



A Social Venture Initiative of Stanford's GSB Class of 1980

PROJECT REDWOOD

Our Mission: Provide funding, expertise, and connections to social entrepreneurs who address the challenge of global poverty

2012 Grant Applications
due 5/25/12

SAVE THE DATES!

Annual Meeting

October 26 and 27, 2012

Schwab Center

Stanford Campus

An Elemental Framework

An Estimated 1.65 Billion Live in Multidimensional Poverty

No Electricity

No clean drinking water

Dirt floor

No sanitation

Dirty cooking fuel

Few household assets

Any member malnourished

Any child has died

No member has ≥ 5 years of schooling

Any school-aged child not enrolled

The Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative has developed an alternative way to measure poverty, by looking at its elements, rather than by simply reporting on income. The method examines households on ten factors in three areas: **standard of living** (six factors), **health and nutrition** (two factors), and **education** (two factors). The resulting assessment, in which each area is weighted equally (so that individual health and nutrition and education factors are weighted more heavily than individual standard of living factors), profiles the intensity of poverty:

- households deprived on 20 to 33 percent of weighted factors are **vulnerable to poverty**;
- those deprived on a third or more are **multidimensionally poor**;
- those deprived on more than 50 percent are **severely poor**.

See inside for more details.

www.ophi.org.uk/policy/multidimensional-poverty-index

A Banner Year for Project Redwood Partner Contributions Pass \$1 Million Milepost



First time grantee International Village Clinic takes health clinics to rural villages in the Uttar Pradesh of India. See page 4. (Photo courtesy of IVC--villageclinic.org)



Ugandan students in new grantee Educate!'s leadership and entrepreneurship program. See page 6.

After a noteworthy 2011, Project Redwood is poised to continue to seek out and fund spirited entrepreneurs with ideas to get at the roots of global poverty. This past year, we made new grants totaling \$137,000 to seven non-profit organizations for goal-oriented and high-impact projects that address standard of living, health and nutrition, and education among the world's poorest people. We also continued our support of initiatives begun in Stanford's interdisciplinary Entrepreneurial Design for Extreme Affordability program.

Thanks to the generosity of over 130 classmates, our fund surpassed the \$1,000,000 mark in donations. We're looking forward to funding a sixth cycle of social ventures this summer.

More than 50 of our classmates are renewing friendships and having fun working on five committees to select, support and evaluate projects, and to reach out to our partners.

Learn more! Join us! We'd love to hear from you!

Look Inside

Page 2
Compatible Technologies International,
Jorge Fernandez

Page 3
Village Enterprise,
Looking at Standard of Living

Page 4
International Village Clinic,
Health and Nutrition Facts

Page 5
Development in Gardening,
AIDS and HIV in Africa

Page 6
Educate!,
A Mini Grant

Page 7
BUILD,
Poverty and Education

Page 8
Entrepreneurial Design
for Extreme Affordability

Insert, front
2011 Financial Report

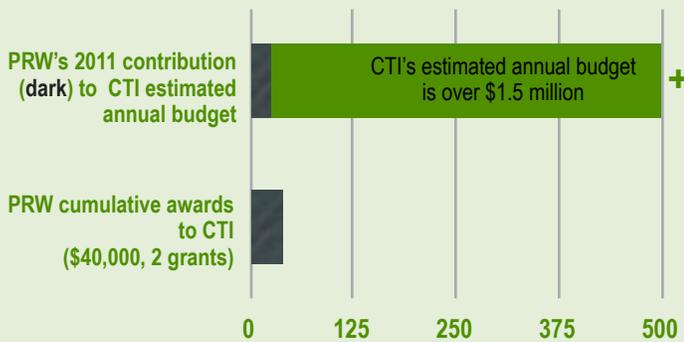
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Rich Jerdonek,
Project Redwood Partners,
Help Wanted!

About Compatible Technology International (CTI)

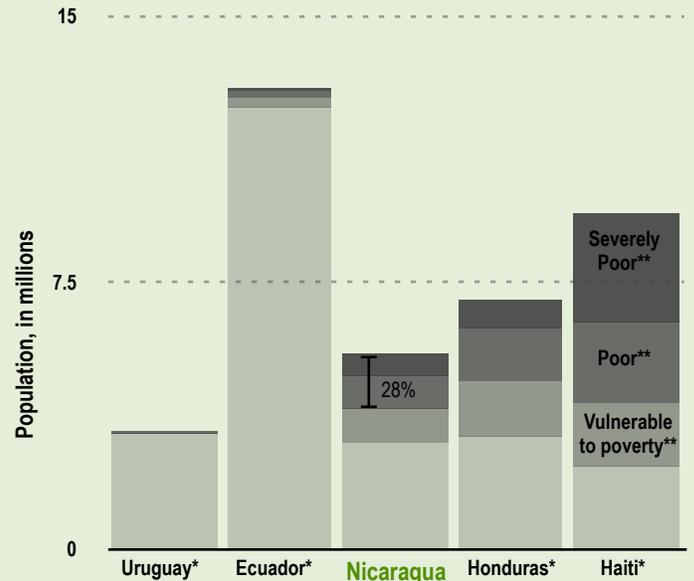
A group of Minneapolis-area food scientists, research engineers, and missionaries came together in 1981 to try to help mitigate world hunger by developing simple food and water technologies. For their first project, the group and a partner in India developed a cool storage shed to extend the shelf life of potatoes, as well as devices that allowed farmers to peel and slice the tubers to sell them at higher profit. Today, an array of CTI-developed grinders, shellers, slicers, and other implements help farmers in developing countries process their crops.

