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**ANNUAL
REPORT**
2011
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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND CHAIR OF THE BOARD

DEAR FRIENDS:

2011 was filled with the energy of evaluation, reflection and progress. Our staff and board spent our 26th year engaged in a milestone of maturity: an extensive strategic planning process to assess our recent rapid growth, fine tune our goals and ensure that we are deploying our resources as efficiently and effectively as possible.

The plan hasn't changed our essence: AJWS will always work to create a better world, fighting poverty and injustice worldwide. Our work is inspired by the Jewish tradition to pursue justice and made possible by the generosity of the American Jewish community. But 2011 has brought change. By its conclusion, we had chosen a newly crafted mission that better articulates the impact we want to make on the world:

Inspired by Judaism's commitment to justice, American Jewish World Service works to realize human rights and end poverty in the developing world.

This emphasis on "human rights" reflects an important shift that we've been making over the past several years. By embracing a rights-based approach to development, we are expressing our belief that all people are entitled to the same human rights (economic, social, cultural, civil and political) and that realization of these rights is inextricably connected to people's ability to overcome poverty. This concept is central to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 and we see its roots in the ancient Jewish belief that all human beings are created in the Divine image—unique, equal and infinitely valuable.

In terms of our work on the ground, the difference is in the depth of our impact. By promoting human rights we go further than simply fighting poverty—further than helping people access things like food, social services and jobs and giving communities the support they need to thrive. We now support activists and movements that are working to overcome systemic inequalities and injustices that bring people to a place of poverty in the first place. Without both operating in tandem—rights leading to economic security and economic security enabling full expression of rights, development cannot take place.

To make sure that our entire organization is aligned with this new guiding star, we examined AJWS's activities in 2011 and made some important changes.

In our grantmaking, this has meant choosing organizations that are pursuing human rights agendas and helping them forge strong alliances with likeminded organizations so that they can create powerful movements for change. Many of our 412 grantees provide vital services to poor and disenfranchised communities, while, at the same time, lead and participate in broad-based movements for equality, freedom and justice.

There are clear indicators of their progress in 2011. In places like Burma, Kenya and Bolivia, our grantees empowered people to stand up for their rights, secured the passage of just and equal laws, and changed discriminatory attitudes and practices that cause certain populations to be excluded from society.

This movement-building emphasis also pervaded our work in the Jewish community. American Jews have long supported the work we do in developing countries and have joined us in advocating for justice in critical human rights struggles. But now, more than ever, we are bringing our supporters on board as advocates and activists in their own right. In 2011, AJWS supporters lobbied dozens of members of Congress and mobilized their own communities to pursue U.S. policy change to help curb the current global food crisis. From volunteers and alumni to members of Pursue and Global Circle to Jewish leaders in major U.S. cities, our supporters are mobilizing to support global justice. And to increase our impact, AJWS is creating alliances with other organizations, in both the Jewish and advocacy spheres. In 2011, AJWS led and/or participated in 18 advocacy coalitions in Washington to promote human rights on a variety of issues.


While we've set our goals higher, we've also streamlined and refined the steps we're going to take to get there, creating greater alignment between our domestic and international work. You'll see evidence of this throughout this annual report, as we work to align all of our resources to achieve our mission.

You'll see it in our work to Reverse Hunger, where our grantees addressed famine and food shortages in their own countries while AJWS pursued changes to U.S. food aid policy that will enable our food aid to save more lives. You'll see it in our work to fight the Ugandan Anti-Homosexuality Bill, where our Ugandan grantees and our American staff and allies worked in concert to stop a dangerous piece of legislation that would severely compromise the human rights of gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender and intersex Ugandans. And you'll see it in our work in post-earthquake Haiti: while our grantees worked to rebuild a society fractured by both an earthquake and years of systemic inequality, AJWS's staff was busy advocating in Congress for the U.S. government to do its part to create an enabling environment for this change to occur.

To make sure that all of these efforts are indeed bringing human rights closer, AJWS has adopted new ways to measure and evaluate our impact. We've set the bar high for what we're striving to achieve, and we are taking deliberate steps to get there. Our staff and board conducted the strategic planning process hand in hand and will continue to marshal our combined strengths and resources to ensure that it is implemented thoughtfully and that AJWS's goals are met.

In a world as broken as ours, each one of us is needed to reverse injustice and advance human rights. Thank you for adding your voice to our movement and for supporting AJWS as we grow, evolve and continuously strive to build a better world.




