

14. MUHAMMAD SUBUH FOUNDATION:

14.1 HOUSING APPLICATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS: During the joint meeting of the MSF Trustees and the Zone Representatives, Rohana Mitchell asked the WSC to be its eyes and ears. MSF will send relevant Zone Representatives, Wing Coordinators, and International Helpers housing applications and other items to better coordinate efforts and make informed decisions. Current pending applications are from Vietnam, Congo Brazzaville, Angola, two from R.D. Congo, Cali, Amanecer, and Ecuador.

14.2 TRUSTEE LIAISONS: MSF Trustees will liaise with zones as follows: Leonard, Zones 3 and 4; Ismana, Zone 1/2; Simone, Zone 7; (Rohana) **Rusdi Bustillo**, Zones 8 and 9; and Olvia, Zone 5/6. MSF is implementing a request for annual reports from grantees. In the case of latihan halls, this would include such information as the use of houses, the number of members using a hall, and whether taxes and other relevant bills are paid.

14.3 SUBUD CANADA AGENCY AGREEMENT: Subud Canada has completed an agency agreement with MSF, which allows Canadian members to claim donations and bequests for particular MSF activities as tax-deductible. MSF aims to extend this to other countries.

14.4 SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM: In order to create a scholarship program for young Subud members as proposed by the Care Support Team, the Trustees are considering using the interest from the *Farkas Fund*, which was originally created in part for youth programs. From an administrative point of view, it would be easier to administer the endowment if all returns are targeted for one purpose. The scholarship program would become another function of the Care Support Team. See attachment 21.

14.5 MSF BUDGET: While MSF's income is irregular due to widely varying annual donations and bequests, this is balanced by budgeting an average yearly spending amount of approximately \$170,000 USD.

The following budget was agreed in the joint meeting of MSF and WSC:

\$60,000 for WSA

\$50,000 for house loans and grants,

\$40,000 for projects, and

\$20,000 for MSF management, travel, etc.

The budget is flexible within these categories. ISC may apply for additional grant funding for WSA, if needed.

14.6 It was agreed that the grant for WSA would be for the permanent projects but would not be earmarked by the MSF board. ISC will write to the MSF specifying how they intend to allocate the grant, and will report at the year end in writing on how the grant was used.

14.7 The MSF's 2005 Audited Accounts, attachment 22, were accepted.

17. KINGANTOKO WATER PROJECT:

17.1 BACKGROUND: Viktor Boehm presented his European Union water project proposal to the WSC to determine what support is available through MSF. The project would provide a water system in the RD Congo for 2490 people in the Kingantoko area for a small fee as well as water and electricity for the Kingantoko Subud center near Kinshasa. Benefits include bringing easily accessible, potable water to the vulnerable population of the region, relieving women of the time-consuming, burdensome chore of carrying water long distances, providing much needed sanitation to the village and schools, and the possibility of generating income as an enterprise for Subud RD Congo. Further, training the local population in management and maintenance of the water system through the creation of a local NGO to operate the facility is part of the 3 ½ year plan. See attachment 23.

17.2 THE PROPOSAL: The proposal was submitted to the EU in June 2006. If it passes the selection phase ending in December, more information will be required, a contract prepared, and the co-donor funding will be binding by the end of March 2007. SD Britain has agreed to be the applicant with MSF as the co-donor. Partners in the project are the University of Munich, SD RDC, Kingantoko Village, Subud RDC, and possibly FOLECO, a German NGO. The total cost is 487,064 €. One-quarter or 121,000 € over 3 1/2 years would have to come from MSF and fundraising.

17.3 CONCERNS: Two of the major concerns expressed were the need to identify solid local management and the need for the local population to take more ownership of the project both during construction and after completion. Other concerns include the Subud community's ability to provide the necessary support and whether MSF funding will be available for other projects during the 3 ½ year loan timeframe.

17.4 AGREEMENT: While appreciation was expressed for the work-to-date and the aims of the project, there was doubt about its large size. Suggestions for the time being included finding other, less ambitious means of getting water to the Kingantoko property, perhaps in incremental steps. The final recommendation was to create a focus group that includes interested parties and individuals, SDI, and certain council members to further evaluate possible scenarios during the next several months of the EU evaluation period and identify how to move forward whether the project is accepted or rejected by the EU.

18. WORLD SUBUD ASSOCIATION GOALS FOR THE NEXT YEAR:

The following goals were agreed to for the forthcoming year. The list is not exclusive of other initiatives. The costs associated with each goal are provisional.

18.5 MSF: To find a way of securing tax benefits for potential donors' bequests in at least one country in cooperation with National Committees.

18.6 MSF: To develop a scholarship fund to enable more young Subud members to study.

18.7 MSF: To develop a closer working relationship with WSA.