About the PRW Funded Project

PRW's \$20,000 grant will be used to install 90 low-cost, low-maintenance, non-electrical chlorinators to provide uncontaminated water to 55,000 poor in rural Nicaragua, and to support the already installed base.



Twenty-eight percent of Nicaraguans live in poverty. CTI installs chlorinators in rural regions where much of that poverty is concentrated.



*Countries with the lowest and highest percentages of poor in Latin America and the Caribbean, among countries for which data is available

**Per the definition of multidimensional poverty, see front page

www.compatibletechnology.org

Classmates Get Involved

Jorge Fernandez Works With CTI to Impact Nicaragua



Jorge Fernandez (left) and a crew check out a chlorinator in Nicaragua

For Jorge Fernandez, what he finds hidden among the hills of north central Nicaragua is worth the rigors of his semi-annual treks there. When he makes the multi-stop flight from his home base in Minneapolis to Managua, and the hours-long

drive over twisting, unpaved roads, he knows that at journey's end, he'll be doing something that he loves to do. For the last couple of years, Jorge has heavily invested his time and skills to help Project Redwood grantee Compatible Technologies International (CTI) bring clean water to rural villagers of the Matagalpa-Jinotega region of one of the poorest countries in the western hemisphere.

The clusters of tin-roofed, dirt-floored huts scattered on hillsides are home to "extremely industrious, intelligent, hard-working people," says Jorge, "and they are very conscious of their water." Most of these villagers, he adds, while very poor, labor diligently to be self-sufficient. During the 8 or 9 months of the year that they aren't harvesting coffee on nearby plantations, families raise chickens and pigs or cows, and grow the corn, beans, bananas and vegetables they need to subsist.

The means for delivering essential water to homes must be built by the villagers themselves. Most settlements have a Water Committee, formed by locals, whose members find and tap into uphill artesian sources of water, usually from

Continued on page 8

Getting Beyond Subsistence: Village Enterprise

classmate sponsor: Jon Hamren

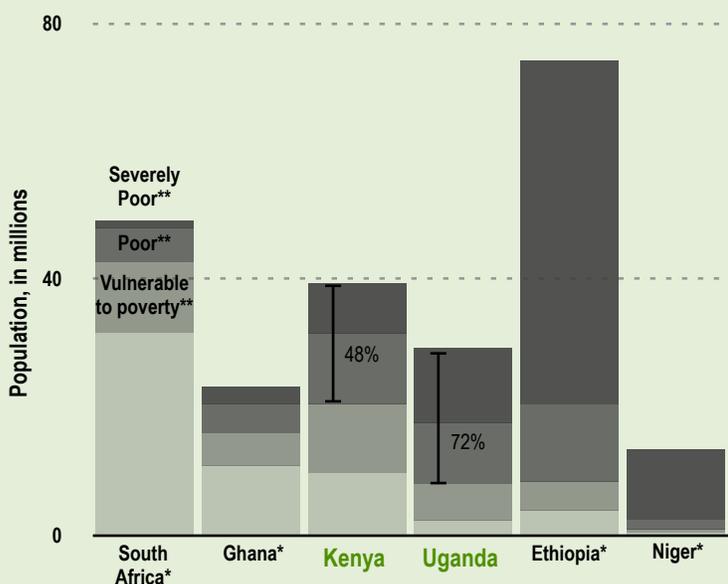


A VEF grantee at work in her sewing business.

- VE-enabled entrepreneurs cultivate crops, raise livestock, tailor and sell clothing, make furniture, manufacture bricks, repair bicycles, or pursue a variety of other businesses.
- A 2005/2006 study reported significant increases in percentage of children in school, number of daily meals, and ownership of basic household assets (beds, latrines, brick walls, metal roofs) among VE-funded entrepreneurs.

www.villageenterprise.org

VE's programs fund and mentor the rural poor in Kenya and Uganda, countries where half or more of the population is poor.