Ruth W. Messinger
PRESIDENT

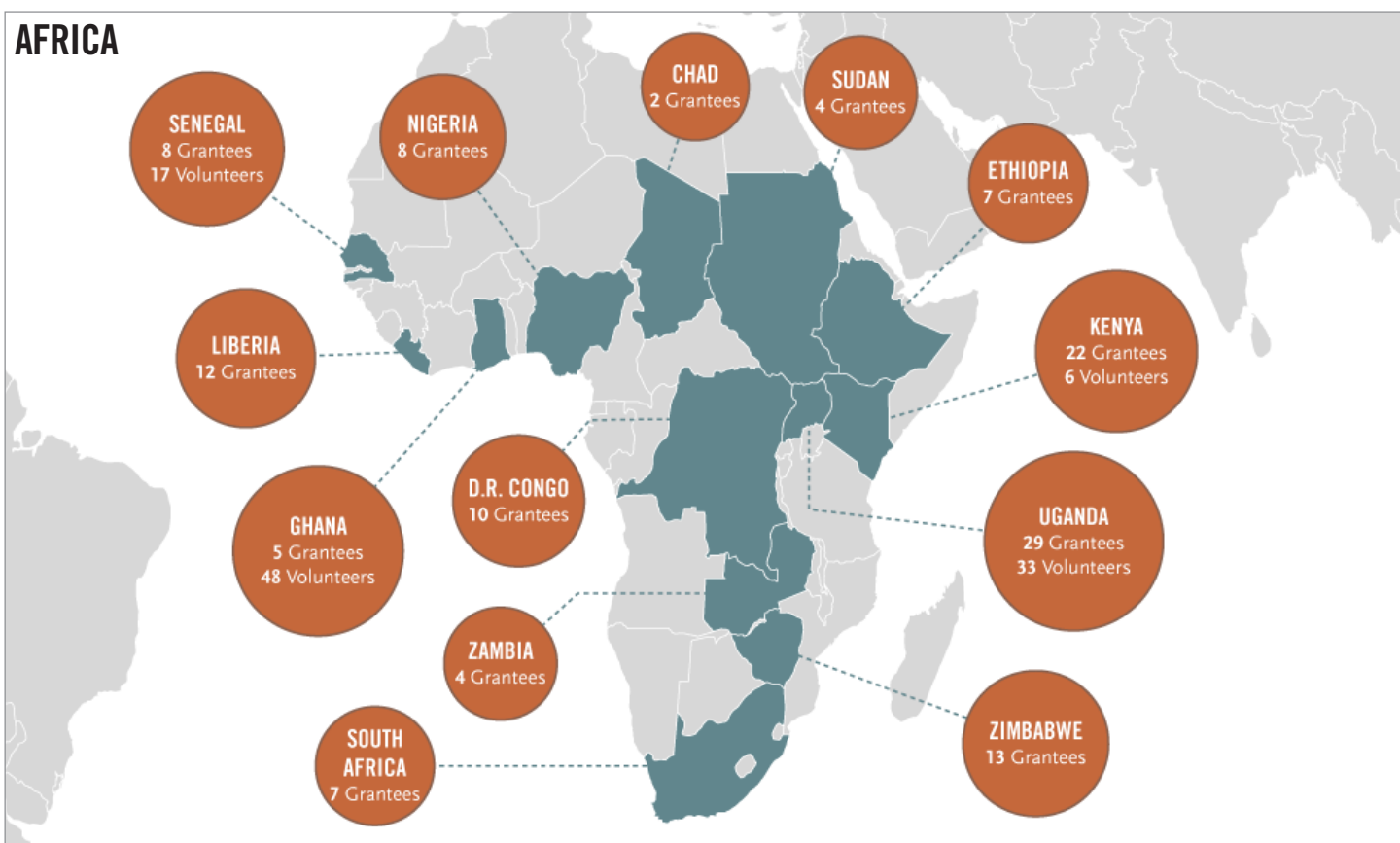



Barbara Dobkin
CHAIR OF THE BOARD

MAPPING OUR IMPACT

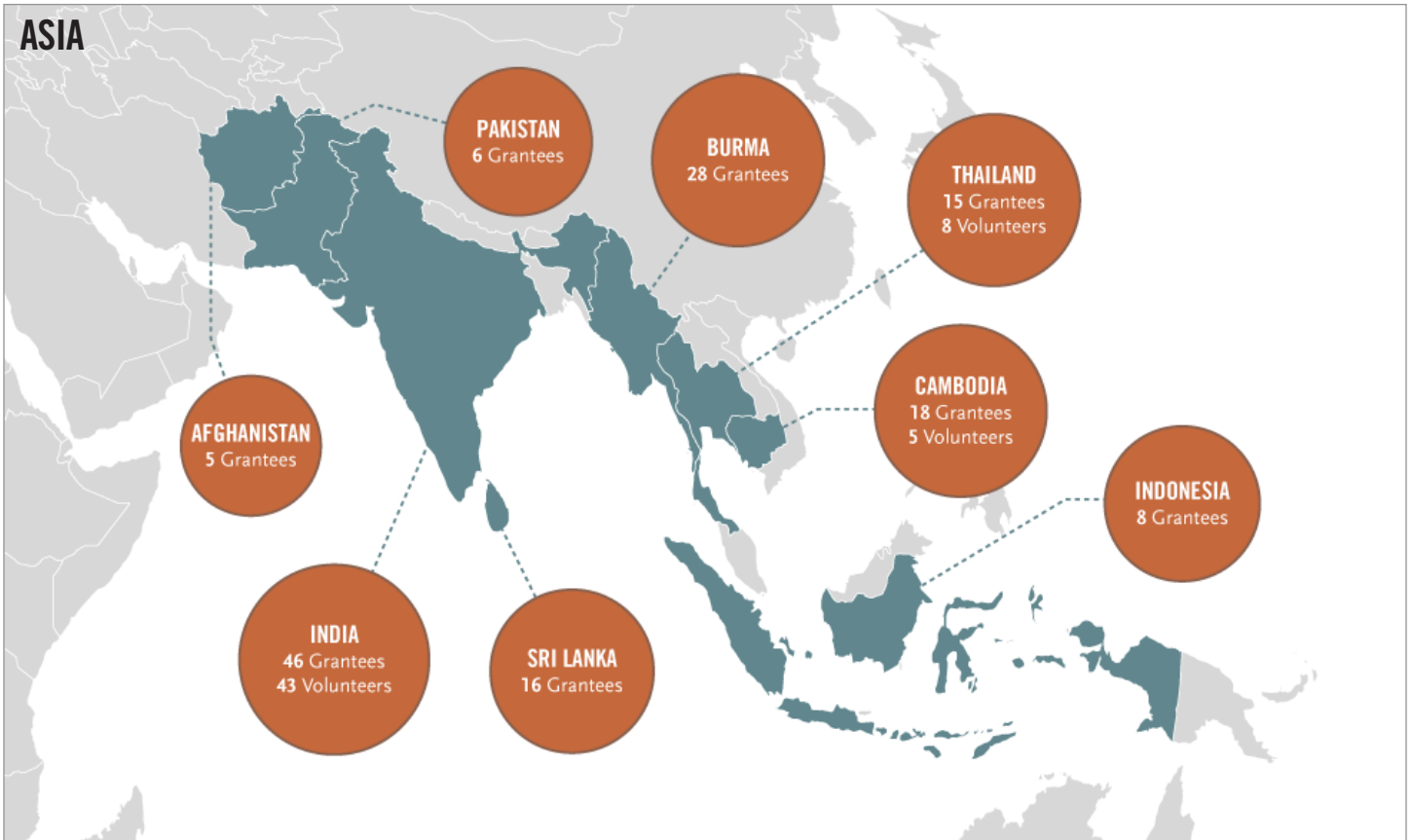
In 2011, AJWS supported 412 social change organizations in 31 countries in Africa, Asia and the Americas.* Our grantees worked in some of the world's poorest communities to create deep and lasting change. They empowered people confronting poverty and injustice to rise up, speak out and claim their human rights.

To deepen the impact of our grantmaking, AJWS placed 394 Jewish volunteers with our grantees and partners in 2011, where they helped build organizational capacity and gained first-hand experience of the power of *tikkun olam*.



*AJWS awarded additional grants to 97 organizations in 2011 through a donor-advised fund, increasing our breadth as a funder of human rights work.

ASIA



AMERICAS



CELEBRATING 11 VICTORIES OF 2011

IN 2011, our 412 grantees in the developing world—and the 394 volunteers that we sent to support their work—inspired us with their tireless efforts to fight poverty and promote human rights. In particular, these 11 accomplishments and milestones (arranged by theme) made us proud:

RECOVERY FROM CONFLICT AND REPRESSION

1. AN AJWS GRANTEE WON THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

Leymah Gbowee, director of AJWS grantee Women Peace and Security Network—Africa, earned the Nobel Peace Prize in the fall of 2011 for her pivotal role in bringing an end to Liberia’s devastating civil war. Together with other activists, Leymah mobilized Liberia’s women to demand peace. She also fought to ensure that women are able to participate in politics and in rebuilding their country; helped Ellen Johnson Sirleaf become the first elected woman head of an African state; and is now heading a Truth and Reconciliation Commission for the President.



2. SOUTH SUDAN BECAME AN INDEPENDENT NATION.

In January 2011, the people of South Sudan voted to secede, concluding more than 20 years of civil war. But in the months leading up to the official split, the peace process was threatened by violent skirmishes in contested border regions. As a leader in the U.S Sudan advocacy community, AJWS advocated to keep the process on track. With our allies, we urged the U.S. to pressure Sudanese leader Omar al-Bashir to stop perpetrating the attacks. We were invited to brief Senate staff, hand-delivered ads to Congress, met with members of Congress and U.S. ambassadors to Sudan and mobilized American Jews to send letters to President Obama. In the end, secession took place in relative peace in July 2011. While the new country is still immersed in struggles with the North and atrocities in Darfur and other parts of Sudan continue, the formation of the new state is a major milestone that we hope will help bring lasting peace to the region.



3. HAITIAN ORGANIZATIONS SECURED AID ACCOUNTABILITY.

In 2011, AJWS helped bring nine Haitian grassroots organizations to Washington to advocate for better accountability for how American aid dollars are spent in Haiti. The Haitian groups met with over 34 government offices and at least six members of Congress—and they were heard! A month later, a bill that would force the U.S. government to be accountable and transparent about its aid to Haiti passed in the House and has been successfully passed out of committee in the Senate.



4. BURMA'S DOORS BEGAN TO OPEN.

2011 brought hard-won progress in Burma, whose people are struggling to overcome more than half a century of brutal authoritarian rule. The work of our 30 grantees and other civil society organizations has finally broken cracks in the Burmese regime's campaign of atrocities, with the establishment of a parliament, the release of political prisoners and the first democratic elections in more than a decade. While the future looks brighter, human rights abuses persist, and our grantees are continuing to provide humanitarian aid to refugees, document atrocities and pursue the full expression of democracy and peace. They were helped in this work in 2011 by 12 AJWS volunteers who served at organizations on the Thai-Burma border. To learn about AJWS's role in bringing about these changes, visit www.ajws.org/impactburma.



FOOD, LAND AND WATER

5. GRANTEES DEFENDED THEIR COMMUNITY FROM DESTRUCTION.

In 2011 AJWS grantees around the world mobilized to protest the building of large-scale development projects that harm poor communities. In one success story AJWS grantee Friends of Lake Turkana (FoLT) waged a campaign against the Gibe 3 dam in Ethiopia, which will destroy the livelihoods of people living downstream if it gets built. In 2011 FoLT's advocacy gained international attention and caused several major backers of the dam to pull their support, putting the project's future in question. In recognition, AJWS nominated FoLT's director, Ikal Angelei, for the the prestigious Goldman Environmental Prize—and she won!



