobs family.

Jacobs Holding AG has stated that its mid- to long-term intention was to achieve annual growth determined by the formula Risk Free Rate in CHF +6%. Jacobs Holding AG will adjust its planning accordingly. The actual performance CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) in the period from 30 September 2001 to 30 September 2012 amounted to 7.6%. Since the average risk free rate during this period was 1.8%, this corresponds to a risk premium of 5.8%.

CASH, SECURITIES AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Jacobs Foundation holds cash, securities and financial assets that are used in order to carry out the Foundation's activities.

REAL ESTATE

The Jacobs Foundation owns the properties Seefeldquai 17 and Mainaustrasse 2, Zurich, and Marbach Castle, Oehningen, Germany.

Significant Accounting Policies

2.0 Basis of Presentation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards of the Swiss Code of Obligations.

The main accounting policies are laid out below:

2.1 Currency Translation

The following exchange rates were used for currency translation:

	31.12.12	31.12.11
EUR	1.2070	1.2166
USD	0.9146	0.9387
GBP	1.4855	1.4559

2.2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

These items include cash on hand, bank account balances and time deposits with a maturity of less than twelve months at Credit Suisse, Deutsche Bank (Schweiz) AG, UBS AG and Zürcher Kantonalbank. All items are recorded at nominal value.

2.3 Securities

Current asset securities are recorded at market value at the balance sheet date.

2.4 Accounts Receivable and Prepaid Expenses

Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses are recorded at nominal value less necessary adjustments.

2.5 Financial Assets

These items include capital protected products, shares held for long-term investment purposes and time deposits with a maturity of more than twelve months at Credit Suisse, Deutsche Bank (Schweiz) AG, UBS AG and Zürcher Kantonalbank. All items are recorded at historical costs or at their market value at the time of appropriation.

2.6 Participations

The participations are recorded at nominal value.

2.7 Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are reported at cost and are generally depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The threshold for capitalisation of movable goods is 1,000 Swiss francs. Costs related to restoration, improvement and conversion of real estate are capitalised if they result in an increase in value or additional possibilities for use. However, only costs of over 10,000 Swiss francs are capitalised. Real estate and works of art are not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are:

ASSET/DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ON A STRAIGHT-LINE BASIS IN %	DEPRECIABLE LIFE IN YEARS
Hardware	33.3%	3
Software	33.3%	3
Office equipment	20.0%	5
Plant and equipment	20.0%	5
Vehicles	20.0%	5
Office furniture and fixtures	15.0%	6.66
Building	2.0%	50
Real estate/land	0.0%	-
Tangible fixed assets under construction	0.0%	-
Works of art	0.0%	-

2.8 Liabilities

Liabilities are recorded at nominal value.

2.9 Provisions

Appropriations for foundation purposes are recorded as provisions at the time of their approval by the Board of Trustees. The provisions are reduced accordingly when the funds are transferred.

Notes to the Balance Sheet and to the Statement of Income and Expenses

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	31.12.12	31.12.11
3.0 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Bank accounts	61,891	38,124
Time deposits - CHF	–	11,018
Time deposits - EUR	1,993	1,940
Time deposits - USD	1,052	2,583
Time deposits - GBP	745	–
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	65,681	53,665
3.1 Accounts Receivable		
Withholding taxes	3,092	3,110
Other accounts receivable	695	410
TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	3,787	3,520
3.2 Prepaid Expenses		
Accrued interest	9	14
Various prepaid expenses	57	38
TOTAL PREPAID EXPENSES	66	52
3.3 Financial Assets		
Shares Adecco SA	40,144	57,436
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	40,144	57,436

The shares Adecco SA were donated by the children of Klaus J. Jacobs in April 2009.

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	NOTES	31.12.12	31.12.11
3.4 Participations			
Participation Jacobs Holding AG	3.4.1	420,000	420,000
Other participations	3.4.2	35	35
TOTAL PARTICIPATIONS		420,035	420,035

3.4.1 Participation Jacobs Holding AG

Klaus J. Jacobs' donation to the Jacobs Foundation is recorded at nominal value.

