



AUSTRALIA'S TOP 50 PHILANTHROPIC GIFTS







Produced by The Myer Family Company Ltd, October 2013.
Copyright © 2013 – The Myer Family Company Ltd.
All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means: electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission from The Myer Family Company Ltd.

For more information on Australia's Top 50 Philanthropic Gifts, please see: www.probonoaustralia.com.au/top50

ISBN: 978-0-9923481-1-3

Publication designed by Philip Campbell Design

Photographs courtesy of each of the 50 recipient organisations

INTRODUCTION

In mid 2012 our team first sat down to discuss the concept of a Top 50 Gifts project and quickly understood the potential size and inspirational impact such a list could have on not only the Australian philanthropic sector, but also the general community.

The list highlights stories of incredible generosity, not because of the dollar amount of the gift, but the impact it has had in shaping Australia's cultural and physical landscape. The list celebrates those who dared to think big. It celebrates those who put community before themselves.

Given the significance of this project it was important to work together with our sector colleagues, Pro Bono Australia, Philanthropy Australia, Swinburne University's Asia-Pacific Centre for Social Investment and Philanthropy, The Myer Foundation and Sidney Myer Fund. Forming a working group ensured a robust process was in place to capture gifts that may have been unknown to a wider audience but left a lasting footprint in our country.

In November 2012 a nomination process was launched, whereby the general public were asked to share what they felt were the most inspirational philanthropic gifts to have been made in Australia. Sent out through networks including The Myer Family Company, Pro Bono Australia, Philanthropy Australia and Our Community (a combined total of over 70,000 people), we were able to collect hundreds of nominations.

These nominations were then assessed by the working group against an evaluation methodology, and substantial work was completed in reverting back to nominated organisations to seek further information.

The process of compiling the Top 50 provided the working group a unique view of the most inspirational, and often unknown, stories behind some of Australia's most iconic institutions and events. It was always apparent to the working group that these stories needed to be told, to be spread far and wide. Only by celebrating the unique gifts and the achievements they heralded can we hope to continue to inspire others to give because as you will read, even a gift of \$150 can lead to an amazing, long lasting outcome.

You'll read in this publication stories of generous bequests, gifts that began of modest size and over the years have grown significantly, gifts made by individuals while they were alive so that they can see the fruit of their labour, as well as examples of collective funding, with donors contributing towards a shared social outcome.

This publication aims to provide those nominated, and the sector more broadly, with a lasting memento of the outstanding achievements of both the donors and communities they have supported. More information, including further insight into the process and methodology, can be found on the Top 50 Gifts website – www.probonoaustralia.com.au/top50.

We hope you get as much inspiration and pleasure learning about these gifts as we did in compiling them, for they really do paint an amazing picture of how powerful giving can be.

Peter Winneke

Head of Philanthropic Services, Myer Family Company
On behalf of the Top 50 Gifts Working Group

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Australia's Top 50 Philanthropic Gifts would not have been possible without the support and commitment of the following:

The Myer Family Company

Peter Winneke, Stacey Thomas, Nancy Piche, Lisa Jacobs and Liz Gill-Atkinson (until Feb 2013)

Pro Bono Australia

Karen Mahlab, Chris Roberts and Jessica Hackett (until July 2013)

Philanthropy Australia

Anna Draffin, Dianne Jickell and Vanessa Meachen (until July 2013)

The Myer Foundation and Sidney Myer Fund

Kirsty Allen, Sarah Hardy (until March 2013), Dianne Embry (until March 2013) as well as for the funding of this publication.

The Asia-Pacific Centre for Social Investment and Philanthropy, Swinburne University of Technology
Michael Liffman and Michael Moran

We thank you for your time, guidance and contributions to this project.

TOP 50 GIFTS

About the Project

The Australian philanthropic sector has provided many influential moments in Australian society. Whether by literally changing the landscape of our community (think Sidney Myer Music Bowl or award winning actors, such as Geoffrey Rush, who got their break through performing arts awards), to influencing and changing public policy (advocacy campaigns that have resulted in changes in legislation and common opinion), philanthropy is often the silent funder of extraordinary things.

The Australia's Top 50 Philanthropic Gifts project

aimed to capture these extraordinary events and share them, to not only inform and celebrate the way in which philanthropy has shaped our community, but also inspire others to give in such a way as to create a fairer, more diverse and culturally rich Australia.

By publicising and sharing these incredible stories we hope that all people, regardless of their perceived capacity to give, can see that philanthropy of all sizes, has left an indelible mark on our society and will continue to do so for as long as people have the generosity to give.

Methodology

The Australia's Top 50 Philanthropic Gifts project began as an idea to highlight the top philanthropic gifts in Australia's history. In order to determine what these gifts were a working group was established to oversee the following process:

Research and development: Research was conducted to determine what similar projects may have been undertaken worldwide, resources specific to monitoring, evaluation and social impact assessment and how best to manage the process of selecting the Top 50.

Nomination of gifts: A key element of the project was the public nomination process which enabled anyone to highlight a gift (or gifts) they felt was appropriate for the final Top 50. The online nomination process was widely circulated through established networks with incentives to nominate such as a \$500 donation prize to a charity of your choice. It was clearly articulated during this process that the final Top 50 Gifts would only consist of gifts that had come through the nomination process.

Compilation of the Top 50: Using an evaluation methodology and the information provided in the nominations, the working group selected the Top 50.

While the expertise of the working group was essential to select the Top 50, to ensure clarity and fairness of process, the group worked with the nominations and information received. The methodology also ensured that the group selected gifts that had achieved demonstrated impact, meaning that some recent highly publicised gifts did not make the list as the outcomes were still yet to be determined. Where further clarification was required the working group went back to both the funder and project (wherever possible) to seek further information.

Creation of public material: In creating the information highlighted on the website and through other media outlets both the funder and projects (wherever possible) were consulted and provided sign off on the accuracy of the information. The working group reviewed all information and while every effort has been made to ensure accuracy we have had to rely on others to confirm content. Please note that for the purpose of this project, only the original donors were listed. It would have been virtually impossible to mention all other donors that may have contributed to the same project in the years following the gift's establishment.

“HOW WONDERFUL IT IS
THAT NOBODY NEED WAIT
A SINGLE MOMENT
BEFORE BEGINNING TO
IMPROVE THE WORLD.”

ANNE FRANK

ABOUT GIVING

Philanthropic giving is a very broad concept which has a long history in Australia. As you will read in this publication, many of the groups and organisations which make our modern lifestyle possible, and the services we rely on daily, are here today because private individuals provided time and money to create them. While there are many philanthropists whose names are well known and grace public buildings, such as Sidney Myer, Ian Potter and Dame Elisabeth Murdoch, many of the greatest gifts made in Australia remain unsung. Some of them are examples of how enormous benefit can be created from a relatively small sum of money in the right hands and at the right time; others demonstrate the power of mass giving; and others show the power of very large gifts to create an extraordinary legacy.

Giving is personal and voluntary, and as a result there are many different ways to engage in it. While very large gifts can make a public and visible difference, impact can be created by very small donations as well. Giving can be carried out by individuals, groups, families or companies, or even unrelated groups of people who pool their donations together. Sometimes it's done through organisations which have been created as legal vehicles for philanthropy; these are known as trusts or foundations. These organisations hold money in trust for the public benefit and give away

their income in the form of grants or donations. Some of them provide funds to a broad range of organisations, while others are more targeted. For more information, see: www.philanthropy.org.au.

Giving can also include things other than money; it can include the provision of goods, time, special skills, voice and influence.

What connects all forms of giving is its voluntary and altruistic nature. People may give because they want to help the community they live in, or because they have travelled to other places and been shocked at the levels of poverty there. They could be giving in response to a disaster, an area where ordinary Australians are often very generous. They may want to solve a problem they see in their communities, or create something which will make a healthy community even stronger. Their giving could arise from being personally touched by a health issue, disease or disability, or seeing a family member affected by it. They may want feel a desire to contribute to a community which has benefited them, or to give marginalised or disadvantaged people the opportunities which they themselves had – or didn't have. At the heart of all giving is the desire to make the world a better place. We have the wealth and intelligence to address all of the issues that we face around the world.

TOP 50 GIFTS

Austin Hospital (The)	11	Institute for Economics and Peace	34
Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience (AIME)	12	John Henry Challis Bequest	35
Australians for Affordable Housing (AFAH)	13	Mac.Robertson Girls' High School (The)	36
Betty Amsden Arts Education Endowment for Children	14	MacroMelbourne Initiative (The)	37
Bionic Eye Feasibility	15	Mayne Bequest (The)	38
Bush Heritage Australia	16	Miles Franklin Literary Award	39
Centre for Women's Mental Health	17	Multi-channel Cochlear Implant – Electrical Stimulation of the Hearing Nerve	40
David Thomas Challenge (The)	18	Murdoch Childrens Research Institute (The)	41
Democratising Philanthropy – Establishment of the Community Foundation Sub-fund Structure	19	Museum of Contemporary Art Australia – Major Redevelopment	42
Education Benalla Program	20	No Interest Loan Scheme (NILS)	43
Establishing Australia's National Marine Park Network	21	Oasis Initiative (The)	44
Establishment of Burnside Homes	22	Parkes Telescope	45
Establishment of Epworth Hospital	23	Poynton Bequest (The)	46
Establishment of Orygen Youth Health Research Centre	24	Queensland Institute of Medical Research Building	47
Establishment of the Human Rights Law Centre	25	River Red Gum Campaign	48
Establishment of The Myer Foundation	26	Room to Read	49
Establishment of the Royal Botanic Gardens	27	Rural Education Program (REP) facilitated by the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal	50
Establishment of The Salvation Army in Tasmania	28	Safeguarding Children Program	51
Establishment of the Walter and Eliza Hall Trust	29	Sidney Myer Bequest to Establish Sidney Myer Fund	52
Establishment and Launch of The Heart Foundation of Australia	30	SILLIAC	53
Felton Bequest (The)	31	St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research	54
Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (FRRR)	32	Tasmanian Land Conservancy	55
Fryer Memorial Library of Australian Literature (The)	33	Thomas Walker Endowment	56
		Vincent Fairfax Fellowships	57
		Walkley Awards (The)	58
		Wheeler Centre (The)	59
		Wyatt Trust (The)	60



Austin Hospital (The)

Donor: Elizabeth Austin

Date: 1880 | Amount: £6,000 | Location: VIC

In 1880, at the age of 59, Mrs Elizabeth Austin began her career as a philanthropist. Mrs Austin had an interest in those 'struck down by incurable diseases' stemming from a case amongst her staff. When an appeal was made to establish a hospital for incurables in Melbourne, through an intermediary she offered £6,000 to launch the scheme.

Her example prompted others to donate money and on her birthday in 1882, the Austin Hospital for Incurables was opened. She made further contributions towards its maintenance, corresponded regularly with the secretary, and in 1898 paid for the establishment of a children's ward.