6. INDIANS GAINED WATER RIGHTS.

In February 2011, after years of work by AJWS grantee Global Resistance and other Indian civil society organizations, India's state legislature in Kerala passed a law allowing people whose water supply had been polluted and dried up by Coca-Cola's factories to seek compensation. The law was celebrated throughout India and is an important step toward holding multinational corporations accountable for their actions in the developing world.



7. PERU PASSED A LANDMARK LAND RIGHTS LAW.

Until this year, companies could drill, mine and pollute land in the Peruvian Amazon without the consent of the indigenous people whose lives and livelihoods were impacted. AJWS grantee Inter-Ethnic Association for Development in the Peruvian Amazon (AIDSESEP), the leader of Peru's Amazonian indigenous movement, organized 1,400 communities to advocate for their rights. In August 2011, after joining forces with Peru's Andean indigenous movement, AIDSESEP achieved a major victory when Peru's Congress passed a law that guarantees indigenous people the right to prior and informed consent for any projects affecting them and their lands.



WOMEN, GIRLS AND LGBTI PEOPLE

8. AFRICAN COMMUNITIES SWORE OFF FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING.

AJWS's longtime grantee Tostan was featured on the front page of *The New York Times* in October for its leadership in dramatically reducing the incidence of female genital cutting in Senegal. Thanks to Tostan, more than 5,000 Senegalese communities have sworn off this previously ubiquitous practice. AJWS was one of Tostan's first funders over 15 years ago and has sent more than 70 volunteers to assist its work. With our support and that of others, it has built a powerful movement that has saved lives and spared countless girls from pain and suffering.



9. UGANDANS FOUGHT THE ANTI-HOMOSEXUALITY BILL.

Throughout 2011 AJWS continued to fight a discriminatory Ugandan bill would impose draconian penalties—in some cases, the death penalty—for same-sex relations. While the bill remains a threat today, our grantees and their allies have managed to keep it from passing for more than two years. They have persevered despite threats and violence and are making inroads in gaining inclusion of LGBTI people in Ugandan society. In October 2011, Kasha Jacqueline, director of Freedom and Roam Uganda, was presented the 2011 Martin Ennals Award for Human Rights Defenders in recognition of her courageous activism.



10. THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION COMMITTED TO PROMOTING LGBTI RIGHTS.

AJWS has long worked to rectify the dearth of funding for LGBTI rights in the developing world. We currently fund 34 organizations working on this issue and our support in this area is growing. In December, AJWS attended Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's historic Human Rights Day speech in Geneva, and were overjoyed when she declared that "gay rights are human rights" and announced the creation of multi-million dollar Global Equality Fund to support civil society organizations promoting the human rights of LGBT people. Following Clinton's lead, the U.S. State Department gave the prestigious 2011 Human Rights Defenders Award to the Ugandan Civil Society Coalition on Human Rights and Constitutional Law, a coalition in which several AJWS grantees play an important role. This is the first time the honor has gone to LGBTI activists!



11. WOMEN'S RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS SPOKE OUT AT THE UNITED NATIONS.

In March, 2011, AJWS's grantees made their voices heard at the UN. Thirty-six representatives of 17 AJWS grantees from around the world attended the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women in New York. They led sessions and spoke to world leaders, gaining support for their initiatives and bringing the perspectives of grassroots women leaders to the international stage.



RESPONDING TO FAMINE



PHOTO FEISAL OMAR/REUTERS

2011 WAS A YEAR OF HUNGER.

Drought consumed East Africa and the Horn of Africa in 2011, causing famine in parts of Somalia and fueling a massive refugee crisis. Thirteen million people suffered from acute food shortages and tens of thousands died.

BUT IT WAS ALSO A YEAR OF ACTION.

As refugees poured over the Somali border into Kenya, AJWS made emergency grants to Kenyan grassroots organizations that provided humanitarian aid and emergency medical services. Our grantees also worked in the Dadaab refugee camp to stop the spread of cholera and curb violence against women.

OUR FAMINE RESPONSE PROMOTED SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS TO HUNGER.

AJWS supported the distribution of locally produced food instead of food aid shipped all the way from the U.S. In this way, our grantees were able to support local farms in East Africa—an important step in bolstering food security for the future. Most countries—with the exception of our own—now realize that strengthening local food systems is the most effective way of fending off hunger over the long term. In fact, the U.S. is one of the only major aid providers worldwide that requires the sending of American food rather than having the flexibility to buy it near the crisis site when it is available.

We believe that supporting local farmers in developing countries with our food aid dollars is vitally important, and that's why convincing the U.S. to reform its food aid policy has been AJWS's key advocacy campaign of 2011 and 2012.

While the famine is officially over in Somalia, the struggle against hunger and the many factors that cause it is ongoing. AJWS continues to work in the region and in other communities facing hunger around the world, helping to strengthen local food security and build resilience to future disasters.

SUPPORTING RECOVERY IN HAITI



PHOTO Evan Abramsom

The people of Haiti continue their uphill struggle since an earthquake devastated their country more than two years ago. While many aid organizations have left, AJWS more than doubled its support in 2011. We're now funding 40 grantees in Haiti and, so far, have spent \$3 million on long-term relief and recovery.

IN 2011, OUR GRANTEES PROVIDED ESSENTIAL SERVICES TO SURVIVORS.

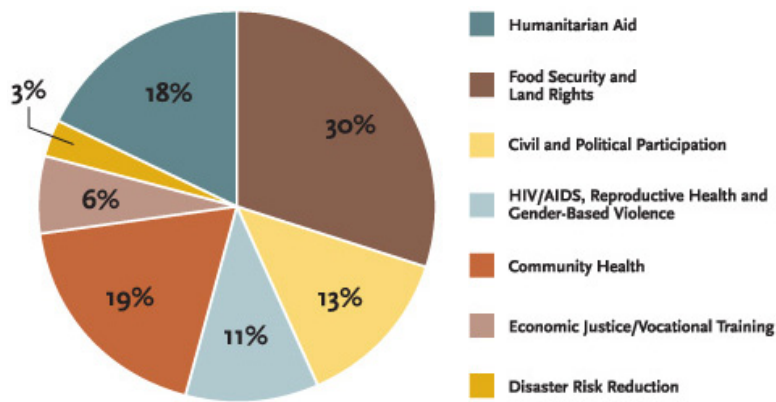
AJWS's grantees in Haiti are assisting people in the IDP camps and teaching skills that will lead to jobs. They are improving health care and education for the rural poor and helping farmers rebound so that Haiti can grow its own food.

Together, these Haitian organizations are helping their own people recover.

OUR GRANTEES ARE PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS.

In addition to providing services, AJWS's grantees in Haiti are striving to heal their country from the inside out by advocating for human rights and working to create stronger and more resilient communities. We believe that securing human rights is the first step to sustainable change, and this approach is at the heart of what we do in every country where we work.

AJWS'S GRANTMAKING IN HAITI, BY THEME



In Haiti, one of the central human rights challenges is the struggle for food security. Haiti once produced more than half of its own food, but it has suffered a steep agricultural decline over the past several decades. Many factors have contributed to the country's eroding ability to feed itself, including failure by the Haitian government to support local agriculture and its acceptance of free trade agreements that introduced unfair competition between Haitian farmers and American agribusiness. But one of the most unlikely culprits has been flawed U.S. food aid policy.

TOTAL GRANTMAKING AS OF JANUARY 2012: \$3 MILLION

In the 1990s, to help the struggling country feed its people, the U.S. government started sending food to Haiti. It sent American surplus grain instead of cash, since U.S. law stipulates that the bulk of American food aid must be shipped from the U.S. instead of procured close to where it's needed. While the food aid provided valuable short-term relief, it simultaneously undercut local farmers, increasing Haiti's dependence on aid. After the earthquake, American food aid again saved many lives, but it missed a vital opportunity to help the few remaining farms in Haiti grow stronger; instead, it competed with them.

AJWS IS HELPING THE PEOPLE OF HAITI REGAIN THEIR FOOD SECURITY AND FOOD SOVEREIGNTY.

