



*Annual Report 2013*

**J** JACOBS  
FOUNDATION  
Our Promise to Youth



# Annual Report 2013



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# VALUES

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# Strengthening Children and Youth

**DR. JOH. CHRISTIAN JACOBS** CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Dear friends

No matter where they were born, children are the future of their communities. Every franc that is invested in educating young people and improving their life circumstances is therefore well spent. To help children get off to a good start in life, the Jacobs Foundation promotes research and practical initiatives in the field of child and youth development and links theory and practice. It is doing groundbreaking work aimed at helping the youngest among us to become responsible members of society.

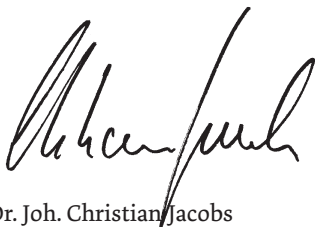
A focus on specific issues is essential, however, if our efforts are to have the maximum impact. In Europe, we have two main goals: to improve the quality of early childhood education, in both the family and the institutional context, and to promote successful educational trajectories. Our focus in Latin America is on strengthening young people as they prepare to enter the job market. In Africa, we are working to create better living conditions for small farmers and their families.

As one of the world's capital-rich foundations in the area of child and youth development, the Jacobs Foundation is in the position to focus on all four of these concerns. Since its inception in 1989, the Foundation has provided funding in the amount of nearly CHF 500 million. The Foundation's 2013 budget was approximately CHF 40 million, and we supported 147 projects around the globe.

The Foundation is celebrating its 25th anniversary in 2014. Over the past quarter century, it has established itself as a key player in the field of child and youth development. This is due not least to the fact that every action taken by the Jacobs Foundation is rooted in one clear purpose: to strengthen children and youth. This is *Our Promise to Youth*—today and for future generations.

This annual report will tell you more about some of the Foundation's activities. The success of our programs, projects and conferences is built on cooperation among a committed Board of Trustees, an agile management team and reliable partners.

Special thanks go to the members of my family, who have dedicated their resources to making the activities of the Foundation possible. It is in keeping with our family values that we are involved in society and assume responsibility as members of that society.



Dr. Joh. Christian Jacobs  
Chairman of the Board of Trustees





“We want to be viewed as a foundation that will be addressed when social innovation and practical achievement in the field of child and youth development are concerned.”

**DR. JOH. CHRISTIAN JACOBS** CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

# Expanding our Horizons

**SANDRO GIULIANI** MANAGING DIRECTOR

To structure its philanthropic work as effectively as possible, the Jacobs Foundation set four thematic priorities and identified five funding activities in its Medium-Term Plan (2011–2015). Fiscal year 2013 marks the midpoint of this strategic phase, and it was a time of a number of groundbreaking initiatives that are described in greater detail in this annual report.

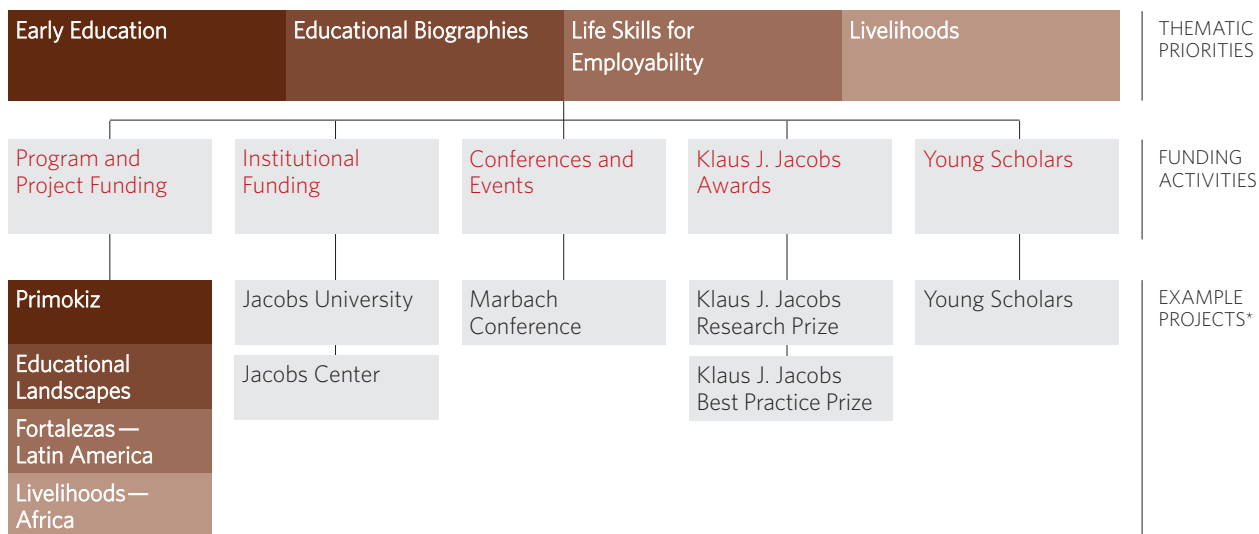
The Klaus J. Jacobs Awards, which were introduced in 2009 and are endowed with a total of CHF 1.2 million, are an annual highlight. The 2013 Research Prize, awarded to American economist Greg Duncan, is emblematic of the work of the Foundation throughout the past year: Building on a solid basis of stable partnerships, successful projects and experienced staff, we are gradually moving into new fields of activity. For the Awards, this meant widening our focus beyond the familiar discipline of developmental psychology to include economics, opening up new areas where we can have an impact.

We have widened our horizons in Switzerland as well. As partner of a newly introduced quality label for childcare facilities, we are taking on project responsibility and weighing in on relevant issues; accordingly, we are very involved in the debate on social policy. We are also breaking new ground through our programs to promote development. In Ivory Coast, for example, we are working more closely with the private sector to benefit all concerned—international companies and local small farmers, but most of all children and young people in rural agricultural communities.

Articles contributed by our program managers can be found on the following pages, offering more information about these and other projects and initiatives. Thanks to these professionals and our entire team, and thanks also to a combination of solid expertise and fresh perspectives, we were able to make 2013 a year of growth and steady advancement.



Sandro Giuliani  
Managing Director



\* Articles on examples of projects begin on page 18.  
 Overview of programs and projects begins on page 44.



# 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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# The Jacobs Foundation Is Active Around the World

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

*In addition, the other four internationally oriented funding activities are: Institutional funding; conferences und events; the Klaus J. Jacobs Awards and the support of young scholars. (The funding activities are shown in the diagram on page 11.)*







GERMANY

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**INTERVENTION PROJECT EDUCATIONAL LANDSCAPES**  
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SENEGAL

BURKINA FASO

IVORY COAST

UGANDA

**INTERVENTION PROJECT LIVELIHOODS**  
Page 25

# The Benefits of High-Quality Early Childhood Education

**CONSTANZE LULLIES** PROGRAM OFFICER INTERVENTION

*For many years, the Jacobs Foundation has been seeking to identify the optimal conditions for early childhood development. Through its research funding and intervention projects, the Foundation has learned a great deal about promising approaches in this area.*

Early childhood education and care (ECEC) is the focus of heated and contentious debate among policymakers, as views on education are shaped by personal experience as well as by differing values and traditions. Accordingly, the Jacobs Foundation has chosen not to promote a specific ECEC model. Through research and practice, it seeks to identify and test the best approaches to fostering early childhood development. In this context, the central question is what combination of family-based and non-family support produces the best results for young children.

The Foundation believes that from the very beginning, children have certain capabilities and potential and a desire to learn and grow. The primary responsibility of adult caregivers is to support and encourage children as they develop in their own unique ways.

## **Benefits for children and society**

Although early childhood education is a controversial issue, the work of the Foundation can rely on certain undisputed facts: First, there is a clear association between the quality of non-family programs and children's development. Studies have also shown that high-quality non-family programs for disadvantaged families have a positive effect. Furthermore, external programs need to work closely with families. When these criteria are met, non-family programs can have a positive long-term impact on each individual child and thus on society as a whole. They lay the groundwork for success in school and career, producing a decline in costs associated with school dropout, inadequate vocational skills and even criminal behavior.

## **A label indicates quality**

But what does quality really mean in the sphere of ECEC? How can it be measured? There are various definitions of quality and approaches to improving it. While they may overlap to some degree, differences remain. The Jacobs Foundation has collaborated with the association kibesuisse

“The QualiKita label is the first scientifically based, practical standard for childcare centers throughout Switzerland that not only reveals the quality of a facility, but also serves as a tool for quality improvement.”

**DR. KASPAR BURGER** UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE KURT BÖSCH, UER DROITS DE L'ENFANT/CHILDREN'S RIGHTS UNIT, QUALIKITA ADVISORY BOARD



to develop a quality standard for childcare facilities in Switzerland: the “QualiKita” label. It was conceived as a scientifically based standard for use in practice, one that would gain the acceptance of childcare centers. The first step was for the University Center for Early Childhood Education in Fribourg to examine a number of approaches to this topic and define what quality means in the context of childcare centers. On the basis of its findings, a measurable standard was created and tested. The QualiKita standard identifies eight areas of quality development, four of them addressing educational processes (interactions between staff and children and their parents), while the other four relate to structural quality, focusing on such aspects as age-appropriate play materials, nutrition and safety.

#### **Insights from the Foundation’s own program**

In a further effort to identify the optimal mix of family-based and external care, the Jacobs Foundation is operating its own Primokiz program. This program is helping some 20 small- to medium-sized cities and communities in Switzerland to develop an integrated approach to ECEC, encouraging all involved to work together to provide the best possible support for children and their families. Here, too, there is a wide range of possible approaches. There is no single answer to the question of how best to ensure optimal early childhood development—but there are certain principles and scientific insights on which ECEC programs should rely.

*Further information on the topic of ECEC quality can be found on page 30 as well as in the following dialogue.*



**DIALOGUE**

**QualiKita—Focus on Quality**

*Talin Stoffel, Director of kibesuisse, the Association of Childcare Centers in Switzerland, and Sandro Giuliani, Managing Director of the Jacobs Foundation, met at the Jacobs Haus to discuss the quality label for Swiss childcare facilities that has been jointly launched by the two organizations.*

**SANDRO GIULIANI:** Parents find it difficult to assess the quality of a childcare center, since they lack the necessary experience and have little basis for comparison. Understandably, they are asking for more information about quality and demanding greater transparency.

**TALIN STOFFEL:** That's right. Parents are attaching greater importance to high-quality early childhood education and care. Our quality label is a useful tool for improving the quality of childcare facilities.

**SANDRO GIULIANI:** Exactly. The biggest challenge was to find an objective and scientifically based method of assessing educational quality, while also capturing the other dimensions that determine a center's overall quality.

**TALIN STOFFEL:** This is why it is so important for auditors to visit childcare centers. Center personnel appreciate these site visits, since they demonstrate that someone is finally interested in qualitative aspects of education, aspects that cannot be evaluated solely on the basis of documents and numbers.

**SANDRO GIULIANI:** It is also important to note that the quality label cannot, and is not intended to, take the place of oversight by federal and local authorities, but rather to supplement that oversight. Its purpose is to offer added value by providing information on educational quality to complement the structural data gathered by public authorities. The sponsorship of the Swiss Commission for UNESCO is no doubt helpful in gaining those authorities' acceptance of the label.

**TALIN STOFFEL:** We have made every effort to ensure that the label is compatible with a variety of educational approaches, such as the Montessori model. It is also compatible with other initiatives aimed at improving quality, such as the "guiding framework on early childhood education, care and development." And QualiKita is the only label that offers a basis for assessing both the structural and the educational quality of childcare centers.



# Educational Landscapes Switzerland

**FABIENNE VOCAT** PROJECT MANAGER

*The flagship of the Jacobs Foundation’s thematic priority “Educational Biographies” is the Educational Landscapes Switzerland program. The program is currently operating nine projects and plans to increase that number to 24 in 2014.*



Swiss society is becoming more and more heterogeneous as a result of immigration, globalization and demographic change. Providing equal educational opportunities for all is an ever more challenging task. It is increasingly important to combine education within and outside the school context and to create systems to facilitate co-operation. The purpose of an educational landscape, therefore, is to offer children and youth better opportunities for education and development. To achieve that goal, school-based and non-school-based stakeholders—families, recreational programs, churches, and sports clubs and cultural associations—are joining together to form local educational landscapes.

## **Expanding the program**

During the first phase of the program, launched in 2012, nine educational landscapes were created. Participants included three communities, neighborhoods or districts in each of the cantons of Basel, Fribourg and Zurich. Not all educational landscapes are the same, and different goals, structures and approaches are needed to accommodate differences in local challenges and resources. All of the projects have one thing in common, however: Everyone involved on the ground is highly committed and firmly believes that these educational landscapes can improve young people’s chances to live a successful and happy life. Following the positive experiences and

favorable impacts of the first phase, the Jacobs Foundation is now preparing to launch the program's second phase. This may include adding 15 new projects, distributed throughout Switzerland. The exploratory phase began in December 2013. Based on the results of that phase, the Board of Trustees will determine in May 2014 whether the program should be expanded. The Jacobs Foundation allocated CHF 4 million for the first phase.

**Expert conferences**

More than 200 experts on education attended the first conference—entitled “Alles Bildung oder was?”—which was held in Fribourg in January 2013. Presented in German and French, the event made it clear that experts in the field are very interested in the Educational Landscapes program. Another expert conference, this time in Zurich, will be held in September 2014.

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**EXAMPLE: OBERGLATT**

Oberglatt, a town near Zurich's airport, is the site of one of the new projects in the first phase of the Educational Landscapes Switzerland program. Oberglatt is bringing together the relevant stakeholders, resources and learning environments in an effort to achieve a concrete goal: to offer comprehensive support to children between the ages of three and eight, with a special focus on language skills. Beyond promoting cognitive and language development, it is important to encourage independence and make sure that the youngest are ready to enter preschool in terms of social skills, emotional development and motor skills.

