



KONINKLIJK INSTITUUT  
VOOR DE TROPEN

ROYAL TROPICAL INSTITUTE

A halftone-style illustration of a diverse group of people. In the center, a woman with dark hair is shown in profile, wearing a dark, sleeveless top. To her right, a man in a white shirt and a pink bow tie looks forward. In the foreground, a man with a mustache and a woman with long red hair are smiling. The background is filled with a pattern of small, colorful dots in shades of pink, purple, and yellow.

# WORKING FOR INTERNATIONAL AND INTERCULTURAL COOPERATION

**KIT ANNUAL REPORT 2003**

93RD EDITION

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# AND



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# WORKING FOR INTERNATIONAL INTERCULTURAL COOPERATION

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2 FOREWORD

# As a centre for international and intercultural cooperation, the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) in Amsterdam aims to provide comprehensive services related to globalization, international cooperation and cultural diversity.

In our work we aim for an added value which is based on the idea that the outcome of our activities is more than the sum of the parts of our organization.

This annual report demonstrates the broad scope of activities in which KIT was involved in 2003 through its various departments, which include: our museums and our theatre; our departments for Information & Library Services; for Biomedical Research; for Intercultural Management & Communication; for Development, Policy & Practice, through to our publishing house. It also reflects the added value we strive for.

The Institute and its departments serve a vast national and international audience. Our objective is to improve upon this service every year. In 2003, we implemented a number of changes, which aim to serve the public and our many clients ever better. This report is a good opportunity to look back and see if we have managed to achieve our goals and objectives.

One important objective was to expand and strengthen the interdisciplinary collaboration between departments. Our clients - both

public and private - as well as our audiences and our partners in networks should sense that, while their immediate link may be to only one or two departments, they still benefit from the full scope of our Institute's experience and expertise. The strength of each department is the knowledge and demonstration that its own expertise is continuously being complemented and added to by the other departments.

KIT's training and teaching programmes are infused with the practical experience of colleagues who have 'just been there'. The exhibitions in our museum not only reflect cultural diversity, but also the practical and often recent experience from our staff members; the exhibition *Urban Islam* - which focuses on religious diversity in Suriname, Morocco, Senegal, Turkey and the Netherlands - is a case in point. Our library not only serves a Dutch audience, it also serves more than 300 libraries in developing countries around the world in an effort to bridge the digital divide and the information gap. Staff from KIT Biomedical Research work alongside colleagues from KIT Development, Policy & Practice in countries like Russia or Sudan.

Some 180 productions at our theatre from all over the globe provide for the enjoyment of Latin dance, Bollywood movies and young people's performances from Africa. The theatre also offers a forum for discussions on sustainable development, human rights and development policy. Even our two restaurants - open to the general public - serve dishes from ten different countries to the gastronomically enlightened or cater to the needs of large conferences. Our own Tropenhotel offers short and long stay accommodation, while KIT Publishers provides interesting reading material.

Our Institute has seen many changes take place in 2003. We will continue to change in order to improve the quality and the efficiency of our many services and activities. This annual report details many of those activities. It also aims to stimulate our readers to help us identify how better to serve you, how to tailor our services to your specific needs. We do so to fulfil our mission: to contribute to sustainable development, poverty alleviation, and cultural preservation and exchange.

**Dr Jan Donner**  
*President*

# KIT AT A GLANCE

## Council of Members

## Board of Directors

## Executive Board

Corporate Communication

Personnel, Organization & Information

Finance, Control & Facilities

**Capacity Building and Research  
for Development**

**Intercultural Communication**

**Cultural Preservation and  
Exchange**

**Information and Publishing  
for International Cooperation**

KIT Biomedical Research  
KIT Development, Policy & Practice

KIT Intercultural Management  
& Communication

KIT Tropenmuseum  
Tropenmuseum Junior  
KIT Tropentheater

KIT Information & Library Services  
KIT Publishers

# The Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) is an independent centre of knowledge and expertise in the areas of international and intercultural cooperation.

The aims of KIT are to contribute to sustainable development, poverty alleviation, and cultural preservation and exchange. Within the Netherlands, it seeks to promote interest in and support for these issues.

KIT conducts research, organizes training activities, and provides consultancy and information services. Central to KIT's approach is the elaboration of practical expertise in policy development and implementation. KIT stewards cultural heritage, organizes exhibitions and other cultural events, and provides a venue for meetings and debate. A key objective underlying KIT's work is to enhance and exchange knowledge of and understanding for different cultures.

KIT is a not-for-profit organization that works for both the public and the private sector in collaboration with partners in the Netherlands and abroad (*Mission Statement*).

## BASIC FACTS

- KIT is a multi-faceted institute for international, economic and intercultural cooperation, operating on the interface between theory and practice and between policy and implementation. We focus on developing practically applicable knowledge. *What works and what does not?* is the ever-crucial question.

- KIT was founded in 1910 as the 'Colonial Institute' for the study of the tropics and to promote trade and industry in the (at that time) colonial territories. The foundation was the initiative of a number of large companies with the support of public authorities: an early example of public-private cooperation.
- In the course of the first forty years, the Institute established its special position regarding knowledge of languages and cultures, agriculture and economy, tropical diseases and healthcare. Since 1950, KIT has evolved to become a leading organization in international development.
- The institute has the statutory form of an association with private and corporate members.
- KIT is a not-for-profit organization. The Institute is financed through its own income, through output financing based on production agreements with the Dutch government, and from income through projects commissioned by various governments, companies and international organizations.
- The Institute employs around 500 people, about half of whom are working on international projects. Since 1926, KIT has been housed in a monumental building especially designed for the Colonial Institute by the Van Nieuwerkerken architects. The building is richly adorned with decorations and symbols refer-

ring to world cultures and Dutch colonial history.

## 2003 IN FIGURES

In 2003, the Royal Tropical Institute:

- had working relations with governments, companies, development organizations and community organizations in more than 60 countries across the globe;
- was involved in more than 95 international projects aimed at capacity building and research in its core areas of healthcare, rural and economic development, gender equity, and culture;
- provided 8 international courses on healthcare and gender issues;
- staged 10 exhibitions in the KIT Tropenmuseum and the Tropenmuseum Junior, drawing some 130,000 visitors.
- staged 177 cultural performances and events in the KIT Tropentheater, drawing a total number of 30,849 visitors.
- received almost 5,000 visitors to its library and served more than 25,000 users;
- published 63 new books on international and intercultural cooperation, on countries, art and culture, books for adults and for children, both fiction and non-fiction;
- provided consultancy and training in intercultural communication to some 50 organizations and companies.

# THE INSTITUTE IN 2003





The year 2003 was an interesting one for KIT. In terms of activities and projects it witnessed both ongoing consolidation and operational innovation. From an organizational perspective, the course set in 2002 towards achieving more internal synergy and efficient operational management began to bear fruit. The Institute's profile as a knowledge centre for current issues related to international and intercultural cooperation gained ground. KIT once again provided a national and international meeting point for governments, business ventures, community organizations and individuals.

As a knowledge centre and forum, KIT made its mark with a variety of events. The end of January saw the opening of *Oostwaarts! Kunst, cultuur en kolonialisme (Eastward bound! Art, culture and colonialism)*: a semi-permanent exhibition in the KIT Tropenmuseum on the cultures and history of South East Asia as well as the Dutch colonial past. The exhibition presents an unconventional view of that past and of its relevance to present day society. During

the opening programme and at a number of well-attended expert and public gatherings, the link to the current debate on national and cultural identity came very much to the fore.

KIT also provided a venue for debate on Dutch development policy and related issues. On 29 August, in a joint effort with the Adviesraad Internationale Vraagstukken (Advisory Council on International Affairs), the Institute organized the expert meeting *Perspectives for Dutch*

*development cooperation: Policy and practice of poverty alleviation, human rights and good governance*. On 20 November, KIT hosted the conference *Sudan beyond the wars: Perspectives for recovery and sustainable development*, and on 2 December, the *Nobel Memorial Lecture 2003* was held. Entitled *From Ideas to Implementation: Development Policy in the 21st Century*, the lecture was delivered by the Norwegian Minister of International Cooperation, Hilde Johnson, and was followed by a debate.

These were only a few of the many lectures and gatherings that took place at KIT.

Until 2003, KIT was the only occupant of its premises. This year, the Institute also became home to a number of other organizations: the *Nationale Commissie voor Internationale Samenwerking en Duurzame Ontwikkeling NCDO (National Commission for International Cooperation and Sustainable Development)*; *OneWorld*, which provides news and information services via Internet on international cooperation, human rights and the environment; *Move Your World*, a project bureau for involving young people in international cooperation; *AgroFair*, which assists producers in developing countries in the sustainable cultivation of Fairtrade tropical fruit and in marketing these products - including the trademark Max Havelaar - in Europe; and the *Nationaal instituut Nederlands slavernijverleden en erfenis NiNsee (National institute for the history and heritage of Dutch slavery)*. Bringing all these organizations under one roof, along with all their visitors, networks and activities, makes the premises even more of a premier meeting point for international cooperation. Furthermore, the organizations and their staff can easily contact each other and can draw on each other's services and expertise.

These developments illustrate a primary function of KIT: building bridges. The Institute

was founded at the start of the 20th century as the result of an initiative by public authorities, several business ventures and a number of dedicated individuals. In 2003, that focus on cooperation is as relevant as ever. Once again, the Institute succeeded in bringing together people and organizations: a few hundred thousand visitors, spectators, participants and partners with diverse background and disciplines and from every corner of the national and international community, both young and old. KIT is also eager to reflect the changes in domestic society, with the KIT Tropenmuseum and the KIT Tropentheater frequently employing the knowledge and creativity of ethnic minorities when compiling exhibitions and their cultural programmes.

### **INTERNATIONAL KNOWLEDGE CENTRE**

Building bridges is vital for international cooperation. An awareness and mutual understanding of differences in culture and in practices are prerequisite for effective communication and exchange. Sustainable economic development, combating poverty, and closing the digital divide between North and South and rich and poor nations, go hand in hand with effective communication, an appreciation of culture and the importance of preserving cultural heritage. Transferring knowledge and capacity building are central to KIT's activities, both internally and externally. In this regard, the

organizational adjustments introduced in 2002 have proved fruitful. Knowledge management has become multidisciplinary and blinds between departments are being raised, enabling and promoting new initiatives. This development, combined with the ongoing in-house research, hands-on practical experience and international networks, serves to enhance KIT's position as an interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary knowledge institute. This is clearly borne out by projects in Mali and Burkina Faso that focus on strengthening local economies and on decentralizing governance, by healthcare projects in Africa and Eastern and Central Europe, and by research and training relating to emancipation and participation. The primary objective of all international projects and activities is to acquire practically applicable knowledge. Knowledge for the sake of knowledge is never the aim. KIT's know-how is derived from practice and is always re-applied in a practical field.

In 2003, the Institute strengthened its position on the interface between theory and practice, and between policy and implementation. KIT was approached for advice by a number of governments and authorities, in the Netherlands, for example by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Development Cooperation and the Municipality of Amsterdam. Internationally, KIT also enjoyed specific interest in its knowledge and expertise, working in



### **Nobel Memorial Lecture 2003:**

Hilde Johnson, Norwegian Minister for International Cooperation, spoke on *Development policy in the 21st century*. The lecture was organized by the Royal Embassy of Norway and KIT.



### **Oostwaarts! Kunst, cultuur en kolonialisme**

The mask used for the promotion of KIT Tropenmuseum's new exhibition on the cultures of South-East Asia and the Dutch colonial past that opened in 2003.



### **Building bridges**

Building bridges is a primary function of KIT. In 2003 for example through its new exhibition 'Paradijs & Co', KIT's Tropenmuseum Junior established interesting links between the Netherlands and Iran.



### **Sharing knowledge**

The general public is welcome in the reading room of the KIT knowledge centre, a joint initiative of the KIT Tropenmuseum and KIT Information & Library Services.



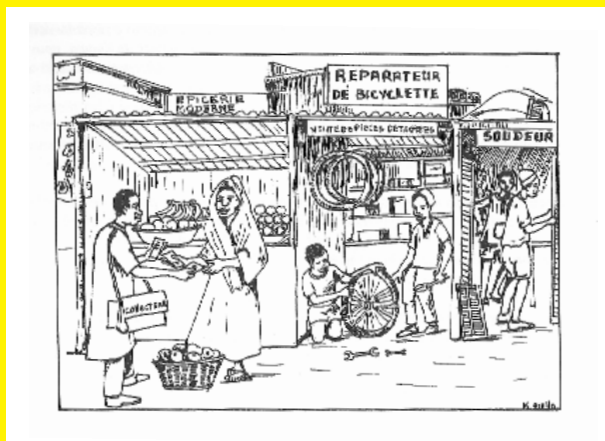
### **KIT's Membership Day 2003**

The traditional annual meeting of members of the KIT association in November.