Thirty percent of our grantees in Haiti spent 2011 working on food security and land rights. Take Partnership for Local Development (PDL), which has trained more than 1,000 Haitian farmers to plant and grow more food and has established seed banks and grain silos to jumpstart local farms. With AJWS's support, PDL has also become a leader in the Haitian food justice movement. It advocates for small-scale farmers to be included in Haiti's development plans and went to Washington to push for changes to U.S. food aid policy that will promote the long-term recovery of Haiti's food security.

AJWS has also spent 2011 working on this issue in the U.S. Through our Reverse Hunger campaign, we have mobilized American Jews in a community-wide effort to advocate for reforms to the U.S. Farm Bill so that our food aid dollars can be spent purchasing food from local farmers. In this way, we're striving to restore food security in Haiti and around the world.



PHOTO Evan Abramsom



PHOTO Evan Abramsom



To read more about our work in Haiti in 2011, read our report on the second anniversary of the earthquake at www.ajws.org/haitirelief.

DEFENDING LGBTI RIGHTS



PHOTO Evan Abramson

In many developing countries, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) people live in constant fear. They're denied jobs, education and health care. They're ostracized, rejected, threatened and assaulted—just for living their lives. And it gets worse: in 76 countries, people can be arrested for having sex with someone of the same gender. In five of these countries, they can be sentenced to death.

AJWS IS BUILDING MOVEMENTS TO FIGHT INJUSTICES AGAINST LGBTI PEOPLE.

In 2011, we granted \$1.1 million to support LGBTI work, and we currently fund 34 groups promoting

the rights of sexual minorities around the world. With this support, our grantees are coming out, speaking out, collaborating and pursuing recognition, inclusion, security and equality.

In addition to grants, AJWS sends skilled professionals to work with our LGBTI grantees as volunteers, helping them build organizational capacity to do their important work. We also advocate on their behalf here in the U.S., ensuring that our government's foreign aid and diplomacy promote the rights of LGBTI people worldwide.

WE STOOD UP WHEN A VICIOUS BILL THREATENED RIGHTS AND LIVES.

In 2011, Uganda was the most critical arena for this work. A draconian "Anti-Homosexuality Bill" has been introduced in Uganda's parliament repeatedly since 2009. The bill proposes to increase existing penalties for same-sex relations and includes the death penalty as a possible sentence for offenders. It also calls for anyone who fails to report "suspected cases of homosexuality" to be jailed. The bill has intensified fear throughout Uganda's LGBTI community and fanned a spate of public death threats, police brutality, murder and mob violence.

AJWS has long funded organizations working to end discrimination and violence in Uganda, and when this new threat emerged we joined our grantees' cause. We increased our funding to support their advocacy and security and funded a Ugandan coalition against the bill that has since grown to include 43 local organizations from across the human rights spectrum.

In the United States, AJWS orchestrated a Jewish response to the bill and emerged as a leader of the greater U.S. faith-based response. We were instrumental in recruiting members of Congress to sign letters to Uganda's President Museveni and President Obama, and to co-sponsor a resolution that passed in the Senate. AJWS also brought a prominent Ugandan activist, Julius Kaggwa, to testify before the Congressional Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission and to meet with members of Congress, the State Department and key NGO allies.

WE HAVE SUCCESSFULLY FOUGHT THE ANTI-HOMOSEXUALITY BILL FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

With AJWS's support, our grantees have succeeded in deferring the bill since 2009. At the same time, they have raised awareness about LGBTI rights in Uganda and have increased communities' access to health services and information. They also achieved a measure of justice in Uganda's high court in 2011 when they won a lawsuit against a newspaper that publicized the identities of gay Ugandans and threatened their lives.

Despite these gains, the Anti-Homosexuality Bill was introduced again in Parliament in February 2012, and it remains a dangerous threat to both LGBTI people and other defenders of human rights throughout the country. But our grantees will have AJWS's support as they fight this injustice and any other obstacles they face on the road to recognition and equality.



PHOTO Evan Abramsom



To learn more about AJWS's LGBTI work, check out our new report, The Jewish Voice for LGBTI Rights Worldwide at www.ajws.org/LGBTI.

VOLUNTEERING FOR CHANGE



PHOTO Will Berkovitz

In addition to financially supporting more than 400 social change organizations in the developing world in 2011, AJWS mobilized hundreds of volunteers who traveled to communities far and wide to devote their labor and skills to furthering global justice.

AJWS SENT 394 VOLUNTEERS TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD IN 2011.

Some of our volunteers were young, passionate students from high schools and universities across the U.S., who traveled in groups and assisted community-based organizations with bricks and mortar projects. Others were skilled professionals from a diverse array of fields, whom AJWS matched with grantees according to specific needs. From

writers to attorneys to consultants, these volunteers provided training and services to help the organizations grow strategically and develop capacity.

Here are two examples of the valuable work they did to further human rights struggles in the field in 2011:

IN THAILAND, A VOLUNTEER EMPOWERED BURMESE REFUGEE YOUTH.

Julia Kohn, a food justice advocate from Chicago, volunteered for a year at Network for Environment and Economic Development (NEED) in Chiang Mai, Thailand. NEED works with Burmese ethnic minority youth who have fled from Burma to escape persecution by the military junta. The organization works to educate, train and empower youth to become the next generation of civil society leaders to take up their community's fight for human rights in their country. It also teaches sustainable stewardship of the land, so that the community can survive and maintain its traditional way of life.

Because of Julia's experience advocating for sustainable, local food systems in the U.S. and running community-supported agriculture programs and initiatives to make fresh produce accessible to the urban poor, AJWS matched her with NEED to co-manage its Model Farm Initiative School. In addition to directing the program—which teaches Burmese youth skills in sustainable agriculture, community organizing and renewable energy—Julia taught lessons in economics, food security, permaculture and community organizing. She also helped with fundraising, developed the organization's website and supported its staff to create a strategic plan and tools for monitoring and evaluating its work.

Reflecting on the experience, Julia says:

“My year at NEED was an incredible journey. Never before had I been in a place with such remarkable energy and resilience. NEED's commitment to fostering leadership among youth and fusing traditional knowledge with scientific methods inspired me every day. NEED is a one-of-a-kind organization, strengthening communities and networks across borders by using sustainable agriculture as a vehicle for activism.”

During her time at the organization, Burma was in the process of undergoing dramatic changes, as civil society organizations like NEED have succeeded in breaking cracks in the military regime's chokehold on the country. AJWS has sent approximately 100 volunteers to work in the region over the past decade, and they have all borne witness to and contributed to our grantees' fight against oppression.

IN UGANDA, A VOLUNTEER HELPED A HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATION GROW.

Dorit Heimer is an attorney in the U.S. who decided to take three months off to devote her time to global change. Passionate about women's rights, Dorit was looking to help women overcome poverty and violence in the developing world. AJWS matched her with Women's Organization Network for Human Rights Advocacy (WONETHA), an emerging leader in the Ugandan sex workers' rights movement.

WONETHA had been founded only three-years prior by three young women determined to improve the treatment and quality of life of Uganda's sex workers, a population experiencing extreme rates of violence, HIV infection and harassment and who were totally cut off from vital health services and legal protection. While WONETHA was making amazing advances in its work already—empowering sex workers to negotiate condom use with clients, educating them to understand their human rights, and engaging with police officers to prevent violence against them—the organization's leaders had very little education or experience in office management and fundraising. The 12-person NGO was still operating informally, even though its ambitious agenda required a sophisticated business model more fitting to its growing reputation as a changemaker.

Dorit was able to help WONETHA create a new staffing structure, implement a human resources manual and a managers' manual, and research Ugandan law to help the organization protect itself while doing its risky work. She also helped the staff improve their English and grant writing skills, which we hope will be a major boon to their fundraising efforts. She met several critical needs, and has left the organization with new skills and systems in place to manage their growth.

Dorit is quick to point out that almost anyone can be a valuable volunteer in the developing world, because many of the basic skills and education that we take for granted in the U.S. are vitally important there:

"I'm certainly no expert on grant writing and I'm not a human resources professional—or at least I wasn't either of those things before I got here. But it did turn out that just by dint of my education and experience and especially my facility with research and the internet and English expository writing - I could be helpful. I hope that my contribution will make a difference in the NGO's ability to more directly improve sex workers' lives."