*Countries with the lowest and highest percentages of poor in Sub-Saharan Africa, among countries for which data is available

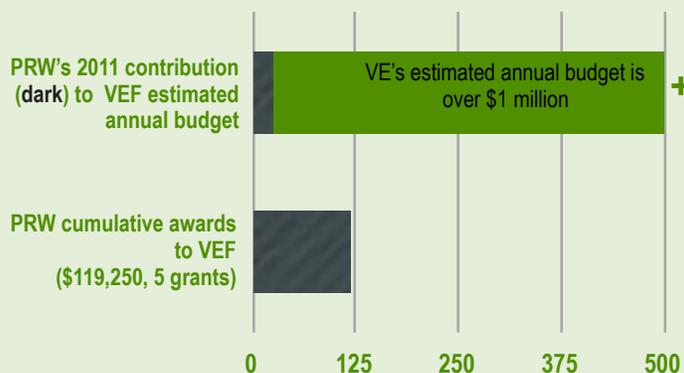
**Per the definition of multidimensional poverty, see front page

About Village Enterprise (VE)

For many years, husband and wife Brian Lenhen and Joan Hestenes ran Village Enterprise (VE) from their basement in San Carlos, California, on their own sweat equity and that of their all-volunteer staff. The pair was inspired to form the non-profit after a visit to the Dominican Republic in the mid-1980s. From early on, VE's operating model was to make grants, in small installments, to give entrepreneurs among the very poor the means to start modest businesses and earn income. Over the last twenty years, VE has refined its model, and focused in on rural East Africa. Today, with 7 US-based staffers, 16 in-country personnel, and 55 local business mentors, VE helps the extreme poor of Kenya and Uganda become self-sufficient with a unique program that includes business training, on-going coaching, start-up grants, and formal savings groups.

About the PRW Funded Project

Our grant of \$25,000 will help VE launch a "business in a box" approach to enabling entrepreneurs. VE will supply a bundle of non-cash assets (rather than cash grants) to 270 rural poor to start retail or agricultural businesses.



Looking at Standard of Living

- A significant percentage of the world's people live in poverty. (an estimated 1.4 billion live on less than \$1.25 a day; an estimated 1.65 billion live in multidimensional poverty*)
- Poor households spend most of their income on food (between 55 and 80%); there is little ownership of productive assets (bicycles, sewing machines, tractors, et cetera**).
- Access to water and sanitation varies, but remains a significant issue. (there are 3-4 million cases of cholera every year, resulting in 100,000 to 200,000 deaths***)

*Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative

**The Economic Lives of the Poor, Banerjee and Duflo, 2006

***World Health Organization Data

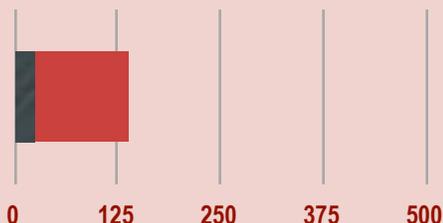
About International Village Clinic (IVC)

Dr. Abul Sharah's penniless youth the Uttar Pradesh province of India had a lingering impact on his life. Education and happenstance contributed to his success as an engineer in the United States, but as his career progressed, Dr. Sharah felt a growing need to give back. In 1999, he founded IVC, and began by helping the people of one village in the province of his birth. Today, IVC serves dozens of villages with a small hospital ward that treats common and serious illnesses, and with mobile medical clinics that provide vaccinations and education on health, nutrition, and family planning.

About the PRW Funded Project

Most of our \$25,000 grant will fund a mobile medical clinic, which will serve 3,000 people in 12 additional villages. IVC will use the balance of our grant to help launch a long-term fund raising program.

PRW's 2011 contribution (dark) to IVC's estimated annual budget



IVC is a first time Project Redwood grantee.

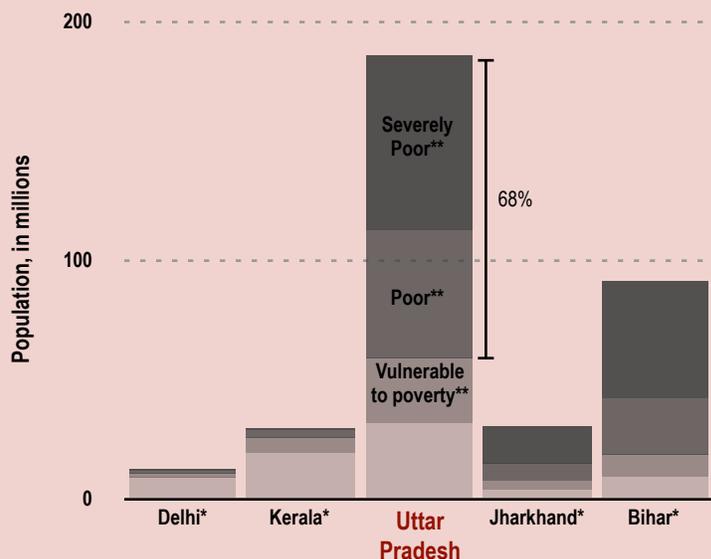
Health and Nutrition Facts

- Malnutrition is responsible for more child deaths than any other cause. (*causes one third of child deaths overall**; *is associated with 54% of childhood deaths from diseases of poverty***)
- Maternal and child undernutrition account for 10% of the global burden of disease.**
- Pregnant women in developing countries die unnecessarily. (*1,000 women a day die from preventable causes related to pregnancy and child birth***)
- Diseases of poverty continue to be major health problems.
 - *In 2010, there were 216 million cases of malaria that caused an estimated 655,000 deaths, mostly of African children.***
 - *One third of the world's population is infected with tuberculosis; 5-10% of them will become sick or infectious and if not treated will infect another 10-15 people a year.***