The sum of CHF 55,000 per year has been budgeted for the Educational Landscape project in Oberglatt. Half of that amount is being provided by the Jacobs Foundation, with the canton of Zurich and the town of Oberglatt contributing 25 percent each.



*Speech therapy helps children increase the flexibility of their tongues.*

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# Juvenir: Dialogue with Swiss Youth

**TOBIAS KASPAR** COMMUNICATION MANAGER

*In 2012, the Jacobs Foundation published the results of the first Switzerland-wide Juvenir study, followed by the second in 2013. Now that the two pilot studies have been completed, the full-scale Juvenir project can begin. Juvenir's purpose is to give young people a voice.*



A number of studies of young people have been conducted in Switzerland. Juvenir, however, is something special—it is the only representative study to talk not about young people, but with them. For that purpose, it uses the tools that are available on the internet. Juvenir communicates with young people in a setting where they spend time on a daily

basis: on social media. They can participate in the selection of topics by voting on Facebook, or they can submit suggestions of their own.

After a subject has been chosen, they have the opportunity to participate in an online chat and discuss it in further detail. These chats serve as

the basis for a standardized questionnaire used in a survey conducted in Switzerland's three major language regions.

**Juvenir is widely recognized**

The Jacobs Foundation makes the Juvenir results available to interested experts and the general public. Those results can be obtained in a short version or as complete study, and either electronically or as a hard copy. Researchers and practitioners also come together to discuss the results of the survey. Most important, however, are the discussions among young people on Facebook after the study has been published. There they can submit comments and, if they choose, disagree with the opinions of the majority.

**A place for us: Young people in public spaces**

The first Juvenir study looked at what public spaces mean to young people. What spaces would they like to use, and how? Juvenir 1.0 shows that Swiss youth are very considerate of other user groups, are not generally antagonistic to security personnel, and use public spaces for learning how to behave in public. In other words, public spaces are the place where young people gain crucial experience and practice participating in society.

**The first big decision**

The second Juvenir study investigated how young people in Switzerland decide what vocational training to pursue. How do they deal with the choices they face? How do they decide on an occupation, and how satisfied are they, later on, with that decision? This second study, too, shows a positive picture. Swiss youth are highly satisfied with their choice of training; in most cases they feel that it has allowed them to realize their potential. Another interesting finding is that they are not greatly concerned with material rewards. When choosing an occupation, they attach far more importance to their personal interests and job security than to the prospect of earning a great deal of money. In other words, Juvenir dispels the misconception that Swiss youth are largely materialistic.



# Building on Lessons Learned and Ensuring Sustainability

**CLAUDIA HUBER** PROGRAM OFFICER INTERVENTION

*The Jacobs Foundation's international intervention programs "Fortalezas" in Latin America and "Livelihoods" in Africa build on lessons learned from earlier projects. They bring together a variety of stakeholders to work towards a common goal and assure sustainability. In an effort to focus our interventions, we limit our activities to a few selected countries on both continents.*

According to the United Nations, the global economic crisis continues to have a negative impact on the creation of jobs. Accounting for 40 percent of the negative trend, youth are suffering the most. Relatively vulnerable employment—low-paid work that lacks adequate social protections—has declined only marginally during the past decade; with a growing workforce, absolute numbers have actually increased. The picture is similar in our target regions; 32 percent of all employment in Latin American and 76 percent in sub-Saharan Africa is considered vulnerable. Women and youth are most likely to be affected.

The situation with regard to education is only slightly more promising. Although more than three out of four children in sub-Saharan Africa attend primary school, the region accounts for over half of all primary school dropouts worldwide. It is also becoming increasingly clear that progress in expanding access is not being matched by a rise in the quality of education. Many children in primary schools in developing countries do not learn to read or do elementary arithmetic.

## **FORTALEZAS — strengthening local capacities**

In Latin America, we are capitalizing on 20 years of experience in providing training in life skills and promoting employability. Together with Fundación SES, we implement the Fortalezas program in Argentina, Brazil and Colombia. It represents a shift from offering training to an emphasis on

linking people directly with the labor market. The five-year program includes six organizations ranging from trade associations to non-governmental organizations, and follows an innovative approach designed to assure sustainability and impact.

A major component of Fortalezas is designed to strengthen the implementing organizations' internal systems. At the start of the program, those organizations conducted a professionally moderated self-evaluation to determine the presence of a clear strategy and an operational plan, knowledge-management, an institutional network and a diversified funding model. Our hypothesis is that with improved internal systems, implementing organizations will achieve better outcomes on the ground and thus have a greater impact on youth.

"Only if we understand how smallholder families manage their household cash flows will we be able to devise adequate strategies to encourage investments in their children's education."

**DARYL COLLINS** PH.D., DIRECTOR, BANKABLE FRONTIER ASSOCIATES



*Argentinian young people at a workshop learning how to apply for a job.*

One of our partner organizations, Fundación UOCRA, is part of a network of trade organizations in Argentina’s construction industry. UOCRA develops training programs for construction workers aimed at improving their quality of life. Through its affiliation with the construction sector, UOCRA is very close to the market and able to adapt its training quickly to suit the market’s needs. The objective of UOCRA’s program “Impulso Joven,” which is active in two provinces in Argentina, is to design classroom-based job training, internships and life-skill workshops for young people.

In Colombia, Fortalezas works with the Departmental Coffee Growers Committee in Cauca on the “Jóvenes con pasión por la tierra” project. In many rural areas, young people are hesitant to take over an agricultural enterprise from their parents. The project encourages them to consider coffee growing as a valuable and attractive means of making a living, and also promotes a coffee culture based on best practices in coffee cultivation, ensuring both profitability and sustainability. The project is developing a comprehensive training curriculum focusing on the cultivation

of coffee as an entrepreneurial venture. Similarly, it promotes participation as a way of integrating youth into their communities.

#### **LIVELIHOODS—supporting rural smallholder communities**

We realized that to promote education in West Africa successfully, we needed to look at communities as a whole. Our intervention is based on the assumption that supporting income triggers more investment in education and thus increases chances of creating a lasting impact—not least in terms of educational opportunities and a reduction of child labor. Our activities are concentrated primarily in rural agricultural smallholder communities.

Together with Bankable Frontier Associates (BFA) we have launched a research project, to gain a better understanding of how smallholders manage their expenses related to education. It is exploring aspects of the household cash flows of African smallholder families.



*In Ivory Coast, a girl solves a mathematical problem at a secondary school supported by the “Livelihoods” project.*

After launching projects in Uganda and Burkina Faso in 2012, we initiated a third Livelihoods project in Ivory Coast in 2013. Together with our private-sector partner, Barry Callebaut, we have created a project framework that involves working with selected cocoa farming communities. Our project integrates several components: First, we help cocoa farmers to improve their agricultural practices and the management of their agricultural enterprises and thereby increase their income. We also provide support for rural primary schools in three villages and a college in an effort to help these villages increase access and enhance the quality of primary and secondary education, among other things by developing a basic agricultural curriculum. Furthermore, we encourage efforts to mobilize the community in order to promote involvement in school management (for example through parents’ associations) and in issues concerning children’s rights (committees to protect children’s rights).

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## AN ALLIANCE FOR SMALLHOLDER FAMILIES

SUSTAINEDO was founded by Dr. Joh. Christian Jacobs of the Jacobs Foundation, Dr. Michael Otto of the Aid by Trade Foundation and Michael Neumann of the Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung. Their goal in launching this initiative was to bring about lasting improvement in the living conditions of small farmers and their families. SUSTAINEDO takes an integrated approach, with traditional development cooperation and the private sector working together. It seeks to promote dialogue and exchanges of ideas and experiences among the various stakeholders, and to provide a platform for exploring relevant issues.

Despite increasing demand for such commodities as cocoa, cotton and coffee, most producers of these goods live below the poverty line. They lack not only investment capital, but also adequate income to send their children to school, where they might gain the skills needed for a brighter future. Recognizing these problems, in 2013 a study commissioned by SUSTAINEDO aimed at examining to what extent and under what conditions certification systems might improve the economic and social conditions of small farmers. The study has shown, among other things, that certain conditions must be in place if such systems are to be helpful in reducing the prevalence of child labor. Given the complexity of this issue, broad-based support is essential.

In October, a group of 70 experts from the fields of business, policy and development cooperation met in Hamburg to discuss the study at the first SUSTAINEDO forum.

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# Research That Makes a Difference

**SIMON SOMMER** HEAD OF RESEARCH

*The Jacobs Foundation has set the following goals in its strategic Medium-Term Plan: to encourage groundbreaking research and to establish new standards for the knowledge and understanding of child and youth development. By funding scientific inquiry, we are promoting the successful development of children and young people. We emphasize evidence and excellence, invest in young researchers and offer opportunities for scholars to think about and work on important issues. Curiosity, flexibility and openness to new insights are hallmarks of our approach. These fundamental principles were also reflected in the Jacobs Foundation's support for scientific research in 2013.*

But what are the elements needed to conduct solid, productive research? How can we be sure that the research we fund will actually produce groundbreaking insights and lead to a better understanding of child and youth development? Rather than looking at applied research from a simplistic perspective, we should be mindful of the principles that have distinguished successful research for many decades. As far back as 1942, the American sociologist Robert K. Merton summarized these principles under the acronym “CUDOS”:

- **Communalism:** Scientific findings belong not to the individual scientist or institution, but to the scientific community.
- **Universalism:** All scientists can contribute to the process of acquiring knowledge, regardless of their nationality, gender, culture or age.
- **Disinterestedness:** Science should focus on the common good rather than on a scientist's personal gain.
- **Originality:** Science must create something new—new approaches, solutions, questions, data, theories or explanations. (Principle added to Merton's original list by the physicist and science philosopher John Ziman in 2000.)
- **(Organized) Skepticism:** Scientific insights and assertions must be subjected to critical scrutiny before being accepted.

## **A multi-stage selection process ensures quality**

All too often, however, science fails to meet its own standards. In October 2013, *The Economist* lamented in an article entitled “How Science Goes Wrong” that “too many of the findings that fill the academic ether are the result of shoddy experiments or poor analysis.” Whether results are reliable and relevant depends most of all on the integrity of the researcher, the originality of the research question and the methodological quality of the research project. To decide which projects to support, the Jacobs Foundation has therefore introduced a multi-stage selection process: The Foundation's Project Committee evaluates project proposals and invites a limited number of applicants to submit a complete application. These applicants undergo a rigorous evaluation process conducted by external reviewers, chosen by the Jacobs Foundation, before a grant can be approved by the Board of Trustees. Only a small number of applications successfully complete this process and are ultimately funded.

One application that was approved in 2013 was entitled “Early Childhood Education and Care Quality in the Socio-Economic Panel,” submitted by Professor C. Katharina Spiess and Pia S. Schober, Ph.D., both of the German Institute for Economic Research, and Professor Yvonne Anders of the Freie Universität Berlin, who collaborated on the guest article found on page 30. The article outlines how a project funded by the Jacobs Foundation will produce better evidence of the effects of non-family care for young children. Concurring with the external reviewers, we are convinced that this is an outstanding example of groundbreaking research and will set new standards for our understanding of child development.

The articles on the following pages provide further insight into our efforts to fund scientific inquiry. The article on the Marbach Conference (page 32) highlights the complexity and urgency of the issues addressed at events held at Marbach Castle. In a subsequent article, we introduce the winners of the Klaus J. Jacobs Awards and describe the work that has earned them this recognition (page 35). Finally, three up-and-coming researchers from the Jacobs Young Scholar Program describe a study they are conducting (page 38). These articles reflect the excitement we and our project partners share as we seek to promote and better understand child and youth development.



Promoting research also means providing a venue—such as Marbach Castle, the site of many Jacobs Foundation events.

# Early Childhood Education and Care Quality in Germany

**PIA S. SCHOBER, PH.D.** DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND FAMILY, GERMAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH (DIW BERLIN)

**PROF. DR. C. KATHARINA SPIESS** HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND FAMILY, GERMAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH (DIW BERLIN), FREIE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN

**PROF. DR. YVONNE ANDERS** HEAD OF THE “EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE” GROUP, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY, FREIE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN

*In Germany, more and more parents are taking advantage of early childhood education and care services for their very young children. Since the quality of such services varies, however, children experience very diverse developmental environments. This raises important questions: Which groups of parents are more likely to choose high-quality facilities for their children than others? How do these selection processes affect child development? And how does daycare quality affect maternal well-being, thereby indirectly affecting child development? These questions are addressed by a new research project that is being funded by the Jacobs Foundation.*

The three-year “Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) Quality in the Socio-Economic Panel” project aims to:

- investigate short-term effects of ECEC quality,
- examine socioeconomic selectivity in parental choices of ECEC quality,
- assess information asymmetries between mothers and ECEC providers,
- explore how ECEC quality affects maternal employment and well-being.

In contrast to most existing studies, which have collected data on children in ECEC facilities, this project will look at the quality of the facilities attended by children who are part of a long-term household panel study, the German Socio-Economic Panel Study (SOEP).

The SOEP was launched in 1984, and its most recent wave is made up of some 20,000 respondents from 11,000 households. As of 2014, the SOEP also includes a new subsample of 2,500 households with an immigrant background as well as an additional sample of about 4,500 households with young children and children with special needs (the “Familien in Deutschland—FiD” study). The SOEP covers a variety of areas, gathering detailed information on such topics as the household context, parental education, employment and well-being, and a number of measures of socio-emotional development, including children’s health and personality.