## Decentralization in West Africa

In Mali and Burkina Faso KIT is actively involved in projects geared towards decentralizing governance and government services.



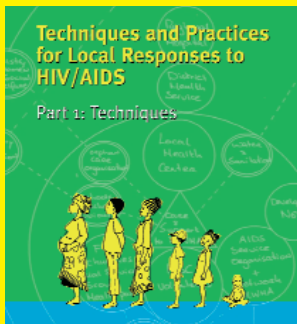
## Illustration about decentralization

Illustration of the publication: *Soutenir la mise en œuvre de la décentralisation en milieu rural au Mali: Manuel et boîte à outils.* (Support decentralisation in rural environment in Mali: Manual and toolkit).



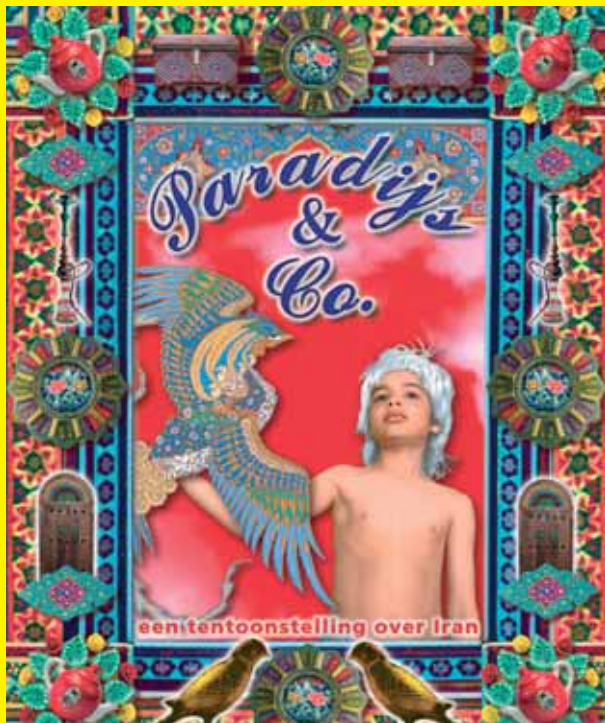
## The Institute

In 2003 the KIT building became the new home of various other organizations.



## Working on local responses to HIV/AIDS

The toolkit on preventing and mitigating HIV/AIDS KIT developed for UNAIDS.



## Paradijs & Co (Paradise & Co),

the new exhibition on Iran in the Tropenmuseum Junior.

2003 for the governments of Denmark and Norway and the British government's Department for International Development (DfID). The government of Colombia also called on KIT to help operationalize the new bilateral development relationship with the Netherlands.

### **OLD AND NEW FIELDS OF OPERATION**

In 2003, the Institute has strengthened its efforts to engage the corporate world further in projects and activities. KIT Biomedical Research is collaborating with pharmaceutical companies in the development of new diagnostic tools. KIT Intercultural Management & Communication assisted the Philips company in its business operations in China. KIT Development, Policy & Practice assisted Shell Oil Company in community development initiatives related to its activities in the oil industry in the Niger Delta. ABN AMRO Bank sponsored the exhibition *In kaart gebracht met kapmes en kompas (Charted with compass and machete)* in the KIT Tropenmuseum, while the Tropenmuseum Junior enlisted the corporate world in an exchange programme between children in the Netherlands and in Iran as part of the new exhibition on Iran entitled *Paradijs & Co (Paradise & Co)*.

Through these and many other activities and experiences, the Institute is becoming increasingly involved in issues of Corporate

Social Responsibility. Companies seeking to give this form and substance can call on KIT for support. The Institute's knowledge of cultures and cultural differences and its practical experience of working in developing countries make it an attractive partner and facilitator.

Interest in KIT's knowledge and expertise in the healthcare sector is also increasing. HIV/AIDS is disrupting societies in Africa and Asia; companies feel the impact on their operational management and need to find ways to respond. KIT is also closely involved in the development of sustainable production chains. Consumer and environmental protection organizations, as well as individual consumers are more and more keen to know the origin of products and their course from raw material to the supermarket shelf. Producers in the Southern hemisphere seek the assurance that their products comply with the rules of northern countries so that they can be marketed there.

KIT staff members contribute to current debates on the multicultural society and globalization. At all levels, the global village is still facing an insufficiently recognized need for the ability to communicate across cultural barriers and to understand each other and each other's values. This is achieved in part by learning other languages, but it requires above all a sensitivity towards and

insight into other cultures. This applies to foreigners staying in the Netherlands and to Dutch nationals and other nationals residing abroad. The Institute provides advice and support to Dutch and foreign companies in bridging the cultural differences that surface when collaborating with or acquiring business ventures in another part of the world. The accumulated expertise is now reflected in the department's name: KIT Intercultural Management & Communication. Adding the term *management* symbolizes the changes taking place within KIT and indicates the importance attached to the corporate world as a partner for the Institute.



CAPACITY BUILDING AND  
RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT

Capacity building and research for development are important fields for KIT. Its integrated and inter-sectoral approach provides added value. The main focus is on policy and management in areas in which KIT has built up experience and networks since its beginning: healthcare policy, disease control, issues of rural and economic development, and cultural aspects of development. In recent years, the Institute has also earned a reputation for its work on gender issues, social development, and institution and capacity building. Most of KIT's development activities are conducted by two departments: **KIT Development, Policy & Practice** and **KIT Biomedical Research**.

# KIT DEVELOPMENT, POLICY & PRACTICE

## DEMAND-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

KIT works towards its goals of sustainable development and poverty reduction through applied scientific research, consultancy, policy development and post-graduate education and training. A solid scientific grounding and decades of experience in developing countries are the basis of the Institute's technical assistance and advisory services.

For every project the department undertakes, plans and proposals are tailor-made and are based on a thorough analysis of the underlying processes. They never come in the form of a ready-made blueprint. For example, experts at KIT have been asked on a number of occasions to evaluate and assist in decentralization processes in developing countries. Their approach is to focus on the local situation and develop strategies appropriate to it. And these strategies are evaluated not only for their anticipated benefits, but also for the potentially negative effects they could have on local people and organizations. Organizing public participation in services previously provided top-down, making sure that all population groups have access to these services, and measuring the effects of decentralization on local development are just some of the issues that KIT staff address. The goal is to develop knowledge and skills at the local level so that decentralized governance will be both sustainable and successful.

Approaches to development work are continually changing. The demand for long term technical assistance and field work is decreasing. Postings abroad are for shorter periods of time, although the projects can last much longer. And projects are increasingly oriented towards transferring knowledge and expertise to local organizations so that they themselves can carry on the process of monitoring and evaluation.

Above all, development issues are now being approached from a multidisciplinary angle. HIV/AIDS is a striking example of this. Much more than a health problem, in some African countries the epidemic is affecting every aspect of life and undercutting development gains in other areas. HIV/AIDS is a health issue, a development issue and a political issue. Unlike some diseases that can be tackled through the healthcare system alone, HIV/AIDS challenges the structure of society as a whole. Only a multidisciplinary approach that cuts across different development issues can respond effectively to such a need.

KIT has responded to this need by concentrating its expertise on cross-cutting interventions such as process management, policy development and programme evaluation and by improving its organizational framework. Thus KIT Development, Policy & Practice now unites four cooperating units, labelled areas, each

with a thematic focus: sustainable economic development, health, social development and gender equity, and education.

## AREAS

### Sustainable Economic Development

One way of achieving sustainable rural income generation is by improving links in economic chains as a product makes its way to market. KIT's involvement ranges from analysing local economic conditions to helping clients develop a useful business strategy. Experts can advise producers on how to expand their role in local markets and can negotiate trade agreements between local producers and clients abroad. The area *Sustainable Economic Development* also helps rural service providers and producer organizations to reap the benefits of technological and social developments.

### Health

Health experts provide support and advice to governments and organizations in developing countries in a variety of health and health-related fields. They focus on setting up effective and sustainable health systems and on developing health programmes and health policy planning at community, district and national levels. In 2003, the area *Health* was involved in projects on health economics and financing; disease control programmes for tuberculosis and leprosy; integration of sexual health services; nutrition programmes;





# Unity in Rwanda

Decentralizing governance is one way to give control back to the people, involving them in improving public services at the local level and in alleviating poverty. In 2000, the government of Rwanda decided on a policy of far-reaching decentralization in an effort to foster a sense of unity among its various population groups. Together with the Vereniging van Nederlandse Gemeenten (VNG International, the international department of the Netherlands Union of Local Authorities), KIT proposed a five-year programme to guide and implement this process. The programme was developed in collaboration with the Rwandan Ministry of Internal Affairs and a local consultancy agency. Major donors to Rwanda's development have responded positively to the plan. It is expected to be approved in 2004, after which time implementation can begin. Once the decentralization process gets underway, KIT is ready to provide guidance and support.



## Public health care training

### 'Hard work, but worth the effort'

Irene Akena (45) is a student in KIT's International Course on Health and Development, a Master's programme in public health. Akena is a nurse in her homeland of Uganda where she works for the organization Plan in the capital Kampala.

"The doctors in Uganda are fine. There's nothing wrong with the nurses either. The real problem lies in how healthcare is organized. How do you set up a proper research project? How and where are policies shaped and what can you do to have an influence? How can you make sure that money is spent effectively? How do you determine priorities? These are terribly important questions which I kept running into.

Fortunately, I received a grant via the Netherlands Embassy in Kampala to expand my knowledge, and after looking around a bit I decided on KIT. Why? On account of its reputation. The name Royal Tropical Institute equals expertise in tropical medicine and healthcare.

The course started in September 2003 and runs until June 2004. I'm in a group of about 25 students, all coming from places such as Ethiopia, Zambia, Indonesia and Vietnam; there's even someone from Mongolia. It's good to have this opportunity to tell and to hear from each other what and how things are like in our own country. Thanks to this experience and the high scientific standard of the course, I know for sure that I'll be returning to Kampala much better equipped to do my work and to serve my organization and our national healthcare system.

It's very hard work, though. There's not much of an opportunity for sightseeing. There was an excursion offered last Sunday, but even that I had to miss because I had an exam the next day. But it's very much worth the effort"

# Egypt: agricultural policy reform

Women make up half of all farmers in Egypt. They do the same work as men do, but the country's agricultural policy is directed only at men. As a result, women are excluded from the benefits that advances in technology and the knowledge of the farming business can bring.

In 2003, the project *Mainstreaming Women in Agricultural Policy and Practice* came to a close. It was set up by the Policy and Coordination Unit of Women in Agriculture of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture. KIT was first approached in



1999 with a request to provide technical advice on the project which aimed at giving the needs and concerns of women a central role in agricultural policy. Achieving this aim required that important policy-making officials be made gender sensitive. KIT also focused on helping the Policy and Coordination Unit operate more efficiently and

effectively. As a result, the unit has begun to place more emphasis on policy advocacy and on policy-directed research. It has become much clearer what policy advocacy entails and what methods it calls for. The Policy and Coordination Unit has also begun to focus more on public policy-makers, rather than on local community actors.

# Local responses to HIV/AIDS

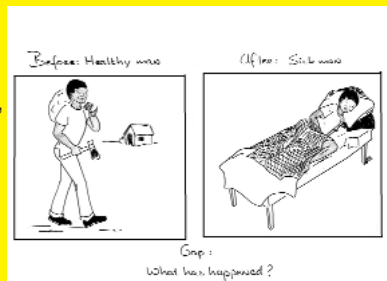
For effective prevention and mitigation of HIV/AIDS at the community level, people need to assess how HIV/AIDS affects their lives, their organizations and their communities. Based



on this assessment, they can build their response capacity and adopt concrete measures to reduce vulnerability and risk. Learning and sharing experiences with others is an important aspect of capacity

building. UNAIDS initiated the development of a toolkit in which experiences that have worked in a specific context are documented and distributed for public use. For example, the toolkit describes a mobile farm school for children who have lost their parents to AIDS: orphans attend school one week per month, the rest of the time practicing their newly learned farming techniques under the supervision of an extension worker. Other practices include mapping locations where there is a high risk of contracting HIV and proposing measures to reduce the risk, such as earlier closing hours for bars.

KIT managed this project and worked with organizations worldwide to identify, select and document practices and techniques for the toolkit. The practices and techniques are



discussed in a UNAIDS e-forum on local responses and the toolkit is available in print and on CD-ROM.

and the implementation and evaluation of programmes tackling HIV/AIDS.

### **Social Development and Gender Equity**

Assisting marginalized groups, especially women, in claiming citizenship and equal rights is a key objective for the department.