Dorit describes the incredible transformation that the organization has undergone in a short time:

"One of WONETHA's leaders mentioned that when she was first told to use a computer as part of her job, she had never seen a computer—and didn't even know how to turn it on. Today the NGO is part of a vibrant network of sex workers in Uganda and around the world. It is held up as a role model to other sex worker organizations—and actually other human rights organizations—in Africa. The work they have done has improved the lives of many of their members, and they have started to change the conversation about sex work in Uganda. I think that's pretty amazing."

Her volunteer experience has not only helped the NGO, but changed Dorit's understanding of a complex human rights issue:

The main thing I've gained is an unexpectedly deep and rich appreciation for the complexity of people's lives so different from my own. Most sex workers live a dangerous, tough life. I don't think anyone chooses sex work if they have other options. But having said that, the many sex workers that I've now met, and especially the NGO staff members that I've gotten to know personally, don't seem to have any self-pity. From their point of view, they are using the tools they have to support themselves and their families—no different from those of us who use our brains, or our brawn. Most of them support not only their own children but often their younger siblings. Many of them have earned the money that put their siblings through school.

All they want is to be recognized as human beings, with the same access as anyone else to legal and medical resources. I have come to feel a real admiration for these women who work so hard to accomplish what they have been able to accomplish against huge odds.

REVERSING HUNGER



PHOTO James Robert Fuller

AJWS MADE A BOLD CLAIM THIS YEAR: WE CAN REVERSE HUNGER.

Like changing the direction of a river, it requires tremendous power to turn back the forces that have brought hunger coursing through the developing world. Some are beyond our control, like droughts and earthquakes. But others are well within our capacity to influence as Americans, like out-dated rules in U.S. international food aid policy that make our food aid less efficient and effective than it could be.

While U.S. food aid saves millions of lives worldwide, it's a flawed system and could be doing so much more. Current law requires that our government

ship the majority of our food aid from the U.S., which means that it can take months to reach people who need it. And since we buy almost none of the food from farmers in the countries we're helping, often, our aid actually undercuts local prices and undermines local producers. Farms go out of business and the cycle of hunger continues.

In fact, recent research by AJWS and Oxfam estimates that U.S. food aid could feed up to 17 million more people on the same budget if reforms were enacted. It would also prevent hunger in the first place.

IN 2011, WE DID OUR PART TO MAKE U.S. FOOD AID GO FURTHER.

For decades, AJWS has empowered grassroots organizations to improve food security in their own communities. In 2011 we had a chance—and took the opportunity—to use our power as American voters to effect change globally. In the run-up to the congressional debate over the U.S. Farm Bill (which dictates food aid policy), AJWS launched a campaign to reform the system so that it can do more to stop hunger.

AJWS LAUNCHED THE REVERSE HUNGER CAMPAIGN ON WORLD FOOD DAY 2011.

On October 16th, we launched the "Jewish Petition for a Just Farm Bill." Within two days, over 1,000 people had signed. By the end of the year, we'd gathered 13,500 signatures. By early 2012, the petition had garnered over 16,000 signatures and had caught the attention of key leaders in the Jewish community and in Washington.

To leverage our political power, we built alliances. In 2011 AJWS formed the Jewish Farm Bill Working Group with our allies in the Jewish justice community: the Coalition on the Environment and Jewish Life, Hazon, the Jewish Council for Public Affairs, Mazon, the National Council of Jewish Women and the Union for Reform Judaism. Since then, 11 additional organizations have signed on to our Jewish Platform for a Just Farm Bill.

THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN JEWS HAVE JOINED OUR MOVEMENT.

On November 4-5, 2011, we held Global Hunger Shabbat, the first major national organizing initiative for the campaign. We were joined by 250 communities around the country—over 10,000 people!—who participated and took on food justice as a communal priority. They went on to engage in “18 Days of Action” to tell Congress that the time has come to reverse this injustice.

Early 2012 has been filled with advocacy and activism, as alumni of AJWS’s volunteer trips have descended on Capitol Hill and impassioned AJWS supporters have held meetings with Congressional representatives in their own communities. To reinforce our message, AJWS and our allies conducted two Congressional briefings and hand-delivered a report to every member of Congress explaining why the time is right for these reforms.

We have sent grantees on national speaking tours to make the urgency of this issue more vivid for the American Jewish community. AJWS supporters are making their passion for this issue known on Facebook, Twitter and in the blogosphere, and the media has gotten on board, with articles in The New York Times, Congress’s National Journal and the The Jewish Daily Forward. As the Farm Bill debates continue in the spring and summer of 2012, AJWS is sending the bold message that Jewish voters care about reversing hunger.

WE BELIEVE CHANGE IS POSSIBLE.

There is a story in the Talmud in which the rabbis insist that the power to change nature’s course is “not in Heaven” but with the people. In 2011, our people spoke out about food aid reform, and as communal passion for this campaign mounts, the river of justice is beginning to flow in the right direction.

To learn more about the campaign, visit www.ajws.org/reversehunger.



PHOTO James Robert Fuller

ADVOCATING ON CAPITOL HILL



PHOTO Brendan Hoffman

Reforming U.S. food aid policy is just one way that AJWS works to ensure that the United States promotes the rights of the world's poorest people. In 2011, our staff in Washington, D.C., made their presence known on Capitol Hill. Together with our supporters they conducted nearly 100 lobby visits, asking members of Congress to prioritize human rights when they shape our laws and policies.

AJWS's advocacy in 2011 spanned a range of issues, most notably Haitian earthquake relief and peace in Sudan—two arenas where we have been able to significantly shift U.S. policy in order to promote human rights.

AJWS ADVOCATES FOR THE INTERESTS OF THE HAITIAN PEOPLE.

In Haiti, the U.S. has spent more than \$2 billion dollars on disaster relief since the earthquake in 2010, but hasn't really listened to what Haitians on the ground need. Until AJWS and our allies brought Haitian civil society leaders to Washington in March of 2011, key State Department officials responsible for Haiti relief had not consulted with Haitian grassroots leadership to get a local perspective on how to respond. There was also little accountability for how the aid was being spent in Haiti—whether it actually reached the people who needed it most.

AJWS has committed to change this. In 2011 we hosted and chaired the Haiti Advocacy Working Group (“the HAWG”), a network of 30 advocacy organizations that have come together to raise up the interests and voices of Haitian civil society organizations in Washington.

In March 2011, AJWS and the HAWG organized an advocacy week for nine Haitian grassroots organizations that were able to advocate effectively for greater aid accountability and for grassroots participation in the reconstruction process. The Haitian groups met with over 34 government offices (including the State Department, USAID, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the House Foreign Affairs Committee and at least six members of Congress). And their voices were heard! A month later, a bill that would force the U.S. government to be accountable and transparent about its aid in Haiti passed in the House. Since then, it has been successfully passed out of committee in the Senate.

AJWS HAS EMPOWERED THE HAITIAN PEOPLE TO PURSUE THE JUST FUTURE THAT IS THEIR RIGHT.

By helping local people speak up about how they want their country to recover and develop, the lobby week had a positive boomerang effect back in Haiti. Empowered by their experience in Washington, AJWS grantees and other Haitian

civil society organizations organized a conference in Port-au-Prince to address the ongoing post-earthquake housing crisis. The HAWG made sure that U.S. Congressional staff attended, and AJWS hosted a reception where our grantees held an in-depth working session with U.S. legislative advisors.

AJWS ALSO SAW MAJOR PROGRESS IN OUR ADVOCACY FOR SUDAN.

In January 2011, the people of South Sudan voted in a referendum to secede, marking the successful culmination of years of advocacy and the end of more than 20 years of civil war. But in the months leading up to the official split in July 2011, violent skirmishes broke out in contested border regions, placing hundreds of thousands of people in peril and threatening the entire peace process.



PHOTO Brendan Hoffman

As a leader in the U.S Sudan advocacy community, AJWS worked to protect the rights of Sudanese people caught in the crossfire and ensure that secession moved forward peacefully. We were invited to brief Senate staff after the referendum and, with three of our allies in the Darfur movement, we hosted a Congressional reception where nine members of Congress from both parties spoke and heard speeches and policy recommendations from Ruth Messinger, AJWS's advocacy staff and leading Darfur advocates.