She reportedly visited the place she called 'my hospital' monthly. Continuing the family connection, three of her granddaughters served on the hospital committee until the 1960s.

Today the Austin Hospital, Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital and the Royal Talbot Rehabilitation Centre comprise Austin Health, which operates 980 beds and has an annual budget of more than \$700 million.

Elizabeth Austin was described as "a pioneer of female benefaction in Victoria" by historian Paul de Serville.



Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience (AIME)

Donor: Aboriginal Education Council (NSW) Inc

Date: 2006 | Amount: \$10,000 | Location: NSW

In 2005 a pilot mentoring program was delivered at Alexandria Park Community School, which was one of the University of Sydney's local schools. The concept was developed by four friends who were attending the University at the time, and utilised university student volunteer mentors who were partnered one-on-one with the Indigenous high school students in Year 9 at the high school. Research had indicated that Indigenous student retention rates dropped dramatically by Year 10 - hence the focus on Year 9 students.

The program was designed to build self-esteem, capacity and expose the students to positive role models during their formative years. The pilot was hugely successful with students, teachers and parents, and while the program was very well supported by volunteers, without funding the future viability of the program was uncertain.

Early in 2006 AIME received its first grant from the Aboriginal Education Council (NSW) Inc (AEC) an independent organisation that has been instrumental in achieving wide-reaching changes in Aboriginal Education since its inception in 1963. The \$10,000 provided by the AEC kept AIME alive. These funds together with growing volunteer support were instrumental in AIME becoming what it is today.

In 2005, AIME started with 25 Indigenous mentees, and in 2013 AIME will be delivering programs across five states reaching 2,000 Indigenous high school students with the assistance of over 1,300 university mentors.

AIME has proven to dramatically improve the chances of Indigenous children finishing school. Together with mentors and mentees, AIME is building a generation of future leaders who strive to create a culture where every step forward in life, you throw your hand back and bring someone with you.



Australians for Affordable Housing (AFAH)

Donors: 2006: donkey wheel \$25,000,
2007: Australian Communities Foundation (3 donors - \$14,000)

Dates: 2006 - 2007 | Amount: \$39,000 | Location: National

Australians for Affordable Housing (AFAH) was an advocacy campaign that aimed to highlight issues around the lack of affordable housing for many Australians. The campaign's key objective was to change policy and improve outcomes for the most vulnerable members of the community.

Whilst the official launch took place in 2007, its genesis can be traced back to more than a year earlier. Representatives of over 20 community organisations concerned at the declining levels of access to affordable housing began working together. The group realised that without significant action from all levels of government the situation would continue to deteriorate.

The group understood that as the issues of concern to their communities weren't being discussed in the media, they were struggling to get interest and change from government. They knew that in order to achieve

real success and ultimately change, they needed to run an extensive media campaign to apply ongoing pressure, forcing politicians and policy makers to act.

Philanthropic support provided the essential breakthrough, enabling the campaign to develop savvy media strategies and a public profile, ensuring that it could progress towards its goals and take on a national focus. The AFAH campaign was a huge success. Housing affordability became one of the central issues in the 2007 Federal election, resulting in some major social housing initiatives announced by the incoming government. This is an example of a relatively small philanthropic grant, which, when combined with the dedication and creativity of community sector organisations, is able to deliver significant and concrete outcomes. An investment of less than \$50,000 led to \$2 billion of government commitments.



Betty Amsden Arts Education Endowment for Children

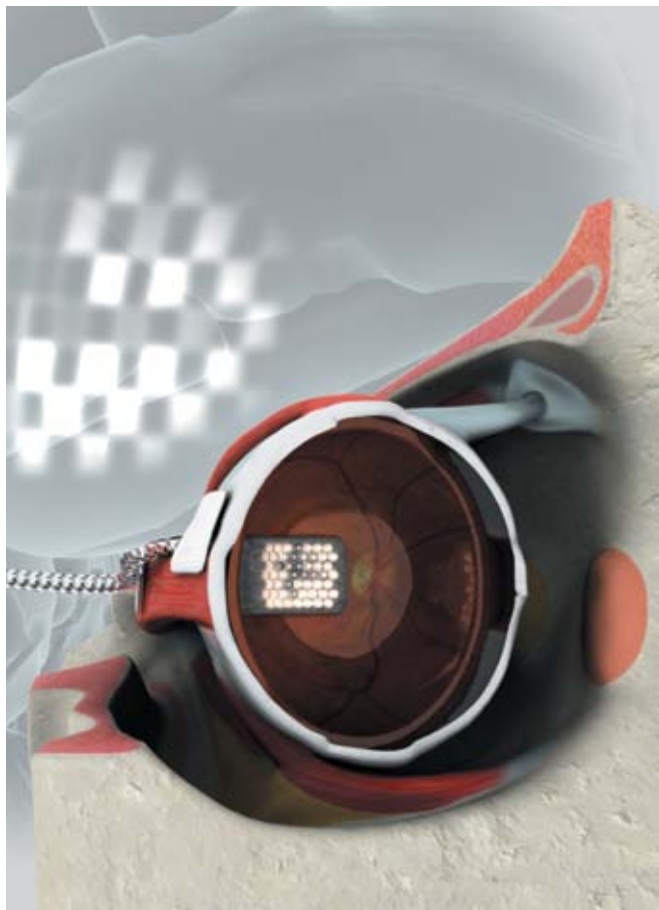
Donor: Miss Betty Amsden OAM

Dates: 2009 | Amount: \$5 million | Location: National

In 2009, Miss Betty Amsden OAM established the Betty Amsden Arts Education Endowment for Children with a \$5 million donation to Arts Centre Melbourne. Betty's belief in the power of the performing arts to transform children's lives and Arts Centre Melbourne's role in delivering this provided the catalyst for the creation of the important endowment.

At the time, one of the largest donations to the arts in Australia, this extraordinary gift will enable Arts Centre Melbourne to continue to program the most innovative and engaging community programs for generations to come.

The gift was the culmination of a relationship that was nurtured over 25 years. Miss Betty Amsden OAM is truly rare in the history of Australian women philanthropists as she made her fortune on her own, not through marriage or inheritance. And most would argue that she is rare amongst all Australian philanthropists, regardless of gender, due to her generosity of spirit. Her gift to Arts Centre Melbourne is truly remarkable and worthy of being one of the top philanthropic gifts in Australia for its scale, ambition and passionate belief in the power of the arts to transform peoples' lives.



Bionic Eye Feasibility

Donors: 2005: The Ian Potter Foundation \$500,000,
2007: John T Reid Charitable Trusts \$1 million

Dates: 2005, 2007 | Location: National

In 2005, the Bionic Eye Institute approached The Ian Potter Foundation for \$500,000 to support 'blue sky research' to develop a bionic eye: an implant capable of restoring reading vision to people suffering eye diseases, including age-related macular degeneration, which is responsible for 48% of all blindness in Australia.

At the time this project was not yet sufficiently advanced to attract peer-reviewed research grants. Two years later, the John T Reid Charitable Trusts provided \$1 million, paid over two years, to support the Bionic Eye Biocompatibility and Efficacy Feasibility Study. The confidence of these philanthropic organisations in the project was justified when in 2009 the Bionic Eye project was awarded a \$42 million federal grant from the Australian Research Council to fund the project to the stage of clinical trials within four years.

Professor Rob Shepherd, Director of the Bionics Institute, led the team in designing, building and testing this early prototype to ensure its safety and efficacy for human implantation. In a clear demonstration of what seed funding from philanthropy can achieve, Australian researchers successfully performed the first implantation of an early prototype bionic eye with 24 electrodes in 2012.

Professor Shepherd recently explained to the Foundation the important role of the grant: "without the seed funding from The Ian Potter Foundation and the John T Reid Charitable Trusts, which led to the early proof of concept of the bionic eye at the Bionics Institute, none of this would have been possible. It was their commitment that helped us demonstrate to the federal government that the development of a bionic eye in Australia was achievable".



Bush Heritage Australia

Donor: Dr Bob Brown

Date: 1991 | Amount: \$49,000 | Location: TAS

In 1991, Dr Bob Brown purchased 275 hundred hectares of forest in Tasmania to save it from logging. The land consisted of two magnificent forest reserves that had been put up for auction. Realising that the forests were destined to be wood-chipped, Dr Bob Brown used his Goldman Environmental Prize of \$49,000 as a deposit and with a combination of borrowed funds and donations, he bought the properties and set up the Australian Bush Heritage Fund, now known as Bush Heritage Australia. Bush Heritage Australia protects our natural landscapes by acquiring land of high conservation value or by working in partnership and caring for it to protect Australia's unique biodiversity.

Today, Bush Heritage Australia owns and manages 35 reserves throughout Australia, covering nearly 947,000 hectares. These reserves are managed in a similar way to national parks – the land is purchased, established as a nature reserve and staff then work on them to manage threats such as invasive species and fire – all with the intention of safeguarding them forever. Bush Heritage also works in partnership with other landowners to manage important areas of their land and currently has an additional 2.5 million hectares of land under conservation management. In addition to directly having a positive impact on the environment, Dr Brown's gift proved that everyday Australians can contribute to and be a part of protecting our national environmental heritage.



Centre for Women's Mental Health

Donor: The Pratt Foundation

Dates: 2006 - 2010 | Amount: \$2.5 million | Location: VIC

In 2005 following discussions between the Chair of The Royal Women's Hospital (The Women's), Rhonda Galbally, and the Chair and CEO of The Pratt Foundation, Heloise Waislitz and Sam Lipski, the Foundation agreed to provide a gift of \$2.5 million to establish the Centre for Women's Mental Health (CWMH) at the hospital.

The aim was to establish a Centre of Excellence within the hospital to undertake research and clinical activities encompassing the full range of mental health issues facing women patients. This was the first centre of its kind in Australia, and one of the few internationally to focus attention on the distinctive needs of women, especially expectant mothers, and mothers after giving birth.

Since 2008, the CWMH has established a comprehensive research program that encompasses mental health issues before, during and after pregnancy, during and after treatment for cancer and gynaecological problems, and as part of healthy ageing.

In just three years, the CWMH has published 15 research articles in international, peer-reviewed journals on these subjects. The CWMH is providing assessment, preventative interventions and treatment for women at risk of perinatal anxiety and/or depression. Furthermore, the CWMH is working to minimise the risk of women developing anxiety and depression at all stages of life.

Essential funding from The Pratt Foundation has enabled The Women's to provide additional mental health service provisions to existing treatment models with great success for patients. The CWMH is now seeking to further its work in mother-child attachment issues as a natural extension of its work with women suffering from postnatal depression. All this was made possible by the vision of The Pratt Foundation's Chair, Heloise Waislitz, and the generosity of The Pratt Foundation.