### **Focusing on quality criteria**

In a first step, the project surveys mothers of all SOEP children below school age to gather information on the ECEC facility the children attend and to investigate the parental decision-making process with respect to ECEC quality. The second step is to collect indicators of structural, orientation and process quality from directors and staff of facilities attended by at least one child participating in the SOEP survey. This makes it possible to capture the quality of the learning environment, the interactions between children and pedagogic staff, activities and the attitudes of early childhood professionals. Drawing on existing studies, which gather information on ECEC quality through surveys, the project is seeking to further refine such methods of measuring the pedagogical quality of ECEC facilities.

### **Investigating socioeconomic interrelationships**

By combining information on ECEC facilities with individual and household data collected in past and future waves of the SOEP, the new data set will make it possible to take a closer look at development during early childhood, then during the school years and finally into adulthood—as the SOEP data collection will continue even after this project is finished. In the context of Germany's current expansion of ECEC facilities for children under age three and a general increase in full-day care for children below school age, the project will provide important evidence on the effects of ECEC quality on children. By comparing how mothers perceive ECEC quality with the perceptions of early childhood professionals, the planned analyses will aid policymakers by shedding light on differences between these two groups' views.



Finally, the project will provide valuable insight into the question of whether policies that focus on ECEC quality may also promote children's well-being by increasing maternal employment and family income, or by improving mothers' well-being.

*More about "Quality in ECEC" see page 18.*

# Genetic Moderation of Intervention Effects

**SIMON SOMMER** HEAD OF RESEARCH

*The 23rd Jacobs Foundation Conference was held at Marbach Castle in April 2013. The Marbach Conferences are an internationally recognized forum where scholars discuss important issues of child and youth development. As in modern medicine, the big question at the conference was “What works for whom?” in human development intervention.*

Although it has long been known that interventions are not always successful, a typical explanation for why they prove ineffective focuses on poor implementation. There can be no doubt that quality of implementation and fidelity to program models matter greatly. However, pioneering intervention research shows that the efficacy of interventions designed to enhance parenting and child well-being also varies as a function of genetic attributes.

The 2013 Jacobs Foundation Conference was organized by three of the world’s leading experts in this field: Professors Jay Belsky, Marinus van IJzendoorn and Klaus-Peter Lesch. The purpose of the conference was to gain a better understanding of this differential efficacy of interventions. Furthermore, the conference offered an opportunity to discuss the potential of genetics and epigenetic and gene x environment interaction research to inform intervention research and design—while considering risks and ethical questions related to this approach.

## **Clear results**

It will take years before it is possible to develop, implement or differentially deliver behavioral interventions based on genetic information. Today’s top biologists and geneticists caution us not to jump to conclusions too quickly: While the underlying biological mechanisms of certain physical diseases are clear, there is much less certainty about the biological mechanisms of behavioral development. In order to move the field forward, we need a functional classification of environments and interventions and a detailed understanding of the working components of interventions. We also need to understand more fully what mechanisms we can tackle, and which of these are likely to interact with genes. Answers are also needed on the biological side of the equation before we can think of selective programming.

At the same time, research on differential biological sensitivity to environmental influence has the potential to help us to understand and improve interventions even today. Here our knowledge of genetic moderation of intervention effects can help to explain these effects rather than attributing them to the general intervention.



“As private and public funding agencies demand ever more evidence of efficacy in their efforts to promote children’s well-being, understanding what works for whom will prove ever more critical to the implementation of cost-effective policies and programs.”

**JAY BELSKY** PROFESSOR OF HUMAN AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

The next stage in programmatic research on genetic differential susceptibility should be to focus on fine-grained experimental work with more differentiated genetic, environmental and outcome components. These experiments should be designed as multi-site micro-trials, with sufficient statistical power, focusing on specific outcomes with a clear-cut neurobiological basis and linking them to specific genetic pathways and specific intervention components.

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#### **SYMPOSIA AND WORKSHOPS AT MARBACH CASTLE**

In addition to its annual research conference, the Foundation also hosts thematically focused symposia, planning meetings and small- to medium-sized workshops at Marbach Castle. Within the program “Symposia and Workshops at Marbach Castle,” the Jacobs Foundation offers its partners and grantees support for research-driven events aimed at developing new ideas in the sphere of child and youth development.

Events in 2013 included

- Two conferences tackling the question “When is Evidence-Based Intervention Ready for Dissemination?” (lead organizers: Professors Tina Malti, Gil Noam and Andreas Beelmann)
  - Conference on “The Optimal Skill Mix for a Modern Economy,” organized jointly with the Swiss Leading House “Economics of Education”
  - Symposium “Education after Care,” (lead organizers: Professors Wolfgang Schröer and Ramy Benbenishty)
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*Marbach Castle, located on the shore of Lake Constance, is a place where scholars from all over the world come together to engage in discussions.*

“Parent interventions might influence children’s development dependent on their inborn susceptibility to the environment. Exciting work in this direction has been proposed by young scholars participating in the Marbach conference funded by the Jacobs Foundation.”

**MARINUS VAN IJZENDOORN** PROFESSOR OF CHILD AND FAMILY STUDIES,  
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND CHILD STUDIES, LEIDEN UNIVERSITY

# The Fifth Klaus J. Jacobs Awards

**GELGIA FETZ FERNANDES** PROGRAM OFFICER RESEARCH  
**CATHRIN GUTWALD** COMMUNICATION MANAGER

*Every year, in a tradition that was established in 2009 in memory of its founder, the Jacobs Foundation presents two awards for outstanding achievements in research and practice in the field of child and youth development.*

The Research Prize, which carries with it an award of CHF 1 million, honors groundbreaking scientific achievements that are of great social significance for the development of children and youth. The 2013 Research Prize was awarded to economist Greg Duncan of the School of Education at the University of California, Irvine, to recognize his research on the long-term consequences of poverty in early childhood.

The Best Practice Prize recognizes extraordinary efforts by institutions or individuals to implement, in a practical setting, innovative ideas related to child and youth development. It carries an award of CHF 200,000. The 2013 Best Practice Prize was presented to ELTERN-AG in recognition of its prevention program for families in difficult circumstances in Germany.

### **Greg Duncan—2013 Research Prize**

Greg Duncan takes an interdisciplinary approach to exploring the many ways in which childhood poverty affects the chances of fulfilling one's potential in adulthood. He combines an economist's perspective with insights from psychology, sociology, neuroscience and epidemiology.

Much of his work has drawn on the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID),\* an exceptionally influential study that has followed American families

and their children since 1968. Its data have allowed Duncan to identify links between family income during childhood and life circumstances when children reach adulthood. While researchers had previously described dynamic patterns of poverty, family structure and social conditions, they had little insight into the long-term effects of changes in these areas on child development. For the first time, Duncan and his colleagues discovered certain correlations in 2010: Compared with children growing up in families with incomes substantially above the poverty line, poor children completed an average of two fewer years of schooling, in adulthood they earned less than half as much as their more fortunate peers, and they worked approximately 450 fewer hours per year. They were also more likely to receive welfare benefits and to suffer from health problems. Boys growing up in poor families were nearly twice as likely to be arrested, while girls were more than five times as likely to become single mothers before reaching the age of 21.

Duncan has also shown that economic disadvantage in early childhood has a profound impact on well-being in adulthood. Indeed, brain researchers and psychologists have found that children from poor families often show impairments in the development of cognitive functions. Accordingly, Duncan argues that policies should target chronically poor families with young children, and favors packages of measures aimed not only at helping parents find jobs, but also at increasing family income.

\*The PSID has been a model for national longitudinal studies of children in a number of countries. Duncan served as an advisor to many of these studies, including Germany's Socio-Economic Panel Study (SOEP). (See guest article on page 30.)



Following the awards ceremony, a gala dinner was held in the atrium of the University of Zurich.

In a new study, Duncan intends to work with leading neuroscientists and developmental psychologists to determine how reducing poverty affects a child's brain. The study will recruit a sample of 1,000 young, low-income mothers of newborns. Half of them will receive a cash payment of USD 4,000 during each of the first three years of their children's lives, while a control group will receive nominal amounts. The new study is expected to be launched in 2015, financed in part by the Jacobs Foundation's Research Prize.

### **ELTERN-AG—2013 Best Practice Prize**

ELTERN-AG is an evidence-based program for parents that focuses on prevention. It was launched over 10 years ago by Meinrad Armbruster, professor of educational psychology at Magdeburg-Stendal University of Applied Sciences, and Janet Thieman, who holds a degree in social education and serves as the organization's executive director. Today the program is active throughout Germany, working with more than 50 partners in 13 German states.

Trained mentors offer courses for parents in families that find themselves in difficult circumstances. Poverty and disadvantage have a wide variety of causes—in many cases, factors such as inadequate education, an immigrant background, unemployment and parental separation come together to push parents to the fringes of society and make them dependent on government. Economic hardship has an adverse effect on parents' physical and mental health, interferes with family relationships and ultimately harms children—setting in motion a cycle of disadvantage that is very difficult to overcome. This is where ELTERN-AG, a low-threshold program that treats people with respect, comes in. It offers a few simple but practical principles for parenting. In group meetings, the focus is on communication, learning to handle frustration and building a social network.

The program draws on the latest insights from neuroscience, developmental psychology and social education, focusing on parent-child interactions, child development and families' living conditions and social environments. ELTERN-AG is a scientifically monitored program, and the resulting insights inform its practical work through quality control and regular review and revision of the program's design. It has been enthusiastically embraced by the target group. Before participating in the ELTERN-AG program, many mothers and fathers were quite hostile to conventional supports, such as programs that offer parenting advice, because of negative experiences in the past. The



*Dr. Joh. Christian Jacobs, Chairman of the Jacobs Foundation's Board of Trustees, with the winners of the Klaus J. Jacobs Awards: Prof. Greg Duncan (Research Prize) and Janet Thiemann and Prof. Meinrad Armbruster of ELTERN-AG (Best Practice Prize) (left to right).*

program has demonstrated lasting and measurable effects: 80 percent of participating parents attend all 20 course sessions, 68 percent are still meeting regularly one year later, and 98 percent would recommend ELTERN-AG to others. It has also been shown to have a significant positive impact on children's emotional and cognitive development.

#### **The fifth awards ceremony at the University of Zurich**

On December 6, 2013, the Klaus J. Jacobs Awards were presented for the fifth time at a ceremony held in the historic auditorium of the University of Zurich. Dr. Joh. Christian Jacobs, Chairman of the Jacobs Foundation's Board of Trustees, welcomed the many guests from the academic, political and business communities. He underscored the importance of the work of the prize-winners, which has called attention to the sad

fact that even today, a child's origins all too often determine that child's future; children who are poor and disadvantaged often grow up to be poor and disadvantaged as well. Dr. Jacobs expressed his appreciation to Greg Duncan and ELTERN-AG for their work in describing relevant conditions, identifying risk factors as well as protective factors for health, and promoting education for disadvantaged children and helping them to become active members of society. The awards ceremony was followed by a gala dinner in honor of the prizewinners, who were accompanied by family members and friends. The dinner was held in the festive setting of the university's atrium.

# The Jacobs Young Scholars Program

**GELGIA FETZ FERNANDES** PROGRAM OFFICER RESEARCH

*The Jacobs Foundation attaches the utmost importance to fostering young scientists who represent the excellence of tomorrow in the field of child and youth research. Since promoting research is one of our top priorities, each year we invite a number of outstanding young scientists to participate in our international scientific conferences at Marbach Castle. After the conferences, they can apply to the Foundation for grants to fund innovative research projects.*

This year we convened an inaugural meeting of Jacobs Young Scholars Alumni who had previously received funding through our Young Scholars Program. The meeting was organized by Professors Kevin King, Kathryn Monahan and Katie McLaughlin. In what follows, they present preliminary results from their funded study of peer influence and self-control during adolescence.



**Katie McLaughlin**, Assistant Professor of Psychology at the University of Washington, examines the impact of adverse childhood experiences on social, emotional, cognitive and brain development and the extent to which disruptions in these developmental processes link exposure to negative environments with the onset of child psychopathology.



**Kevin King**, Associate Professor of Child Clinical Psychology at the University of Washington, focuses on the nature and development of self-regulation across adolescence, how it is impacted by context, and how self-regulation can lead to both positive and negative outcomes.



**Kathryn Monahan**, Assistant Professor at the University of Pittsburgh, focuses on understanding risk and resilience during adolescence. She is especially interested in understanding how context influences adolescent development and in prevention and policies that promote healthy youth development.

**GUEST ARTICLE****The Healthy Adolescent Study**

In 2011, we were three early career scientists meeting at the Jacobs Foundation Conference on Adolescence and Self Regulation. Each of us had very different areas of expertise. Based on experiences at this meeting, we realized that we shared common interests in child development. The opportunity for collaboration provided by the Jacobs Foundation has been very important for establishing our careers and defining the areas of our research for the upcoming years.

**A chatroom as a field of experimentation**

In an experimental study of 283 teenagers between the ages of 16 and 17, we led them to believe that they were talking with other peers in an internet chatroom. In this constellation we studied the effects of peer acceptance and rejection on their ability to control behavior. We expected that the experience of being rejected or accepted by peers in the chatroom would disrupt an adolescent's ability to control behavior.

We hypothesized that being rejected or accepted by peers might impair an adolescent's ability to tolerate stress, lead them to make more risky decisions and interfere with their ability to follow the rules of a complex game. We found that adolescents who experienced peer rejection were less able to tolerate stress and made riskier decisions in a gambling game. Adolescents who experienced either rejection or acceptance actually showed better ability to control behavior when the rules changed in a game, relative to our neutral condition. That is, having an experience with peers—be it positive or negative—helped adolescents better control their own behavior.

**The goal is to prevent problems**

The results of our study are the first evidence that experiences with peers might change an adolescent's ability to control behavior. In the upcoming months, we will begin to explore how these changes in self-control produced by our experimental manipulation might explain individual differences in problem behaviors like delinquency and substance use, as well as mental health problems such as depressive symptoms. We assume that the results of this study will help us better understand how peers can influence adolescent adaptation, with the goal of preventing problem behaviors and mental health problems in teenagers.