To spread our message further, we hand-delivered ads to the entire U.S. Congress. Visiting all 535 members of the House and Senate, AJWS and our supporters urged our government to pressure Sudanese leader Omar al-Bashir to stop perpetrating violence along the disputed border. We held multiple meetings with U.S. ambassadors to Sudan and members of Congress and mobilized the Jewish community to send thousands of letters and e-mails to President Obama.

As a member of the Sudan Now coalition, we created an online video ad that garnered 3.2 million views and helped raise awareness about what was at stake for the Sudanese people on both sides of the border.

Throughout 2011, AJWS also continued to advocate for Darfur. We have sought a peaceful resolution for the more than three million displaced Darfuris whose humanitarian crisis has continued for more than nine years. Shortly after the referendum, our Huffington Post op-ed on Darfur was viewed by 50,000 people. AJWS co-authored "A Road Map for Peace in Darfur"—a policy paper that we promoted in Congress with our allies—and co-authored an op-ed in House Majority Leader Eric Cantor's home paper with Episcopal bishop David Jones, to sound the alarm on the prospect of renewed hostilities.

THE RESULTS OF THIS WORK WERE EVIDENT WHEN SOUTH SUDAN SECEDED IN RELATIVE PEACE IN JULY 2011.

Unfortunately, that peace has been challenged by renewed fighting along the border in recent months. The efforts of AJWS and the advocacy community continue to play a critical role in ensuring that the new violence has been met with a serious international response, including humanitarian aid for civilians, diplomacy to resolve the conflict and a renewed push in the U.S. Congress for further sanctions against perpetrators of violence. The fact that the U.S. hasn't given up on this troubled region, staying the course until peace is secure, is a testament to the power of advocacy to effect change.

CULTIVATING ACTIVISTS



PHOTO Brendan Hoffman

AJWS VOLUNTEERS LEARN THAT THEY HAVE THE POWER TO INFLUENCE U.S. POLICY—FOR GOOD.

AJWS sent 394 volunteers and Jewish leaders to the developing world in 2011. From ten-day group trips for college students to multi-month intensive individual experiences for professionals, AJWS volunteers provided valuable skills and labor to grassroots organizations working to fight poverty and promote human rights in their communities.

To increase their impact, we trained many of them to become advocates for global justice when they got home. Our alumni are especially adept at influencing decisionmakers on Capitol Hill because they're able

to tell passionate, first-hand accounts about how U.S. policy impacts poverty in the countries where they served.

Volunteers and alumni form a key force in AJWS's advocacy campaigns, and nearly 500 have lobbied Congress with AJWS in recent years, helping us build a movement of Jews working to sway public policy on global issues for greater justice in the world.

IN 2011, OUR VOLUNTEERS AND ALUMNI LOBBIED FOR FOOD AID REFORM.

More than 60 alumni of our Volunteer Summer, Volunteer Corps, World Partners Fellowship and Rabbinical Students' Delegation descended on Capitol Hill to ask for reforms to U.S. food aid policy that will save lives in the communities where they volunteered. Many more got involved in our Reverse Hunger campaign in other ways, by signing petitions and helping organize a nationwide "Global Hunger Shabbat" and "18 Days of Action." In February and March 2012, when the Congressional debates on the Farm Bill were heating up, 55 more alumni joined us on Capitol Hill to lobby 24 Senate and House offices.

One of these volunteers, college student Izzy Parilis, blogged about her advocacy experience with AJWS. She found that her summer spent volunteering in Uganda played a vital role in her ability to speak out about global injustice back in the U.S.:

"When I applied for AJWS's Volunteer Summer program in Uganda, I knew that my stay in Ramogi Village would be temporary: seven weeks of volunteering, cultural exchange, education and travel. I never predicted that the experience would permanently impact the way I live my life—then, as a regular college student, and now as a proud Jewish global citizen."

In this way, AJWS's volunteers not only impact the world on the ground in the countries where they serve, but continue to make a difference upon return.

GLOBALIZING JEWISH GIVING



PHOTO Left: Doug Burnett, Top Right: Michael Cohn Moreau, Bottom Right: Lily Feinberg

TZEDAKAH IS A FORM OF ACTIVISM.

Philanthropy is one important way—along with raising our political voices and doing service—that we can support global justice and effect change. When AJWS was founded in 1985, it really pushed the envelope on what American Jews considered “Jewish philanthropy.” Until then, *tzedakah* typically meant Jews giving to other Jews... yet here was a Jewish organization that didn’t support Jews at all, but helped others in places that many of us had never even been!

Now that most American Jews have gotten comfortable with this idea—and more and more of us are giving in ways that go beyond traditional norms of “Jewish giving,” we decided that it was time to start a community-wide conversation about *tzedakah*.

AJWS HAS CHALLENGED OUR COMMUNITY TO THINK GLOBALLY ABOUT WHERE WE GIVE, TO WHOM, AND WHY.

In 2011 AJWS launched *Where Do You Give? Reimagining Tzedakah for the 21st Century* (www.wheredoyougive.org). This initiative was designed to spark dialogue and creative thinking about these critical questions. An average of 10,000 each month have joined this conversation, visiting the site to read our blog, upload their own videos about where and why they give, and download educational materials to learn more.

The project culminated in a national design competition that challenged artists and innovators to rethink the iconic *tzedakah* box for our modern sensibilities and practices. AJWS received nearly 100 submissions—from artistic boxes to iPhone apps—that truly broke the mold on the traditional “pushke.” Our popular vote process garnered more than 8,500 votes and, in April 2012, our panel of high-profile judges chose three Grand Prize Winners, each receiving a \$2,500 prize and a chance to travel with AJWS in the developing world.

But the conversation hasn’t stopped there. AJWS is planning a national mobile tour to showcase these *tzedakah* innovations, and our educational curriculum about *tzedakah* and global justice is already in use by Jewish educators in 161 communities nationwide.

By pushing American Jews to think more globally their philanthropic activism, we are increasing our circle of impact exponentially and expanding Jews’ conception of what it means to be obligated to pursue justice—for generations to come.

THINKING STRATEGICALLY



Over the past 10 years, AJWS has grown exponentially. Since 2002, our annual budget has increased from \$6.7 million to more than \$53 million—700 percent growth! This expansion has validated our belief that the Jewish community is passionate about working to end poverty in the developing world. But it has also necessitated some strategic thinking about how to focus our growth toward making the greatest impact.

IN 2011, WE UNDERWENT AN INTENSIVE STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS TO CHART OUR COURSE INTO THE FUTURE.

First, we wrestled deeply with the question: “What is the transformation AJWS is seeking to achieve in the world?” We agreed that all of our efforts—from making grants in developing countries to lobbying on Capitol Hill to engaging the Jewish community in dialogue about justice—should be directed toward ensuring that marginalized people in the developing world realize their human rights.

This vision is the culmination of a shift that we’ve been undergoing in recent years, from being an organization that works to alleviate poverty to an organization that supports human rights.

AS A HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATION AJWS HAS SET ITS GOALS EVEN HIGHER.

In fighting poverty, we help people find jobs, housing, health care, education. In promoting human rights, we do all that and more. Human rights work delves into the deeper issues: seeking to address and reverse the inequalities and injustices that lead to poverty in the first place. For people struggling to raise themselves out of poverty, this means owning their land and food sources, having autonomy over their bodies and their sexuality, being free from violence and oppression, and having a voice in creating the laws that govern them. We work to win these rights so that poverty can be overcome in the long term.

To achieve this goal, we’re now pursuing two parallel strategies: We empower poor and marginalized people in the developing world to improve the life of their communities, know their rights and gain collective power to effect change. We work to influence our government and the international community to adopt laws and policies that ensure that human rights in the developing world are respected, protected and fulfilled. In the coming years, we’ll be making key changes to our international and domestic work that will help move us closer to these goals:

INTERNATIONALLY, AJWS will be focusing its geographic and thematic footprint to increase our impact. We’ll be deepening our work in 19 countries and phasing out of others, which will enable us to mobilize stronger movements

for social change in the places where we think the greatest gains can be made. Over the next several years, we will also establish international offices on three continents, which will become hubs for our grantees to access support, organize and collaborate.