*World Bank Nutrition Data

**World Health Organization Data

More impoverished people live in India than in any other country; IVC's clinics serve the Uttar Pradesh, one of the poorest and most populous regions of India.



*Regions with the lowest and highest percentages of poor in India, among regions for which data is available

**Per the definition of multidimensional poverty, see front page



A young boy receiving treatment at an IVC Clinic. Photo courtesy of IVC--villageclinic.org

- In 2010, IVC served more than 52,000 patients in the Uttar Pradesh province.
- Patients are screened for illnesses such as heart, blood, eye, and kidney diseases, cancer, and orthopedic irregularities; many are treated for parasites, malaria, tuberculosis, anemia and other diseases.
- IVC's prevention program vaccinates for polio, tetanus, diphtheria, hepatitis, cholera.
- IVC conducted 265 health education seminars in 24 villages in 2010, and visited over 5,000 women of child-bearing age for family planning consultations.

www.villageclinic.org

Propagating Nutrition: Development in Gardening

classmate sponsors: Ann McStay and Bill Westwood

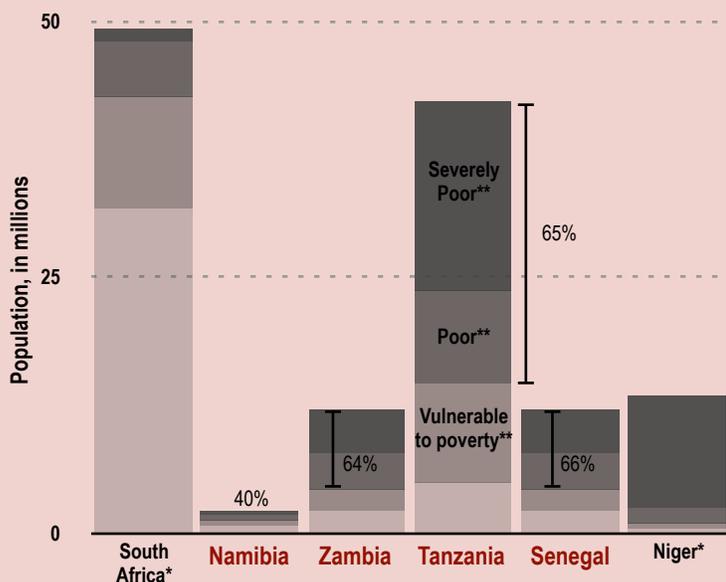
Addressing Health and Nutrition



Local children helping at a DIG garden in Kenya.

- DIG teaches people not only how to grow nutritious foods, but also how to prepare them.
- The DIG model is adapted to local conditions: emphasis is on environmentally friendly and highly nutritious indigenous plants.
- The gardens also create income-generating opportunities for patients, out-patients, and care givers.

DIG has established or in-process gardens in sub-Saharan Namibia, Zambia, Tanzania, and Senegal as well as in Kenya, Uganda, Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic. Their gardening and nutrition manuals will help further proliferate their operating model.



*Countries with the lowest and highest percentages of poor in Sub-Saharan Africa, among countries for which data is available

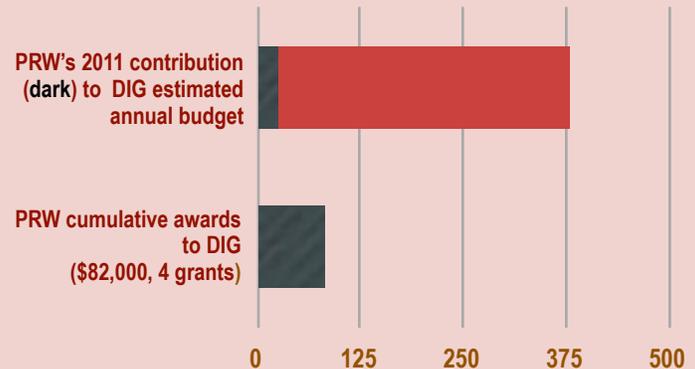
**Per the definition of multidimensional poverty, see front page

About Development in Gardening (DIG)

In 2005, Steve Bolinger and Sarah Koch were Peace Corps volunteers when they converted a neglected lot, overgrown with weeds and strewn with garbage, into a robust garden that fed patients in the infectious disease ward of a nearby hospital. That garden in Dakar, Senegal was the seed for DIG, which now has established 20 similar gardens in 8 countries; another 5 projects are currently in progress. DIG establishes garden initiatives where they can most benefit undernourished HIV positive patients, and other vulnerable populations.