David Thomas Challenge (The)

Donors: David and Barbara Thomas

Date: 2007 | Amount: \$10 million | Location: National

In 2007, David and Barbara Thomas made a \$10 million commitment to The Nature Conservancy Australia, through The Thomas Foundation, to create the David Thomas Challenge. The gift aimed to encourage new and increased levels of private philanthropic support for conservation projects through matching the gifts of individual donors in Australia one-to-one.

The vision of the David Thomas Challenge was successfully achieved, with the Challenge generating a total investment of \$28.2 million in conservation activities. The Challenge inspired more than \$12.6 million in gifts from donors to partner organisations which, combined with additional matches through The Nature Conservancy,

resulted in a total private philanthropic investment of \$22 million for conservation work across Australia.

These were all achieved by working with partner organisations, whose programs, in turn, benefited from the increased leveraging ability provided by the Challenge. In all, 154 donors made gifts that were matched through the David Thomas Challenge, 63 of whom were new supporters of conservation. The Challenge also leveraged increased public investment, bringing the grand total of funding to \$28.2 million. The conservation results achieved through the Challenge are not only wide-ranging and ground-breaking through its collaborative approach with partners to raise funds, but are also globally significant.



Democratising Philanthropy - Establishment of the Community Foundation Sub-fund Structure

Donor: Marion Webster OAM; Hayden Raysmith AM

Date: 1997 | Amount: \$75,000 | Location: VIC/National

In 1997, Marion Webster and Hayden Raysmith established Melbourne Community Foundation (now Australian Communities Foundation) as the first independent community foundation in Australia. Soon after its establishment, Marion and her family established the EastWeb Fund with an initial gift of \$75,000. The EastWeb sub-fund has supported and continues to support projects which combat disadvantage and build community capacity amongst Victoria's Indigenous, asylum seeker and refugee communities and, having substantially grown, is now managed by a group of young people who work closely alongside the organisations they support.

Hayden and Marion's vision was to establish a model of community philanthropy to increase generosity and

provide a vehicle in Australia that enabled donors of all means to give in a cost effective and tax efficient way. The aim of the Foundation was to strengthen and support the communities in which donors live and the causes they care about. Establishing Melbourne Community Foundation in Australia was significant as it democratised philanthropy and made philanthropy accessible to much of the Australian population, not just to high-net-worth individuals and families. The model has now been replicated in over 30 communities across Australia.

Fifteen years later, a critical mass of approximately 200 funds has been built at the community foundation. These funds collectively gave away \$6.6 million in grants in 2012-2013.



Education Benalla Program

Donor: FRRR Rural Education Program (\$50,000),
R E Ross Trust (\$75,000 p.a. over 3 years), The Yulgilbar Foundation (\$75,000)

Dates: 2009 - present | Amount: \$200,000 | Location: VIC

In 2009, the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal's Rural Education Program, together with the R E Ross Trust and The Yulgilbar Foundation made a total first year commitment of \$200,000 to help establish the Education Benalla Program.

The Education Benalla Program, run by the Tomorrow: Today Foundation, is a minimum ten year program that takes a whole of community approach to improving outcomes for Benalla's young people aged 0 to 25 years. The Education Benalla Program is now in its third year and is currently responsible for either directly delivering or facilitating in partnership: eleven early years programs (playgroups and parent education) attended by over 150 families; early literacy support to 24 primary school children; mentoring for 47 Year 9 students; part time work preparation and support to 20 students; Hands on Learning school-based artisanal education for 30

disengaged students; individual and club assistance (e.g. tutoring, Year 12 study camp, club membership fees, etc.) to over 150 senior students and delivering a mental health first aid course for 36 parents, mentors and teachers.

The program also supports every Year 10 student in Benalla to develop a meaningful career action plan, partners in the facilitation of a Careers Day, and from this year funds buses for all Year 11 and 12 students to visit universities in Melbourne. There are numerous local collaborations that have resulted in children and parents having many contacts with supportive environments leading to increased aspirations.

Since the Education Benalla Program began, Tomorrow: Today has been considered a model for community-led investment in rural communities to address inequity and inequality.



Establishing Australia's National Marine Park Network

Donors: Diversicon Environmental Foundation, David Thomas Foundation, Ross Knowles Foundation, Earth Welfare Foundation, Madirriny Foundation, Madden Sainsbury Foundation, Mullum Trust and individuals including Mr Jock Clough, Mr Graeme Morgan and Mr Kerry Harmanis

Dates: 2006 - 2010 | Amount: \$433,000 | Location: National

In 2007, a national coalition of conservation organisations was built to advocate for a new network for marine parks. The campaign was led by Pew Environment Group and the Save Our Marine Life alliance of environmental NGOs.

Australian governments had previously committed to establish a marine park network, however, by 2007 this had largely been forgotten and there was no longer public or political momentum to create the foundation for effective marine conservation in Australia. The coalition sought philanthropic funding at a crucial time in the campaign, which enabled the coalition to produce high quality public education materials, perform public outreach and polling of attitudes to marine parks, carry out a rigorous economic assessment and advocacy for the cause.

After extensive campaigning, on 14 June 2012, Australia's Federal Environment Minister Tony Burke announced that the Cabinet had decided to declare a national network of marine reserves in Commonwealth waters.

On 16 November 2012, Australia's Federal Government implemented the new network of marine reserves – the world's largest network of marine reserves at over 3 million square kilometres (over a third of Australia's coastal seas), including the world's largest marine park – the Coral Sea Marine Reserve. Australia is the first nation in the world to implement a national network of marine parks. This result would not have happened without the public campaign supported by philanthropists at key times.



Establishment of Burnside Homes

Donor: Sir James Burns

Date: 1910 | Amount: £1,000 plus gift of 45 acres of land | Location: NSW

In the late 1800s destitute children in Sydney were housed in orphan ‘factories’ in Randwick, each holding 800 children to a factory. With cholera, typhoid and even plague outbreaks in Sydney from the docklands, chances of survival for these children were small.

James Burns, philanthropist and businessman, and member of the Presbyterian Church, wanted to remove the children from the dangerous environment of Sydney, provide them with cottage care, good food and education, and give them a chance in life. This was a radical departure from earlier methods of addressing this issue and the beginnings of one of the largest child and family welfare providers in NSW and ACT: Uniting Care Burnside.

With an initial gift of £1,000 plus a donation of 45 acres of land (at the time valued at £1,100) construction began and on 17 June 1911, the first Cottage Home at Burnside was officially opened. Sir James was very proud of Burnside Homes and it became the joy of his latter years.

The total sum contributed over time to Burnside Homes by Sir James Burns has been calculated at £94,711, though many believe this could be a modest estimate. Sir James took a deep interest in the welfare of children, and was Chairman of the Burnside Board from 1913 until his death in 1923.



Establishment of Epworth Hospital

Donor: Sir Aaron Danks

Date: 1920 | Amount: £6,000

In 1920, a donation of £6,000 by Sir Aaron Danks led to the purchase of the palatial 13-room mansion on Erin Street, called 'Yalcowinna', situated in one and half acres of gardens in Richmond. Renovations to convert the mansion into a Methodist hospital cost £3,324, part of which was donated by Dr Georgina Sweet and her father, in memory of Dr Margaret Sweet who gave her life during the 1919 influenza epidemic.

The aim was to establish an 'intermediate hospital' for people who could pay a small amount to be treated,

but could not afford to be treated in a private hospital. Epworth has grown tremendously in nearly a century of care. Last financial year, the hospital admitted over 115,000 inpatients and treated many more thousands of outpatients.

Thanks to the inaugural £6,000 gift of Sir Aaron Danks and the thousands of donations that have followed, Epworth HealthCare is able to deliver the very best in life-saving care and set the highest standard for health care in Australia.



Establishment of Orygen Youth Health Research Centre

Donor: Colonial Foundation

Date: 2001 | Amount: \$17.7 million | Location: National

Orygen Youth Health Research Centre (OYHRC) was founded and established in 2001 through a partnership between the University of Melbourne, Melbourne Health and the Colonial Foundation. Colonial Foundation committed initial seed funding of \$17.7 million, payable over the ensuing five years, to establish OYHRC's operations. OYHRC is now a world leading youth health organisation providing an integrated suite of research, specialised youth mental health clinical services and training and education programs, and is led by 2010 Australian of the Year, Professor Patrick McGorry, AO.

Colonial's support enabled OYHRC to engage and develop specialist clinical research staff who built a substantial program of research in youth mental health. Colonial's funding also assisted in providing the base from which researchers attained extensive NHMRC grants targeted at youth mental health, which collectively have raised the profile of youth mental health issues and facilitated significant clinical research for local and international benefit.

Some of the key achievements resulting from this partnership include:

- Appointment of OYHRC by the Australia Government as the lead agency for the National Youth Mental Health Initiative, worth \$69 million;
- Facilitation of 30 'headspace' centres (now expanding to 90 centres across Australia); and
- Internationally recognised as providing a unique model for youth mental healthcare.

Colonial's total funding support will amount to \$46.8 million over the 16 year partnership to June 2017. The combined value of grants paid/pledged to OYHRC represents Colonial Foundation's largest ever funding commitment to a single recipient organisation. Both the amount and length of funding support (continuously over 16 years), make this gift one of the most generous grants for research ever to have been awarded by a philanthropic foundation, both nationally and internationally.



Establishment of the Human Rights Law Centre

Donor(s): R E Ross Trust \$15,000, Victoria Law Foundation \$80,000, PILCH \$70,000 (using funds provided by National Australia Bank), Helen Macpherson Smith Trust \$35,000, National Australia Bank \$25,000, Allens Arthur Robinson \$10,000, Mallesons Stephen Jaques \$10,000.

Date: 2006 | Amount: \$245,000 | Location: National

With its establishment in January 2006, the Human Rights Law Centre Ltd (HRLC) became the first legal centre in Australia dedicated to human rights law. The HRLC is dedicated to promoting and protecting human rights in Australia and beyond through a strategic combination of evidence-based advocacy, research, litigation and education.

Over the last seven years, the HRLC established constitutional protection of the right to vote, improved access to healthcare for prisoners, provided human rights training to over 15,000 people and held Australia to account for its human rights obligations on the international stage.

In 2012, the HRLC received the Australian Human Rights Law Award. The award, which is jointly conferred by the Australian Human Rights Commission and the Law

Council of Australia, is made annually to an organisation or individual with a proven track record in promoting and advancing human rights in Australia.

The HRLC was conferred the prestigious award for its positive impact over the last seven years in promoting and protecting human rights through evidence-based advocacy, strategic litigation and education, efforts which would not have been possible without philanthropic support.

The proposal to establish a specialist human rights law service was developed over a two year period with significant input from diverse stakeholders. Pilot funding for this purpose was obtained from PILCH, National Australia Bank, Victoria Law Foundation, R E Ross Trust, Helen Macpherson Smith Trust, Allens Arthur Robinson and Mallesons Stephen Jaques.