Our work will home in on three main issues: protecting the right to food, land and water; promoting the rights of women, girls, and sexual minorities; and supporting recovery from conflict and repression. With more of our grantees aligning to pursue the same goals, we will amass greater power toward changing attitudes, laws and injustices.

NATIONALLY, AJWS will continue to represent our community as the Jewish voice for global justice, but we will be doing more to empower our constituents to become spokespeople for change. By mobilizing our volunteers, alumni, donors, Jewish leaders, allies and representatives in government to pursue changes in U.S. policy, we will multiply our impact on the lives and human rights struggles of people in the developing world.

We look forward to reporting our progress in the coming years, and to ushering in global change that will speak for itself.

EVALUATING OUR PROGRESS



AJWS has often described our impact in terms of individual grantees: how many lives did an organization touch this year? How did it empower women in a particular community or advocate against an unjust law? How did it help local people raise themselves out of poverty and stand up for their rights?

These stories are powerful, but they are only part of the picture. AJWS's grantees are also changing the world on a broader scale as they work in tandem with other organizations striving toward the same goals. They're breaking down prejudices that are deeply ingrained in their cultures; changing public policy; and swelling the ranks of social movements, as they grow stronger and more vocal and numerous over time.

But until now, we could only tell this broader story anecdotally, because these nuanced changes were so hard to measure.

IN 2011, OUR EVALUATION TOOLS GOT MUCH MORE SOPHISTICATED.

We made great strides in implementing a new monitoring and evaluation system that tracks our grantees' progress collectively toward explicit goals. Country by country and issue by issue, we're examining the complex ways that the lives of marginalized people in the developing world are being improved through their strategic work and our partnership and support. We've established baselines and benchmarks of success to mark the progression of incremental achievements that add up to sustainable, long-term change. Now, when our grantees report their progress, we're asking them to report indications of shifts in societal attitudes, increased unity with allies and peer organizations, and greater protections of human rights by governments.

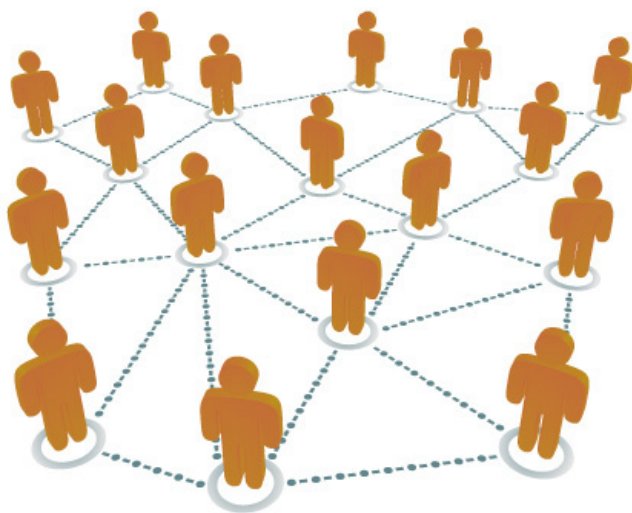
WE'RE NOW ABLE TO BETTER ASSESS OUR IMPACT.

Today, we have the tools to evaluate and record not just what our grantees are accomplishing as individual organizations, but what they're achieving together. Not just what they're doing now, but how they are moving our shared agenda forward into the future. Our monitoring and evaluation system is also enabling us to look backward, taking a bird's-eye view and analyzing how our grantees have furthered major human rights gains of the past several decades.

One of the most inspiring examples is Burma, where the work of our grantees and their allies in the struggle for human rights has led to a major breakthrough in 2011. After more than half a century of brutal authoritarian rule, the work of our 30 grantees and other civil society organizations has finally broken cracks in the Burmese regime's campaign of atrocities, with the establishment of a parliament, the release of political prisoners and the first democratic elections in more than a decade. AJWS's evaluation tools have enabled us to analyze our grantees' specific role in bringing about this progress. To read our full report of AJWS's impact in Burma, visit www.ajws.org/impactburma.



CONNECTING AND COMMUNICATING



Former President Clinton famously noted, “We live in an interdependent world. We cannot escape each other.” This insight anchors AJWS’s approach to global justice. In nearly three decades of work, we have learned that creating connections is critical to empowering marginalized people and helping them gain power to pursue change.

DURING THE PAST YEAR, AJWS HAS INVESTED IN BUILDING POWERFUL SOCIAL NETWORKS.

Online and on land, we’re strengthening relationships between and among our partners around the globe and in the U.S. From our readers

in the blogosphere to our grantees in the developing world to our allies in the halls of Congress, these relationships increase our impact.

Here are a few standout examples from 2011:

WE EMPLOYED SOCIAL MEDIA FOR GLOBAL CHANGE.

AJWS’s new blog, *Global Voices*, launched in April 2011, advancing AJWS’s work in the digital landscape and sparking online conversations about human rights, international development and Jewish justice. With more than 300 posts in the first year, written by staff, board, alumni and guest writers, the blog has become a social media hub, attracting a dedicated readership with more than 5,000 page views per month.

Our content has caught the attention of opinion-making sites like *The Huffington Post*, *Care2* and the Religious Action Center’s blog—which have cross-posted our articles to wide audiences. Less than a year after its launch, Tom Murphy of *The Huffington Post* nominated *Global Voices* for “The Best Organizational Aid Blog of 2011” alongside the blogs of USAID, Oxfam UK, World Bank Development Impact and Center for Global Development.

WE’RE BUILDING ALLIANCES TO LEVERAGE OUR POWER.

AJWS cultivates strong alliances with peer organizations, increasing our collective power. In 2011, we worked on 18 different coalitions to advocate for just policy changes on topics ranging from global health to women’s equality to debt relief for developing countries. Taking leadership roles in many of these coalitions, AJWS helped shape the conversation and action on critical issues.

One exceptional example was the Jewish Farm Bill Working Group, which AJWS was instrumental in founding in late 2011 and convened in 2012 to create a united Jewish front to fight hunger. With our partners—the Coalition on the Environment and Jewish Life, Hazon, the Jewish Council for Public Affairs, MAZON, the National Council of Jewish

Women and the Union for Reform Judaism—we have gathered more than 16,000 petition signatures and have taken Congressional offices by storm through lobbying, briefings and publications. The Congressional daily paper, the National Journal, dedicated a full page to the group, which it says “transplants religious values into the prosaic realm of government policy.”

Another exciting new relationship born in 2011 was with Oxfam America, one of our major allies in the food justice movement. Together, AJWS and Oxfam recently released an infographic (and accompanying report) that crystallizes our claims about the need for food aid reform. To announce this exciting joint venture and marshal support for our campaigns, AJWS and Oxfam sent a joint press release and hosted a press telebriefing, which resulted in coverage by Forbes, Reuters, Bloomberg and a host of other media outlets.



WE'RE MOBILIZING AND ORGANIZING YOUNG JEWISH ACTIVISTS.

AJWS has been cultivating a growing network of young Jewish activists who have been at the forefront of our organizing efforts to reverse hunger. Both through Pursue, our activist community led in partnership with AVODAH: The Jewish Service Corps, and through Global Circle, AJWS's young leadership division, these young changemakers have embraced food justice as a key issue in 2011. The programs now have vibrant communities in New York, Washington, D.C., and the San Francisco Bay Area. Pursue events have attracted more than 1,000 young Jewish activists to participate in the Reverse Hunger campaign. Highlights this year were a “food justice seder,” an activism education series called “Chewing on Food Justice” and programs like “Faith, Food Justice and the Farm Bill.” By inspiring young people to become globally minded philanthropists, Global Circle members have raised nearly half a million dollars to promote food justice from among their peers, and formed the first ever AJWS marathon team to fuel young people's commitment to global change.

WE FOSTERED COLLABORATION IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD.