The area *Social Development and Gender Equity* also works towards improving government accountability, enhancing citizenship participation, and promoting civil society and state partnerships in development. Its activities focus on capacity building to bring a gender perspective into development policy and programming, as part of publicly establishing the international gender equality and equity agenda. The following issues were addressed in 2003: increasing women's participation in decision-making; examining the role of civil society in holding governments accountable for gender equality commitments; and monitoring government budgets to ensure a fairer distribution of resources.

### **Education**

Post-graduate courses and training programmes relevant to the department's thematic areas, such as health and gender issues, are offered on KIT's premises in Amsterdam. In the area of *Education*, the department also conducts training needs assessments and curriculum development. In 2003, programmes were offered on gender and governance, district health management,

health systems research, health sector reform and financing and tropical medicine.

September 2003 also saw the start of another edition of the Master's programme on International Health and Development.

## **BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR**

In the field of development cooperation, as in many other sectors, private enterprise is adopting some of the roles and duties previously carried out by public authorities. But increasing privatization and reducing government intervention is not a panacea: finding the right mix of government and corporate intervention is essential. The conditions under which commercial ventures may take over public services need to be carefully regulated and a license to operate granted only to companies that can demonstrate corporate social responsibility.

Companies operating in developing countries can benefit from entering into public-private partnerships with development agencies and local government. Although the public and private sectors are not obvious partners, KIT has the expertise to facilitate such partnerships and improve communication between stakeholders from different cultures and corporate backgrounds.

The conference *Partnerships for Sustainable Development*, held in The Hague, the Netherlands on 15 December 2003, was aimed at defining the bottlenecks and challenges encountered in public-private partnerships. It was jointly organized by KIT, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the business & society foundation SMO, the DHV consultancy

company and NCDO. Participants included representatives of the Dutch government, the corporate world and private organizations.

## **NEW POLICY AND DEBATE**

In 2003, the Dutch Minister of Development Cooperation presented a memorandum called *Aan Elkaar Verplicht (Mutual Interests, Mutual Responsibilities)* which introduced a shift in development policy towards greater quality and effectiveness. This is to be achieved by concentrating efforts on fewer countries and themes and focussing on those areas for which the Netherlands is already known. The aim is to bring such specialization into partnerships with other governments, ministries, business ventures and individuals.

These and other developments enhance KIT's role as a forum for discussions on international cooperation within the Netherlands. Through media interviews and articles on current affairs, KIT and its staff regularly contribute to the public debate on development issues. In 2003, KIT joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the NCDO in an evening of debate on the peace process in Sudan, organizing a forum on development and human rights together with the Advisory Council on International Affairs.

KIT has recently entered into a cooperative framework with the Universities of

Amsterdam and Wageningen to provide healthcare and management training. Joining forces and working cooperatively is, more than ever, the best way to add value to individual efforts.

*For more information:*

**[www.kit.nl/development](http://www.kit.nl/development)**

**KIT DEVELOPMENT, POLICY & PRACTICE:  
FIELDS OF EXPERTISE**

**Sustainable Economic Development**

- Decentralization, local governance and sustainable natural resource management
- Rural service delivery and innovation systems
- Economic chains and rural markets
- Corporate social responsibility
- Partnerships for sustainable development
- Policy development for sustainable natural resource management

**Health**

- Health sector reforms, equity and financing
- Health system development and management
- Sexual and reproductive health
- Social aspects of health
- HIV/AIDS
- Health economics
- Disease control
- Nutrition

**Social Development and Gender Equity**

- Capacity building in gender and development
- Poverty and equity
- Citizen's rights
- Participatory governance

**Education**

- Courses and training programmes
- Training needs assessments
- Curriculum development
- Planning and organization
- Quality assurance
- Research in human resources development
- Planning and organization
- Quality assurance

**Institutional Development in various sectors**

- Management concepts and organization
- Institution building
- Change management
- Management of cultural heritage
- Public administration
- Finance management and accountability
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Human resource development planning

# KIT BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

## COMBATING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

In 2003, KIT Biomedical Research strengthened its position in the field of tropical disease diagnostics. The department delivered hundreds of thousands of simple and affordable tests to determine whether someone is carrying an infectious disease. "But we didn't restrict our activities to this core business," says department head, Dr Paul Klatser. "This past year we've also successfully expanded into areas such as consultancy and capacity building."

KIT Biomedical Research is specialized in detecting infectious diseases. In 2003, the department again developed a number of seemingly simple tests that can be used in remote areas all over the world. Research is moreover no longer restricted to the tropics: KIT staff also worked in Ukraine and Russia.

The focus of research is on finding applicable solutions and improving healthcare and healthcare policy. Paul Klatser: "We publish our results in scientific journals, but our primary concern is to translate our discoveries into the practical field." One project was to evaluate a test for the bacterial disease brucellosis and to determine whether it was being administered properly. Another was to evaluate a previously developed test for leprosy, in collaboration with KIT Development Policy & Practice.

Such evaluations are often of a more sociological nature, since they investigate

whether and why healthcare workers are using the tests and what factors influence their decision. The two departments also carried out an extensive study in Kenya into the battle against tuberculosis. The central questions were: How are tests being used? What is the surrounding policy framework? and, How (cost) effective is the operational management? However, not all research delivers immediately tangible results. The department is presently conducting research into resistant bacteria: disease-causing microbes that no longer respond to antibiotics. This research is in its preliminary phase and is still restricted to the laboratory.

## JOINING HANDS WITH INDUSTRY

Whenever possible, the tests and other findings are manufactured in collaboration with the diagnostics industry. KIT Biomedical Research lacks the facilities required for large scale production. Large companies moreover have extensive and efficient distribution networks at their disposal, and are skilful and experienced in obtaining licenses and in complying with complex statutory regulations. According to Paul Klatser, this does not necessarily translate into commercial retail prices. "Naturally, the companies we work with want to earn money while we need to recoup the development costs. But it is crucial that our tests can be provided and distributed at the lowest possible cost. The industry supports this cause, for instance by charging

differentiated prices to richer and poorer parts of the world."

KIT Biomedical Research cooperates not just with companies in the West, but also seeks to engage ventures in developing countries. In 2003, first contacts were established with a large diagnostic firm in India. However, actual cooperation can not get underway until sufficient guarantees are provided concerning the quality of the products. When industry is not interested in cooperation, the department may nevertheless decide to go ahead in developing a test. KIT's test for leishmaniasis is a case in point. This deadly parasite is transmitted by mosquitoes and mainly occurs in very poor areas (including Sudan, Kenya and Ethiopia). The leishmaniasis test is provided to the organization *Médecins sans Frontières* along with training in its use.

## COURSES AND CONSULTANCY

Complementing research into infectious diseases and the development of diagnostics, the department was also active in the field of knowledge transferral. Tailor-made courses were offered on the emerging disease leptospirosis: not just at the department's own building on the premises of the Academisch Medisch Centrum (Academic Medical Centre) in Amsterdam, but also abroad, for example in Cuba, India and Tanzania. Visiting researchers did an

## From animals to humans



Due to the intensity of international contacts, air travel and the growing number of travellers around the world, the risk of worldwide epidemics is on the increase. A well-known example is the SARS-virus. The transmission of diseases from animals to humans is an important aspect of this hazard. KIT Biomedical Research researches this form of transmission. In 2003, it developed a test for brucellosis, a disease hardly known in the West but one that is prevalent in developing countries. Brucellosis is transmitted to humans through the consumption of raw milk from infected animals, and it can potentially cause long-term invalidity. Small farmers are especially at risk. While often not detected until it is too late, an early diagnosis allows for a relatively simple treatment.



## 'Bright' breathalyzer

Tuberculosis is once again on the increase - partly due to the spread of HIV/AIDS - and claims many victims on account of the lengthy turnaround time of a proper diagnosis. Of the 8

million people that contract this lung disease annually, 2 million die. This is prompting much interest in innovative diagnostic research. In this context, KIT Biomedical Research collaborated with the University of Cranfield (England) to develop an artificial 'TBC-nose' consisting of a sensor and breathing tube. This device 'smells' tuberculosis, resembling the device used by police to detect an automobile driver's alcohol intake. It operates on a principle already known to the ancient Greeks, namely that saliva from TBC-patients smells differently than normal saliva. Certain volatile components of the tuberculosis bacterium exude a flowery scent. The World Health Organization provided a grant through its Bright Ideas Fund for the further development of the device prototype.





## Defusing a ticking TBC-bomb in Ukraine

Tuberculosis is also becoming increasingly widespread in the former Soviet Republic of Ukraine. Particularly alarming is the TBC-microbe's growing immunity to the most commonly used treatments. The 'old' disease is emerging in the wake of the AIDS epidemic, claiming many victims especially among destitute young men. It is a ticking time-bomb. Yet there are

new methods of treatment available that have had success elsewhere in the world and have been recommended by the WHO.

Together with the Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association KNCV, KIT is working on implementing a new treatment programme in Kiev. In a joint effort and collaborating with the local healthcare

services, medical posts and hospitals, KIT Biomedical Research and KIT Development, Policy & Practice have started training staff and trainers, and laboratories have been equipped. Research is also conducted into how the disease develops, as well as into the socio-economic circumstances under which it flourishes.

A large-scale awareness campaign is part of the programme. With the project at the halfway stage, the distrust initially encountered is now turning into enthusiasm.





internship or joined in researching diagnostic techniques. Individual training was also given to people from developing countries, sponsored in part by the World Health Organization. The department also supported a number of Dutch medical students performing a research internship abroad.

Consultancy missions were a second means of knowledge transferral. The department advised the Ministry of Planning and Development in Paramaribo regarding the design and organization of the Suriname national central laboratory. One of the results is that concrete plans have now been drawn up to build a whole new laboratory. Another mission went to Ukraine, accompanied by colleagues from KIT Development, Policy & Practice. The KIT Biomedical Research staff provided advice on detecting tuberculosis in the laboratory, while the accompanying colleagues gave advice on how the government can improve the organization of public healthcare.

In Saint Petersburg, Russia the department is involved in setting up a healthcare programme in prisons. This programme is primarily focused on combating and preventing infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, syphilis and hepatitis.

The department intends to carry out more consultancy missions of this kind in the near

future. They are not only an effective instrument for knowledge transfer, but also provide KIT-experts with a better understanding of current and relevant issues: What's happening out in the field? What are the real needs? How are the solutions we devise working out in practice?

KIT Biomedical Research also conducted research projects within a multilateral framework. In the slums of South Africa, the department participated in an extensive research project into the transmission through rats of leptospirosis, bubonic plague and toxoplasmosis. Several institutes and disciplines participated, and even satellite photography was used to examine the spread of the diseases in relation to urban growth. The objective is to develop a model capable of predicting new outbreaks.

Applying its extensive knowledge of leptospirosis, KIT Biomedical Research provided the World Health Organization with a leading handbook on diagnostics and treatment. The department has submitted its activities in the field of leptospirosis for a quality certificate, the CCKL-accreditation. If the department stands up to inspection next year, its quality and reliability are assured for the future.

*For more information:*

**[www.kit.nl/biomedical\\_research](http://www.kit.nl/biomedical_research)**

# INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION



Long-term experience in international development has made KIT culturally sensitive. From an important tool, dialogue has almost become an aim in itself. Respect for different values and cultural backgrounds must be the starting point for successful collaboration. In its mission, this approach is identified as a key characteristic of KIT.

It is implemented throughout the entire spectrum of KIT's activities and operations. In this respect,

**KIT Intercultural Management & Communication** is a distinct and recognizable department that, in a very practical manner, makes its knowledge and expertise in this area available to the outside world through consultancy, change management, and training.

# KIT INTERCULTURAL MANAGEMENT & COMMUNICATION

## MANAGEMENT AND TAILOR-MADE SERVICES

KIT Intercultural Management & Communication began 2003 with a reappraisal of the market for intercultural training and management. This resulted in a thorough reorganization. Under the new Director, Maja Gadourek, who was appointed per August 1, the focus of activities is shifting to managing international change processes in the corporate world.

The department has also shifted its focus from offering formal (one, two or three-day) training sessions to providing tailor-made services. This provides for more opportunity to offer advice and coaching to individual managers regarding interim and change management in international and culturally diverse settings. Maja Gadourek: "We've turned away from offering set packages and instead concentrate first on thoroughly understanding the client's needs, in response to which we then design a training programme."

The reorganization was motivated on the one hand by economic reasons: the demand for language training has collapsed and the present economic slump is making companies and organizations reconsider their training policy. On the other hand, there are fundamental shifts in the deployment of expatriates. Formerly, KIT served expats who were taking their family on an extended stay

abroad. Such 'classic' expats still exist, but long-term postings are becoming less common. Postings abroad tend to be for shorter periods of time and 'commuting' is on the rise. Managers and other (business) travellers tend to make brief visits to various countries, carrying on most of their work with colleagues abroad using information and communication technology (ICT). These developments are here to stay and also affect smaller companies.