Establishment of The Myer Foundation

Donor: Kenneth Baillieu Myer & Sidney Baillieu Myer

Date: 1959 | Amount: £13,125 | Location: VIC/National

The Myer Foundation was established in 1959 to provide a formal giving structure to the Myer family. The Foundation was initially established by both Kenneth and Sidney (Baillieu as he is commonly known) with an agreement to provide a set amount of income for seven years. This ongoing gift was also augmented over the years by other contributions from Myer family members.

Whilst acknowledging the importance of 'charity' the foundation from the outset wished to fund organisations and programs that supported new ideas. Taking inspiration from international foundations such as the Rockefeller Foundation, The Myer Foundation operated for many years with a wide ranging focus to allow it to fund all manner of programs before refining its terms of reference.

A large number of nominations for The Myer Foundation funded programs were received and most notably included:

- The University of Melbourne's Department of Oriental Studies to establish The School of Oriental Languages (1960: £38,080)
- Establishment of Asialink (1989 initial gift: \$50,000, gifts of over \$10 million over subsequent years)
- Funding the position of CEO for The Asylum Seeker Resource Centre (2002: \$55,000)
- Ongoing support of the Howard Florey Institute of Experimental Physiology and Medicine, now Florey Neurosciences Institute (in conjunction with the Sidney Myer Fund)
- Establishment of the Victorian Foundation for the Survivors of Torture with the Reichstein Foundation
- Support for the Queensland Land Clearing Campaign

Total combined giving to date by The Myer Foundation and Sidney Myer Fund is estimated at over \$190 million (not adjusted to current day values).



Establishment of the Royal Botanic Gardens

Donors: Dame Elizabeth Murdoch AC DBE, The Ian Potter Foundation, Maud Gibson Trust, Colonial Foundation, John T Reid Charitable Trusts, The Hugh DT Williamson Foundation, Thyne Reid Charitable Trusts, Allan & Maria Myers and a number of other philanthropic supporters

Dates: 2004 - 2012 | Amount: \$13.2 million | Location: VIC

The vision for the creation of the Australian Garden was captured in the award-winning landscape master plan, developed in the mid-1990s. Turning the vision to reality involved a collaborative and strategic approach with philanthropy as the key driver. The 15 hectare Australian Garden site is located within the Royal Botanic Gardens (RBG) Cranbourne (east of Melbourne) and features 170,000 plants representing over 1,400 species, including rare varieties.

The Australian Garden presents Australia's unique flora in spectacular landscapes that explore their influence on Indigenous and European cultures. The facility also educates visitors about the environment and its management, and demonstrates sustainable practices for home gardeners.

To date the garden has already received 17 international, national and regional awards for landscape design, tourism and sustainability, including 'Best New Tourism Development in Australia' in the 2006 Qantas Australian Tourism Awards.

Funds from the Maud Gibson Trust helped in securing the original site and a significant number of philanthropic, private and corporate donors came together during the 2000s to make the establishment of the site across two stages of work a reality. Funds from philanthropy, including those provided by the Colonial Foundation in Stage 1 and The Ian Potter Foundation in Stage 2 of the project, were crucial in helping the RBG secure government funding and this is a great example of the power of philanthropy to leverage other funders.



Establishment of The Salvation Army in Tasmania

Donor: Henry Reed

Date: 1873 | Amount: £5,000 | Location: TAS

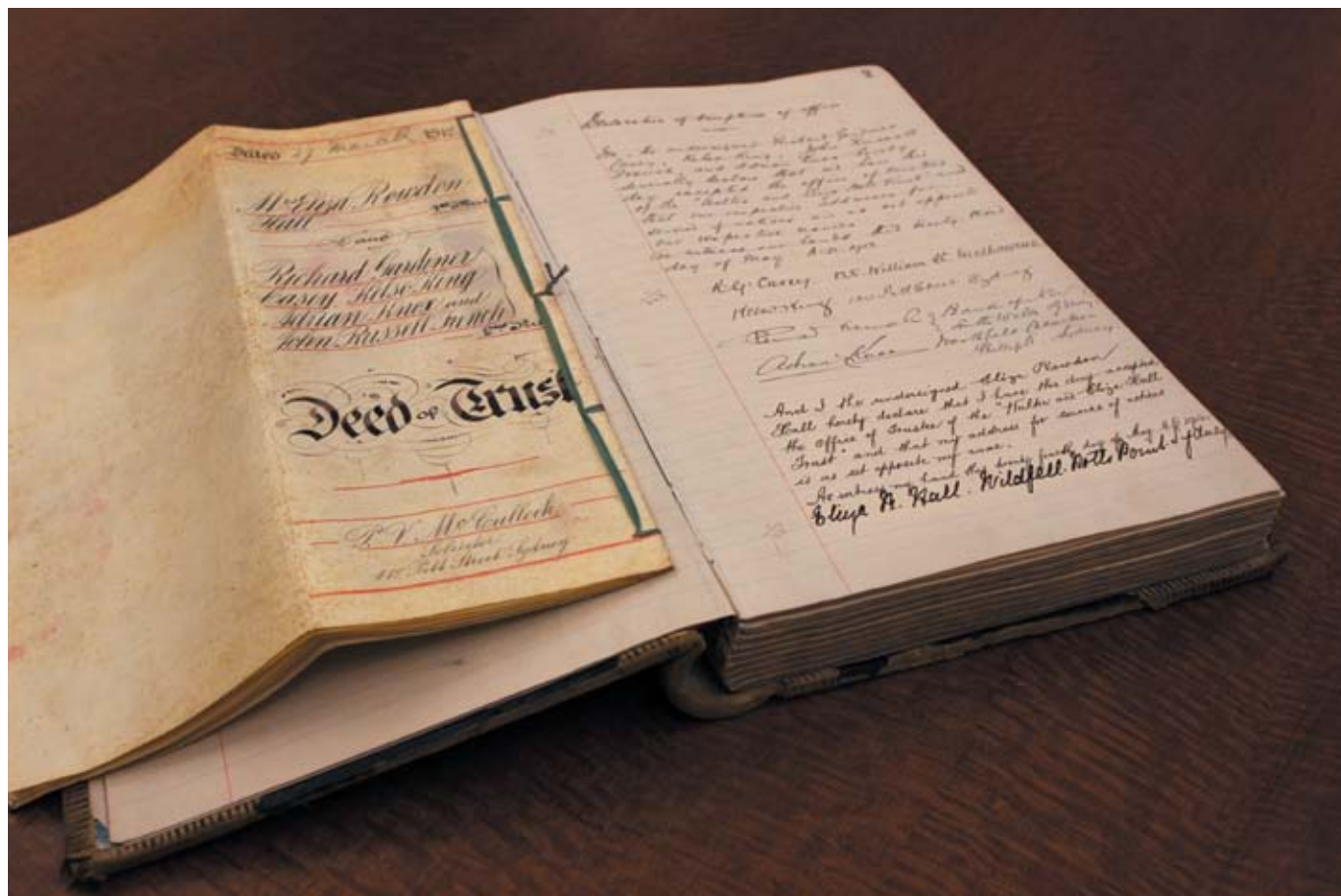
Whilst living in London, Launceston businessman and philanthropist Henry Reed gave William Booth (founder of Salvation Army) over £5,000 to establish the Salvation Army on a firm footing in 1873. The Salvation Army flourished from this funding and the assistance it could provide to communities.

It is reported that Reed's gift made it possible for William Booth to refrain from taking a stipend or remuneration from the Army's fund. During his lifetime, Booth established Army work in 58 countries and colonies, travelling extensively and holding 'salvation meetings'. This would not have been possible without the initial support

from Tasmanian Henry Reed.

Today the Salvation Army Australia assist over one million people each year. That's 1 in 20 Australians or one person every 30 seconds. The Salvos have been operating in Australia for over 130 years and are now one of Australia's most recognised and trusted not for profits. The Salvation Army works to support and aid families and individuals in crisis or in need of support services.

Each week the Salvos provide more than 100,000 meals and approximately 5,000 food vouchers to hungry people, provide over 2,000 beds and assist 500 people addicted to drugs, alcohol or gambling.



Establishment of the Walter and Eliza Hall Trust

Donor: Eliza Hall

Date: 1912 | Amount: £1 million | Location: VIC/National

During the middle of the nineteenth century Englishman Walter Hall arrived in Australia with only a few pounds in his pocket to seek his fortune in the gold rush. After an inauspicious start he became a very successful and wealthy businessman. Much of his wealth came from Queensland's Mount Morgan gold mine. He also acquired substantial holdings in the booming pastoral industry and his entrepreneurial skills also extended to transport. He was one of the last partners of Cobb & Co, the horse drawn coach line of Australian history and tradition. He died in 1911 aged 80 years.

Both Walter and his wife Eliza were active philanthropists during their life together. In the year following her husband's death Eliza set up a charitable trust, calling it the Walter and Eliza Hall Trust, as a means of assisting those in need, especially women and children. Her gift of £1 million to establish the trust was the largest

charitable gift in Australian history up to that time, the equivalent of over \$108 million today.

Many charitable organisations have been assisted by the Trust over its 100 years of service, including the world renowned Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research in Melbourne, which was established with funds proved by the Trust. Since its establishment, the Institute has facilitated numerous discoveries in immunity, autoimmunity, cancer, infectious diseases, including early discoveries into venoms and anti-venenes. The Institute has led many breakthroughs over the years, improving the lives of millions of people worldwide, none of which would have been possible without the original establishment of The Walter and Eliza Hall Trust. Although the Trust has assisted countless organisations over the years, the Institute remains one of its most renowned accomplishments.



Establishment and Launch of The Heart Foundation of Australia

Donor: R.T. Hall Trust

Date: 1958 | Amount: \$350,000 | Location: National

In 1958, the R.T. Hall Trust was administering a substantial fund and sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis. At the time, thanks to the introduction of effective chemotherapy for tuberculosis, and improvement in hygiene and nutrition, the disease was becoming less and less significant in Australia.

The trustees were looking for more relevant use of the money and were persuaded by Sir John Kempson Maddox (one of the Heart Foundation founders) to make funds

available for the launch of a national heart foundation. The funds were used to incorporate the Heart Foundation in 1958 and fund planning for a national launch of the Foundation to the Australian public in 1961.

This nation-wide campaign raised \$3 million (about \$30 million today) using probably the nation's first telethon and community doorknock. Importantly, this gift raised awareness of heart disease and put it high on the political agenda to tackle Australia's biggest killer.



Felton Bequest (The)

Donor: Alfred Felton

Date: 1904 | Amount: £378,033 | Location: VIC

Alfred Felton, merchant and manufacturer, passed away in 1904 leaving the bulk of his fortune towards the creation of a charitable foundation, The Felton Bequest. Income from the Felton Bequest is distributed annually to two sectors: one to charities supporting women and children; the other to acquire works of art for the National Gallery of Victoria.