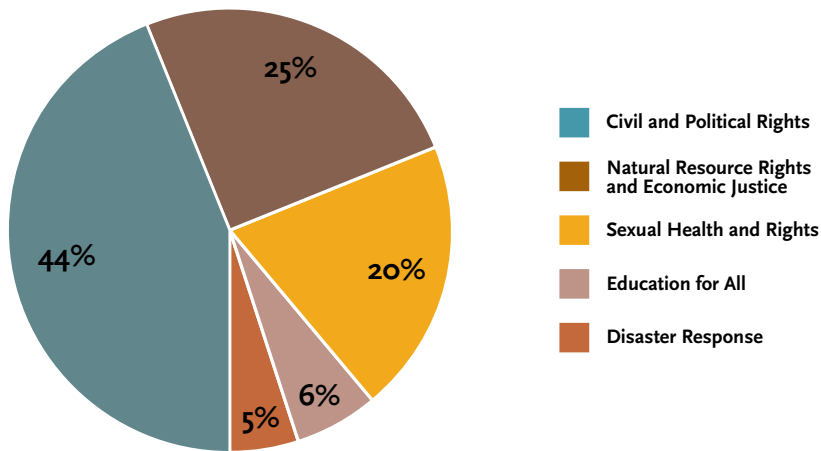
Many of our grantees in developing countries work in remote communities, where their nearest allies may be hours or days away. Because we know that effective social change can't take place in silos, AJWS creates opportunities for our grantees to collaborate with each other and form strong alliances. Peer exchange meetings are valuable tools for our partners to learn, share strategies, reflect on their work, and build networks that expand their reach and impact.

For example, in June 2011 AJWS brought 16 natural resource rights activists from seven Thai grassroots organizations—many of whom had never set foot outside of Thailand—to India, where they participated in an exchange with some of India's most seasoned activists. Our grantees reported that they gained valuable new skills and left the meeting invigorated, ready to collaborate and more hopeful that Thailand can overcome its land and natural resource rights challenges in the future.

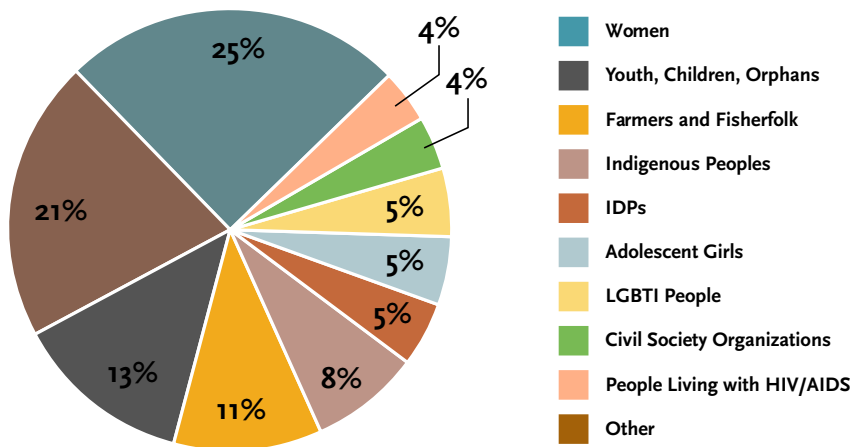
They also said that they see AJWS not only as a donor, but as a partner working toward shared, community-driven goals. This is the kind of relationship we seek in order to move our shared agenda forward in building a more just and equitable world.

2011 BY THE NUMBERS

AJWS GRANTMAKING BY THEME



AJWS GRANTMAKING BY POPULATION



125,000 AJWS supporters

\$36 million in grants and grantmaking to promote human rights in the developing world

412 Grassroots grantees effecting change

394 Jewish volunteers doing their part worldwide

1 AJWS grantee awarded the Nobel Peace Prize! (Liberian activist Leymah Gbowee)

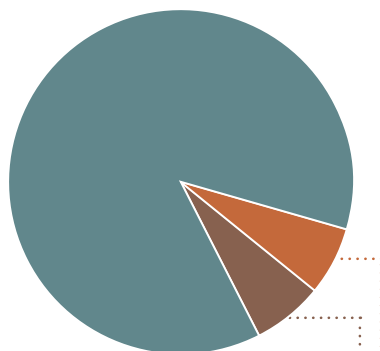
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

For complete financials and accountability records, please visit www.ajws.org/financials2011.

AMERICAN JEWISH WORLD SERVICE, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011

(With summarized comparative financial information as of December 31, 2010)

EXPENSES



87.2% Programs
\$46,410,557

6.4% Development and Fundraising
\$3,403,174

6.4% Finance and Administration
\$3,403,690

The Statements of Financial Position and Activities were derived from the 2011 audited financial statements of American Jewish World Service, Inc. A printed copy of the **audited financial statements** and **form 990** for 2011 are available upon request. Our independent auditor is McGladrey, LLP.

ASSETS

	2011	2010
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,024,230	\$16,559,298
Contributions Receivable, net	5,963,722	4,849,328
Investments	7,112,265	7,153,694
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	407,010	456,077
Notes Receivable	50,000	50,000
Property and Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,232,542 and \$1,857,997, respectively	1,767,143	1,935,046
Total Assets	\$33,324,370	\$31,003,443

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$735,549	\$702,709
Grants Payable	12,285,122	6,955,221
Deferred Rent	265,800	271,591
Unearned Revenue	225,030	178,800
Charitable Gift Annuity Obligation	249,609	234,471
Total Liabilities	\$13,761,110	\$8,342,792
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted Net Assets:		
Undesignated	\$2,463,268	\$3,760,365
Unrestricted Designated for Donor-Advised Funds	516,847	1,559,584
Unrestricted Designated for Long-Term Investment	2,000,000	2,023,298
Board-Designated for Reserve Funds	4,498,331	4,051,869
Total Unrestricted Net Assets	\$9,478,446	\$11,395,116
Total Restricted Net Assets	10,084,814	11,265,535
Total Net Assets	\$19,563,260	\$22,660,651
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$33,324,370	\$31,003,443

AMERICAN JEWISH WORLD SERVICE, INC.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

(With summarized comparative financial information for the year ended December 31, 2010)

			2011	2010
	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	TOTAL	TOTAL
Contributions and Revenue:				
Individuals	\$11,152,650	\$14,229,297	\$25,381,947	\$30,352,217
Donor-Advised Fund*	17,600,000	-	17,600,000	11,250,000
Bequests	221,349	-	221,349	300,756
Foundations and Corporations	846,549	4,688,900	5,535,449	4,346,342
Special Event Revenue, net	11,629	-	11,629	1,249,616
Donated Services	178,087	637,138	815,225	1,049,125
Investment Income, net	135,832	2,796	138,628	204,434
Study Tours and Miscellaneous Revenue	412,896	2,907	415,803	377,846
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	20,741,759	(20,741,759)	-	-
Total Contributions and Revenue	\$51,300,751	\$(1,180,721)	\$50,120,030	\$49,130,336
Program Services:				
Grants	\$35,950,193	-	\$35,950,193	\$27,734,096
Service	3,854,291	-	3,854,291	4,100,206
Education and Community Engagement	5,041,266	-	5,041,266	4,691,770
Advocacy	1,564,807	-	1,564,807	1,499,654
Total Program Service Expenses	\$46,410,557	-	\$46,410,557	\$38,025,726
Supporting Services:				
Finance and Administration	\$3,403,690	-	\$3,403,690	\$3,274,739
Development	3,403,174	-	3,403,174	3,122,311
Total Supporting Service Expenses	\$6,806,864	-	\$6,806,864	\$6,397,050
Total Expenses	\$53,217,421	-	\$53,217,421	\$44,422,776
Change in Net Assets	\$(1,916,670)	\$(1,180,721)	\$(3,097,391)	\$4,707,560
Beginning Net Assets	11,395,116	11,265,535	22,660,651	17,953,091
Ending Net Assets	\$9,478,446	\$10,084,814	\$19,563,260	\$22,660,651

* Donor-Advised Fund established in 2009.

CHANGEMAKERS

AJWS BOARD AND STAFF

AJWS extends deep gratitude to all of our supporters, grantees and volunteers without whom this work would not be possible. For a complete list of these valuable members of our community, please visit www.ajws.org/changemakers2011.

The lists below reflect board and staff through December 31, 2011.

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Haiti
Everlyne Nairesiae
Kenya
Weena Namcharoensombut
Thailand
Theo Roncken
Bolivia
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