About the PRW Funded Project

About \$10,000 of our \$15,000 grant will be used to print gardening and nutrition manuals for distribution to partners, to help them replicate DIG's model. The balance will contribute to teacher and gardener training in two Kenyan schools.



AIDS and HIV in Africa

- AIDS and HIV are a continuing global health issue. (*more than 34 million people are infected**)
- The population of sub-Saharan Africa is disproportionately infected with HIV. (*12% of the world's population but 68% of HIV cases**)
- Children are blameless victims. (*390 thousand children became infected in 2010, mostly in the womb or during childbirth or breastfeeding**)
- Studies show that nutrient deficiencies likely contribute to disease progression, and supplementation increases survival and reduces mother-to-child transmission.**

*UNAIDS World AIDS Day Report 2011

**Nutrition and HIV/AIDS, Ellen Piwoz, US Agency for International Development, 2004

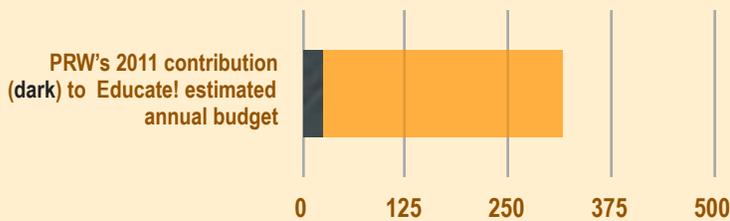


About Educate!

Educate! founder Eric Glustrom visited Uganda in 2002 as a rising high school senior, to film a documentary about conditions in refugee camps there. He focused his story on an inspiring teen he met, who'd lost his parents and siblings as they fled the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Before Glustrom returned to the United States, he helped his new friend by enrolling him in a good school, then followed his progress from home. The non-profit spawned from that first student is now working with 1,400 youth in 24 partner schools across Uganda with a two year leadership and social entrepreneurship curriculum, and on-going mentoring.

About the PRW Funded Project

\$19,500 of our \$25,000 grant will fund 75 additional high school students in the existing two year program. The remaining \$5,500 will contribute toward creation of a national social entrepreneurship curriculum, which is being developed in partnership with the Ugandan Education Ministry and the International Labor Organization.



Educate! is a first time Project Redwood grantee.

A Mini-Grant to Educate Girls

\$2,000 to Aid for Africa, Girls' Education Fund



Catherine Timanoi Koyiah, a GEF scholarship student at the University of Nairobi.

Aid for Africa is an alliance of 80 non-profits working across Africa; its Girls' Education Fund (GEF) provides educational scholarships and stipends to girls and young women through 14 member organizations. Educated girls help break the cycle of poverty. As women, they become community leaders and role models; they have fewer, healthier children, educate their families, and are less likely to get AIDS or be abused. In 2011,

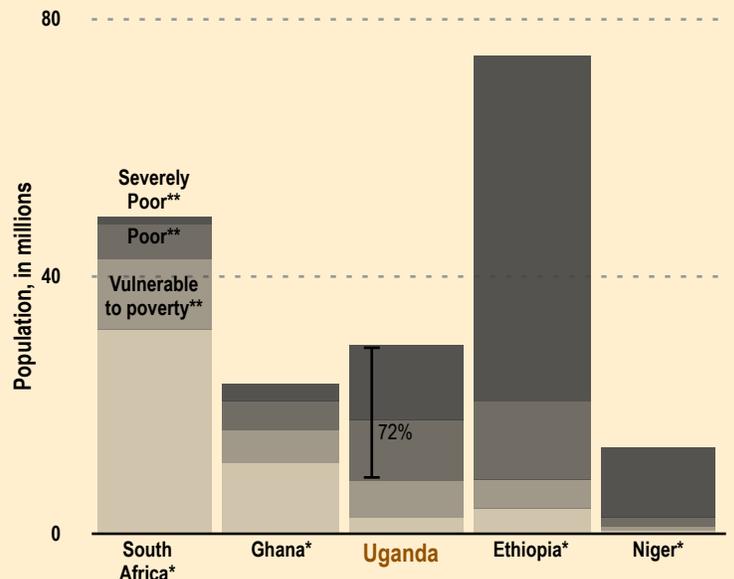
Project Redwood contributed \$2,000 to the GEF to help girls become stronger and more self-sufficient through education.



Educate! Executive Director Boris Bulayev with program students in Uganda.