These distributions have continued for 108 years, underlining The Felton Bequest's position as one of the first great philanthropic foundations in Australia. The works acquired by the NGV through the Felton Bequest have transformed its collection and now have an estimated total value of over \$2 billion. Furthermore, numerous charities and academic endeavours have been supported to advance the position of women and children in Victoria.



Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (FRRR)

Donor: Sidney Myer Fund (in conjunction with the Australian Government and The Pratt Foundation)

Date: 2000 | Amount: \$1 million | Location: National

In 2000, after undertaking national consultation with rural communities, businesses and government, the Sidney Myer Fund (SMF) in partnership with the Australian Government and The Pratt Foundation established the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (FRRR).

The SMF provided seed funding to get FRRR off the ground and capital funding to develop a corpus for the new national philanthropic foundation for rural communities. The \$1 million gift leveraged Commonwealth funding of almost \$15 million.

At the time of the establishment of FRRR, rural Australia was experiencing huge social and economic change and the beginnings of a serious drought, contributing to issues including structural decline, low morale, and the exodus of families from rural communities. FRRR aims to provide rural communities with access to philanthropic

funds to support local grassroots community development and opportunities for renewal. With a unique tax listing, FRRR is able to accept donations that can then be utilised by otherwise ineligible organisations and community groups.

In the first ten years FRRR gave out \$25 million in grants, contributed to the growth of over 30 community foundations, thousands of community groups and facilitated extraordinary partnerships between communities, philanthropy, government and business.

Three of FRRR's grants programs received individual nominations in this competition, demonstrating the significance and excellence of FRRR as an organisation; The Repair, Restore and Renew Program, Small Grants for Small Rural Communities and the Rural Education Program.



Fryer Memorial Library of Australian Literature (The)

Donor: The University of Queensland Students' Dramatic Society

Date: 1927 | Amount: £5, 5 shillings | Location: QLD

The University of Queensland's Student's Dramatic Society commemorated the memory of their late Vice-President, Jack Fryer, by establishing the Fryer Memorial Library of Australian Literature in early 1927 with an initial gift of £5, 5 shillings (which was soon supported by other gifts in money and in kind).

The Fryer Library is a beautiful metaphor of what can grow from a very small gift. From a gift of ten pounds from a group of friends that was put towards the passion of their deceased friend, has come a cultural treasure that has benefited thousands of people. The Fryer Library contains nearly 100,000 volumes of publications, including The University of Queensland Library's special collections.

The Library also holds significant collections of Australian studies resources to support the teaching, learning and research needs of staff and students in the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences. Parts of the collection such as theses, rare books, architectural plans and manuscripts support wider cross-disciplinary teaching, research and community use.

Established in 1927 to assist the study of Australian literature, the Fryer Library continues to support scholarships and research through its extensive holdings of publications and manuscripts of some of Australia's leading writers.



Institute for Economics and Peace

Donor: Steve Killelea

Date: 2007 | Amount: \$5 million | Location: International

In 2007, Steve Killelea founded the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP), a non-profit research institute based in Sydney. IEP is the first of its kind. Whilst most peace institutes traditionally focus on studying conflict, IEP is focused on studying the factors that lead to and sustain lasting peace as well as on understanding the economic benefits that flow from reductions of violence. IEP is dedicated to shifting the world's focus to peace as a positive, achievable and tangible measure of human wellbeing and progress. It produces the Global Peace Index, recognised around the world as the first and only measure on nations' peacefulness.

On the occasion of its latest yearly release, the Global Peace Index was mentioned in over 9,000 news articles worldwide. IEP's research is currently used by the World Bank, the United Nations, OECD, Club de Madrid, Earth Institute, Commonwealth, government leaders and hundreds of universities worldwide. This gift is significant because it has led to a global shift in thinking around peace and the need to study and measure peace in order to achieve it.



John Henry Challis Bequest

Donor: John Henry Challis

Date: 1880 | Amount: £276,000 | Location: NSW

With a vision that education should not be accessible based on income but rather on merit, and that it should be made available to all, John Henry Challis established his bequest, which contributed to the significant expansion of Australia's first university, The University of Sydney.

Having arrived in Sydney without fortune or expectations, Challis soon built his fortune through real estate and as a merchant. In 1880, the university was alerted to the bequest which was subsequently valued at £276,000, bringing forth an astonishing transformation to Australia's first university. The funds were used to establish chairs in anatomy, zoology, engineering, history, law, logic and mental philosophy, and modern literature.

The significance of the Challis bequest was twofold: it helped to future proof the university by expanding into new disciplinary areas, while also enabling the then Chancellor, Sir William Manning, to proclaim the potential of private endowments for the extension of knowledge. As Manning explained, such philanthropic support has "cast around Australia a halo of munificent regard for intellectual culture which should not fail to command respect throughout the cultivated world." "The power of the Challis endowment", notes Dr Michael Spence, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sydney, "is the flexibility the gift provides, as true in 1880 as it is today, to apply the funds to exciting new initiatives for the future development of the university." The Challis bequest still exists and has kept pace with inflation.



Mac.Robertson Girls' High School (The)

Donor: Sir MacPherson Robertson

Date: 1934 | Amount: £40,000 | Location: VIC

To celebrate the Centenary of Victoria in 1934, Sir MacPherson Robertson made a gift of £40,000 to establish a girls' high school (part of a larger gift of £100,000). The Mac.Robertson Girls' High School was officially opened on 7 November 1934.

The school traces its origin to the first Victorian State Secondary School, the Melbourne Continuation School, established in 1905. The aim of this school was to educate students to become teachers in the state system. The school was an outstanding success and in 1912 the name was changed to Melbourne High School. Melbourne High School was co-educational, but the second Principal, Mr Claude Searby, held the view that boys worked better in a single sex environment and directed his energies towards

obtaining a new school for the boys.

In 1927 a new school at Forrest Hill was opened and called Melbourne Boys' High School. The girls remained in the cramped, dilapidated Spring Street building as Melbourne Girls' High School and moved between several venues before moving to the new Mac.Robertson Girls' High School. It is thought that a friend of Sir MacPherson's highlighted the plight of the girls being left behind in dilapidated buildings.

Since its beginnings Mac.Robertson Girls' High School has become one of the best public schools in Victoria, providing an incredibly high standard of education for young women and delivering outstanding academic results.



MacroMelbourne Initiative (The)

Donors: Australian Communities Foundation (several sub funds), Eirene Lucas Foundation, Dadon Family, Stockland, Department of Planning and Community Development, several local government authorities.

Date: 2005 | Amount: \$2.1 million | Location: VIC

Established in 2005, MacroMelbourne ran until 2011 (although some projects are still continuing) and is one of Australian Communities Foundation's major strategic initiatives. It was designed to ensure that Melbourne continues to be a liveable city for all citizens as it faces the challenges of growth over the next 25 years. Despite an increasing public policy focus on addressing disadvantage and increasing social inclusion, research indicates there have been continuing and growing levels of poverty and inequality over the past decade.

The initiative aimed to identify areas where philanthropic investment would contribute to creating a more equitable, sustainable and liveable Melbourne. The MacroMelbourne process involved: producing a solid research and evidence base about disadvantage and inequity in greater Melbourne in partnership with several

universities; supporting 27 projects across Melbourne and raising more than \$2 million in funding; and establishing deep and lasting partnerships and collaborations between philanthropy, business, government and community sector organisations.

MacroMelbourne was about a vision for Melbourne, looking a generation ahead and recognising that decisions taken at a particular point in time have an effect and impact not only on the current generation, but also future generations. It identified issues that needed to be addressed now before they became entrenched and brought attention to vulnerable areas of Melbourne that were not necessarily on the radar of government or philanthropy. This focus and initiating of cross sectoral funding, collaboration and partnership was unique at the time.



Mayne Bequest (The)

Donors: James O'Neil Mayne and Mary Emelia Mayne

Date: 1939 | Amount: £196,709 | Location: QLD

The bequests of the Mayne siblings have underpinned the ongoing operational financial stability of the University of Queensland School of Medicine over the past 75 years. In mirror wills, Dr James and Mary Emelia Mayne bequeathed their entire estates to the University of Queensland (UQ).

The Mayne estates included the Brisbane Arcade, the Regent building in Brisbane CBD and their home, "Moorlands", at Auchenflower. The income from their

invested estate, which in 2009 totalled \$3 million, provides perpetual support for the Mayne School of Medicine, located at UQ's Herston campus.

The bequests have since enabled the school to become a leading provider of medical education and research in Queensland, with Australia's largest medical degree program, along with providing financial sustainability to the University.



Miles Franklin Literary Award

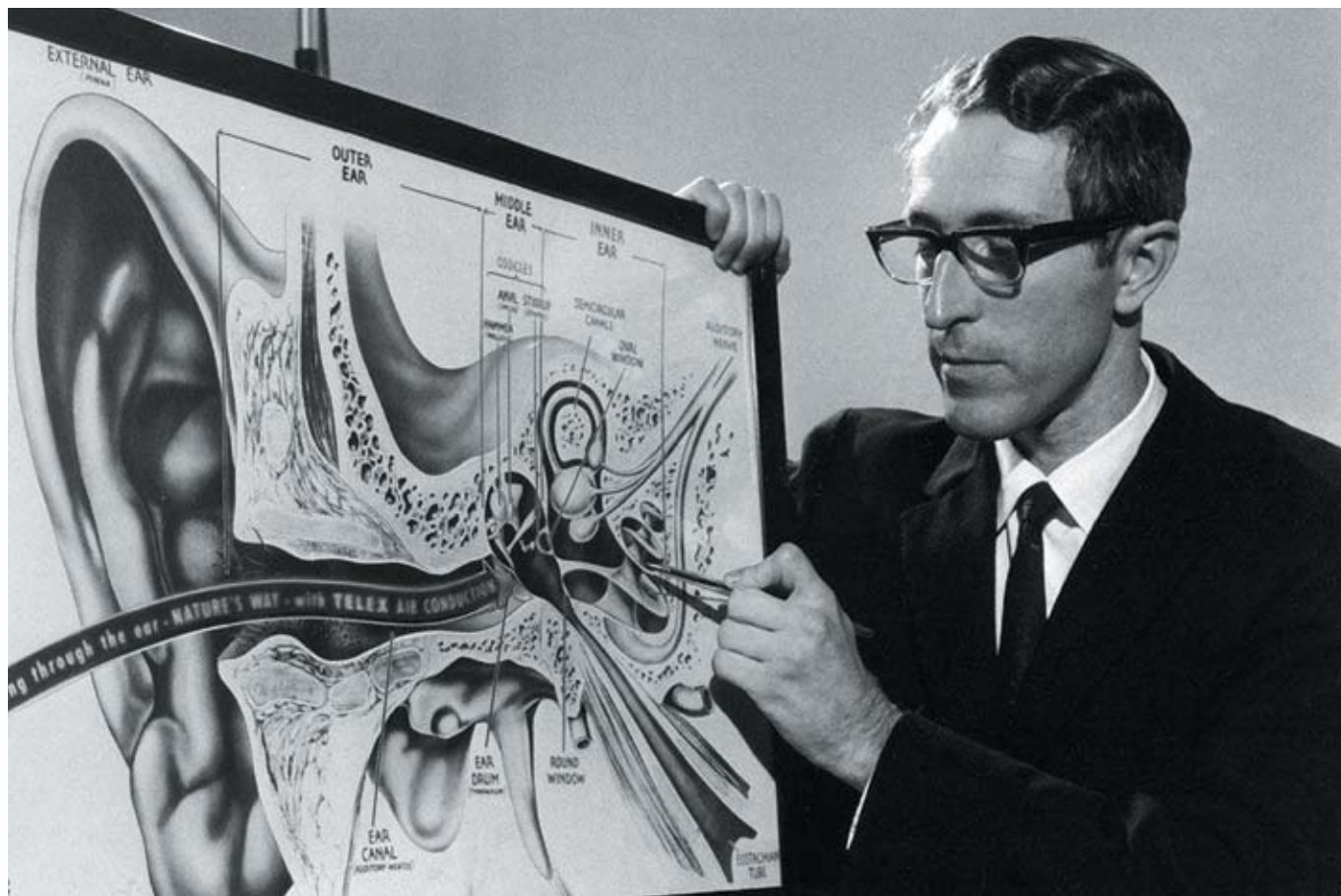
Donor: Estate of Stella Maria Sarah Miles Franklin

Date: 1954 | Amount: £8,922 | Location: National

Australia's most prestigious literary award was established through the will of the writer Stella Maria Sarah Miles Franklin, best known for her first book, 'My Brilliant Career'.