The demand for tailor-made services grew gradually. The collapse in demand for language training resulted in a lower turnover. The year 2003 therefore ended with a deficit. On account of the reorganization, contracts with a number of language trainers, some on part-time basis, were not renewed. Other language trainers are now engaged in cultural- and other training programmes.

## CLUSTERS

Maja Gadourek outlines the new department's strategy. KIT Intercultural Management & Communication already possessed an enormous amount of knowledge and expertise in various fields, but it is now divided into distinct subdivisions. The core consists of the permanent staff, numbering around 35 including services staff and 15 trainers. Then there is a ring of permanent external co-workers. Finally, a series of new activity clusters have been formed, "some of

which were already part of our activities, yet never distinguished as such." First there are the standard packages of country and business-training that increasingly serve the business traveller rather than the expat. This includes training for foreigners coming to the Netherlands (*Understanding the Dutch*) and the so-called re-entry-courses for Dutch persons returning to the Netherlands after a long stay abroad

The cluster focusing on *Management* is being expanded to include: leadership in international business operations, intercultural strategy design, operational management and conflict management. This provides the corporate world with training in relevant intercultural skills. How do you report to a superior in the United States who holds and expects very different standards than we do here in Holland? How does it come across when you write an e-mail in the familiar direct Dutch style, so often perceived in other countries as insensitive?

The cluster *Intercultural Business Units* is concerned with cultural differences between different company branches or departments. Here managers and management teams of corporations and factories learn to communicate more effectively with partners abroad. And vice versa, since the Dutch consensus model generally requires some explanation in more hierarchical societies.

# Dutch-American cooperation

A well-known Dutch company, operating globally and using a commonly used computer system, encountered some problems with the support group. These helpdesk-workers are stationed in both the Netherlands and the United States, and together they provide round-the-clock service to the whole company. However, during the transfer of duty,

communication could at times be awkward. KIT was called in for assistance, and after an extensive preliminary investigation - involving interviews with the Dutch staff, an email questionnaire and a video conference - the consultant drew up a list of problems related to differences in the work culture between the two countries.

These included a sense of hierarchy, jargon, work attitudes ('in the US everything needs to get done as soon as possible, in the Netherlands we prefer to follow fixed procedures'), and labour conditions (the protection offered by a Collective Labour Agreement makes it easier for Dutch workers to refuse to do overtime). On the basis of these results, KIT Intercultural Management & Communication designed and provided a number of specific training programmes for both the Dutch and American staff.



# Czech Republic: opportunity or threat?

A Dutch manager set off to lead a factory in the Czech Republic. He had been there just once and had no idea of the Czech situation. Full of idealism he set off, with the intention of raising wages and encouraging workers' participation in running the factory. He was not aware of what he learned afterwards from KIT-consultants: that the local workers had already been subjected to so many changes and had also seen colleagues

laid off. Moreover, the factory had also been the target of many a party from West and East, and the take-over was not exactly welcomed. Where the Dutch manager saw opportunities, the workers perceived a threat.

His challenges to come up with ideas for the company's future, were not interpreted as such. In the end however he succeeded in bridging this cultural gap, albeit it very slowly.

# Focus and areas

Within both profit and non-profit organizations, KIT Intercultural Management & Communication provides individual managers, teams and business units with practice-oriented training, advice and coaching regarding multicultural and international cooperation, and with integrated language and culture programmes. In addition, the department provides the international business world with management consultancy and assistance in the implementation of corporate identity and the development and coaching of corporate responsibility. Areas covered are:

- Corporate identity, strategy, and the top ten issues in a multicultural environment;
- Leadership competencies in a multicultural environment;
- Mergers and venture management challenges;
- Effective operations and intra-company conflict management;
- Managing supply-chains and sales networks and other business partners across borders; and
- Addressing corporate responsibility challenges.



## PRIVATE SECTOR AND NGOS

Mergers and take-overs often run into problems concerning cooperation. There are countless instances of mergers that have failed, especially those between companies from different countries. Frequently, the reason is linked to misunderstanding each other's corporate culture and ignorance regarding the expected style of communication. This is another new focal point for the department, as is the currently popular theme of *Corporate Social Responsibility*. How does one go about giving this shape, form and content? An increasing number of companies are establishing a code of conduct, but then they discover that putting it into practice is another matter. Hence the department is receiving more and more requests for advice. It aims to cultivate the participant's awareness of the differences in norms and values between countries.

In practice, Western perceptions of issues such as integrity, company loyalty, and work ethics vary from continent to continent and from country to country. For example, in Asia integrity is very much judged by how well people take care of their family, while in Europe this is less of an issue. In the USA, with its prominent individualism, a personal bonus is a must, while in Japan, with its group-oriented culture, the whole department shares in the reward for achievements. Doing business in developing

countries can bring other dilemmas.

Questions and issues like these relate to the important concept of stakeholder management: intercultural management of public authorities, labour unions, the press, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), competitors and partners.

Not just business ventures but also *community organizations* such as NGOs approach KIT, for example to request assistance in establishing a way of working that promotes local initiatives in the countries where they operate. Also within the Netherlands the need for knowledge about and skills in interacting with other cultures is growing. Domestic multicultural life is one of the target areas that the department is actively focusing on. How should hospitals interact with people of another culture? How do you manage the scores of nationalities working together in airport baggage depots or supermarkets? What works well with young people of an ethnic background in juvenile care, and what certainly does not? *Diversity management* within Dutch organizations and companies is the final new cluster.

## KNOWLEDGE NETWORK

Switching from ready-made to tailor-made projects enhanced the need for specific knowledge that even our own experts could not entirely provide. Hence the department embarked on the construction of a knowledge

network. An advertisement drew responses from a few hundred specialists and knowledge institutes. With the existing one hundred external co-workers included, KIT Intercultural Management & Communication now has a databank containing some 350 active trainers, consultants and specialists with worldwide experience at its disposal.

For more information:

[www.kit.nl/intercultural\\_communication](http://www.kit.nl/intercultural_communication)

### KIT INTERCULTURAL MANAGEMENT & COMMUNICATION: CLIENTS IN 2003

ABB, ABN-Amro, Aegon, Ahold, Akzo Nobel, Amsterdam Municipality, C&A, Chevron, CIDA, Decathlon, Deloitte & Touche, DSM, FMO, Friesland Coberco Dairy Foods, Heineken, ING bank, Interpolis, KLM, KPN, De Meeren, Metro Cash & Carry, Nedlloyd, Nestlé, the Netherlands Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Finance and Agriculture, the Netherlands Central Bank, NS - Dutch Railways, NEVI, NOVIB, Nutricia, Océ, Organon, Philips, Quest, Rentray, Rabobank, Sara Lee/DE, SNV, Solvay Pharmaceuticals, TNO, UNDP, UNFPA, Unilever, Van Melle, Wavin, World Bank, Xerox.



# CULTURAL PRESERVATION AND EXCHANGE



In view of its historic roots as a colonial institute and museum and given its expertise in the field of culture, cultural preservation and exchange is one of KIT's key tasks, both domestically and internationally. The Institute carries out cultural programmes across the world, aimed at protecting cultural heritage and enhancing cultural exchange. These programmes focus on institutional and capacity building, and on advice with regard to cultural policy. In the Netherlands, the emphasis lies on contributing to the knowledge and understanding of different cultures, and on increasing public support for international and development cooperation. In this respect, the **KIT Tropenmuseum, Tropenmuseum Junior** and the **KIT Tropentheater** are key departments.

# KIT TROPENMUSEUM

## MORE THAN JUST A MUSEUM

The KIT Tropenmuseum is one of Europe's leading ethnographic museums, renowned for its collection. Exhibits were thoroughly redesigned in 2003 so as to surprise the public anew with (art) objects, photographs, music and film from non-western cultures.

"It is at occasions such as the opening of *Oostwaarts!* that the full potential of the building and of the museum unfolds. With some 2000 people inside, the building starts to throb, it starts to glow, it comes alive!". Lejo Schenk, Director of the KIT Tropenmuseum, makes no attempt to hide his enthusiasm; the opening of the exhibition *Oostwaarts! Kunst, cultuur en kolonialisme (Eastward bound! Art, culture and colonialism)* at the end of January was one of the highlights of the past year. The new, semi-permanent exhibition covers almost the entire first floor of the museum and recounts the history of 400 years of our relationship with Asia, offering an unconventional view of the Dutch colonial past. The underlying theme is the relevance of that past to present-day society.

The renewed presentation consists of a thematic exhibition on Dutch colonialism in the East and three object-oriented exhibitions on ancient cultures in Southeast Asia, Indonesian textiles, and ritual culture from Papua New Guinea. The exhibition explores the interaction between cultures and experi-

ences inherent to the colonial process: The initial encounter, collisions, cooperation, communication, exploitation and exploration. The title *Oostwaarts!* derives from a book by Louis Couperus, a famous 19th century Dutch author who wrote extensively about colonial life.

For this exhibition, the museum consciously adopted a novel, explicitly post-colonial approach, with the aim of contributing to the current debate on cultural identity. The exhibited objects each have a tale to tell: Who collected them, when and why? What does that tell us about our relationship to the East Indies then and Indonesia now? But also: How did reflection on culture and cultural differences take shape at that time? It was only 'over there' that Dutchmen became aware of their Dutch identity. At the same time, large numbers of people came to feel at home in different cultures and learned to live in the intersecting zone: an experience that has recently become all the more relevant.

The opening of *Oostwaarts!* was organized in collaboration with the National Commission for Sustainable Development (NCDO), simultaneously marking their relocation to the KIT building.

## TROPENMUSEUM JUNIOR

Tropenmuseum Junior, a division of the KIT Tropenmuseum, is an (inter)nationally exemplary children's museum providing

interactive exhibitions for children between the ages of 6 and 12. In the course of its 29-year history, it has evolved into a fully-fledged museum with an integral approach in which collection items, stories, activities, trained co-workers and children continually interact.

September 2003 saw the opening of the new exhibition on Iran, *Paradijs & Co. (Paradise & Co)*. Running until early 2006, this innovative exhibition comes with a special children's book. In anticipation of the high level of public interest, 24,000 copies have been printed. There is also an interactive website for children, [www.paradijsenco.nl](http://www.paradijsenco.nl), allowing them to elaborate on what they have learned and experienced during their visit. Furthermore, an exchange project called KIDS-AT-IRAN.NL has also been launched. For the duration of the exhibition, children from Amsterdam and Tehran exchange information about their daily life through internet, photography, art and mass media.

## OTHER EXHIBITIONS

Other exhibitions include *Urban Islam*, presented in the Lichthal (Light Hall), in which youngsters from five different cities (Paramaribo, Marrakech, Dakar, Istanbul and Amsterdam) demonstrate the role Islam plays in their lives. Running until September 2004, the central theme is the lifestyle of young Muslims. The exhibition is expressly aimed at contributing to the current discussions on



## War woven into wool

Decades of war have severely disrupted Afghan society. They have also left their mark on traditional art forms. The exhibition of Afghan 'war carpets', from April 24 to August 31 2003, offered a striking illustration.



Traditionally, Afghan carpets use motifs relating to life and vitality such as blooming plants, flowers and the tree of life. During the Soviet occupation (1979-1989), however, a new theme appeared: Death and destruction. The classic motifs were temporarily overshadowed: fields of flowers turned into minefields, stars transformed into



explosions, a pomegranate became a hand grenade. In 1996, the radical Islamic Taliban captured the capital, Kabul. Under Taliban rule, the traditional motifs returned. However, since the terrorist attacks of 9/11 in the United States, Afghanistan has again become the scene of conflict, and gradually war is once more being woven into wool.

## Knaud's kris

For years, the question occupied experts around the world: Where is Knaud's *kris*? Charles Knaud (1840-1897) was an eccentric Dutchman, born and raised on Java and strongly drawn to the science and mystique of the island. He became a student of a traditional Javanese healer and subsequently practiced the profession, gaining such a reputation that the Javanese King Paku Alam V called on him to help his eldest son who was seriously ill. Knaud established that the crown prince was the victim of *guna-guna*, black magic, and was successful in breaking its spell. In reward for this, Knaud re-

ceived the court's most ancient and most precious *pusaka* or *kris*, the traditional ritual dagger.