- Educate! seeks to develop socially responsible leaders who can take on the challenges facing Uganda and Africa.
- Educate! scholars tackle a community problem as part of their learning program.
- Recent students have, for example, organized a product cooperative, raised money for a literacy center, started a microfinance organization, and created an enterprise to manufacture and sell energy efficient stoves.

Educate! hopes to every year impact 45,000 youth in Uganda, where over seventy percent of the population lives in poverty.



*Countries with the lowest and highest percentages of poor in Sub-Saharan Africa, among countries for which data is available

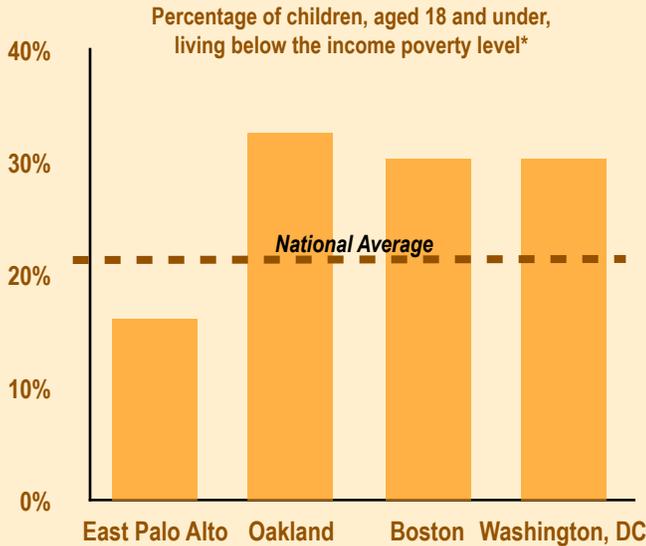
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Breaking the Poverty Cycle in the U.S. with Education: BUILD

classmate sponsor: Pat Klahr

Generating change through education

BUILD targets disengaged, low-income youth in urban communities and helps them learn the skills they need to succeed in school and beyond.



*Estimates from the US Census Bureau's 2010 American Community Survey



BUILD students thank Project Redwood Partners for their generosity.

- Almost all BUILD freshmen are from low income families, and of ethnicities underrepresented on American college campuses.
- In the last academic year, 300 BUILD freshmen started 65 businesses; winners of the program's annual Youth Business Competition created customized guitar straps, homemade cupcakes, and duct tape wallets and totes.
- 100% of students who complete the BUILD program are accepted to college; 80% of those are the first in their families to go to college.

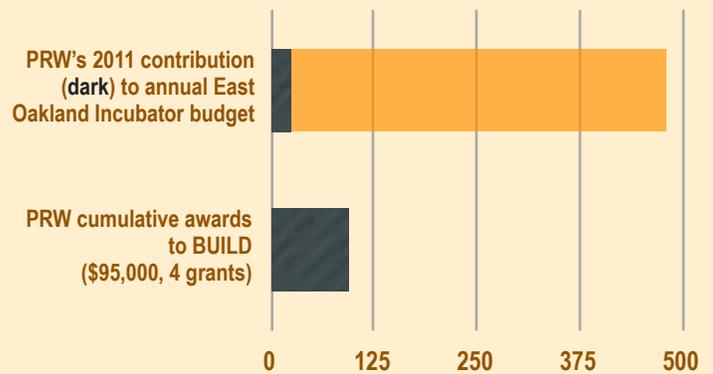
www.build.org

About BUILD

BUILD began in 1999 as a product of attorney Suzanne McKechnie Klahr's work in an entrepreneurship class she taught at East Palo Alto High School. In 2002, her fledgling program became part of the curriculum in several Bay Area schools. BUILD now partners with 18 high schools in East Palo Alto, Oakland, Boston, and Washington, DC. It serves 900 students with a four year course of study that gives kids hands-on experience in establishing and running enterprises, as well as skills and confidence that propel them to college and ultimately, to successful careers.

About the PRW Funded Project

Our \$25,000 grant will help expand BUILD's East Oakland incubator site to increase the number of students served there from 137 to 200.



Poverty and Education in the United States

- Nationwide, low income students drop out of high school at a rate that is six times greater than high income students. (15.8% of 16 to 24 year-olds in the lowest income quartile versus 2.4% in the highest income quartile in 2009*)
- Freshman graduation rates in some inner cities fall far short of the 74% national average. (56% for Oakland, 57% for District of Columbia and 64% for Boston school districts in 2006/2007*)
- The social benefits of education (income gain, economic spillover, crime reduction, and health improvement) increase sharply for high school and college graduates. (\$360,000 for an 11th grade education, \$902,000 for high school graduates and \$2,400,000 for college graduates**)

*Digest of Education Statistics 2010

**Study of NYC public schools, *Providing Comprehensive Educational Opportunity to Low Income Students*, Columbia University, October 2011

Classmates Get Involved

Jorge Fernandez, cont'd from page 2

ground aquifers that are under natural pressure. Once a source is harnessed, the entire community gets to work digging a trench, sometimes up to ten kilometers long, and laying plastic pipes to get the water back to a central storage unit; from there, it is gravity fed to individual village huts or to community faucets.