# Jacobs University: Moving Ahead

**DR. URS V. ARNOLD** HEAD OF OPERATIONS

*During the 12 years since it was founded, Jacobs University has established itself as a Bremen brand with an international reputation. In the future, too, it will continue to play an important role in Bremen's academic environment. Its success is due not least to a trilateral agreement between the City of Bremen, Jacobs University and the Jacobs Foundation, which has created the foundation for a new business model. The Jacobs Foundation will remain an important partner of Jacobs University in the years to come.*

The University's president, Professor Heinz-Otto Peitgen, and its provost, Professor Katja Windt, have introduced a comprehensive new approach to teaching, research and the transfer of knowledge. Nothing has changed, however, in Jacobs University's fundamental mission as an international research university with high standards for the quality of its teaching. The University is working to attain a position of international leadership with respect to the content it offers and the presentation of that content. Key features of its approach include student-centered teaching, interdisciplinary degree programs, a wide variety of research-based learning opportunities, and degree programs that reflect the needs of the labor market. Campus life in the colleges complements students' academic studies by encouraging personal growth and cross-cultural encounters.

## **A promising new business model**

In its research efforts, Jacobs University will focus on projects designed to benefit both society and the economy, yet without neglecting basic research. It will continue to pursue and expand interdisciplinary research and, with expert help, form agile research teams to focus on specific topics. Cooperation with the private sector will be increasing significantly. Working with the business community, Jacobs University is seeking ways to prepare talented young people for the demands of the professional world.

## **Jacobs University is an integral part of Bremen's scientific community**

Assuming that all continues to go well, the Jacobs Foundation agreed in October 2012 to provide Jacobs University with long-term financial support that goes considerably beyond the EUR 200 million it contributed in 2006. Beginning in 2018, the University will receive an annual sum of CHF 10 million for an initial period of 10 years. In August 2013, the city of Bremen agreed to provide supplementary funding for a period of five years, as stipulated in the trilateral agreement between Bremen, the Jacobs Foundation and Jacobs University. This commitment underscores the University's importance for Bremen as a center of scientific inquiry and business activity. That importance will grow as Jacobs University devotes even greater attention to scientific and economic needs in the region, paving the way for a further expansion of its successful cooperation with other universities and scientific institutions.

President Peitgen resigned effective December 31, 2013, following the successful negotiations that culminated in the conclusion of the trilateral agreement. Provost Windt has been serving as interim President since January 2014. The Jacobs University's Board of Governors elected her as new President in February 2014. She has been with Jacobs University since 2008 and has served as provost with special responsibility for the University's academic development since January 2013.





“As one of Germany’s leading research universities, Jacobs University has an impressive record of accomplishments in both teaching and research. The University offers a unique transdisciplinary approach, which integrates engineering, the natural sciences, social science and the humanities in its teaching and research activities.”

**PROF. DR.-ING. KATJA WINDT** PRESIDENT OF JACOBS UNIVERSITY BREMEN

#### **A solid basis for expansion**

Despite the sometimes negative media coverage the Jacobs University has thanks to its own revenues and support from the Jacobs Foundation and the city of Bremen a sound financial basis as it looks ahead to the next five years. It can now begin the gradual process of strengthening its economic base. The groundwork has been laid for the University to complete its start-up phase and continue its efforts to establish itself as one of the leading private universities in Germany and the world.

#### **Abundant evidence of outstanding quality**

Measured in terms of success in educating its students, Jacobs University is clearly a leader.

Evidence includes its high graduation rate—over 95 percent of students complete their degrees— as well as the outstanding ratings of its degree programs published by the Center for Higher Education Development (CHE). In 2013, Jacobs University received special recognition in the fields of psychology and history, and it was favorably mentioned in CHE’s special “Diversity in Excellence” rating at the beginning of the year. Many graduates of Jacobs University have gone on to universities like Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard and Stanford, or hold positions of leadership at international companies.

# Jacobs Center Zurich: Research with Direct Benefits

**DR. URS V. ARNOLD** HEAD OF OPERATIONS

*Beginning in 2015, the Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development will be expanding as a center of excellence at the University of Zurich, thanks to the sum of CHF 70 million that has been allocated for that purpose. The Center will conduct high-level research on the diverse challenges that affect child and youth development. The goal is to be able to compete with the world's leading research centers. The Center's successful COCON study will continue until 2016.*

The Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development, which was established in 2004, is an interdisciplinary research center located at the University of Zurich. Beginning in the summer of 2015, it will be expanding as a center of excellence. This expansion will make it possible to support interdisciplinary research on child and youth development, with a view to gaining a better understanding of how social, psychological, economic, biological and neurological factors interact during the development process. The resulting findings will help to overcome or even prevent developmental barriers. Coping with the many challenges of child and youth development requires an integration of theory and methodology. To that end, world-class researchers will be recruited to join the Jacobs Center.

## **Two more waves of the Center's most important study**

The Jacobs Center's flagship study, "COCON—Swiss Survey of Children and Youth," has important implications for Switzerland as well as other countries. In Switzerland, COCON is the first representative longitudinal study to follow several cohorts of children and youth over a period of six to nine years, also gathering information from their primary caregivers and teachers. The

study is notable internationally because it looks at the development of social skills in the context of transitions in early life (such as school entry and the beginning of vocational training). It also collects social and psychosocial data within the family, at school and in the peer group. With COCON, the Jacobs Center is able to continue and expand its highly regarded research on child and youth development, further raising its profile as a research institution. The study is supported by the Swiss National Science Foundation, and funding for the sixth and seventh waves of data collection was approved in November 2013.

With the 2012 appointment of Associate Professor Peter F. Titzmann, the Jacobs Center's research interests have now expanded to include the development of children and young people from an immigrant background.

As a joint venture between the Jacobs Foundation and the University of Zurich, the Jacobs Center is financed in equal parts by the Foundation and the University, and this arrangement will continue after its expansion. Sociologist Professor Marlis Buchmann will direct the Jacobs Center until her retirement in the summer of 2015.

## INTERVIEW

**“Young immigrants are often the ones to make the decisions”**

In the fall of 2012, Peter F. Titzmann joined the Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development at the University of Zurich as an assistant professor for life course and competence development of children and youth. Titzmann, 40, has studied young immigrants for the past 13 years. He plans to expand his focus to include German youth in Switzerland.

*Mr. Titzmann, your dissertation focused on young immigrants in Israel and Germany, and your postdoctoral thesis looked at friendships among young emigrants. What is it about the topic of immigration that intrigues you?*

PETER TITZMANN: Immigration is an incredibly complex issue. It's about people from different cultural backgrounds who are faced not only with cultural differences, but often with economic and social challenges as well. I'm interested in how they handle these challenges and why some people are more successful than others.

*You have done a great deal of research on young people who have come to Germany from the former Soviet Union. What have you learned so far?*

PETER TITZMANN: Since the fall of the Iron Curtain, roughly 2.5 million people have moved to Germany from the former Soviet Union, making them the largest single group of immigrants. Although 90 percent of these young people speak no German when they arrive, comparative studies have shown that they are ultimately very successful. The overwhelming majority are able to integrate into society and—for example—to achieve their educational goals.

*What are the most difficult challenges for immigrants?*

PETER TITZMANN: The three most common are language difficulties, discrimination and changes in family roles. Roles within the family frequently change because young people are able to adapt to the language and culture of their new home more quickly than their parents. Whether they are 11



Prof. Peter F. Titzmann of the Jacobs Center at the University of Zurich.

years old or 18, this can mean having to serve as an interpreter and translator for their parents, sometimes dealing with important documents such as contracts or medical reports. As a result, young people often find themselves making decisions for the entire family. Depending on their age and their responsibilities, this may be more than they can handle—but it can also make them more capable. Parents, on the other hand, may become dependent on their children.

*You, yourself, are a German immigrant in Switzerland. What have you experienced during your first year living here?*

PETER TITZMANN: Everything has been very positive. I have been warmly welcomed by my colleagues, and the atmosphere at the Jacobs Center is enormously motivating. What's more, I feel very much at home in the city of Zurich.

*What is your next research project?*

PETER TITZMANN: I'm planning to look at German youth in Switzerland. The Germans who come to Switzerland are in most cases highly skilled, and such workers are in great demand internationally. We know little about the ups and downs of young people from these apparently very successful families.

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The interview was conducted by the Jacobs Foundation.

# Our Programs and Projects

## RESEARCH

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)*
<b>Treib.stoff</b>	To provide training for young volunteers and conduct research on the effects of early voluntary engagement.	University of Teacher Education Zug/Freie Universität Berlin	2007-2013	2,500,000
<b>Raising fatherhood</b>	Interdisciplinary research project on modern fatherhood.	University of Vienna et al.	2013-2016	2,500,000
<b>College for Interdisciplinary Education Research</b>	To support independent work by outstanding young postdoctoral students and promote interdisciplinary education research.	Berlin Social Science Center (WZB)	2012-2016	1,037,987
<b>Children's Worlds</b>	To develop and implement an international comparative study on subjective well-being in middle childhood (8 to 12 years of age).	Goethe University Frankfurt am Main et al.	2013-2015	1,027,480
<b>PATHWAYS Phase II</b>	To build capacity and advance the frontiers of internationally comparative research on productive youth development.	University of London et al.	2012-2015	1,002,066
<b>The Impact of Political Conflict on Youth</b>	To understand the impact of political conflict on the long-term well-being of youth in the interest of making policy and practice affecting young people in conflict areas more effective and efficient.	University of Tennessee	2010-2015	923,277
<b>Boosting Hidden Potential in Science Education</b>	Longitudinal study on the effectiveness and long-term impacts of "cognitively activating" in physics and chemistry education.	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETHZ)	2010-2015	780,000
<b>Jacobs-ISSBD Young Scholarship Program</b>	Structured and mentored doctoral fellowship program for Ph.D. students.	International Society for the Study of Behavioural Development (ISSBD)	2011-2014	778,430
<b>The Zurich Project on the Social Development of Children and Youth—z-proso, Phase III</b>	To contribute to the understanding of pathways of externalizing problem behavior and aggression among children and youth. In-depth longitudinal research on intervention programs aimed at preventing such antisocial behaviors.	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETHZ)/University of Cambridge	2010-2013	738,800
<b>Early Childhood Education and Care Quality in the Socio-Economic Panel</b>	To link childcare quality measures with SOEP survey data to improve our understanding of parents' choices of childcare facilities and their consequences for child outcomes, as well as indirect effects on child well-being through parental employment and well-being.	German Institute for Economic Research (DIW)/Freie Universität Berlin	2013-2016	799,794
<b>Educational Landscapes Switzerland evaluation</b>	To evaluate the Educational Landscapes Switzerland program.	University of Teacher Education Zug	2012-2017	717,860
<b>Evaluating the Impact of Infant Toddler Centers and Preschools on Children: The Regio Approach</b>	To undertake an initial evaluation of the impact of high-quality early childcare that has been in operation at the community level over several decades.	University of Chicago	2011-2014	709,741
<b>Cooperation between the University of Zurich and partner universities in Rwanda and Uganda: north-south cooperation</b>	Partnership to conduct joint research projects, establish Ph.D. fellowships, support teaching staff, offer grants to support academic work and conduct joint summer schools.	University of Zurich	2007-2014	700,000
<b>Swiss Graduate School for Learning and Memory</b>	Postgraduate curriculum for Ph.D. candidates, with senior researchers and Ph.D. students conducting interdisciplinary work on issues related to human learning and memory.	University of Bern	2013-2015	650,760

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

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)
<b>Phase II—LIFE: “The Life Course: Evolutionary and Orogenetic Dynamics 2012-2014”</b>	To train young scientists in the area of human development. LIFE is an interdisciplinary network of internationally recognized scientists in the field of lifespan development.	University of Zurich	2012-2015	603,000
<b>The Zurich Project on the Social Development of Children and Youths—z-proso, Phase IV</b>	To learn more about the development of problematic behaviors and aggression in children and youth. A longitudinal study of prevention programs.	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETHZ)/University of Cambridge	2013-2016	600,000
<b>KIDS-WIN</b>	Randomized control study of the impacts of intervention programs focusing on self-regulation and working memory training.	University of Zurich	2013-2015	600,000
<b>Timely disclosures mean timely interventions for young offenders and victims</b>	To shed light on factors that inhibit children’s reports of abuse.	University of Cambridge	2013-2017	515,610
<b>The Aieo Tu Early Childhood Study—Phase II</b>	A randomized control study in Colombia to evaluate the effectiveness of a program of early childhood education and care, developed on site and implemented nationwide.	National Institute for Early Education Research/Rutgers University	2011-2014	484,781
<b>The Future of Coexistence</b>	Mapping the social relations between Arab and Jewish students who attend the few mixed schools in Israel. The objective is to identify institutional conditions that are conducive to the social integration of Arabs and Jews in Israeli schools.	Tel Aviv University	2013-2016	479,650
<b>From Rally to Revolution</b>	To analyze the role of youth during the 2011 Egyptian revolution and the influence these events have had on the development, values and behavior of these young people.	University of Tennessee	2011-2014	412,110
<b>Young Scholars Research Grant Program 2013—annual program</b>	Call for proposals from young scholars who participated in the annual Jacobs Foundation Conference.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013-2014	400,000
<b>Young Scholars Research Grant Program 2012—annual program</b>	Call for proposals from young scholars who participated in the annual Jacobs Foundation Conference.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2012-2014	400,000
<b>Young Scholars Research Grant Program 2011—annual program</b>	Call for proposals from young scholars who participated in the annual Jacobs Foundation Conference.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2011-2013	400,000
<b>Juvenir—Pilot Phase</b>	Study series investigating topics of relevance to adolescents and young adults in Switzerland.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2012-2013	370,960
<b>Higher Education without Family Support</b>	To develop and pilot test an intervention aimed at making higher education accessible to disadvantaged care leavers.	University of Hildesheim	2012-2014	357,613
<b>Starting School Successfully: A Program to Improve the Language Competence of Immigrant Children in Preschools</b>	To evaluate a language-promotion program for preschool children whose first language is not German/Swiss German.	University of Zurich	2010-2014	351,312
<b>ZeFF</b>	To establish Switzerland’s first university research center dedicated to studying early childhood education, childcare and integration.	University of Fribourg	2010-2013	350,000
<b>Who grows up to be a volunteer?</b>	To identify characteristics of volunteers, with the goal of making future searches for volunteers more efficient and less time-consuming, as well as facilitating the allocation of resources.	Tilburg University	2010-2014	328,635
<b>EARA/SRA Summer Schools 2012-2015</b>	International summer schools with senior faculty and selected young researchers on key topics related to child and youth development, held alternately in the US and in Europe.	European Association for Research on Adolescence (EARA)/Society for Research on Adolescence (SRA)	2012-2015	311,880
<b>Graduate program in “School Psychology, Developmental Diagnostics and Educational Counseling”</b>	To establish a graduate program in school psychology, developmental diagnostics and educational counseling.	University of Basel	2014-2016	300,000