An ornate ritual dagger, the *kris* is decorated with images depicting the Ramayana epic, the



classic Hindu saga of the battle of good against evil. It was determined to be the oldest

known *kris* in the world (dating from 1342), but it has not been seen since the 1920s. The question of its fate also intrigued KIT curator David van Duuren, a leading expert in the field of Indonesian hand weapons. Then one day he was accosted by a man claiming to know its whereabouts. As it turned out, the kris had never really been lost at all: For all those years it had lain safely in a bank security box belonging to a descendant of Dr Knaud. At but a stone's throw distance from Van Duuren's own home! Knaud's *kris* can now be admired in the exhibition *Oostwaarts!*

# Augusta de Wit's photographs of the East Indies

While travelling through the Dutch East Indies between 1911 and 1913, the writer Augusta de Wit (*Orpheus in de dessa* and other titles) made and collected a vast number of photographs depicting the inhabitants of Sumatra and Bali. A part of these she donated to the Colonial Museum, the precursor of the present KIT Tropenmuseum. A selection of this material was on display in the museum gallery from October 2003 to January 2004 - some 90 years after their donation. The photographs show the Indonesian people going about their daily business unawares, or explicitly posing for the camera. The photographs are mostly of the Batak, living in the vicinity of Lake Toba on Sumatra, and of Balinese people, and they reveal a natural beauty and pristine environment without a trace of colonial rule or the presence of the Dutch.



and understanding of this world religion. In the meantime, the successful exhibition *Familieverhalen uit Zuid-Afrika (Group Portrait South Africa)* was relocated, as planned, from Amsterdam to South Africa, where it reopened on 1 April 2004 in the National Museum of Cultural History in Pretoria.

### NEW FUNCTION - NEW STYLE

The new exhibitions are illustrative of the new function that the museum has and should have. In the 1980s and 1990s, a visitor was transported to the slums of India or to a market in Latin America. Nowadays this has lost its appeal. Many visitors originate from 'tropical' countries themselves, and others see such places 'for real' during their holidays. The exhibitions' new style focusses more than before on presenting objects within their context. *Oostwaarts!* for instance presents the life of the colonial, complete with realistic wax figures. This prompts questions such as: What were we doing over there? Who were we? How did we live? Susan Legêne, Head of Museum Affairs: "We are deliberately placing ourselves under scrutiny too." *Oostwaarts!* was compiled and created in consultation with concerned newcomers; people originating from areas where the Netherlands once exercised colonial rule. Their view of this history is interwoven with the exhibition.

The museum enjoys the loyalty of a considerable public. The new exhibitions should

reinvigorate this public's interest, once again offering them new insights and new marvels. The exhibitions have indeed been received with great enthusiasm. It is nonetheless important that a museum enjoys a constantly expanding and evolving public. "It's actually a department store formula", explains Lejo Schenk. "Our museum is a place that has something to offer to everyone." The comparison to a department store is not without reason: "On certain days they are in fact our competitors. On a shopping Sunday for instance, families have to choose whether to go out shopping or to all go to the museum. If they do come to us, we must be sure to cater to every generation. And now we do."

### A BROADER PERSPECTIVE

Exhibitions are increasingly seen as an opportunity to organize supplementary activities such as lectures, films, music- and theatre shows, often in collaboration with other Institute departments. In the framework of the opening of the exhibition *Paradijs & Co* for example the KIT Tropentheater organized an Iran Festival.

*In kaart gebracht met kapmes en kompas (Charted with compass and machete)* is a remarkable exhibition created jointly with the Koninklijk Nederlands Aardrijkskundig Genootschap (KNAG, Royal Dutch Geographical Society). It presents the spectacular expeditions organized by the

Society between 1873 and 1959, which saw Dutch explorers entering unknown territories in Sumatra, Suriname and Southwest Africa.

For some years now, the museum has been designing its exhibitions with a broad approach to both content and concept. The perspectives of different generations and different ethnic groups are represented in the exhibitions and activities. Leading public figures from the multicultural communities in the Netherlands assist in shaping and defining the museum.

The project *Erfgoed Extra (Heritage Plus)* was concluded. Four years were spent on stabilizing a large part of the collection to ensure its availability for future generations. This extra conservation treatment was especially necessary for the vulnerable items (e.g. papers, textile and tree bark objects). Some 160,000 objects have now been digitally stored and described, and 80,000 photographs catalogued.

## MORE THAN JUST A MUSEUM

Being part of KIT, the museum is more than just a museum. Experts assist museums around the world in capacity building and other activities, for example in collecting and preserving local cultural heritage. In 2003, a project was rounded off in which museum staff in Jakarta received training in the conservation and management of their collections. Lejo Schenk: "These activities are part and parcel of our job and function." Susan Legêne adds: "It also teaches us things. We learn to view our own collection through their eyes." Other museums in Indonesia have also expressed interest, and a similar project is due to start in Suriname.

Other activities include innovative initiatives in the field of museums and of preserving and exhibiting cultural heritage. Take for instance the Museum Bus in the West African state of Benin: with the support of the KIT Tropenmuseum and KIT Development, Policy & Practice, this project created a museum in a bus to reach people in remote areas. Lejo Schenk: "It creates a lasting impression on the people in those areas when the bus comes driving into their village. It is always a grand event."

Building on earlier work by the Getty Information Institute, the museum has started a project in fourteen developing countries aimed at cataloguing and

describing museum collections using a computer programme. This contributes significantly to countering the theft of and illegal trade in art treasures.

*For more information:*

**[www.kit.nl/tropenmuseum](http://www.kit.nl/tropenmuseum)**

**[www.kit.nl/tropenmuseumjunior](http://www.kit.nl/tropenmuseumjunior)**

### SPONSORS IN 2003

In 2003, KIT Tropenmuseum received financial support from:

NCDO,

Mondriaan Foundation,

Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken/  
Ontwikkelingssamenwerking

(the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign  
Affairs/Development Cooperation),

Lever Fund,

Amsterdam Fund for the Arts,

VSB Foundation,

Shell Development Iran,

KLM N.V.,

and P&O Ned Lloyd.

# KIT TROPENTHEATER

## PRESENTING NEW NON-WESTERN MUSIC AND THEATRE

KIT Tropentheater provides a venue for non-western music, theatre and other performing arts. Over the last decade, the theatre has also evolved into a platform for debate on culture, politics and society.

Drawing a total number of 30,849 visitors, 2003 was a successful year for the theatre. Visitors were particularly drawn by the theatre's unique approach. After all, non-western music and theatre are offered by other venues as well. But the KIT Tropentheater goes one step further by also presenting innovative forms. Non-western culture is as dynamic as western culture, with new forms of music and theatre constantly surfacing. The theatre takes a great interest in these developments and is therefore eager to present the less well-known and less readily accessible music and theatre shows.

In 2003, a reappraisal of the theatre's direction resulted in the designation of three main objectives: first, to inform the public and to contribute to the general supply of performing arts; and, second, to boost the quality of the programming at other venues in the Netherlands and Europe, mainly by providing expertise to other professionals in the field. The third objective is to enhance the public interest for particular performances and types of music, and to specifically address

and inform younger target groups, for example.

Director, Wieb Broekhuijsen: "Nowadays, the public is much more aware of what's on offer. In our programming we therefore focus on performances that provide something extra, beyond what is already available and familiar." Combining well-known and less well-known ensembles, old and new, accessible and more challenging, has proven a successful formula. Performances by famous artists draw a large audience that can subsequently be taken by surprise by a new or previously unheard-of performer.

A good example was the joint performance by *De Nazaten (The Descendants)*, playing world brass music in the tradition of marching bands and brass-bands from New Orleans to New Delhi, and the Suriname-Javanese gamelan-ensemble *Sana Budaya*. On 17 May, they performed a score especially composed for them by the composer Klaus Kuiper. The programme resulted from a visit to Suriname by *De Nazaten*, where they participated in the musical exchange project *Poku Kon Na Wan*.

## UNKNOWN ARTISTS, YOUTHFUL AUDIENCE

Around 20 percent of the programming consisted of unknown performers, which is a comparatively high proportion. In September 2003, for instance, the *Machek ensemble*

provided the closing concert at the Iran festival. This group derives from the Mazandaran region in Northern Iran, and for many Iranians living in the Netherlands the music was as new and as surprising as it was for the native Dutch audience.

"The nice thing about it," says Wieb Broekhuijsen, "is that a surprising programme results in new demand." Once enthralled by new music or new theatre, the public is eager for more. A concomitant development is to have performances preceded by a lecture or a film or accompanied by written or oral information. For instance, the Indian dance performance in which the young and talented dancer *Bijayni Satpathy* personally explained the various symbols, gestures and dance figures she employs. The audience was very appreciative of the deeper understanding offered.

The KIT Tropentheater also provides its youthful audience with extra information concerning performances. Performances often come accompanied with lesson material designed to fit in with the school's curriculum. As part of the *Cinema-India festival*, for example, the Reigersboscollege in Amsterdam was invited to watch a lengthy Bollywood film. The pupils were also provided with a folder containing lesson material prepared together with the teachers. Such an event provides unique learning material for subjects such as art and culture,

social studies and geography. The film was split into parts and screened separately as if it were a soap series, with episodes often ending, as they should, in maximum suspense. Broekhuijsen: "As a result, we had 250 children glued to the screen, every day for one whole week. Not just those with a Hindustan background, but equally those of Creole or native Dutch origin." Other schools have also expressed interest in this package.

The theatre makes extensive use of the Internet to inform the public. Web-specials are posted per subject to provide information about performers, styles and trends; for instance, the Internet site *Music and Dance of India*. In 2003, the theatre also started using the Internet to provide background information to the theatre shows on offer.

### **TURNOVER AND COOPERATION**

Contracting special performances and programmes continues to depend on extra sponsoring, but finding adequate funds remains difficult. Potential sponsors tend to assume that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs provides sufficient subsidy, while this in fact only covers about 60 percent of the costs of the theatre.

In 2003, cooperation with other Institute departments intensified, especially with our natural partner, the KIT Tropenmuseum. To complement the exhibition *Familieverhalen*

*uit Zuid-Afrika (Group Portrait South Africa)*, the theatre contracted a series of South African theatre shows. This series ran during the first three months of 2003. Especially memorable were *Womb Tide* and *Dear Mrs Steyn*. Combining these shows with South African meals in the theatre restaurant turned out to be a splendid idea, and drew very enthusiastic responses from the visitors.

In October, and in the context of the exhibition *Oostwaarts!*, the KIT Tropentheater presented the performance *Karna Tanding* by *Blacius Subono & Company* in the museum's Lichthal (Light Hall). This spectacular Wajang form was developed in the 1980s, replacing the dignified Javanese language with daily spoken Indonesian. An enormous film screen serves not only for the projection of the puppet-shadows, but also of live dancers that weave their own role into the whole. In addition to this, running titles also helped to make the performance accessible to a large audience. This show was also accompanied by an Indonesian buffet and a visit to the museum.

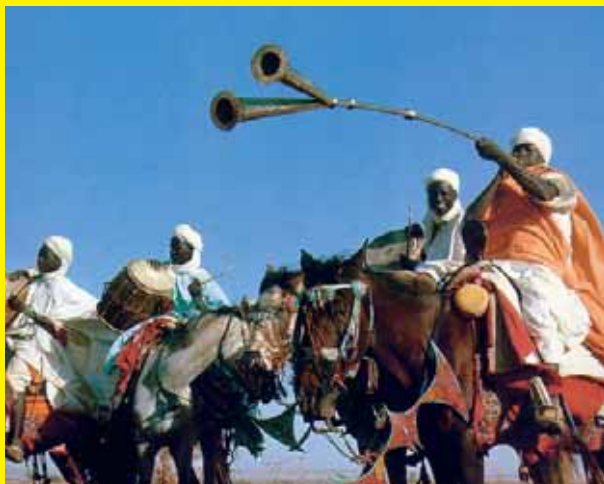
Collaboration with external partners proved important. The partnerships with concert halls such as the Concertgebouw, the IJsbreker and the BIMhuis often mean a larger audience. This is especially welcome regarding the less readily accessible performances.

Another instance of fruitful collaboration is with the Arabic organization, El Hizjra. In September, the theatre once again accommodated the popular multiple-day *El Hizjra Festival*. Discussions about *women and Islam* (19 January) and *religion and emancipation* (2 February) drew many visitors, especially of Arab origin. The El Hizjra literature award was presented in the KIT Tropentheater by the Amsterdam alderman, Hannah Belliot.

The Concertzender is another partner. This radio station has a large number of volunteers, each using their ethno-musicological expertise to compile the programming. The theatre provides a venue for performers from abroad and for types of music that are seldom heard elsewhere in the Netherlands. Combining these two elements means that the Concertzender has unique recordings at its disposal, while the theatre can arrange to have concerts introduced by music experts.

Exercising the theatre's function as a forum for debate and information exchange, the collaboration with HealthNet International resulted in a series of debates on *The right to health in forgotten conflict areas*. One debate was programmed as part of the Film festival *Beeld voor Beeld (Image by Image)*, thereby reaching a number of new target groups.





## Royal opening

The theatre season 2003-2004 enjoyed a royal opening with a performance on 8 September of the Royal Fanfare of the Court of the Sultan of Dagamaran in Niger. The Royal Fanfare otherwise performs exclusively for members of the royal family and their guests. For this reason alone the performance met with great interest.