Stella was not yet 20 when she completed her first book, which was rejected for publication in Australia, but published in Britain by William Blackwood & Sons in 1901 under the name 'Miles Franklin'. Miles – as she was known from this point onwards – hoped to keep her gender a secret. But her mentor, Henry Lawson, outed her by announcing in the book's introduction that "the story had been written by a girl". As described in the sequel, 'My Career Goes Bung', the 'girl' was ill-prepared for her book's reception, which ranged from neighbours taking offence at imagined insults to the gushing praise of Sydney high society.

Miles' bequest came as a surprise to the literary world as she had told nobody (save her trustees) of her plans. Miles had experienced firsthand the struggle to make a living as a writer, and was herself the recipient of two literary prizes. She was also extremely conscious of the importance of fostering a uniquely Australian literature and wrote, "Without an Indigenous literature, people can remain alien in their own soil." Accordingly, the award is presented each year to a novel which is of the highest literary merit and presents Australian life in any of its phases. The Miles Franklin Literary Award was first awarded in 1957. Since then, the annual announcement of the winner has become an event anticipated and discussed throughout Australia and around the world.



Multi-channel Cochlear Implant - Electrical Stimulation of the Hearing Nerve

Donor: The Clive and Vera Ramaciotti Foundations

Date: 1978 | Amount: \$15,000 | Location: National

In 1978 Professor Graeme Clark, pioneer of the multi-channel cochlear implant, was at a critical stage in his research, but did not have the funding to retain his key engineer, Dr Ian Forster. Dr Forster was working on research that would help discover if electrical stimulation of the hearing nerve would allow deaf patients to understand speech.

At this critical point, Professor Clark received a \$15,000 grant from The Clive and Vera Ramaciotti Foundations, which enabled Dr Forster to continue his work, which ultimately led to the successful development of the world's first multi-channel cochlear implant.

Professor Clark's development of the bionic ear was set against an international climate of disbelief, with 99% of scientists saying that it would not be successful.

The multi-channel cochlear implant has now been implanted in more than 200,000 people in over 70 countries, and was the first implant to reliably allow severely and profoundly deaf people to understand speech, as well as give speech to children that are born deaf. This gift demonstrates the significant impact a small amount of money can have on the health of hundreds of thousands of people worldwide.



Murdoch Childrens Research Institute (The)

Donors: The Murdoch family, Sir Jack Brockhoff and the Jack Brockhoff Foundation, the Miller Foundation, Scobie and Claire Mackinnon Trust

Dates: 1984 – 1987 | Amount: \$8.25 million | Location: VIC

Between 1984 and 1987, four major donors collaborated to establish an independent institute which aimed to prevent and eradicate birth defects. Sir Jack Brockhoff kicked off the funding collaboration with an initial personal gift of \$1 million and regular annual donations of \$250,000. The Murdoch family then committed \$5 million over five years, followed by the Miller Foundation with a gift of \$500,000 over ten years and the Scobie and Claire Mackinnon Trust with a gift of \$1 million.

In 1987, a total of more than 100 donations had contributed \$9 million to establish the Murdoch Childrens Research Institute at the Royal Children's Hospital (RCH) in Melbourne. Sir Jack Brockhoff, the first philanthropist

to commit funds to the Institute, passed away four days after the public media announcement was made of the financial partnership and commitment to the Institute by the four major donors.

In 1987, the Murdoch Institute for Research into Birth Defects was publicly launched. In 2000, the RCH Research Institute was merged with the Murdoch Institute to form the Murdoch Childrens Research Institute, which is internationally known for combining basic research and the provision of high quality, clinical genetic services. This gift is significant due to the scale and nature of the philanthropic collaboration and the outcomes achieved.



Museum of Contemporary Art Australia - Major Redevelopment

Donors: Simon Mordant AM and Catriona Mordant

Date: 2010 | Amount: \$15 million | Location: NSW

For over 20 years the Museum of Contemporary Art (MCA) has been dedicated to exhibiting, collecting and interpreting the work of contemporary artists. A major \$53 million redevelopment of the MCA by Sydney architect Sam Marshall, in association with the New South Wales Government Architect's Office, commenced in August 2010.

The refurbished building opened on 29 March 2012, and increased the MCA's total size by almost 50% with the addition of 4,500 square metres, including a new five-storey wing. The building featured the use of new technologies, setting a new standard for collaboration and interaction

with audiences through a robust Wi-Fi service and unique digital infrastructure.

The MCA's Chairman, Simon Mordant AM and his wife Catriona contributed \$15 million, a landmark donation that has shaped the future of the contemporary visual arts in Australia. This donation inspired government contributions, other private donors and corporate supporters to realise the vision of the new MCA. However, Simon's donation is not simply a cheque - he has been actively involved in fundraising and completing the new Museum through strong leadership.



No Interest Loan Scheme (NILS)

Donor: The Ian Potter Foundation

Date: 1992 | Amount: \$90,000 | Location: National

In 1981, Good Shepherd Youth and Family Service initiated an interest free loan scheme to address the difficulty for people on low incomes to access credit. Recognising the potential of this form of microfinance to promote financial inclusion for people on low incomes, The Ian Potter Foundation began funding the No Interest Loan Scheme (NILS) program in 1992.

No interest loans provide people on low incomes the opportunity to access credit for an essential household item or service without any fees, charges or interest payments. A no interest loan is interest free up to the value of \$1,200, repaid over a period of 12 – 18 months. Currently, there are more than 2 million Australians living in households that are struggling to cover basic living costs on a low income.

NILS programs help to break the cycle of disadvantage by ensuring access to credit for low income borrowers. In the last financial year, 21,114 loans to the value of \$18.17 million were issued through NILS, 70% of all borrowers were women and 27% of all borrowers identified themselves as Indigenous Australians, and 97% of all loans are fully repaid. The NILS program has been operating for over 30 years in Australia and is now being delivered in partnership with National Australia Bank and the Federal Government in over 602 locations around Australia. NILS has issued over 100,000 loans, worth over \$70 million.



Oasis Initiative (The)

Donor: The Caledonia Foundation

Date: 2008 - present | Amount: \$860,000 | Location: National

THE OASIS Initiative commenced in 2008 in order to tackle the spiralling incidence of youth homelessness in Australia, which has more than doubled since 1989. The Caledonia Foundation, in partnership with Shark Island Productions and the Oasis Youth Support Network, led a comprehensive national education and outreach program supporting a range of strategic activities engaging schools and the community on the issue of youth homelessness.

The first step was to build an evidence base on youth homelessness through an independent community inquiry (which resulted in 80 recommendations for action) and a report titled 'Australia's Homeless Youth' by the National Youth Commission. Secondly, an observational documentary, THE OASIS, launched on ABC1 with over 3 million viewers, followed by a national education and outreach campaign. As a result, every secondary school in Australia received THE OASIS DVD and study guide.

In 2011 Cate Blanchett, as Patron of THE OASIS Youth Homelessness Short Film Competition for secondary schools, called for students and schools to take action by submitting a short film to raise awareness in their local community.

THE OASIS Initiative was the first social impact documentary supported by education and outreach of its kind in Australia. It was catalytic in stimulating national debate, generating additional philanthropic funding and engaging grassroots and the community around the issue of homelessness. The initial gift from The Caledonia Foundation has leveraged over \$8 million in philanthropic giving to the Salvation Army's OASIS Youth Support Network.



Parkes Telescope

Donors: 1954: Carnegie Corporation \$250,000, 1955: Rockefeller Foundation \$250,000

Dates: 1954 and 1955 | Location: NSW

CSIRO's Parkes 'dish' (actually a telescope), affectionately known as the grand old lady of astronomy, was inaugurated on a hot and windy day in 1961. Located 25km north of the town of Parkes in NSW, the dish is probably the third most publicised structure in Australia, after the Sydney Harbour Bridge and the Opera House.

Every year approximately 90,000 people visit the dish, known by many through the movie 'The Dish', which fictionalised the role that the Parkes dish played in relaying live television of man's first steps on the Moon during the Apollo 11 mission in 1969.

The dish was built under the leadership of Edward 'Taffy' Bowen, then Chief of the CSIRO's Radiophysics Laboratory. The Prime Minister of the day, Robert Menzies,

stipulated that half of the cost of the telescope had to be obtained from private sources before the Commonwealth Government would provide the rest of the funding. Bowen persuaded two American philanthropic foundations, the Carnegie Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation to contribute the necessary funds, and the Australian grant followed.

The gift has had a significant impact on Australian and world science. Thanks to Parkes, and the generations of scientists who have worked and trained there, Australia has world standing in the field of radio astronomy, has gone on to build other significant telescopes, and is now set to host (with South Africa) the huge international Square Kilometre Array radio telescope.



Poynton Bequest (The)

Donor: Dr Orde Poynton

Dates: 1986 - 2013 | Amount: \$21 million to date | Location: ACT

At the time of his death in 2001, Dr Orde Poynton had contributed nearly \$3 million to the National Gallery of Australia's (NGA) Department of International Prints, Drawings and Illustrated Books.

Dr Poynton bequeathed annual funding to this Department in perpetuity to be drawn from The Poynton Bequest of over \$13 million. Such a bequest was unprecedented.