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)
<b>Young Scholars Research Grant Program 2010—annual program</b>	Call for proposals from young scholars who participated in the annual Jacobs Foundation Conference.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2010–2013	300,000
<b>Symposia and workshops at Marbach Castle 2013—annual events</b>	Research-driven, small- to medium-scale events at our Conference Center aimed at producing new ideas on child and youth development and promoting the discussion of related topics and approaches.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013–2014	300,000
<b>Developmental Trajectories of Brazilian Street Youth</b>	To gain a better understanding of the development of Brazilian street youth and inform targeted interventions for this group.	Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul	2011–2014	292,096
<b>Young Scholars Research Grant Program 2009—annual program</b>	Call for proposals from young scholars who participated in the annual Jacobs Foundation Conference.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2009–2013	283,986
<b>Preventing Youth Violence: Taking Action and Generating Evidence</b>	Development of a WHO guideline for preventing youth violence.	World Health Organization (WHO)	2012–2014	276,076
<b>Forum on Investing in Young Children Globally</b>	International scientific forum on early childhood education in developing countries.	National Academy of Sciences (NAS)	2013–2016	271,320
<b>JF Conference 2013/Preparation for JF Conference 2014—annual event</b>	Research conference with distinguished international researchers and talented young scholars.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013–2014	250,000
<b>JF Conference 2012/Preparation for JF Conference 2013—annual event</b>	Research conference with distinguished international researchers and talented young scholars.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2012–2013	250,000
<b>Youth in Transition</b>	To investigate the effects of three interventions on the resilience of youths participating in a “bridging year” between school and career in Switzerland.	University of St.Gallen	2012–2014	248,540
<b>Improving the Quality of Early Education and Care through Professional Development</b>	Intervention study investigating the impact of a training program (continuing education) for caregivers and educators in various early education and care settings in Switzerland (home- and family-based daycare, educational playgroups).	University of Konstanz/ Thurgau University of Teacher Education	2013–2017	248,000
<b>EADP Cooperation Young Scholars 2012–2015</b>	To allow young scholars to participate in the biennial conferences of EADP and in international summer schools in the off years.	European Association of Developmental Psychology (EADP)	2012–2015	207,920
<b>The function of emotion regulation in self-regulated learning</b>	To better understand how various emotion-regulation strategies affect components of self-regulated learning.	Technische Universität Darmstadt	2010–2014	200,365
<b>Second Language Prekindergarten</b>	To investigate the project conducted by the canton Basel-Stadt to reduce the academic disadvantage of immigrant children by means of an early language intervention offered through an obligatory preschool program with built-in language support.	University of Basel	2010–2013	200,000
<b>Impact Study of Youth Entrepreneurship Education in Uganda</b>	To show the impact of an entrepreneurship intervention that seeks to contribute to the growth of an entrepreneurship culture among Ugandan youth by developing and testing 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	2012–2015	198,594
<b>The Child and Family Blog</b>	To present research results of international relevance in the field of child and youth development.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013–2015	180,880
<b>Study of media use among children of primary school age (6–12) in Switzerland</b>	To study the media use of children of primary-school age (6–12) in Switzerland	Zurich University of Applied Sciences	2014–2015	151,000
<b>Does education affect risk preferences?</b>	To estimate the causal impact of education on risk behavior and time preferences in Switzerland.	University of Bern	2012–2014	150,000
<b>Support for children affected by domestic violence in the canton of Bern</b>	Pilot program to support children who are affected by marital/domestic violence.	Polizei- und Militärdirektion des Kantons Bern	2011–2013	146,389

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)
<b>Juvenile delinquency in contexts of emigration and immigration</b>	A comparative study of crime victimization and delinquency among immigrant youth in Switzerland from the most common countries of emigration and their peers in their home countries, as well as native Swiss juveniles and juveniles living in Eastern European countries.	University St. Gallen	2012-2014	120,000
<b>KiDZ—Kindergarten of the future in Bavaria</b>	Investigation of the effects into adolescence of a “cognitively activating” preschool curriculum.	Freie Universität Berlin/ University of Bamberg	2012-2015	103,812
<b>Academic and advocacy conferences on issues of education policy of relevance to Switzerland</b>	Dialogue among high-level policymakers and researchers on critical issues of Swiss education policy.	Swiss Coordination Centre for Research in Education (SKBF)	2012-2015	100,000
<b>SRCD/SRA et al. Young Scholars Travel Grant 2013—annual grant</b>	To enable young scholars to participate in international conferences.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013	80,000
<b>Transatlantic Forum on Inclusive Early Years</b>	To establish a forum on early childhood development among children from at-risk families, with the participation of leading scientists, practitioners, representatives of civil society, business leaders and political decision makers from Europe, the US and Canada. The aim of the forum is to share and discuss the latest research results, strategies, policies, innovations and best practices.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation and King Baudouin Foundation	2012-2013	78,305
<b>President's fund 2013—Leopoldina</b>	To support Leopoldina in advising government, the academic community and the public about socially relevant scientific issues.	National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina	2013-2014	72,306
<b>President's fund 2013—Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities</b>	To support BBAW in advising government, the academic community and the public about relevant scientific issues.	Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW)	2013-2014	72,306
<b>Annual support 2013—acatech</b>	To offer advice and recommendations to policymakers and society at large regarding issues of technology and technology policy.	National Academy of Science and Engineering—acatech	2013-2014	72,306
<b>Meeting of Nobel Laureates 2013</b>	To provide support for a unique platform of interaction and dialogue between Nobel Laureates in chemistry, physics and medicine and outstanding young scientists from all over the world.	Foundation for the Lindau Nobel Laureate Meetings at Lake Constance	2013-2014	72,306
<b>SRCD/SRA Young Scholars Travel Grant 2012—annual grant</b>	To enable young scholars to participate in international conferences.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2012-2013	67,029
<b>KiDZ—Kindergarten of the future in Bavaria</b>	Investigation of the effects into adolescence of a “cognitively activating” preschool curriculum.	University of Bamberg	2012-2015	62,478
<b>Methods Workshops for Young Researchers on Adolescence in Latin America and Europe</b>	To promote the academic development of young researchers by enabling them to acquire the skills and knowledge needed to advance in their careers.	Friedrich Schiller University Jena	2013-2014	59,989
<b>Expansion and Deepening of the Economics of Education</b>	To enable young academics to participate in the annual CESifo conference on the Economics of Education.	CESifo Group Munich	2014-2017	59,011
<b>Improving the Quality of Early Education and Care through Professional Development</b>	Intervention study investigating the impact of a training (continuing education) program for caregivers and educators in various early education and care settings in Switzerland (home- and family-based daycare, educational playgroups).	Marie Meierhofer Institut für das Kind	2013-2017	52,000
<b>Summer Academy on Leadership and Personality, September 8-15, 2013</b>	The summer academy is intended for young people between the ages of 18 and 25 and seeks to prepare them for leadership responsibilities. It focuses particularly on individual development.	TSBG GmbH	2013-2014	50,000
<b>Lecture on “The Economics of Inequality &amp; Human Development”</b>	Lecture in Zurich by Nobel Laureate James J. Heckman.	Excellence Foundation Zurich	2012-2013	40,000
<b>Study of the status of playgroups in Switzerland</b>	The Swiss Association of Playgroup Leaders seeks to learn more about the current situation of playgroups in Switzerland with a view to improving their quality and reputation.	Interface	2013-2014	37,260

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)
<b>Entrepreneurship and the Development of a Varied Skill Set across Adolescence and Adulthood</b>	A longitudinal analysis of the development of a varied skill set among prospective entrepreneurs.	Friedrich Schiller University Jena	2013–2016	34,919
<b>SRA Innovative Small Grants</b>	To offer small grants to young researchers for projects involving new ideas, new areas of research or new methods in adolescent research.	Society for Research on Adolescence (SRA)	2013–2014	32,582
<b>Preparation, documentation and archiving of NUBBEK data in the SOEP/GESIS archiving system</b>	To make data from the NUBBEK study available to the scientific community for further analysis.	Ruhr University	2012–2013	30,220
<b>Translation of articles into German (The Child and Family Blog)</b>	Disseminating internationally relevant research results in the field of child and youth development.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013–2015	27,132
<b>Program production costs: Transition to School: Development Pathways of Executive Control as a Function of Educational Experience</b>	Publication of the training materials developed during the project.	University of Bern	2013–2014	20,000
<b>Summer Academy 2013: Young People Test the Boundaries</b>	To support the annual infoklick.ch summer academy.	infoklick.ch—Kinder- und Jugendförderung Schweiz	2013–2014	20,000
<b>Supplementary funding for “IAG Zukunft mit Kindern”</b>	To ensure the successful completion of the work of IAG Zukunft mit Kindern.	Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW)	2013–2013	14,485
<b>Preconference on “Interventions for Children and Youth in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: New Opportunities and Challenges for Developmental Science,” April 17, 2013</b>	Discussion of state-of-the-art research on interventions for children and youth in developing and emerging countries.	Society for Research in Child Development (SRCD)	2012–2013	12,971
<b>International Symposium on “Experimental and anthropological perspectives on early childhood”</b>	Discussion of state-of-the-art research on experimental and anthropological perspectives on early childhood.	Universität Leipzig	2012–2013	9,969
<b>Presentation: “Protecting Children and Youth in Times of Economic Crisis: Results of a Partnership between the World Bank and the Jacobs Foundation,” February 5, 2013</b>	Public presentation of results of the research partnership between the World Bank and the Jacobs Foundation in Brussels (jointly with the EFC).	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2012–2013	5,000
<b>Contribution to printing costs for the Muslim Youth Groups project</b>	Publication of the results of the project.	University of Lucerne	2013–2014	5,000



## INTERVENTIONS

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)
<b>Educational Landscapes Switzerland</b>	To establish local “educational landscapes” in 25 communities by systematically and purposefully creating a network of school-based and non-school-based stakeholders.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2011–2016	4,087,500
<b>Primokiz: Locally Networked Early Support</b>	To promote integrated early education in small and medium-sized cities in Switzerland.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2012–2015	2,168,000
<b>Quality Label QualiKita</b>	To develop and implement a quality label for childcare centers in Switzerland.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation and kibesuisse	2012–2017	2,000,000
<b>Having Opportunities for Peace and Employment—HOPE (El Salvador)</b>	To break the cycle of unemployment, poverty, marginalization and violence among marginalized young people in El Salvador, through a combination of vocational counseling, education and training in peaceful conflict resolution.	Pestalozzi Children’s Foundation	2007–2013	1,309,092
<b>DJIGUI Project in Burkina Faso</b>	To integrate young people into the labor market through cooperation with state centers for non-formal basic and vocational education.	Helvetas and Swiss Intercooperation	2013–2017	1,000,000
<b>Management of the Fortalezas program</b>	To strengthen the organizational structure and work of six partner organizations in Argentina, Brazil and Colombia by managing the Fortalezas program of institutional support. The partner organizations focus on integrating youth from at-risk neighborhoods into the labor market.	Fundación SES	2011–2016	680,530
<b>Zeppelin</b>	Professional implementation of the home- and center-based program “PAT—Parents as Teachers” in the framework of a scientifically based intervention study.	Interkantonale Hochschule für Heilpädagogik	2010–2014	500,000
<b>schritt:weise in rural areas</b>	To design and test new implementation models of the home-visit program schritt:weise for rural areas, which reduce the staff costs per participant significantly without impacting the quality of the program.	a:primo—Verein zur frühen Förderung sozial benachteiligter Kinder	2011–2016	500,000
<b>Collège du planteur in Akoupé (Ivory Coast)</b>	To improve the quality of instruction at the secondary school Collège du planteur in the city of Akoupé, to provide support in professionalizing the school’s management and the parents’ association, and to develop a curriculum including environmental and agricultural topics related to cocoa cultivation. Various activities related to the issue of children’s rights.	Save the Children Ivory Coast	2013–2016	500,000
<b>Call Them Emotions</b>	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, thereby also promoting attention and learning.	The University of Applied Sciences and Arts of Southern Switzerland (SUPSI)	2010–2013	500,000
<b>The La Bastilla Financially Self-Sufficient School for Rural Entrepreneurs (Nicaragua)</b>	To establish an agricultural college to provide high-quality training in agricultural occupations for Nicaraguan young people from low-income families.	Teach A Man To Fish	2009–2014	492,927
<b>Cooperation on “Improving the knowledge base to support effective youth employment programs by linking research to practice”</b>	To underscore the importance of evidence-based programs and conduct robust evaluations of programs to integrate young people into the labor market.	Youth Employment Network (YEN)	2010–2013	450,000
<b>Peer education to promote media skills</b>	To promote media literacy of children and young people so that they can make appropriate use of electronic and interactive media at home, in school, at work and during leisure time.	Federal Social Insurance Office (BSV)	2012–2015	450,000
<b>Stifterallianz SUSTAINEO—Project in Uganda</b>	To improve employment opportunities for young people in agriculture and the local labor market by providing training in coffee cultivation and other vocational fields with economic potential.	Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung	2012–2016	443,005
<b>Adolescent transitions in the context of social and geographical mobility</b>	To launch a research and intervention initiative in households in Burkina Faso that employ young girls as domestic help.	Poverty, Gender and Youth Population Council	2010–2013	442,575