The issue, says Jorge, is that while the water looks clean, it is often contaminated, and those who drink it can fall ill with, or even die from, hepatitis, cholera, and other gastrointestinal ailments. An affordable CTI-designed device solves that problem. Incoming water is exposed to chlorine from tablets in a chlorinator, a simple, non-electric system of plastic pipes and valves that ensures that the dosage is sufficient to make outgoing water safe to drink.

Jorge, a native of Argentina, immersed himself in the water business many years ago. In the mid-1990's he took a job with Pentair, the Minneapolis-based multi-billion dollar manufacturer of water flow, filtration, and fluid management technologies. He had to learn the industry quickly to manage company business units in the United States, Belgium, France, Italy, India, China, and Dubai, he says, "and that gave me an insight as to the importance of water in the world."

A couple of years ago, as he was easing into retirement, an acquaintance connected Jorge with CTI. The push to get chlorinators into rural village water supplies had years earlier been the idea of the Nicaraguan wife of a CTI volunteer, but funding dried up and the project stalled. Jorge saw an opportunity to do some real good with his knowledge of Spanish and of water treatment and management. With the help of Project Redwood's initial grant, he and a former Foreign Service Officer got the undertaking going again.

Their approach is an important part of what now makes the program successful. Health education and community commitment are the most critical elements; locals must be willing, for example, to thoroughly clean their system's holding tank every three to four weeks. "If there is no commitment, we don't do a thing," says Fernandez, "We train them on what to do to get their act together, and after they do, we install their chlorination system." By the end of 2011, 115 chlorinators were in operation, providing clean water to 72,000 homes.

The non-profit enterprise has two in-country technicians, invaluable guys who are six days a week on motorcycles distributing chlorine tablets, putting seminars together, attending community fairs and shows, and installing new chlorinators. CTI is also partnering with another United States-based non-profit, Emerging Opportunities for Sustainability International, which has begun distributing CTI's chlorinators along with their own drip irrigation systems, biodigestors, and fuel-efficient barrel ovens.

Jorge's dream is to get clean water to a quarter of a million rural Nicaraguans by June of 2014. "I wanted to know the problem first hand," he says of his time spent meeting with local Water Committees and visiting installations, "their needs here for good water are very significant, so I thought, hey, I can be of service. I want to impact people."

Entrepreneurial Design for Extreme Affordability

Low-Cost Technologies To Mitigate Poverty



An infant wearing an AdaptAir mask.

Project Redwood continued its support of deliverables from the Stanford Hasso Plattner Institute of Design course, Entrepreneurial Design for Extreme Affordability (EDEA). EDEA is a two-quarter class for graduate students in engineering, business, medicine, education and science; interdisciplinary teams partner with non-profit organizations to develop tangible, ultra-affordable solutions to the pressing problems of the poor. At the conclusion of the 2011 spring term, Project Redwood and other contributors pooled funds so that work could continue on six projects.

Our \$10,000 grant will help to further develop and field test products that address health and standard of living issues among the world's very poor. Two devices, for instance, tackle the problems of attending to respiratory illnesses in newborns. **AdaptAir** is a pliable silicon mask that fits comfortably and safely even on small preemies, eliminating a risk that often compromises life-sustaining therapy. The low cost, battery operated **Inspire** device lessens dependence on expensive-to-transport oxygen tanks by also using ambient air to deliver treatment.

Caregiver is a simple, but automatic, flow regulator for dispensing intravenous fluids. It's more accurate than the manual thumbwheel devices commonly used in developing countries, but far less expensive to acquire, operate, and maintain than the more complex infusion pumps. Thanks to **SmartNet**, a unique, free-standing, foldable mosquito netting structure, migrant workers will be less likely to contract malaria, even when sleeping in the harshest environments.

EZPZ is a device that can be attached to any latrine; it converts human waste to nutrient-rich fertilizer. The

RiceRunner gets at the problem of agricultural losses from run off; the low cost applicator inserts fertilizer pellets in rice paddies at equal intervals and at uniform depths, and dramatically improves crop yields.



The RiceRunner in action.