Due to Dr Poynton's generosity, the NGA has one of the finest collections of international works on paper in the southern hemisphere, including the work of William Morris, Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse, Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, David Hockney, Frank Stella and more recently, William Kentridge. Dr Poynton's remarkable gesture of philanthropy continues to develop this outstanding collection.



Queensland Institute of Medical Research Building

Donor: Chuck Feeney, Atlantic Philanthropies

Date: 2001 | Amount: \$27.5 million | Location: QLD

In 2001, Irish-American philanthropist Chuck Feeney gave his first gift to an Australian beneficiary, the QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute (QIMR), which was then known as the Queensland Institute of Medical Research, through his foundation, Atlantic Philanthropies. Since this time Chuck Feeney has given \$75 million to QIMR, facilitating its position as one of the major medical research facilities in the world.

In 2009, Chuck Feeney gave a further \$27.5 million to build 'QIMR Central', a 15-storey building which houses state-of-the-art facilities including purpose-built laboratories, and is the centrepiece of a \$180 million project funded by the State and Federal Government and Atlantic Philanthropies. Chuck Feeney's gift was spent on providing buildings, scientific equipment and employing top medical research scientists from around the world. This faculty is now managing world-leading projects such

as the development of a malaria vaccine, which is now in human trials.

Since his first donation to QIMR a decade ago, Chuck Feeney had been giving anonymously towards a potential significant improvement in the world's health. His gifts have become public since the QIMR Central building was named in his honour. Chuck Feeney officially opened the building on 5 December 2012, and has given \$233 million to biomedical research in Queensland since 1998. When current building projects are completed, he will have helped to build or expand 12 research institutions.

Whilst not an Australian philanthropist, this gift has the potential to change the health outcomes of millions of people around the world and has advanced the position of QIMR as one of Australia's and the world's leading medical research centres.



River Red Gum Campaign

Donor: Reichstein Foundation

Date: 2002 | Amount: \$180,000 | Location: VIC & NSW

The River Red Gum Campaign, coordinated by the Barmah Millewa Collective, was an advocacy campaign to protect Australia's natural environment and recognise Indigenous rights along the Murray River in northern Victoria and southern New South Wales. Prior to the project, native red gums were being logged to extinction, cattle were destroying precious wetlands and traditional owners had little to no say over resources management in the area.

The campaign was driven by a vision of a flourishing Murray Darling Basin where Indigenous people enjoy sovereign rights to country. It was a long-term grassroots campaign that involved community organising, academic research, public outreach, media engagement and political lobbying at all levels of government. A strong alliance was

formed between Indigenous peoples and the environment movement based around a shared desire to 'care for country'.

The Reichstein Foundation committed a total of \$180,000 to this landmark program and with other donors throughout the life of the campaign successfully won over 200,000 hectares of new red gum conservation areas and national parks, including a ban on logging and cattle grazing in these areas.

Many of the national parks are now in the process of being co-managed by Indigenous communities, which is the first time joint management arrangements have been legislated in Victoria.



Room to Read

Donor: The Atlassian Foundation

Date: 2009 | Amount: \$1.9 million | Location: International

The Atlassian Foundation was established by Sydney-based software company, Atlassian, to provide funds to give the youth of the world access to a world-class education to break the poverty cycle. Atlassian has an innovative approach to philanthropy, dedicating the proceeds of the sale of Atlassian Starter licenses.

To date the Foundation has donated 12,000 licenses to non-profits and USD\$2.5 million to charities. One of the key projects the Foundation has sponsored to date is Room to Read.

Room to Read seeks to transform the lives of millions of children in developing countries by focusing on literacy and gender equality in education. Atlassian donations to Room to Read have impacted over 70,000 children by

establishing 150 new libraries, constructing five new school buildings, publishing ten new local language children's books, and sponsoring 830 young women giving them the support they need to finish their high school education.

Atlassian is Room to Read's largest funding partner in Cambodia and at the time of writing, they have raised just over \$2 million for Room to Read since 2009, becoming their largest corporate partner. Today as software teams and start-ups around the world (representing hundreds of thousands of developers) use their Atlassian Starter Licenses, tens of thousands of children in developing countries have a chance at a better education – all thanks to Atlassian's incredible support.



Rural Education Program (REP) facilitated by the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal

Donors: Baillieu and Sarah Myer, John and Janet Calvert-Jones and Tim and Gina Fairfax

Dates: 2003 - 2011 | Amount: \$3 million | Location: National

The Rural Education Program (REP) was a small grants program (grants between \$500 and \$25,000) facilitated by the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (FRRR) at the request of the founding donors as a short-term response to their concerns about the effect of drought on children living in rural and remote areas of Australia. The founding donors personally donated (and attracted other donors to the FRRR through the REP) to the program over almost ten years.

Grants were awarded to a variety of organisations and initiatives aimed at improving opportunities for children

in the bush, especially around education. As well as these direct grants, the REP funded research that highlighted the very 'un-level playing field' for bush kids compared with those from urban areas.

Additionally, the program also supported organisations that lobbied to focus public and government attention on the significant and longstanding issues, which people in the bush face as a result of the tyranny of distance. Between 2003 and 2011, grants were awarded to over 400 schools, support groups, kindergartens, universities and national organisations across all states of Australia.



Safeguarding Children Program

Donors: The Jack & Robert Smorgon Families Foundation, The Myer Foundation, The Pratt Foundation, Besen Family Foundation, Colonial Foundation, R E Ross Trust

Dates: 2000 - 2010 | Amount: \$250,000 | Location: National

Together with other trusts and foundations, The Jack & Robert Smorgon Families Foundation established the Australian Council for Children and Youth Organisations (ACCYO), whose aim is to nationally safeguard children from child abuse.

Today over 200 organisations providing services to over 100,000 children and young people around Australia are being trained in strengthening their children policies and procedures to prevent the risk of children becoming abused. ACCYO and donor leadership have been instrumental in making this a reality, and their efforts eventually led to the establishment of the Working with Children Act 2005 (the Act), which was passed in 2005.

The Working With Children check (WWC) became a legal requirement for people engaged in child-related work. The first checks were completed and cards issued in 2006. As of April 2012, the department has issued approximately 820,000 WWC check cards. This gift is one of the most significant awarded by The Jack & Robert Smorgon Families Foundation. “We are very proud of what we achieved with ACCYO. We were probably ahead of our time, as it is only now the government is inquiring into abuse within organisational settings” says Andrew Blode, CEO of the Jack & Robert Smorgon Families Foundation. The Safeguarding Children Program is now run and managed by the Australian Childhood Foundation.



Sidney Myer Bequest to Establish Sidney Myer Fund

Donor: Sidney Myer

Date: 1934 | Amount: approximately £100,000 | Location: VIC/National

Sidney Myer, a successful businessman and philanthropist by nature, established the Sidney Myer Fund by bequeathing 10% of his estate upon his death in 1934. While the action of such a bequest is not significant in itself, the resulting work of the Sidney Myer Fund has shaped Melbourne and beyond, literally and figuratively.

A large number of nominations for Sidney Myer Fund programs were received and most notably included:

- Construction of the Sidney Myer Music Bowl (1958: £200,000)
- Establishment of the Howard Florey Institute of Experimental Physiology and Medicine (1949-1952: £1,500, in conjunction with The Myer Foundation)
- Establishment of the Sidney Myer World of the Platypus at Healesville Sanctuary (1991-2000: \$1.9 million)
- Establishment of the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (2000: \$1 million, in conjunction with the Australian Government and The Pratt Foundation and total gifts of ~\$4.5 million over subsequent years)
- Establishment of the Stronger, Smarter Institute (2006-2010: \$1,995,000, in conjunction with The Telstra Foundation)

Total combined giving to date by the Sidney Myer Fund and The Myer Foundation is estimated at over \$190 million (not adjusted to current day values).



SILLIAC

Donor: Adolph Basser

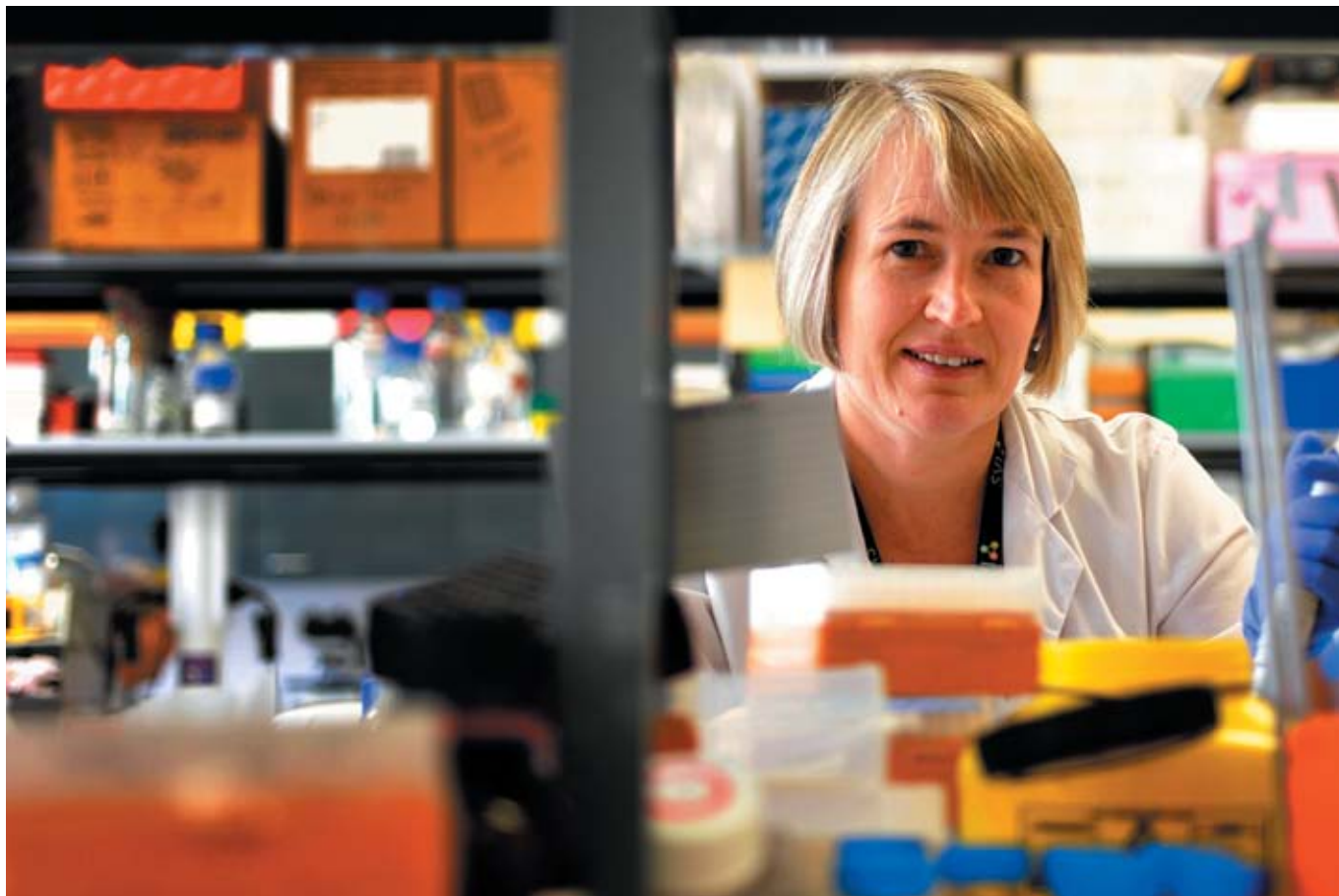
Date: 1954 | Amount: £50,000 | Location: NSW

SILLIAC was the first supercomputer built in an Australian university. It was the size of a double-decker bus, contained 2,800 vacuum tubes and was programmed with paper tape.