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)
<b>Early childhood campaign "Stark durch Beziehung"</b>	To provide parents of infants and toddlers (up to age 3) in Switzerland with the latest information and practical tips on creating enduring relationships with their children and fostering attachment.	Elternbildung CH	2009–2012	387,405
<b>Fortalezas Aliança (Brazil)</b>	To integrate young people into the labor market by offering training in life skills and vocational training, particularly in the field of IT.	Instituto Aliança	2013–2015	378,000
<b>Fortalezas Crear (Argentina)</b>	To integrate young people into the labor market by providing coaching and vocational training, and through close cooperation with the private sector.	Fundación Crear desde la Educación Popular	2013–2015	378,000
<b>Fortalezas MEDA (Colombia)</b>	To provide young people with training in social skills and occupational training in order to integrate them into their environment, and to provide support in establishing a microenterprise.	Corporación para el Desarrollo de las Microempresas en Colombia (MEDA)	2013–2015	378,000
<b>Fortalezas Cafeteros (Colombia)</b>	To offer training in running a coffee plantation and to encourage participation by young people in decision making; to integrate youth into rural communities.	Federación Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia—Comité Departamental de Cafeteros del Cauca	2013–2015	378,000
<b>Fortalezas UOCRA (Argentina)</b>	To develop a targeted training program for young people in the construction sector.	Fundación UOCRA	2013–2015	378,000
<b>Fortalezas Centro Cultural Escrava Anastacia (Brazil)</b>	To promote the social integration of disadvantaged young people into the labor market by offering training geared to jobs in the service and administrative sectors.	Centro Cultural Escrava Anastacia	2013–2015	378,000
<b>JF Initiative Livelihoods evaluation</b>	To evaluate the Livelihoods program in three African countries: Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast and Uganda.	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zürich (ETHZ)/Agridea/Zurich University of Teacher Education	2012–2013	276,000
<b>ElternWissen—Schulerfolg</b>	To enable parents to provide effective support for their children in school.	Elternbildung CH	2010–2013	250,000
<b>Lerngelegenheiten</b>	To identify the most important learning experiences in the first four years of a child's life, making parents and caregivers aware of the valuable learning opportunities found in everyday situations.	Department of Education of the canton of Zurich	2011–2015	250,000
<b>primano (Phase II)</b>	To offer socially disadvantaged children a better chance to complete their schooling without interruption and to receive an education that takes full advantage of their potential.	City of Bern	2013–2016	250,000
<b>Market analysis and development of a business plan for "Bildungslandschaften 2020"</b>	To conduct a market analysis and develop a business plan for services related to the "Educational Landscapes" program in Germany.	German Children and Youth Foundation (DKJS)	2012–2013	244,064
<b>Evaluation of the Fortalezas program</b>	To evaluate the Fortalezas program in three Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil and Colombia.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013–2016	200,000
<b>Planning grant: West Africa program 2012–2016</b>	Planning for the Livelihoods program in West Africa.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2011–2012	200,000
<b>Rural Schools in Akoupé (Ivory Coast)</b>	To improve the quality of instruction in six rural primary schools located in two villages in Akoupé and to provide support in professionalizing the school's management and the parents' association. Various activities related to the issue of children's rights.	Save the Children Ivory Coast	2014–2016	195,775
<b>La Bastilla Agri-College—Phase II</b>	To ensure that La Bastilla Agri-College will be self-supporting by 2016 by consolidating the results of its first phase.	Fundación de Educación y Emprendedurismo Rural (FEER)	2012–2016	153,953
<b>Stifterallianz SUSTAINED</b>	To achieve lasting improvement in the living conditions of children, youth and their families in the rural communities of countries that produce agricultural commodities (cocoa, coffee, cotton) through cooperation between the private and public sectors, and to raise awareness among decision makers and consumers.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2011–2013	133,580

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)
<b>La Bastilla Primary School Project — Phase II</b>	To improve the education provided at La Bastilla primary school in Nicaragua by identifying existing deficiencies and involving both parents and the school administration in issues concerning the school.	Teach A Man To Fish	2009–2013	117,975
<b>Institutional strengthening of Fútbol con Corazón (Colombia)</b>	To promote the socioeconomic integration of disadvantaged youth by enhancing their employability and life skills through extracurricular activities and non-school-related programs.	Fútbol con Corazón	2012–2013	90,000
<b>Extension of the “Construindo novos caminhos” project (Pathways)</b>	To assist the LPP organization in its efforts to integrate high-risk Brazilian youth into the labor market.	Luta Pela Paz	2012–2013	90,000
<b>Extension of the “Développement de l'économie locale à Gaoua” project (Burkina Faso)</b>	To provide support for the community in establishing a working group on local economic development and to train young people and women, helping to integrate them into the labor market.	Swisscontact	2012–2013	90,000
<b>Stimme Q</b>	To foster dialogue among the broader public on the importance of high-quality early education.	Verein Stimme Q	2012–2013	80,000
<b>La Bastilla Agri-College — Phase II</b>	To ensure that La Bastilla Agri-College will be self-supporting by 2016 by consolidating the achievements of the first phase.	Teach A Man To Fish	2012–2016	77,772
<b>Chanson</b>	To support children from socially disadvantaged family backgrounds as they transition from primary to lower secondary school.	Pädagogische Hochschule St. Gallen	2013–2016	75,000
<b>What can Europe learn from Latin America in terms of youth and employment?</b>	To organize a workshop on youth employment for the purpose of facilitating discussions between experts from Latin America and Europe, setting agendas for research and intervention, and identifying potential partners in Europe.	Forum Trees	2013–2013	61,085
<b>Improving Youth Livelihoods in Cocoa-Farming Communities</b>	To improve opportunities for children, youth and their families in cocoa-growing regions.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation and Barry Callebaut	2012–2013	60,000
<b>Summary version of the “Stark durch Beziehung” brochure</b>	Contribution to the costs of printing the new edition of the brochure.	Elternbildung CH	2013–2014	58,406
<b>BIKE Bremer Initiative on Early Education (planning grant)</b>	This longitudinal initiative, based on an intervention study, seeks to develop, implement and evaluate a comprehensive intervention plan for children between birth and age 7 from at-risk families.	Bremen Senate	2010–2012	50,043
<b>Implementation of policy guidelines</b>	To test and engage in dialogue on the proposal for a “guiding framework on early childhood education, care and development” in Switzerland.	Swiss Commission for UNESCO	2012–2014	50,000
<b>International Labour Organization Academy on Youth Development (June 24–July 5, 2013)</b>	To establish a youth academy at the ITC.	International Training Centre of the ILO	2013–2014	50,000
<b>Stifterallianz SUSTAINEO — planning grant for a Uganda project</b>	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 coffee, cocoa and cotton farmers and their families.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2011–2012	50,000
<b>The financial lives and education spending decisions of African smallholders</b>	To study various aspects of the household income and expenditures of small farmers in Africa, focusing particularly on investments in education.	Bankable Frontier Associates (BFA)	2013–2014	43,547
<b>Fortalezas program — From Employability to Employment</b>	To support partners in civil society in their efforts to ensure the quality and sustainability of their programs, to professionalize their organizations, and to integrate youth from high-risk neighborhoods into the labor market and society at large.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2011–2016	41,135

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)
<b>ChagALL Phase II</b>	To develop a business plan for expanding the program and to evaluate Phase I, with the goal of enabling talented young people from an immigrant background to complete the Matura examination and enroll in a university.	Gymnasium Unterstrass	2013-2015	28,000
<b>Platform for Childcare</b>	The goal of Pro-enfance is to establish a platform for all important organizations and institutions involved in early non-family care in the French-speaking part of Switzerland. In a second step, its aim is to provide better representation for those entities at the national level.	Association pour le projet de création de Pro-enfance	2013-2014	25,000
<b>Feasibility study concerning the establishment of youth networks at the cantonal level</b>	To establish cantonal networks of youth organizations and strengthen their role as key players in cantonal child and youth policy.	Marie Meierhofer Institut für das Kind	2011-2012	25,000
<b>Summerpreneurship 2013</b>	Establishment of a summer internship program for students and social entrepreneurs at HUB Zürich.	HUB Zürich	2013-2014	25,000
<b>Funding films for the Schulpreis (Swiss School Prize)</b>	In cooperation with sponsoring partners (foundations, private industry, cantons), Forum Bildung 2012 created the Swiss School Prize to raise public awareness of the ideas and approaches of innovative schools and ensure that they receive the recognition they deserve.	Schweizer Schulpreis	2013-2014	20,000
<b>Start-up funding for the „La formation continue dans les champs de l'éducation de l'enfance“</b>	The Lausanne resource center for the education of children is planning to launch a continuing-education program for childcare center staff in French-speaking Switzerland, aimed at meeting existing needs.	Centre de ressources en éducation de l'enfance (CREDE)	2013-2014	20,000
<b>Improving Youth Livelihoods in Cocoa-Farming Communities — Planning Grant</b>	To mobilize key stakeholders in Akoupé and identify operating partners for Phase I. A joint Barry Callebaut and Jacobs Foundation program.	Fondation Amour et Vie	2012-2013	16,100
<b>Establishment of a Swiss forum for vocational training</b>	To assist in the establishment of a vocational training network for development cooperation in Switzerland.	Forum für Berufsbildung	2012-2012	15,000
<b>Establishment of a Swiss forum for vocational training — Phase II</b>	To support the establishment of the Swiss forum for vocational training for development cooperation.	Forum für Berufsbildung	2013-2013	15,000
<b>Conference on “Exporting and importing models in the field of vocational skills development”</b>	To introduce and discuss Swiss models of vocational training and possible replication.	University of Zurich	2012-2013	15,000
<b>Forum Sustainable Cocoa</b>	To enable the NGO Südwind to participate in the Cocoa Forum as a representative of civil society.	Südwind e.V.	2013-2013	14,534
<b>“Kinder fragen zu Recht — Sie antworten” campaign</b>	To raise awareness among those in a position of responsibility at the cantonal and community levels of the need to implement the rights of the child.	Child Rights Network Switzerland	2012-2013	10,000
<b>Roundtable event of the Netzwerk Kinderbetreuung, March 27, 2013</b>	To provide support for the the 2013 roundtable of the Swiss childcare network.	Netzwerk Kinderbetreuung Schweiz	2013-2013	10,000
<b>Lernfestival 13 — “Meine Bildungslandschaft” competition</b>	To help fund the competition organized as part of the national awareness campaign for lifelong learning, entitled “My own educational landscape.”	Swiss Federation for Adult Learning	2013-2014	10,000

## DIALOGUE

NAME	OVERALL OBJECTIVE	PARTNER	TERM	GRANT AMOUNT (CHF)
<b>Klaus J. Jacobs Research Prize 2013</b>	Honoring groundbreaking scientific achievements in child and youth development.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013-2014	1,000,000
<b>Klaus J. Jacobs Research Prize 2012</b>	Honoring groundbreaking scientific achievements in child and youth development.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2012-2013	1,000,000
<b>«DIE ZEIT»-conference 2013</b>	Event for experts from the business and academic communities, organized in cooperation with „DIE ZEIT“. Topic: The Role of Vocational Training in Switzerland and Germany.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013	246,140
<b>Klaus J. Jacobs Best Practice Prize 2013</b>	Honoring groundbreaking achievements in child and youth development.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013-2014	200,000
<b>Klaus J. Jacobs Best Practice Prize 2012</b>	Honoring groundbreaking achievements in child and youth development.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2012-2013	200,000
<b>Juvenir 2013</b>	Preliminary study, topic evaluation and preparation for the Juvenir 3.0 study of young people in Switzerland.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013	96,477
<b>Launch of quality label</b>	Event and introduction of the quality label for Swiss childcare facilities.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013	80,300
<b>Closed-door meeting 2013</b>	Private meeting of experts from the political and academic spheres to discuss education policy.	Managed by Jacobs Foundation	2013	7,760





# 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. New members are chosen by vote of the current members, and the Board elects its chairman in consultation with the Jacobs family council. The experience and expertise of the Board members must cover the Foundation's entire sphere of activities, and members must also have experience with international projects.

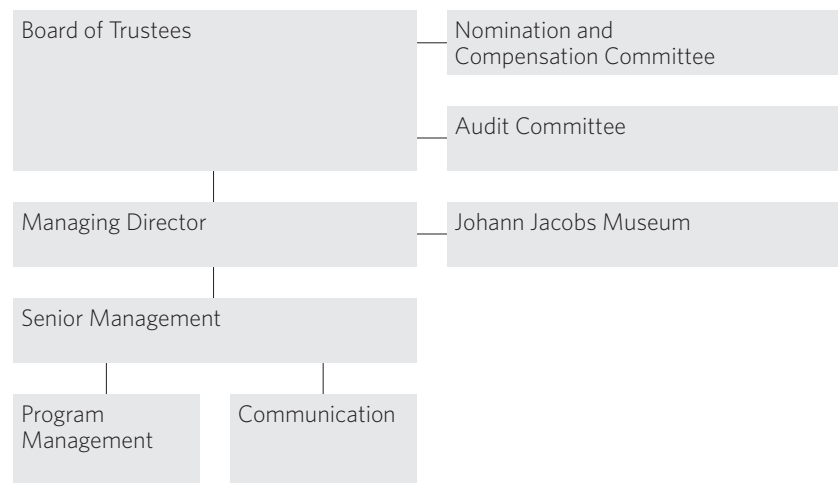
Joh. Christian Jacobs, chairman of the Board of Trustees, is a member of the Board's two committees:

1. the Audit Committee, with Ernst Buschor (chairman until August 2013), Olaf von Maydell (chairman beginning in September 2013) and Laura Tyson
2. the Nomination and Compensation Committee, with Lavinia Jacobs, Marta Tienda (chair until June 2013) and Ulman Lindenberger (chairman beginning in July 2013).