2011 Financial Report

Year-by-Year Non-Grant Expenses, Contributions, and Grants



Cumulative through 2011:

Contributions: \$1,027,796
 Non-Grant Expenses: \$119,352
 Grants: \$676,824

Note: The very small impact of return on investment is not reflected in this chart

Summary of Fund Activity

Cycle Five, 1/1/2011 through 12/31/2011

Opening Balance (1/1/2011)	\$239,618
Add - Revenue:	
Charter Partner pledge contributions ¹	\$56,320
Additional contributions ²	\$104,090
Total Contributions	\$160,410
Earnings (loss) on invested funds (RPA) ³	\$173
Total Revenue	<u>\$160,583</u>
Less - Disbursements:	
Grants disbursed ⁴	\$150,350
Program-related Expenses ⁵	\$2,050
Management and General Services	\$0
Administrative Services (RPA) ⁶	\$771
Grantmaking Services (RPA) ⁷	\$10,702
Planning and Advisory Services (RPA) ⁸	\$0
Basis Point Fund Mgt Assessment (RPA) ⁹	\$811
Total Disbursements	<u>\$164,684</u>
Ending Balance 12/31/2011	<u>\$235,517</u>
Less - Commitments:	
Program-related (website, mailing)	\$0
Grant commitments - Current year outstanding	\$0
Total Commitments	<u>\$0</u>
Funds Available 12/31/2011¹⁰	<u>\$235,517</u>

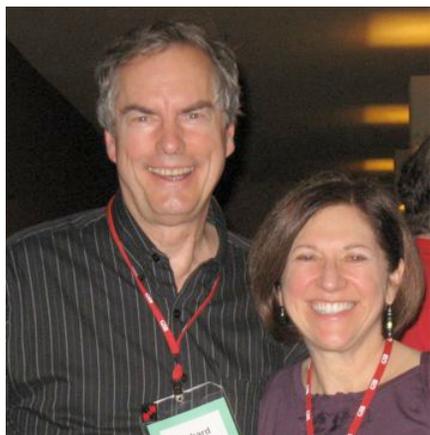
Notes on Financial Statements

- 1 Contributions received from 44 partners, average \$1280.
- 2 Contributions beyond charter partner pledges received.
- 3 Contributed funds pooled and invested by RPA. Sum of monthly blended returns.
- 4 Grant support provided for 7 projects in grant cycle 5 and core support provided for Entrepreneurial Design for Extreme Affordability projects.
- 5 Software and mailings to classmates.
- 6 Contribution receipt and acknowledgement, accounting.
- 7 Vetting of grant applications.
- 8 Support for PRW meetings, other consultation/support.
- 9 Management of invested funds.
- 10 Sixth Grant Cycle is planned for Summer 2012.

Project Redwood is organized as a special project fund of Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors (RPA). RPA provides us with invaluable support in consulting, in final vetting of grant applications, and under their umbrella 501c3 designation, in receiving tax deductible donations and operating as a grant-making organization. For more information, go to <http://rockpa.org>

Classmates Get involved

Rich Jerdonek Helps Manage PRW's Grant Review Process



Rich Jerdonek and his wife Julie.

When a job involves coordinating with major government agencies, dozens of their contractors, and thousands of small businesses to evaluate and spin-off projects from an immense portfolio of technology-rich programs, management processes are not just important, they're vital. So Rich Jerdonek, who for the last several years has

been a keystone on a team that oversees part of the Air Force's Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Commercialization Pilot program, might aptly dub himself a guru of decision-making or a doyen of getting-things-done. Rich's learned a lot about evaluating projects and shepherding programs in his SBIR role, and in a career of planning and managing large multi-technology systems. That's good news for Project Redwood, because for the last three years he's brought his skills to the Grant Review Committee, which he co-chairs with Donna Davis Allen.

Rich studied systems engineering at Case Western Reserve University, and when he matriculated at the Stanford Graduate School of Business in his early thirties, he already had a vitae loaded with work charting out electronic intelligence gathering systems, ballistic missiles, and chemical plants. In his post-graduate years, he carried his interest in technology-driven systems to consulting, first with AT Kearney, and later on his own.

And while the management skills he honed in engagements like those with the SBIR have benefitted Project Redwood, Rich's attraction to our grant-making organization came from a fundamental desire to help people. "I reached a point in my career and with my family and I felt, gee, I have to get involved more with the community and get outside my comfort zone," he says. About fifteen years ago, he and his wife Julie started working with a homeless shelter in Cleveland; they began as volunteers, became board members, and then spearheaded a successful effort to raise \$3 million for expansion. What he learned about poverty (Cleveland is by some measures one of the poorest cities in the United States) fueled Rich's desire to also look for ways to be involved in addressing the issue internationally, and that brought him to Project Redwood. He just showed up at an annual meeting, and was promptly put to work reviewing grant proposals. "I'm really glad that happened, it's been very broadening to get an on-the-ground perspective of what it is like in Central America, Africa, India, Burma," he says, "For me, it has been kind of a little window into the world."

Help Wanted!

Project Redwood Needs You

Join more than fifty classmates who are working to get at the roots of global poverty! Project Redwood needs your management skills, expertise, and connections. Here are a few ways you can help:

- answer grantees' financial and audit questions
- work with grantees on branding
- consult with grantees on issues of governance
- help put together a web-based Project Support Resource Guide (finance, fundraising, strategy, planning)
- advise on solicitation and use of donated airline miles
- co-sponsor a funded project

Project Redwood Partners

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