## Dance of the seductress

Mohiniattam is the dance of the seductress. A title that certainly befits Kapila Venu: An exceptional performer of this classic dance from the state of Kerala in Southwest India. The dance is famous for the delicate facial expressions and the fluid, swaying movements. The dance is considered extremely feminine, almost erotic. Kapila Venu learned the dance from her mother, Nirmala Paniker, herself a noted figure in the mohiniattam world. Despite her youthful age, Kapila has already established a reputation for the elegance and expressiveness of her performance. KIT Tropentheater organized Kapila Venu's tour through the Netherlands and Belgium. This tour and other events strengthened the theatre's position as a key player in staging Indian dance and music shows.



# Story- telling at full moon



Mehlomancane is a Zulu-girl from South Africa. Living in a village with her grandmother, she one day decides to visit her uncle, who lives in a village on the other side of the river. Grandmother warns her about the evil spirits. In Zulu-culture, the story of Mehlomancane, a young girl who does not heed her grandmother's warnings and subsequently ends up in trouble,

is told by women during a full moon. The youth theatre production *Mehlomancane* was one of the shows that accompanied the exhibition *Familieverhalen uit Zuid-Afrika* in the KIT Tropenmuseum, with Gerda Havertong in the lead and title-role. The performances for Amsterdam schools - along with lesson material and a visit to the exhibition - were sold out.

One of the many expert meetings that the theatre organized for professionals of diverse disciplines concerned the issue of copyright and non-western music. One relevant question raised was: Who owns the rights to music that has been handed down from generation to generation, without ever being registered? The debate *Humanistic Islam* received extensive media coverage on account of the Mayor of Amsterdam's call, made here, for progressive Muslims to contribute to the theory and practice of integration.

*For more information:*

**[www.kit.nl/tropentheater](http://www.kit.nl/tropentheater)**

A dark, halftone-style photograph of a room. In the foreground, there is a table with two lamps. The lamp on the left has a conical shade, and the lamp on the right has a larger, more rounded shade. The background shows a wall with a grid pattern, possibly a window or a decorative panel. The overall tone is dark and textured.

# INFORMATION SERVICES AND PUBLISHING FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Knowledge-building and information exchange are the core activities of KIT. They are key to its mission: To contribute to international cooperation, sustainable development and poverty alleviation; to understand and promote intercultural cooperation and communication; and to enhance the preservation of culture and cultural exchange. The departments **KIT Information & Library Services** and **KIT Publishers** play a crucial role in the Institute's knowledge sharing activities. They reach out to professionals in various fields of operation, as well as to the general public. They also provide a service to both national and international audiences and networks.

# KIT INFORMATION & LIBRARY SERVICES

## VIRTUAL VISITS BOOM

KIT's library ranks among the largest in Europe in the field of international cooperation and development issues. It offers a broad spectrum of information, ranging from rare publications from the age of exploration and an illustrated guide to the herbs and spices of Ambon from 1750, to the latest publications on, for example, gender relations and healthcare in Africa. Over the years, the library has evolved to become more than just a library: KIT Information & Library Services combines an impressive historical collection with a streamlined information service using the latest techniques and advanced computer systems.

The collection has its origins in the library established in 1752 by the *Nederlandsche Maatschappij voor Handel en Nijverheid* (Netherlands Society for Industry and Commerce). The collection has been accumulating new acquisitions ever since and now consists of some 1 million documents. Until Indonesia's independence in 1949, the library primarily collected knowledge about the colonies. This cultural heritage includes a large number of very rare items.

As part of the project *Erfgoed Extra*, the KIT Tropenmuseum and KIT Information & Library Services received a subsidy of almost € 6 million from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the purpose of bringing all matters

and facilities relating to conservation and management up to par. Part of this subsidy (around half a million Euro) went towards the construction of a climate-controlled depot, which has significantly improved the library's capacity for conservation. Moreover, as many documents as possible are being recorded on microfilm to ensure their preservation and to facilitate their display to the public in this form. During the course of 2003, the Climate Chamber gradually filled up with rare and precious items.

KIT also possesses countless current publications. In 2003, the library acquired another 8,000 publications relating to development cooperation and countries in the southern hemisphere, and it received some 4,200 periodicals. All these information sources were regularly perused, with researchers and journalists continuing to find their way to the KIT reading room. Specific news items tend to prompt requests for information on particular countries. Information on Iraq was of course much in demand, and not just by journalists. Dutch Army personnel for example were frequent visitors to the Map room.

The year 2003 also saw KIT's virtual library take flight. Some 900 periodicals were made available through the KIT website. Preparations are also underway to provide access to hundreds of periodicals through

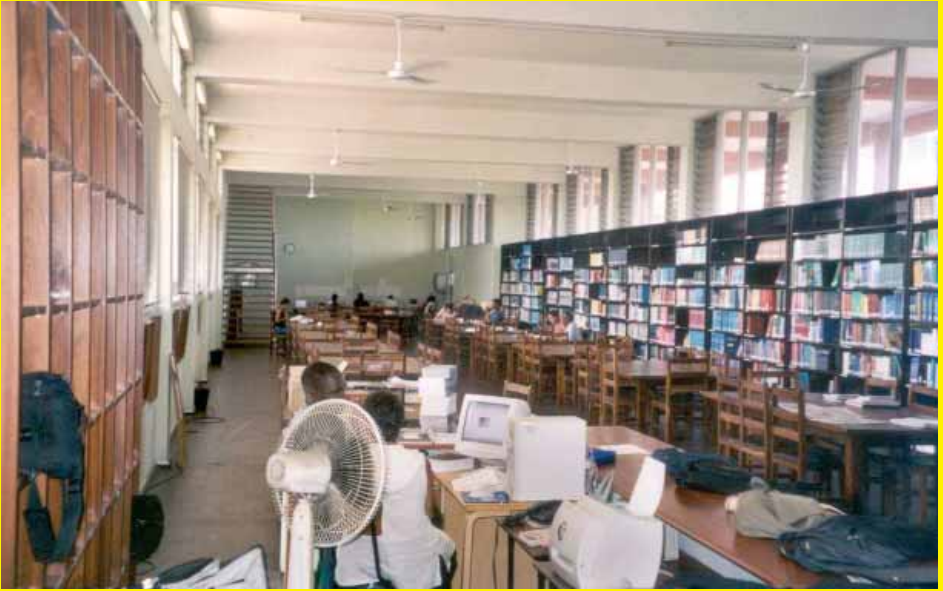
Internet. Not all information can be offered free of charge. For instance, the database on tropical agriculture can only be accessed for a fee, payable via Internet or by subscribing to the CD-ROM edition.

For the most part, however, information is available at no cost. This includes the special Internet-publications, the so-called *KIT Specials*. In collaboration with KIT Development, Policy & Practice, the following Specials were published: *Open Markets: Neo-Colonialism or development*, *Muslim Women*, *Farm income diversification*, and *RAAKS: Networking for innovation*. Of the twelve previously published Specials, eight were updated: *Malaria, Theatre and Development*, *Sector Wide Approaches*, *Health and Globalization*, *Decentralization*, and *Gender and AIDS*.

In 2003, the number of users of the Internet services exceeded all expectations: 290,000 people logged on from every corner of the globe. This is double the number originally estimated. These electronic publications set KIT apart from all other libraries, according to the Head of KIT Information & Library Services, Hans van Hartevelt. "We can provide these services with the financial support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, since the Ministry itself is committed to making information available to the South."

## INFORMATION FLOWING SOUTH

In 2003, the Institute received subsidies for



## Library of the Catholic University of Mozambique

The collaboration between the Catholic University of Mozambique (UCM) and KIT Information & Library Services has entered its fourth year. While the partnership originally consisted of providing the Medical Faculty with access to relevant periodicals and with free documents and publications, at present all six faculty libraries of this young university are involved. The collaboration also focuses on capacity building, physical and virtual infrastructure, collection formation, acquisition, administration, image building and public relations. KIT has successfully negotiated cost-free access to thousands of relevant periodicals for six faculties: Medicine; Law; Economy; Agriculture;

Education; and Information and Communication Technologies & Tourism. In 2003, the Netherlands organization for international cooperation in higher education, Nuffic, submitted a project proposal to the UCM regarding the consistent implementation of *Problem-Based Learning (PBL)* throughout the six faculties. The University of Maastricht (the Netherlands) is to execute the project, while KIT provides the faculty libraries with an Information Master Plan. KIT has already conducted a number of information needs assessments, resulting in the rearrangement of two faculty libraries. Playing a pivotal role in problem-based learning, the library is the prime place of study and research for UCM students.

Tendayi Madziya is the librarian of the Medical Faculty library in Beira. He used to be a teacher and administrator, was adept at using computers, but had no library background. Now he has entered his fourth year working as UCM librarian. KIT Information & Library Services helped him to catalogue recent acquisitions and enabled him to follow relevant courses and workshops. Soon he will be starting an internship at the Maastricht university library as part of his bachelor's course in Library and Information Science. Tendayi is following this course through a long-distance education programme provided by the University of South Africa (UNISA). He is very pleased with KIT's involvement and proud of the rapid achievements: "We were recently visited by consultants looking into all sorts of institutes and projects: They judged our library to be the best in all Mozambique!"



## Renovation of the library at the Surinaams Museum

The Surinaams Museum library owns the largest collection of antiquarian works and Surinamica within Suriname. The collection consists of some 35,000 titles, with the oldest printed document dating back to 1671, and the oldest handwritten document dating back to 1684. It includes three editions of the antiquarian item *Reize naar Surinamen, en door de binneste gedeelten van Guiana (Travels to Suriname and through the interior of Guyana)*, written by John Stedman. Prior to the renovation, visitors had to depend on a card-catalogue and the librarian's memory when searching for particular literature. After the renovation and relocation, the reading room is to be equipped

with computers, providing the visitor with access to the collection via an on-line public

catalogue. It is also important that the facilities housing the collection conform to the conditions required for proper conservation. KIT was approached for advice, resulting in a support mission conducted in December 2003. This mission in turn resulted in the decision to implement a new library system to provide electronic access to the collection, as well as in conservation treatment plans. After assessing and recording their condition, the antiquarian items are to be stored away in special containers, and access will be restricted. As it turns out, the collection seems to be in reasonable condition (despite the very high air humidity), although bookworms have had their fill and chemical processes have inflicted much damage. At a later date, these assessments will be used by experts to determine the degree of necessary restoration and conservation. It is in everyone's interest that this cultural heritage be preserved for future generations.





the purpose of creating information channels to the South. KIT is connected to some 200 institutes and organizations (in areas such as agriculture and healthcare) in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Through the subsidy, information requested by these institutes such as scientific articles, medical handbooks, research results and statistical information can be offered free of charge. In 2003, work continued on expanding the databases, providing for rapid access to relevant information on a particular topic. Many of the 50-member staff are well-acquainted with particular subjects, enabling them to accurately assess the value of found information and, in response to a specific request from the South, for example for literature on combating a certain disease, to swiftly compile and send off an appropriate information package.

KIT Information & Library Services also acted as an information forum. In 2003, in a joint effort with the organization SAfAIDS in Zimbabwe, the department continued the publication of the quarterly *Sexual Health Exchange*. The editions found their way to HIV/AIDS awareness campaigners across the world, with the circulation increasing by 3000 to 24,000. With editions in English, French, Portuguese and sometimes Swahili, the journal ranks among the most important in this field. "These productions function as an intellectual rendezvous", says Van

Hartevelt. "Our annual publication in the series *Gender, Society & Development* similarly provides an important forum for international gender-experts."

The knowledge and know-how of the information specialists and their skills in information systems are also used to support other KIT departments. The department for instance works closely together with the KIT Tropenmuseum, with a knowledge centre opening in one of the museum halls in January 2003. Van Hartevelt: "This centre provides us with the means to offer visitors in-depth background information to the exhibitions." On 27 January, *Het Levende boek* (*The Living Book*) opened to the public. Using a touch screen, visitors can view a true-to-size 18th century book. This exhibit was also installed in the Surinaams Museum in Paramaribo in early March. Last but not least, the department also built a website for the exhibition *Urban Islam*.

### CONSULTANCY

In 2003, the department continued to develop its consultancy role. Besides requiring information, some institutes in the South also need assistance in managing information channels. Increasingly, they turn to KIT Information & Library Services for advice. The department also offers its services through the international contacts of other KIT-departments. A recent illustration is the

collaboration entered into with the Surinaams Museum, a long-standing partner of the KIT Tropenmuseum.

With financial support from the Netherlands' Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the department's expertise was deployed in 10 different projects, ranging from the medical faculty library at the Catholic University of Mozambique to the afore-mentioned Surinaams Museum. The Ministry of Agriculture in Ghana commissioned an assessment of the information needs among agricultural aid workers. Van Hartevelt: Running an efficient information service requires clear-cut arrangements with the Institute's scientists and researchers as to how you can provide them with information. You need to know what information the aid workers need in order to perform their work well."