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, Managing Director Sandro Giuliani manages the Foundation's ongoing activities, supported by Senior Management, Program Management and Communication.

## **Changes in the Board of Trustees**

In April 2013, the Board of Trustees selected Olaf von Maydell as a new member. Mr. von Maydell, who is a tax consultant and holds a doctorate in agricultural economics, assumed the leadership of the Audit Committee, succeeding Ernst Buschor as chairman. Buschor retired from the Board in August 2013 after many years of service. Hans Ambühl joined the Board in October 2013. An attorney and currently General Secretary of the Swiss Conference of Cantonal Ministers of Education, Mr. Ambühl brings with him a wealth of experience with Switzerland's educational system.







**DR. JOH. CHRISTIAN JACOBS**  
CHAIRMAN

Dr. Joh. Christian Jacobs joined the Board of the Jacobs Foundation in 1995 and was appointed Chairman of the Board in 2004. He was a partner at leading law firms for over 20 years, advising companies on issues of business law. Today Joh. Christian Jacobs is active as an entrepreneurial investor.



**HANS AMBÜHL**  
BOARD MEMBER

Hans Ambühl has been a member of the Board of Trustees since October 2013. Since 2000, Mr. Ambühl has been General Secretary of the Swiss Conference of Cantonal Ministers of Education in Bern.



**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. She completed a degree in law at the University of Basel in 2005.



**NATHALIE JACOBS**  
BOARD MEMBER

Nathalie Jacobs has been a member of the Board of Trustees since July 2012. She works as a PR Consultant in Zurich. Nathalie Jacobs graduated from the University of Zurich with a degree in sociology.



**PROF. DR. ULMAN LINDENBERGER**  
BOARD MEMBER

Prof. Dr. 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

Dr. Auma Obama joined the Jacobs Foundation Board of Trustees in July 2010. She is the founder and CEO of the Sauti Kuu Foundation. Dr. Obama studied German at the University of Heidelberg.



**PROF. MARTA TIENDA, PH.D.**  
BOARD MEMBER

Prof. Marta Tienda joined the Jacobs Foundation 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

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



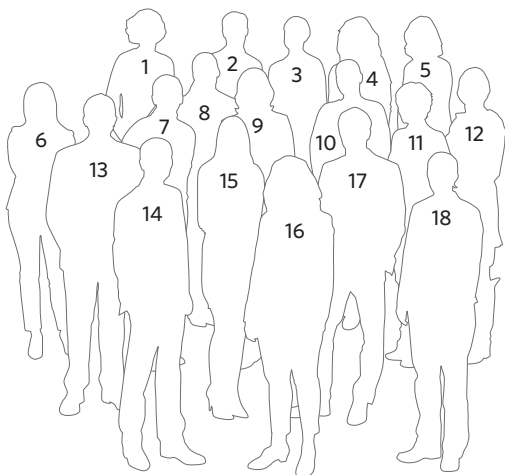
**DR. OLAF VON MAYDELL**  
BOARD MEMBER

Dr. Olaf von Maydell has been a member of the Board of Trustees since May 2013. A tax consultant who holds a Ph.D. in agricultural economics, Dr. von Maydell is a partner in the Schomerus & Partner tax consulting firm in Berlin.



The staff of the Jacobs Foundation and Johann Jacobs Museum:

(1) Philine X. Zimmerli Ischer, Project Manager, (2) Tobias Kaspar, Communication Manager, (3) Susanne Hertling, Personal Assistant, (4) Fabienne Vocat, Project Manager, (5) Alexandra Güntzer, Head of Communication, (6) Bettina Preiswerk, Scientific Assistant of Johann Jacobs Museum, (7) Roger M. Buerger, Director of Johann Jacobs Museum, (8) Claudia Huber, Program Officer, (9) Cathrin Gutwald, Communication Manager, (10) Gelgia Fetz Fernandes, Program Officer, (11) Muriel Langenberger, Program Officer, (12) Constanze Lullies, Program Officer, (13) Simon Sommer, Head of Research, (14) Dr. Urs V. Arnold, Head of Operations, (15) Danka Vuolle, Assistant Operations, (16) Sylvana Volkmann, Communication Assistant, (17) Sandro Giuliani, Managing Director, (18) Julia Wyss, Program Assistant



# The Jacobs Haus, Newly Remodeled

**CATHRIN GUTWALD** COMMUNICATION MANAGER

*Renovations of the villa at Seefeldquai 17 were completed in June 2013. Basel architects Miller & Maranta met the challenges of remodeling a structure that was built in 1913 in an outstanding way. Ingenious modifications of its architecture made it possible to create a modern setting for working and learning. The Jacobs Haus officially opened in September, during Zurich's Long Night of Museums.*

Today, the villa is home to the globally active Jacobs Group, which is made up of the Jacobs family council, the Jacobs Foundation, the Johann Jacobs Museum and Jacobs Holding AG. After nearly two years of renovations, the building is an attractive workplace that features the latest equipment. In addition, it can now be used in new ways for the Group's various activities: With three function rooms—the hall, the salon and the library—the building now offers venues for discussions and dialogue with project partners and the broader public.

“We wanted to create a setting that reflects our identity, both internally and externally, as well as the principles of the Jacobs family,” explained Dr. Joh. Christian Jacobs in his speech marking the official opening of the newly remodeled building. Six themes have emerged over the years that embody the tradition and spirit of the Jacobs family in their role as both entrepreneurs and philanthropists. They include, first of all, the focus area trade routes and globality, which have expanded over time and originated with the coffee company and the cocoa producer Barry Callebaut. Youth and talent is another topic that has been of great importance to the Jacobs family for many generations and is reflected in the work of the Foundation. In its activities in these areas, the Jacobs Group is guided by four quality principles: sustainability, innovation, personal engagement and excellence. The Jacobs Haus is designed to

be a tangible expression of these principles, as it provides a dynamic setting for creative learning and lively discussion.

## **A special place for dialogue**

Following the renovation of the Jacobs Haus, the Foundation is now better able to host events related to its national and international programs



*The gardens of the Jacobs Haus were renovated as well.*

on urgent issues of child and youth development, where participants can exchange experiences and ideas. The formats of such events are sometimes unconventional. Examples include a networking meeting of the Educational Landscapes Switzerland program that featured rotating workshop groups, and a “dîner discutant” held in connection with the second *Juvenir* study, which looked at Swiss youth and vocational education. At that event, apprentices served dinner to the experts and thus had the opportunity to participate. Formats like these promote transparency and understanding for new issues, and have a long-term impact:

Participants work together to formulate ideas that are then put into practice in projects and partner institutions.

As we work to establish the Jacobs Haus in Zurich as a place for promoting, highlighting and discussing the issues with which the Jacobs Group is concerned, we look forward to many fruitful conversations and encounters. Welcome to the Jacobs Haus!



*A place to bring people together—a view of the room with items from the coffee collection below the frieze.*

# Johann Jacobs Museum: From Coffee to Global Trade Routes

**ROGER M. BUERGEL** DIRECTOR JOHANN JACOBS MUSEUM

The Johann Jacobs Museum brings a special quality to the working and learning environment of the Jacobs Haus, thanks to its new focus and approach to presenting its holdings. In the hall on the ground floor, an opulent frieze depicting porcelain and table silver is a reminder of the original coffee museum and Klaus J. Jacobs' collection of objects that illustrate the cultural history of coffee. Keeping the basement gallery simple was a conscious decision. The museum uses unconventional means to explore the multifaceted topic of "The History of Global Trade."

A presentation entitled "Our Plans for the Future" showed multiple perspectives on a complex network of cultural hybrids that have emerged in the course of global trade. This was the first in a series of exhibitions that will be constantly changing. The Johann Jacobs Museum takes a new approach: Instead of presenting finished, static exhibitions, we work with a variety of groups that bring their own experience and interests to the topics at hand. The museum is of particular interest to schoolchildren, but adults, recognizing an occasional gap in their knowledge of European history, may find it interesting as well, as will immigrants or remigrants who—voluntarily or not—have traveled along the world's trade routes.



*An unconventional presentation: exhibits from the collection of the Johann Jacobs Museum.*

Das sind Aquarien für die Sommerferien.  
Frage die Tierhalter-Spezialisten.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Frage die Tierhalter-Spezialisten die passenden Zahlen ein.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



# FINANCIALS

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# Facts & Figures

PAYMENTS FOR PROGRAMS/PROJECTS IN 2013

CHF 40,160,000

GRANTS IN 2013

CHF 14,400,000

CUMULATIVE GRANTS

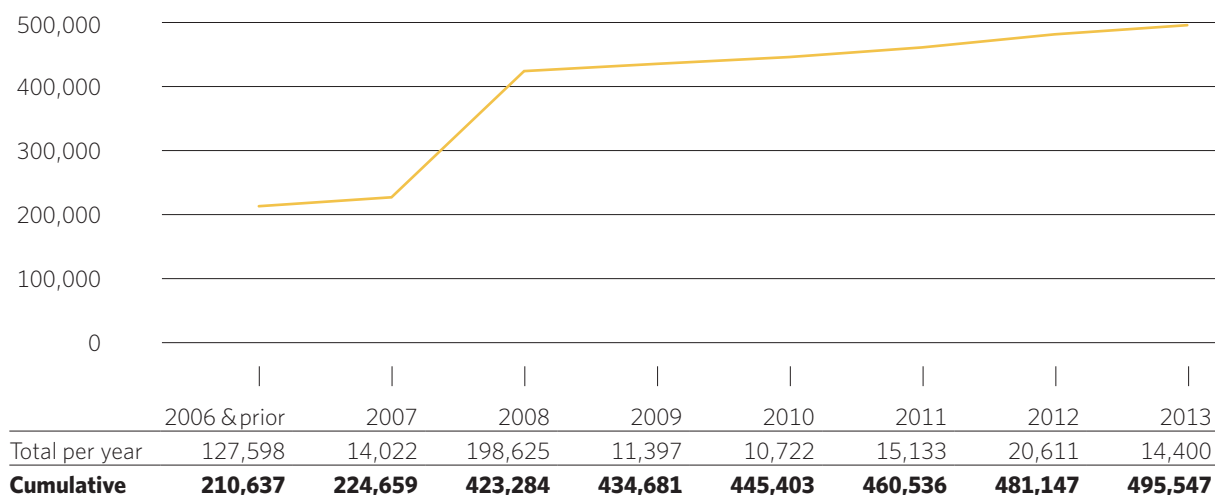
CHF 495,547,000

FOUNDATION ASSETS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2013

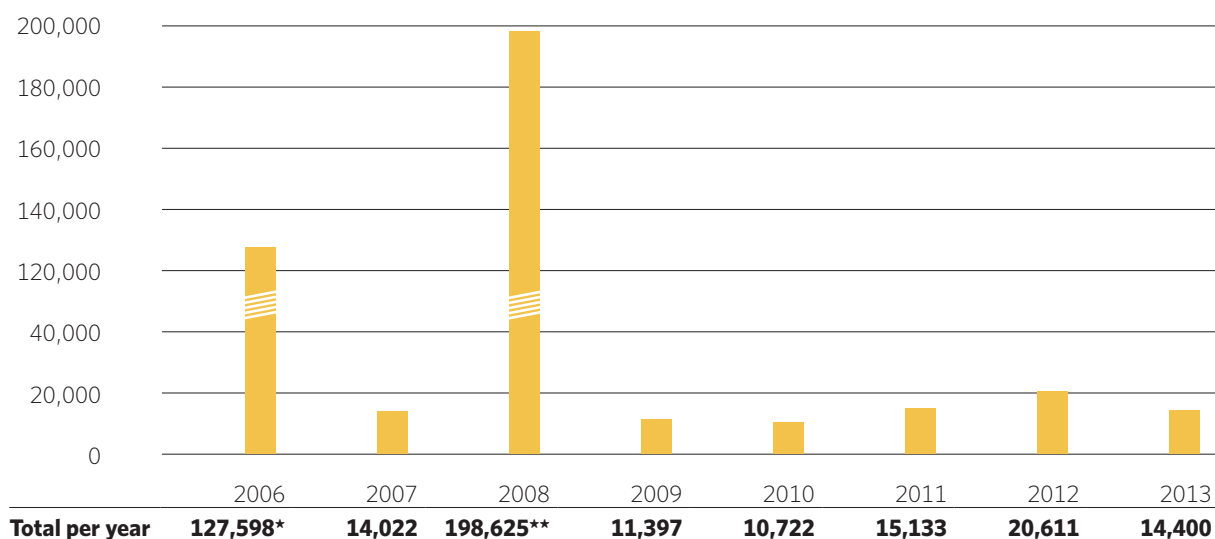
CHF 4,550,000,000



**CUMULATIVE GRANTS** IN THOUSANDS OF CHF



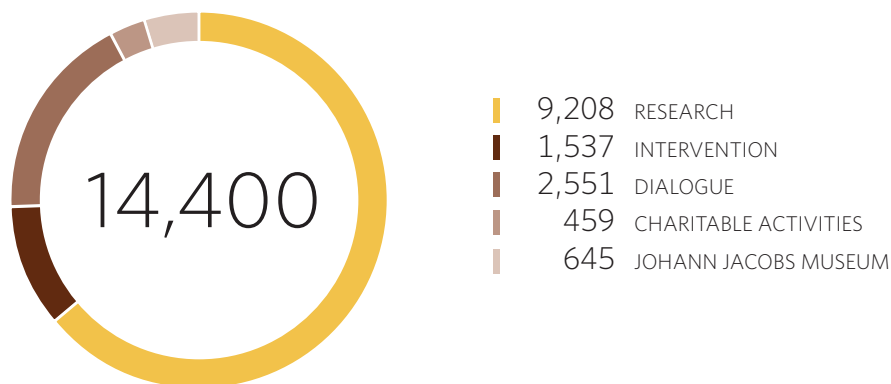
**GRANTS PER YEAR** IN THOUSANDS OF CHF



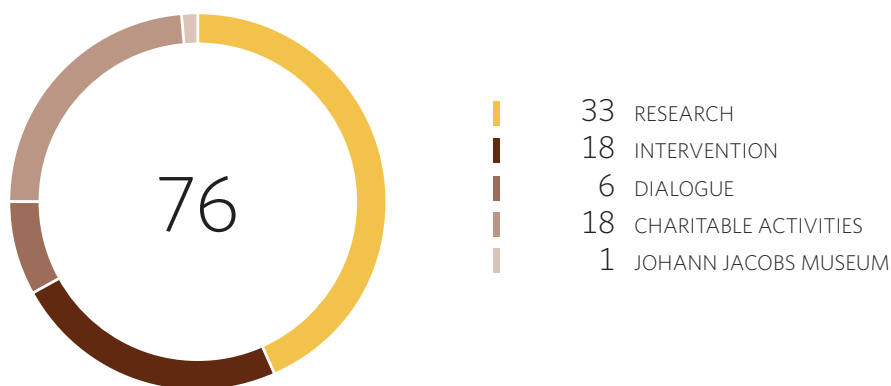
\* Includes funding to the International University Bremen (today Jacobs University Bremen) over TCHF 120,668