Composition of the participation in Jacobs Holding AG:

NUMBER	TYPE OF SECURITY	NOMINAL VALUE PER UNIT		
9,000	Voting Shares (10.1%)	10,000	90,000	90,000
330,000	Participation certificates	1,000	330,000	330,000
TOTAL PARTICIPATION JACOBS HOLDING AG			420,000	420,000

The market value at the date of the donation October 26, 2001 was TCHF 1,433,000.

The market value at the balance sheet date is (in TCHF):

3,367,000 3,276,000

3.4.2 Other Participations

As part of its activities, the Jacobs Foundation holds participations in the following charitable institutions:

- Jacobs University Bremen gGmbH
- German Children and Youth Foundation (GCYF)

3.5 Real Estate and Fixed Assets IN THOUSANDS OF CHF

COST VALUES	01.01.12	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	31.12.12
Works of art Museum Zurich	9,487	–	–	9,487
Non-real estate Zurich	370	25	–89	306
Real estate Zurich	4,973	–	–	4,973
Real estate Zurich, under construction	–	5,303	–	5,303
Non-real estate Marbach Castle, Germany	652	55	–	707
Real estate Marbach Castle, Germany	37,397	–	–	37,397
Total cost values	52,879	5,383	–89	58,173
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	01.01.12	DEPRECIATION CURRENT BUSINESS YEAR	DEPRECIATION ON DISPOSALS	31.12.12
Works of art Museum Zurich	–	–	–	–
Non-real estate Zurich	318	31	–89	260
Real estate Zurich	1,319	100	–	1,419
Real estate Zurich, under construction	–	–	–	–
Non-real estate Marbach Castle, Germany	647	13	–	660
Real estate Marbach Castle, Germany	10,873	652	–	11,525
Total accumulated depreciation	13,157	796	–89	13,864
NET BOOK VALUE	39,722	4,587	–	44,309

The insurance value of all real estate amounts to TCHF 35,525 (2011: TCHF 48,155). The insurance value of the other fixed assets (non-real estate) including works of art amounts to TCHF 11,961 (2011: TCHF 11,978).

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	31.12.12	31.12.11
3.6 Accrued Liabilities		
Liabilities for social security costs/source taxes	428	180
Liabilities for taxes	25	18
Provisions for auditing	24	26
Provisions for annual report	84	113
Various accrued liabilities	586	234
TOTAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES	1,147	571

3.7 Appropriations for Foundation Activities

The total of liabilities in terms of appropriations for foundation activities amounts to TCHF 137,628 (2011: TCHF 151,802) as of 31 December 2012. In the financial year 2012, appropriations amounting to TCHF 20,611 (2011: TCHF 15,133) were approved, which were made in respect of a total of 87 projects.

The grant of TEUR 75,000 (TCHF 120,668) awarded to the Jacobs University Bremen in the financial year 2006 was due for payment, in equal instalments, between 2007 and 2011. The contractual agreements from 2006 envisage additional payments being made to the Jacobs University Bremen up to a maximum of TEUR 125,000. This endowment of TEUR 125,000 (TCHF 186,413) was shown in the balance sheet as at the reporting date of 31 December 2008. The agreed payments are scheduled to continue until 2017.

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	2012	2011
3.8 Johann Jacobs Museum*		
Income from Johann Jacobs Museum	–	–
./ Expenses for planning costs	–145	–94
./ Personnel expenses	–	–41
./ Other expenses	–46	–99
TOTAL JOHANN JACOBS MUSEUM	–191	–234

* The museum was closed for construction and redesign during the course of 2010. It will be reopened in the second half of 2013.