For more information:  
[www.kit.nl/library](http://www.kit.nl/library)

# KIT PUBLISHERS

## AT HOME IN THE WORLD...OF BOOKS

In 2003, the foundations were laid for KIT Publishers' further expansion. The essence of the business plan is that the department remains the 'in-house' publisher, but that it also ventures out into the open market. As the two Directors, Stefan van Goor and Ron Smit, explain, the principle selling point in targeting and serving the diverse niche-markets is understanding and providing information about other cultures.

In 2003, KIT Publishers published 63 titles. Some 150,000 books were sold, of which approximately half were new titles. The other half derived from the 300 titles on the so-called backlist: Books published in previous years. The department's policy and operations have become much more focused on the market and on specific target groups. Stefan van Goor: "We aim to serve professionals. Therefore we are compelled to deliver real quality." He cites the country series as an example. In 2003, seven new titles were added to this long-running series. "These books are not so much intended for the average traveller, but much more for persons whose work requires extensive knowledge of a country: Scientists, journalists, diplomats, businessmen." The closer focus on specific target groups has resulted in existing and new activities being clustered in specific portfolios and themes. The country series, for example, is part of the theme *Travel, Business & Politics*. In line with the general aim of the

Institute, KIT Publishers seeks to contribute to the debate on the future of international and development cooperation. It did so with considerable success through the widespread sale of a book published in 2002, entitled *Afrika; van de Koude Oorlog naar de 21ste eeuw (Africa; from the Cold War to the 21st century)* by Roel van der Veen. In this first standard Dutch work on recent African history, the author describes how African states function and malfunction. The stir that the book created prompted the creation of a new portfolio: *Politics and Debate*.

"Furthermore, we aim to offer additional products and services that naturally ensue from the books we sell", says Stefan van Goor. "This implies, for one, that we'll be focusing more on the digital distribution of information. We would, for instance, like to reach a younger target group with our country series, and we know that they are drawn to current information and visual images. Thus, we're considering setting up websites with country information which is regularly updated. Another possibility is to provide custom-built information to multinational corporations that often need to send employees abroad. Using the country series, we can provide background information through their intranet, which they can consult before setting off on their business trip."

## ART, CULTURE AND CHILDREN'S BOOKS

KIT Publishers began as the Institute's publishing bureau. Times have changed, yet

the close alliance with, for instance, the KIT Tropenmuseum remains an important element in the publishing house's work. "We have always been a museum-publisher", says Director, Ron Smit. "We understand how museums think and work." The take-over in 2002 of Hotei Publishing - specialized in Japanese art and culture - has created new opportunities. Among international museums Hotei is a well-known and respected name. In 2003 the take-over resulted in a number of new customers including the Smithsonian Museum in Washington DC. A publication in which KIT Publishers and Hotei Publishing take particular pride is *Kawase Hasui, the complete woodblock prints*, a book on the Japanese artist Hasui that sold out in just one year.

Regarding young people's literature, KIT Publishers decided to concentrate on informative children's books, rather than fiction. Authors of children's books that are extremely successful in their own country hardly draw any interest here. However, KIT Publishers will continue to collaborate with others in publishing promising authors from other (developing) countries in the *Leespiramide (Reading Pyramid)*, a project designed to promote book reading among primary school pupils. In 2003, the demand was for informative children's books in particular. The series *Op bezoek in... (Taking a look at...)* demonstrates an overall shift in geographical orientation, also evinced by other

# Europe for Kids

In 2003, KIT Publishers launched *Europe for Kids*: An extensive multimedia project about the expansion of the European Union, financed by the European Commission. It consists of a series introducing the newcomers. *Op bezoek in Malta* (*Taking a look at Malta*), is the first book and, just as the nine other books to follow, will be published in the eleven languages of the 'old' EU-member states. The series is aimed at children between the ages of 10 and 14. An informative children's book on all ten newcomers is due to appear halfway through 2004. KIT Publishers is also engaged in the creation of a television programme on the same theme, and an interactive website is due to be set up in collaboration with Radio Nederland Wereldomroep (Radio Netherlands).



I liked it!

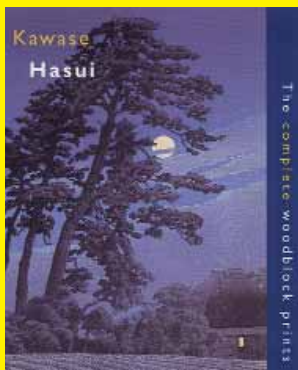


I was disappointed!



# Dealing with the Dutch

One of the most successful publications in 2003 was the book *Dealing with the Dutch*. Written by Jacob Vossestein of the department KIT Intercultural Management & Communication; it explains to foreigners how Dutch people are wired inside. The book not only sold to individual foreign residents and KIT students, but also proved popular in the corporate world. In 2003, *Dealing with the Dutch* enjoyed its 14th reprint.



## Kawase Hasui The complete woodblock prints

Four years of preparation resulted in a two-part publication in a slipcase, published in June 2003, presenting the complete oeuvre of the 20th century Japanese artist, Kawase Hasui. Consisting of some 700 woodblock prints, extensively described in English and Japanese, and including a

detailed account of this artist's life and work, this publication provides the standard work for decades to come. All 2,250 copies sold out, with the majority of the books going to the United States and Japan. A publication presenting the top 100 prints is due to appear in July, 2004.

KIT activities: From an exclusive orientation on developing countries to other countries and cultures in general. After all, cultural differences do not just pertain to contacts with the Southern hemisphere but equally to contacts with other wealthy nations or with Eastern Europe.

In 2003, KIT continued to publish the children's magazine, *samsam*. Seven editions were published. *Samsam* is distributed through primary schools, providing children between the ages of 9 and 13 with a first impression of international cooperation, combating poverty and cultural diversity. Every edition centres on a specific theme, often in conjunction with a particular country. Each edition also comes with a teacher's guide. Pupils can expand their knowledge through a special interactive website: [www.samsam.net](http://www.samsam.net). The site draws on average some 30,000 visitors per month, with the virtual *samsam* web expedition being the most popular component.

### **SURINAME AND DEVELOPMENT**

In 2003, ties with Suriname were strengthened. Having enjoyed close and numerous contacts for years, these could now be drawn upon in response to the rising public interest in and debate about the Dutch slavery days. The result was a number of new publications including *Suriname Switi Sranan*, a photo-book by Toon Fey; *Susanna du Plessis*, in which Hilde Neus sketches a portrait of this notorious

18th century plantation mistress, and *Tree of Forgetfulness* by Hans Samsom and Laura Samsom-Rous, a photo-book exploring, among other things, the old slave route in Benin. These publications have contributed to making KIT Publishers the prime publisher on Suriname. This is important for Suriname as well: the collective memory and cultural heritage are being recorded, partly with the aid of KIT's own collection on Suriname which includes photographs and books. KIT Publisher's Suriname contacts moreover facilitated other departments in developing activities in their own field of expertise: KIT Information & Library Services, the KIT Tropenmuseum, and the KIT Tropentheater have all been able to strengthen their ties with Suriname.

KIT Publishers continued to publish numerous books on Research for Development. These publications are created in collaboration with KIT Development, Policy & Practice, KIT Biomedical Research and KIT Information & Library Services. Central themes are: *HIV/AIDS*, *Gender Issues*, *Public-Private Cooperation* and *Decentralizing Governance*. In these areas, KIT Publishers aims to become a publishing platform for relevant organizations such as the World Bank, the European Union and the World Health Organization. These institutes themselves often engage in digital publishing via the Internet, but KIT Publishers could be their publisher on paper. There are still many places on earth where access to the Internet is

slow, difficult or even impossible; which are generally also the places where information on the aforementioned subjects is needed most. A collaborative effort with the Canadian International Development Research Centre (IDRC, a financier of scientific research) resulted in the publication *Designing and Conducting Health Systems Research Projects*.

### **DISTRIBUTION**

In any publishing house, commissioning books and printing books are key activities, but without a distribution network it would be to no avail. In KIT Publishers' case this means an international network. In 2003, this network continued to expand and develop. Contacts were made with distributors in the United States, Canada, Europe (including the United Kingdom), Australia and Japan. In Africa and the Middle East matters are more complicated, requiring contacts with small distributors per individual country. In Africa, Ron Smit is familiar with them all: "I know exactly who can be relied on, also in Europe by the way." KIT is a well-known publisher in Africa, partly on account of its annual presentation at the prominent Zimbabwe Book Fair. Not in 2003, however, due to the political circumstances there. According to Smit's local network, Zimbabwe's isolation is prompting other African countries to start organizing their own book fairs.

*For more information:*

**[www.kit.nl/publishers](http://www.kit.nl/publishers)**

# INTERNAL ORGANIZATION



# With regard to internal organization, the Institute focused on the further implementation of the new organization structure adopted in 2002. The principles of integral management were implemented across the board, creating greater transparency and efficiency in operational management at all levels.

This in turn facilitates the generation and development of initiatives directed at enhancing the institute's profile as a knowledge centre, at creating new products and processes and at increasing the coherence between diverse KIT activities.

A crucial factor in this respect is *human capital*. For KIT to retain its leading position, structural investments are required in the development of staff members as individuals and as a group, in young talent, and in the capacity to respond effectively to relevant external trends and events. In 2003, much effort was spent on teaching and training management and staff members and in recruiting young and talented, dedicated personnel.

## **SERVICE DEPARTMENTS**

Although strengthening the internal organization is never an aim in itself, the supporting service departments play an important role in securing effective and efficient operational management. In 2003, a process was initiated aimed at improving the

service departments' performance in terms of both quantity and quality, primarily through the introduction of the so-called service level agreements.

Three service departments facilitate the Institute's activities.

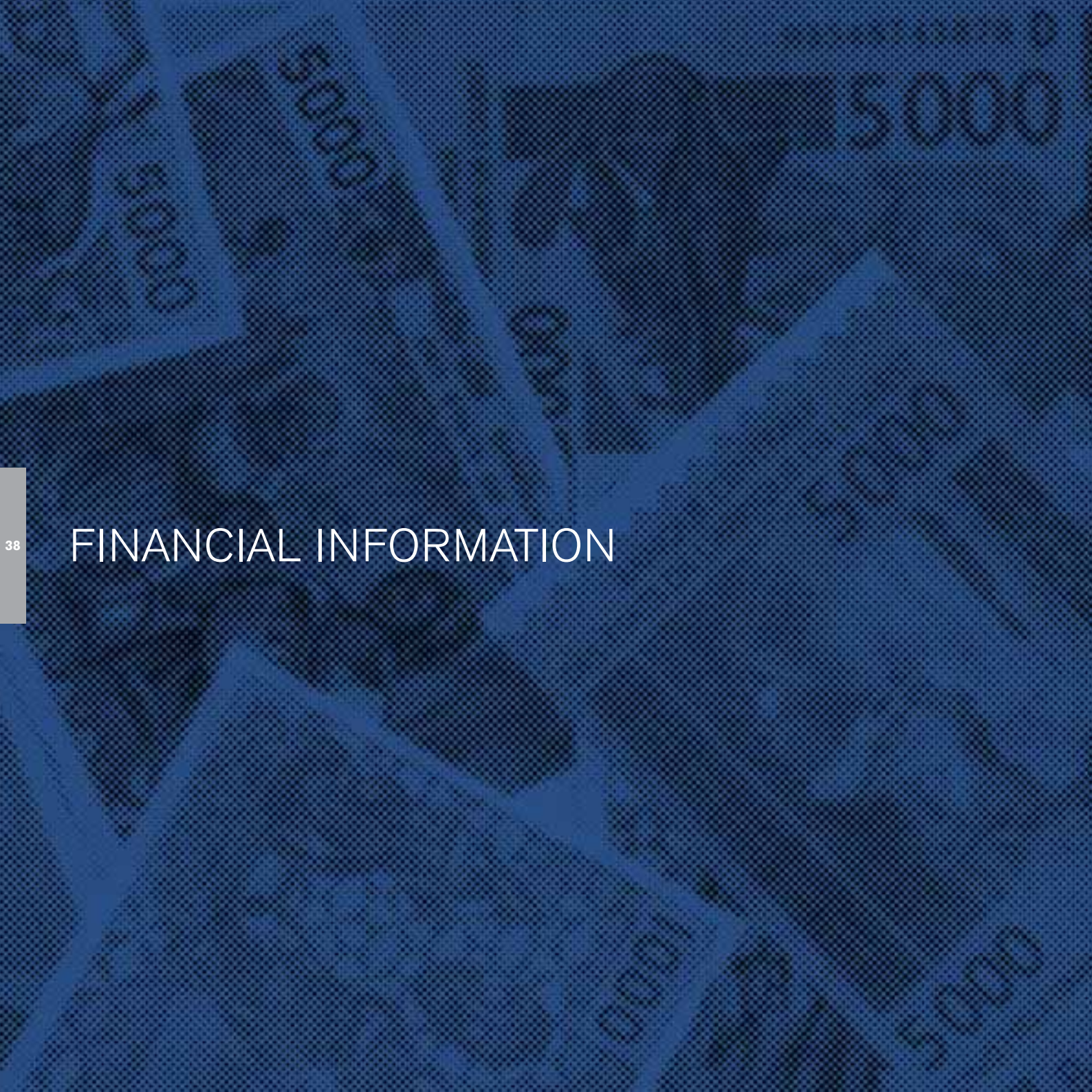
*Personnel, Organization & Information* supports the various departments in areas such as recruitment and selection, training and education, legal position, organizational change and quality assurance, and the installation and maintenance of hardware and software.