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

## GRANTS BY KEY ACTIVITY AREA 2013\* IN THOUSANDS OF CHF



## NUMBER OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS BY KEY ACTIVITY AREA 2013

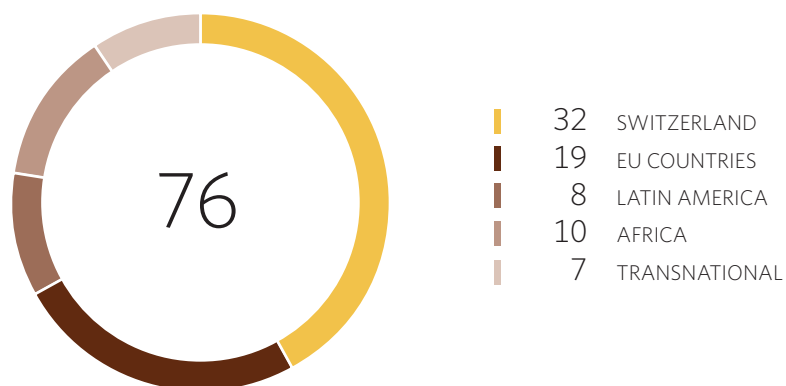


KEY ACTIVITY AREA	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS	MINIMUM APPROPRIATION	MAXIMUM APPROPRIATION	TOTAL TCHF
Research	33	1	2,443	9,208
Intervention	18	18	500	1,537
Dialogue	6	8	1,900	2,551
Charitable Activities	18	1	97	459
Johann Jacobs Museum**	1	-	-	645
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>			<b>14,400</b>

\* The graphic illustration of the grants in the financial part of the annual report follows the long term oriented structure of the foundation. It differs from the content oriented structure of the 2011-2015 Medium-Term Plan, which is the basis of the annual report's narrative part.

\*\* The total costs (including personnel) for the Johann Jacobs Museum amounted to TCHF 1,238 (see notes 3.8).

### NUMBER OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS BY REGION 2013



### 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)



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To the Board of Trustees of  
**Jacobs Foundation, Zurich**

Zurich, 20 March 2014

## **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 70 to 82) for the year ended 31 December 2013.

### **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 and 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 Board of Trustees 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 2013 comply with Swiss law and 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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Weuste', written in a cursive style.

Stefan Weuste  
Licensed audit expert  
(Auditor in charge)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. Stenz', written in a cursive style.

Thomas Stenz  
Licensed audit expert

# Jacobs Foundation— Financial Statements

## Balance Sheet

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	NOTES	31.12.13	31.12.12
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3.0	46,610	65,681
Accounts receivable	3.1	4,091	3,787
Prepaid expenses	3.2	48	66
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>50,749</b>	<b>69,534</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Financial assets	3.3	40,144	40,144
Participations	3.4	420,035	420,035
Real estate and fixed assets	3.5	51,864	44,309
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>512,043</b>	<b>504,488</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>562,792</b>	<b>574,022</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FOUNDATION CAPITAL</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable		410	1,261
Accrued liabilities	3.6	656	1,147
Appropriations for foundation activities	3.7	110,874	137,628
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>111,940</b>	<b>140,036</b>
<b>FOUNDATION CAPITAL</b>			
Foundation capital at beginning of year		433,986	421,451
Profit		16,866	12,535
<b>Foundation capital at end of year</b>		<b>450,852</b>	<b>433,986</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FOUNDATION CAPITAL</b>		<b>562,792</b>	<b>574,022</b>
Foundation assets at market values*:		4,550,000	3,367,000
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	2013	2012
<b>INCOME</b>			
Interest and dividend income	4.1	36,900	37,718
Capital income	4.2	–	3,293
Appropriations from third parties		99	117
Income from real estate	4.5	1,830	1,650
Income from Johann Jacobs Museum	3.8	5	–
Other income	4.6	994	133
Impact foreign currencies	4.3	–487	–268
./ Bank charges and transaction costs	4.4	–4	–40
<b>Total net income</b>		<b>39,337</b>	<b>42,603</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Appropriations for foundation activities	3.7	14,400	20,611
Personnel expenses	4.7	4,487	6,607
Expenses on real estate	4.5	308	199
Administration and other expenses	4.8	1,892	1,751
Taxes	5.0	245	104
Depreciation	3.5	1,139	796
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>22,471</b>	<b>30,068</b>
<b>PROFIT</b>		<b>16,866</b>	<b>12,535</b>

# 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, 2013 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 is to achieve annual growth in accordance with the formula “Risk-Free Rate in CHF + 6 Percent.” During the period from September 30, 2001, to September 30, 2013, the average “Risk-Free Rate in CHF + 6 Percent” was 7.7 percent. The effective performance CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) for that period was 8.2 percent, thereby exceeding by 0.5 percent the performance goal that the company had set.

#### 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:

	31.12.13	31.12.12
EUR	1.2253	1.2070
USD	0.8886	0.9146
GBP	1.4721	1.4855

### 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 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
Office furniture and fixtures	15.0%	6.7
Installation	6.7%	15
Equipment/Facilities	4.0%	25
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	31.12.13	31.12.12
<b>3.0 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Bank accounts	27,517	61,891
Time deposits - CHF	12,800	–
Time deposits - EUR	5,391	1,993
Time deposits - USD	534	1,052
Time deposits - GBP	368	745
<b>TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>46,610</b>	<b>65,681</b>
<b>3.1 Accounts Receivable</b>		
Withholding taxes	3,083	3,092
Other accounts receivable	1,008	695
<b>TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</b>	<b>4,091</b>	<b>3,787</b>
<b>3.2 Prepaid Expenses</b>		
Accrued interest	5	9
Various prepaid expenses	43	57
<b>TOTAL PREPAID EXPENSES</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>3.3 Financial Assets</b>		
Shares Adecco SA	40,144	40,144
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<b>40,144</b>	<b>40,144</b>

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

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	NOTES	31.12.13	31.12.12
<b>3.4 Participations</b>			
Participation Jacobs Holding AG	3.4.1	420,000	420,000
Other participations	3.4.2	35	35
<b>TOTAL PARTICIPATIONS</b>		<b>420,035</b>	<b>420,035</b>

#### 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
<b>TOTAL PARTICIPATION JACOBS HOLDING AG</b>			<b>420,000</b>	<b>420,000</b>

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):

4,550,000 3,367,000

#### 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	01.01.13	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	31.12.13
Works of art Museum Zurich	9,487	158	–	9,645
Non-real estate Zurich	306	663	–	969
Real estate Zurich	10,276	7,873	–	18,149
Non-real estate Marbach Castle, Germany	707	–	–	707
Real estate Marbach Castle, Germany	37,397	–	–	37,397
<b>Total cost values</b>	<b>58,173</b>	<b>8,694</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>66,867</b>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	01.01.13	DEPRECIATION CURRENT BUSINESS YEAR	DEPRECIATION ON DISPOSALS	31.12.13
Works of art Museum Zurich	–	–	–	–
Non-real estate Zurich	260	103	–	363
Real estate Zurich	1,419	371	–	1,790
Non-real estate Marbach Castle, Germany	660	13	–	673
Real estate Marbach Castle, Germany	11,525	652	–	12,177
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>13,864</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>15,003</b>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	<b>44,309</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>51,864</b>

The insurance value of all real estate amounts to TCHF 39,972 (2012: TCHF 35,525). The insurance value of the other fixed assets (non-real estate) including works of art amounts to TCHF 12,368 (2012: TCHF 11,961).

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	31.12.13	31.12.12
<b>3.6 Accrued Liabilities</b>		
Liabilities for social security costs/source taxes	328	428
Liabilities for taxes	25	25
Provisions for auditing	23	24
Provisions for annual report	78	84
Various accrued liabilities	202	586
<b>TOTAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1,147</b>

### 3.7 Appropriations for Foundation Activities

The total of liabilities in terms of appropriations for foundation activities amounts to TCHF 110,874 (2012: TCHF 137,628) as of 31 December 2013. In the financial year 2013, appropriations amounting to TCHF 14,400 (2012: TCHF 20,611) were approved, which were made in respect of a total of 76 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	2013	2012
<b>3.8 Johann Jacobs Museum*</b>		
Income from Johann Jacobs Museum	5	-
./. Expenses for planning costs	-645	-145
./. Personnel expenses	-338	-
./. Other expenses	-260	-46
<b>TOTAL JOHANN JACOBS MUSEUM</b>	<b>-1,238</b>	<b>-191</b>

\* The museum was closed for renovation and redesign in 2010 and reopened in September 2013.

IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	2013	2012
<b>4.0 Income from Cash, Securities, Financial Assets and Participations</b>		
<b>4.1 Interest and Dividend Income</b>		
Dividend income Jacobs Holding AG	35,000	35,000
Various interest and dividend income	1,900	2,718
<b>Total interest and dividend income</b>	<b>36,900</b>	<b>37,718</b>
<b>4.2 Capital Income</b>		
Capital income from securities	–	3,293
<b>Total capital income</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,293</b>
<b>4.3 Impact Foreign Currencies</b>		
Impact foreign currencies	–487	–268
<b>Total impact foreign currencies</b>	<b>–487</b>	<b>–268</b>
<b>4.4 Bank Charges and Transaction Costs</b>		
Transaction costs	–	–36
Bank charges	–4	–4
<b>Total bank charges and transaction costs</b>	<b>–4</b>	<b>–40</b>
<b>TOTAL NET INCOME FROM CASH, SECURITIES, FINANCIAL ASSETS AND PARTICIPATIONS</b>	<b>36,409</b>	<b>40,703</b>



IN THOUSANDS OF CHF	2013 INCOME	2013 EXPENSES	2013 BALANCE	2012 BALANCE
<b>4.5 Income from Real Estate</b>				
<i>Marbach Castle, Oehningen, Germany</i>				
Rental and leasehold income Marbach Castle	1,650	–	1,650	1,650
./ Depreciation Marbach Castle*	–	–665	–665	–665
./ Other costs incl. maintenance, insurance, etc.	–	–193	–193	–191
<b>Total net income from Marbach Castle</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>–858</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>794</b>
<i>Mainaustrasse 2 and Seefeldquai 17, Zurich, Switzerland</i>				
Rental income real estate Zurich	180	–	180	–
./ Depreciation real estate Zurich*	–	–474	–474	–131
./ Other costs incl. maintenance, insurance, etc.	–	–115	–115	–8
<b>Total net income from real estate Zurich</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>–589</b>	<b>–409</b>	<b>–139</b>
Income from real estate, Marbach and Zurich	1,830	–	1,830	1,650
./ Depreciation Marbach and Zurich*	–	–1,139	–1,139	–796
./ Expenses on real estate, Marbach and Zurich	–	–308	–308	–199
<b>TOTAL NET INCOME FROM REAL ESTATE MARBACH AND ZURICH</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>–1,447</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>655</b>

\* Including depreciation on non-real estate

#### 4.6 Other Income

Reversal of provisions for appropriations			994	108
Income not related to the accounting period			–	25
<b>TOTAL OTHER INCOME</b>			<b>994</b>	<b>133</b>

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	2013	2012
<b>4.7 Personnel Expenses</b>		
Board of Trustees	1,100	1,002
Personnel (Foundation incl. Museum)	3,387	5,605
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES</b>	<b>4,487</b>	<b>6,607</b>

At 31 December, 2013, the Jacobs Foundation employed 24 people in 19 full-time positions.

#### 4.8 Administration and Other Expenses

Consultancy and auditing expenses	355	328
Travel and representation expenses	449	554
Public relations	527	335
Other administrative expenses	561	534
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>1,751</b>

#### 5.0 Taxes

The Jacobs Foundation is domiciled in Switzerland and exempt from direct taxation by the Swiss federal government, the canton of Zurich and the city of Zurich owing to its exclusively charitable purpose. It is currently in the process of clarifying its liability for the payment of value-added tax (VAT) in Switzerland. 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 is engaged in litigation against the German tax authorities to ensure equal treatment relative to German foundations with a similar mission.

#### 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 2013 financial statements.



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