SILLIAC was made possible through determination from Harry Messel (the dynamic new head of the School of Physics) and John Blatt (newly arrived researcher), together with funding from Dr Adolph Basser. Messel had been introduced to Dr Basser by the Nuclear Research Foundation at the University of Sydney, and while he didn't know much about computers, Basser was impressed by Harry's explanation of their speed, power and usefulness. Luckily for Harry, Adolph Basser's racehorse, Delta, had also proven his speed, power and usefulness by winning the 1951 Melbourne Cup!

Basser donated the £50,000 Cup prize money in February 1954, and later announced a further £50,000 donation to SILLIAC, stating that since he was responsible for bringing SILLIAC to the world, he was going to see that it was well-reared. As a result of Bassar's contribution, the computer began operation in 1956.

SILLIAC became invaluable and was instrumental in the development of the Snowy River hydro electric project as it was used to design dams and tunnels; it led to the development of the first payroll system; it was used by Australia Post to design telephone switching gear; it was used by Woolworths for its first inventory studies; and most importantly, it led to the development of information and communications technology (ICT) studies in Australia.



St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research

Donor: Michael 'Jack' Holt

Date: 1951 | Amount: £200,000 | Location: VIC

St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research was established as a result of a bequest from racehorse trainer, Michael 'Jack' Holt, who passed away in 1951, leaving the bulk of his estate (£200,000) to establish a School of Medical Research under the control of the Sisters of Charity at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Jack Holt had been considering how he might best dispose in his will of his accumulated assets, and to do so in a way that might benefit as many people as possible. Following a recommendation from a close friend and

trustee that he should bequeath his fortune to found a School of Medical Research at St. Vincent's Hospital, he directed that his residual estate should become a perpetual charitable trust, known as the John Holt Medical Research Endowment.

St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research today has approximately 160 research staff and has been responsible for a considerable number of medical breakthroughs over the more than 50 years since its founding.



Tasmanian Land Conservancy

Donors: Nathan Males, Jim Mulcahy, Greg Blake

Date: 2001 | Amount: \$150 | Location: TAS

The Tasmanian Land Conservancy (TLC) was founded in 2001 by three friends over coffee at Hobart's Retro Cafe. Each donated \$50 to get the concept off the ground. It cost \$101 to register the TLC which left the three founders with \$49 in the bank to start the organisation.

With hard work, an impressive board and sheer determination to protect the state's most precious species and habitats, TLC has worked to conserve over 2% of private land in Tasmania. TLC has also managed to permanently protect 11 areas of outstanding national environmental significance, providing an important habitat for 51 threatened plant and animal species.

Crucial to TLC's success has been its openness to collaborate and partner with others. Working with local communities, an army of volunteers, individual philanthropists and philanthropic organisations, NGO partners such as Bush Heritage Australia, the Tasmanian State Government and the Federal Government, along with numerous private land owners, TLC is working hard to achieve its vision for Tasmania to be a global leader in nature conservation and sustainability. This gift demonstrates the power of a small gift combined with a strong vision and a passionate, skilled team to realise a big idea.



Thomas Walker Endowment

Donor: Thomas Walker

Date: 1891 | Amount: £100,000 | Location: NSW

Merchant, banker and benefactor, Thomas Walker, became joint owner of merchants William Walker & Co. upon the death of the founding partners and later went on to be director and president of the Bank of New South Wales. Although vigorously opposed to showy expenditure and tight-fisted, Walker was conscientious and benevolent, making numerous personal benefactions and for a time employed a private agent to seek out and relieve people in distress.

Shortly after his passing, construction of the Thomas Walker Convalescent Hospital commenced in 1891 on 12 acres at Rocky Point through his generous £100,000 bequest. The original amount was quickly spent, so an

additional £50,000 was contributed by his sister Joanna Walker, daughter Eadith, and Eadith's adopted sister Anne Masfield.

The hospital was run exclusively for patients who were convalescing or in need of rest, fresh air or peaceful surroundings. Having been referred by many Sydney hospitals, most patients stayed for up to four weeks with running costs met by Thomas Walker's endowment.

Over 70 years the convalescent hospital would see more than 50,000 patients. In 1979, it was transferred to the NSW Health Department and now houses the Rivendell Child Adolescent and Family Unit, a centre for the care and treatment of emotionally disturbed adolescents.



Vincent Fairfax Fellowships

Donor: Vincent Fairfax Family Foundation

Date: 1994 – present | Amount: \$5 million | Location: National

The Vincent Fairfax Fellowship program, designed to foster ethical leadership in the Australian community, has operated since 1994, funded first by the Vincent Fairfax Family Foundation (VFFF) and since 2004, by the Vincent Fairfax Ethics in Leadership Foundation (VFELF).

Sir Vincent Fairfax was an outstanding leader in Australian business and the community. He was Chairman of the AMP Society for 16 years, a director of the Bank of New South Wales and John Fairfax Limited, publishers of The Sydney Morning Herald, The Age and other newspapers. As a man of Christian principles and integrity, Sir Vincent had a sense of purpose and responsibility in the way he lived his life. This was reflected in his work in business, his rural interests and his many charitable and voluntary commitments, as well as his family life.

In honouring Sir Vincent, the Vincent Fairfax Fellowship Program, from which 240 Fellows have

graduated since 1994, has developed under the stewardship of St James Ethics Centre and the then Melbourne Business School. These Fellows are chosen as outstanding emerging leaders (on the threshold of becoming CEOs or equivalent leadership roles) and have contributed in a purposeful and mindful way to ethical leadership across the country. The tangible impact on their subsequent work includes examples such as:

- Forging positive relationships between traditional landowners and miners during challenging mining lease negotiations;
- Enhancing education, information and compliance to ethical practice in a police service;
- Re-assessing traditional models for the delivery of health care in a private hospital context; and
- Ensuring that investment in Indigenous employment and education continues during mining automation.



Walkley Awards (The)

Donor: Sir William Gaston Walkley

Date: 1956 | Amount: \$30,000 | Location: National

The annual Walkley Awards recognise excellence in Australian journalism across all mediums including print, television, radio, photographic and digital media. The Walkleys were established with five categories in 1956 by Ampol Petroleum founder, Sir William Gaston Walkley, with a continuing gift of support each year through Ampol, whilst the Australian Journalists' Association (AJA) organised judging. When Walkley died in 1976, he left \$30,000, and this was preserved until Ampol ceased their support in 1989. At this point, the \$30,000 was used setting up the Walkleys in its current structure.

William Walkley appreciated the media's support for his oil exploration efforts and envisaged awards that would recognise emerging talent in the Australian media. Today, the Walkleys have grown to more than 30 award categories, with an estimated 1,300 entries pouring in each year as journalists around the country aspire for the pinnacle of Australian journalistic achievement.

Over the past 46 years, some of the major names in Australian journalism have been honoured by the awards, including: Kerry O'Brien, Mark Davis, Mike Steketee, Tony Koch, Marian Wilkinson, Helen Dalley, Liz Jackson, Chris Masters and many more. The Walkley Awards have continued to develop with the ever-changing media, adapting existing categories and recognising new areas of journalism.

To ensure that the awards maintained their pre-eminence as Australia's most prestigious journalist accolade, a major review in 1997 focused on all areas of the awards, including eligibility, categories and judging. Then again in 2001, the Walkley Foundation made significant changes to the photographic awards following the successful merger of the Walkley Awards with the Nikon Press Photographer of the Year Awards. The awards are again being reviewed in 2013 to ensure they keep pace with the changes in the industry.



Wheeler Centre (The)

Donors: Tony & Maureen Wheeler

Date: 2009 | Amount: undisclosed | Location: VIC

In 2009, Tony and Maureen Wheeler provided an endowment to the newly established Centre for Books, Writing and Ideas with earnings from the endowment to go towards programing expenses for the Centre. The gift was made prior to the Centre's public opening, showing a willingness to trust in the idea of the Centre and the team behind it.

The Wheeler Centre officially opened on 12 February 2010, and it was the centrepiece of Melbourne's successful bid to become a UNESCO City of Literature. The endowment not only provided a level of funding that enabled the Centre to present a comprehensive year-long program of public events, but has also reduced the Centre's

reliance on government funding. Now in its fourth year of operation, the Centre has an annual audience of approximately 40,000.

This gift is unique because it provided funding towards a concept, rather than to an established organisation with a proven track record. The Wheelers were willing to back a wonderful idea, which also had the support of a great board and senior executive team. Their gift enabled the organisation to launch with an outstanding program and it also gave other potential donors a signal that it was worth supporting, which was important for an organisation with no record to rely on.



Wyatt Trust (The)

Donor: Dr William Wyatt

Date: 1886 | Amount: £52,712 | Location: SA

Motivated by witnessing some of the early South Australian settlers struggle through hardship and poverty, as well as overcoming his own personal adversity, Dr William Wyatt created a Trust in 1881 into which his estate would be passed to assist people in 'poor or reduced circumstances' in the state of South Australia. Dr Wyatt appointed the governors to the Trust, the Chairman being Sir Henry Ayres, a former South Australian Premier.

Upon Wyatt's death in 1886 his estate was valued at £52,712. Governors convened shortly after Wyatt's passing and they made their first grant of £5. For the past 126 years the Wyatt Trust has supported South Australians in need by providing tens of thousands of grants ranging from £5 to over \$2 million. Wyatt currently distributes around

\$3 million a year in the areas of education, employment, financial wellbeing, affordable housing and small financial assistance grants.

An interesting element of the function of this Trust is the requirement in the deed that all grant monies paid must be able to be tracked back to the benefitting individual(s). It is not known of any other trust that can directly account for the funds distributed on this kind of scale.

The Wyatt Trust is a significant gift due to its longevity (now 126 years); the stewardship of generations of Governors and Trustees; and the foresight of Wyatt himself in establishing a structure well before his death that would ensure perpetuity and stand the test of time.

**“THIS PUBLICATION IS DEDICATED
TO THOSE WHO CHOOSE TO
CARVE THEIR NAMES
ON HEARTS; NOT STONE”**

THE TOP 50 WORKING GROUP



JANE
Avril