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	2012	2011
4.0 Income from Cash, Securities, Financial Assets and Participations		
4.1 Interest and Dividend Income		
Dividend income Jacobs Holding AG	35,000	35,000
Various interest and dividend income	2,718	1,752
Total interest and dividend income	37,718	36,752
4.2 Capital Income		
Capital income from securities	3,293	4,173
Capital income from various financial assets	–	580
Total capital income	3,293	4,753
4.3 Impact Foreign Currencies		
Impact foreign currencies	–268	249
Total impact foreign currencies	–268	249
4.4 Bank Charges and Transaction Costs		
Transaction costs	–36	–19
Bank charges	–4	–6
Total bank charges and transaction costs	–40	–25
TOTAL NET INCOME FROM CASH, SECURITIES, FINANCIAL ASSETS AND PARTICIPATIONS	40,703	41,729

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	2012 INCOME	2012 EXPENSES	2012 BALANCE	2011 BALANCE
4.5 Income from Real Estate				
<i>Marbach Castle, Oehningen, Germany</i>				
Rental and leasehold income Marbach Castle	1,650	–	1,650	1,650
./. Depreciation Marbach Castle*	–	–665	–665	–666
./. Other costs incl. maintenance, insurance, etc.	–	–191	–191	–333
Total net income from Marbach Castle	1,650	–856	794	651
<i>Mainaustrasse 2 and Seefeldquai 17, Zurich, Switzerland</i>				
Rental income real estate Zurich	–	–	–	289
./. Depreciation real estate Zurich*	–	–131	–131	–149
./. Other costs incl. maintenance, insurance, etc.**	–	–8	–8	–1,646
Total net income from real estate Zurich	–	–139	–139	–1,506
Income from real estate, Marbach and Zurich	1,650	–	1,650	1,939
./. Depreciation Marbach and Zurich*	–	–796	–796	–815
./. Expenses on real estate, Marbach and Zurich	–	–199	–199	–1,979
TOTAL NET INCOME FROM REAL ESTATE MARBACH AND ZURICH	1,650	–995	655	–855

* Including depreciation on non-real estate

** Including renovations to the Seefeldquai 17 and Mainaustrasse 2 property, TCHF 1,596

4.6 Other Income

Reversal of provisions for appropriations			108	824
Income not related to the accounting period			25	4
TOTAL OTHER INCOME			133	828

Provisions for projects are reversed when a final report has been submitted and the project has definitively been concluded, without the entire appropriation having been expended, and provisions for projects that could not be realised. The Board of Trustees decides on the reversal of provisions for projects.

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	2012	2011
4.7 Personnel Expenses		
Board of Trustees	1,002	945
Personnel (Foundation incl. Museum)	5,605	2,445
TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES	6,607	3,390

At 31 December, 2011, the Jacobs Foundation employed 15 people in 12 full-time positions.

4.8 Administration and Other Expenses

Consultancy and auditing expenses	328	525
Travel and representation expenses	554	223
Public relations	335	344
Other administrative expenses	534	550
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES	1,751	1,642

5.0 Taxes

The Jacobs Foundation is a Swiss resident foundation and is, due to its exclusive charitable purpose, exempt from direct taxation on the Federal level as well as on the levels of the canton of Zurich and the city of Zurich. As owner and lessor of Marbach Castle, the Jacobs Foundation is a taxable entity in Germany and liable for German corporation tax and turnover tax. The Jacobs Foundation conducts checks with a view to achieving equal tax treatment with German foundations which have a comparable purpose.

6.0 Risk management

The Jacobs Foundation has implemented its own risk management system. The Board of Trustees reviews strategic, financial and operational risks on a regular basis and initiates appropriate steps to minimize risks.

7.0 Events after the balance sheet date

The Jacobs Foundation is not aware of any events after the balance sheet date that might have a material impact on the 2012 financial statements.



The Annual Report is also available in German.

Published by

Jacobs Foundation
Seefeldquai 17
P.O. Box
CH-8034 Zurich
T +41 (0)44 388 61 23
www.jacobsfoundation.org

Concept and Realization

Alexandra Güntzer, Head of Communication
alexandra.guentzer@jacobsfoundation.org

Image Selection

Sylvana Volkmann, Communication Assistant
sylvana.volkmann@jacobsfoundation.org

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Jacobs Foundation

Seefeldquai 17

P.O. Box

CH-8034 Zurich

www.jacobsfoundation.org