The *Finance, Control & Facilities* department takes care of the financial administration and the management and maintenance of the building and its technical installations. The Congress Facilities unit, which falls under this department, is responsible for hiring out the Grote Zaal (Main Hall), the Marmeren Hal (Marble Hall), de Mauritszaal (Maurits room) and other council and meeting chambers.

Numerous congresses, symposia and other gatherings took place in these facilities in 2003. This department is also responsible for the contract between KIT and the hotel chain NH Hotels regarding the NH Tropenhotel.

*Corporate Communication* supports the internal and external communications of the Institute. The department advises the Board of Directors with respect to promoting KIT's profile as a whole and also undertakes activities geared towards this end. In addition, it advises individual departments as to their communication policy and its implementation. Finally, the department holds primary responsibility for the management, maintenance and updating of the Institute's website.

# FINANCIAL INFORMATION





# KIT finances its activities in different ways: Through its own income, through proceeds from projects, through subsidies, and through production agreements with the Dutch government.

The funding arrangements with the government (*output-financing*) run via the Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Development Cooperation and have four-year terms. In total, financing in 2003 amounted to approximately € 15 million. It is an important source of income for the KIT Tropenmuseum, KIT Tropentheater and KIT Information & Library Services.

In addition, some departments earn their money in the marketplace. This applies especially to KIT Publishers and KIT Intercultural Management & Communication. The project costs of KIT Development, Policy & Practice and KIT Biomedical Research are partly covered by the output-financing; the remainder comes from other funding agents.

The department of KIT Publishers will continue as an independent, private limited company as from January 1, 2004.

## **FINANCES IN 2003**

The Royal Tropical Institute Association closed the 2003 accounts with a loss of € 2,448,000. This loss has been debited to its

own assets. Operating costs were increased by € 426,000 on account of the redundancy pay provision. This was due to the reorganization of the department KIT Intercultural Management & Communication.

In 2003, the cost structure of the Institute was investigated and the integral cost price per unit of production calculated. This provided insights into the real costs per unit of production and per project at department level.

The year 2003 was a transitional year in terms of the output-financing. As from 2004, a new 4-year term has commenced. The arrangements with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Development Cooperation observe the new system of cost calculation, as proposed by KIT in 2002 and based on the extensive benchmark operation conducted in 2003, which eventually led to a subsidy allocation of € 18 million in 2004.

The important difference with respect to the previous period is that indirect costs are directly calculated into the cost price. For example, the standard daily rates for KIT-

specialists (including accommodation, workplace, etc) were calculated. This has clarified internal budgetary responsibilities, enabling a more cost-effective operation. The insights procured have served as a basis for the 2004 budget, closing on a loss of € 800,000. Expectations are that this loss can be reduced to nil within 2 years, and that KIT will in the future be able to operate on at least a balanced budget.

## OVERVIEW FINANCES 2003

### Income statement

Year ending 31 December 2003 (In € x 1000)	2003	2002
<b>Income</b>		
State financing	14,788	14,372
Cultural heritage	1,251	1,012
Subsidies	2,667	3,555
Reimbursed project costs	9,786	9,574
Other income	9,433	9,782
	<b>37,925</b>	<b>38,295</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Personnel expenses	22,097	21,211
Project costs	5,268	5,359
Depreciation fixed assets	3,826	3,923
Other operating expenses	9,196	12,142
Total expenditure	<b>40,387</b>	<b>42,635</b>
Financial income	14	10
Net loss	<b>-2,448</b>	<b>-4,330</b>

### BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2003 (In € x 1000, before appropriation of the result)	2003	2002
<b>Assets</b>		
Fixed assets	33,659	36,320
Financial assets	244	349
Inventories	1,021	630
Receivables	6,796	12,609
Cash	6,257	5,547
Total assets	<b>47,977</b>	<b>55,455</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
Equity	32,682	35,130
Funds	244	349
Provisions	6,864	6,438
Short term liabilities	8,187	13,538
Total equity and liabilities	<b>47,977</b>	<b>55,455</b>

## **ACCOUNTANT'S STATEMENT**

*Auditors' report ex section 2:395, subsection 2 of the Netherlands civil code*

We have audited the abbreviated financial statements of the Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam, for the year 2003 (as set on page 40). These abbreviated financial statements have been derived from the financial statements of the Royal Tropical Institute for the year 2003. In our auditors' report dated 9 June 2004 we expressed an unqualified opinion on these financial statements. These abbreviated financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these abbreviated financial statements.

In our opinion, these abbreviated financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the financial statements from which they have been derived.

For a better understanding of the company's financial position and results and of the scope of our audit, the abbreviated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements from which the abbreviated financial statements have been derived and our auditors' report thereon.

Amsterdam, 9 June 2004

**Ernst & Young Accountants**

# APPENDICES



# BOARDS & COUNCIL

## EXECUTIVE BOARD

### President

*Dr J. Donner*

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS\*

### Chairman

*Prof. Dr R. Rabbinge, MSc*

Dean, Graduate Education, Wageningen University and Research Centre; Chairman, Wageningen Graduate School; Member of the Dutch Senate

### Vice-Chairman

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Former President of the Board of Internatio-Müller NV

*A.A. Anbeek van der Meijden, MA*

Former Vice-President of the Board of Delta Lloyd Insurance Group NV

*J. Bos, MA*

Former Director, ICCO (development NGO) and former Ambassador with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Development Cooperation

*Ms E.L. Eshuis, MA*

Former Director, Department for Environment & Recreation, Municipality of Amstelveen

*C.H. Goekoop, LL M*

Former Mayor of Leiden

*Prof. Dr E.J. Ruitenber*

Chairman, Scientific Council Sanquin Foundation; Chair, International Healthcare, Free University Amsterdam

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Artis Magistra

*R.M. Barth MA*

Director, FMO - Netherlands Development Finance Company

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*Dr G.S.C.M. Hesseling*

Director, Africa Study Centre, Leiden/Chair, Netherlands Development Assistance Research Council RAWOO

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*Dr J.J. Kamp*

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*Ms P.W. Kruseman*

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Floris Recourt Consulting

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*L.C.A.M. Schölvinck LL M*

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*G.H. Versseput, MA*

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*C.W. van der Waaij, MA RA*

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*Dr Y.B. de Wit*

Senior Lecturer, Development Economics, VU - Free University, Amsterdam

*H. Zwarts*

President, Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce

During 2003, *C.J.F.M. Schaapsmeeders* and *H. Balian* replaced *P.H.A.M. Otten* and *M.T. Frankenhuys*

\* non executive

# MANAGEMENT

## MANAGEMENT TEAM

*Dr J. Donner*, President, Executive Board  
*C.M. Hodgkin, MA, MPH*, Director of KIT Development, Policy & Practice  
*Dr P.R. Klatser*, Head of KIT Biomedical Research  
*J.H.W. van Hartevelt, MA, RI*, Head of KIT Information & Library Services  
*M.A. Gadourek, MA*, Head of KIT Intercultural Management & Communication  
*W.L. Broekhuijsen, MA*, Director of KIT Tropentheater  
*J.B. Schenk*, Director of KIT Tropenmuseum  
*S.C. van Goor, MA*, Director of KIT Publishers  
*R. Smit, MA*, Director of KIT Publishers  
*R.T. Mentink, MA*, Head of Personnel, Organization & Information  
*B. Eenkhoorn, LL M*, Head of Finance, Control & Facilities  
*N. Eckelkamp, MA*, Head of Corporate Communication

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*Dr M. Mukhopadyay*, Area Leader, Social Development and Gender Equity  
*Dr C.B. de Steenhuijsen-Piters*, Area Leader, Sustainable Economic Development  
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*M. Bakker, MSc*, Researcher, Epidemiology  
*Dr S.M. van Beers*, Research Coordinator, Epidemiology  
*Dr B. van Benthem*, Researcher, Epidemiology  
*Dr S. Bühler-Sékula*, Researcher, Immunology  
*Dr R.A. Hartskeerl*, Research Coordinator, Leptospirosis  
*Dr A.H.J. Kolk*, Research Coordinator, Tuberculosis  
*M. Liem-Weits, MSc*, Researcher, Molecular Biology  
*W.F. van der Meide, MSc*, Researcher, Leishmaniasis  
*Dr L. Oskam*, Research Coordinator, Mycobacteriology  
*Dr H.D.F.H. Schallig*, Research Coordinator, Parasitology  
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*F.C. Liot Backer*, Manager of Internal Affairs  
*S.C. ten Veen*, Manager of Technical Facilities

### Corporate Communication

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*M. Aksular*, Adviser, Internal Communication  
*M.M. Stange, MA*, Coordinator, KIT Association  
*R.F. Wijnstra, MA*, Adviser, External Communication

# PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES IN 2003

## KIT DEVELOPMENT, POLICY & PRACTICE

### Projects

#### BANGLADESH

**Project:** **FAO Evaluation Soil Analysis Services**

Technical assessment of the Village Level Soil Fertility Management Trials as part of the review of the Agricultural Services Innovation and Reform Project (ASIRP). This project is geared towards increasing crop diversification and production intensification through the adaptation of better technology.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Sponsor:** UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)

#### BENIN

**Project:** **Regional Programmes for Agricultural Research (APRRA)**

Technical assistance for institutional change to improve research management including monitoring and evaluation, financial management and research fund management. KIT is involved in testing a system for monitoring research activities in collaboration with the German development agency GTZ, which supports the Southern regional research centre. Research activities of the regional programme have started in the North.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Partners:** GTZ, INRAB, Centre Béninois pour le Développement Durable

**Sponsors:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Directorate-General for International Cooperation and the Danish Development Agency, DANIDA

#### Burkina Faso

**Project:** **Scaling up Community Driven Development**

Action research on determining factors and design elements for up-scaling Community Driven Development (CDD). The challenges lie in the development of replicable approaches that guarantee effective community participation, in enhancing organizational capacity for empowerment and in making

stakeholders responsible for achieving a sustainable CDD system.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Sponsor:** World Bank

#### BHUTAN, BENIN, COSTA RICA AND THE NETHERLANDS

**Project:** **NIPS, Netherlands International Partnership for Sustainability**

KIT implements and coordinates the Sustainable Development Agreements between the Netherlands, Benin, Bhutan and Costa Rica. These treaties, initiated by the Netherlands government, promote sustainable development with reciprocity, equality and participation as the leading principles. They focus not only on the alleviation of poverty in developing countries, but also on reducing the environmental burden in the industrialized world. Activities are grouped within NIPS, which facilitates and brokers in project design, and organizes policy dialogue between public and private partners in the Netherlands and in the other countries involved in the treaties.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Partners:** The Centre Béninois pour le Développement Durable (CBDD), The Sustainable Development Secretariat (SDS) in Bhutan, Fundecooperación in Costa Rica

**Sponsors:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Directorate-General for International Cooperation, Netherlands Ministry of VROM (Spatial Planning, Housing and Environment)

#### CAMBODIA

**Project:** **Evaluation of Gender and Development Programmes**

Assessing the relevance of the work and potential role of Netherlands-funded Gender and Development programmes for NGOs in promoting gender equality in the field of human rights and governance and providing recommendations for a strategic plan after 2003.

**Area:** Social Development and Gender Equity

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Netherlands Embassy in Thailand

**Project:** **Evaluation Health Sector Programme DfID**

Evaluation of the Health Sector Programme of the British government's Department for International Development (DfID) over 1997-2003 in the context of a comprehensive, multisectoral DfID Country Programme Evaluation.

**Area:** Health

**Sponsor:** DfID

#### CAPE VERDE

**Project:** **Environmental policy development**

Assisting the Ministry of Environment in further developing the national environmental policy, focusing on institutional development, participatory policy development, especially at the local level, and on integrating environmental issues in the community planning cycle.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Partner:** Ministry of Environment and the Netherlands Embassy in Cape Verde

**Sponsors:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Directorate-General for International Cooperation

**Project:** **Restructuring the National Institute for Rural Engineering and Forestry**

Restructuring the organization of the *Institut National du Genie Rural et des Forêts*, reformulating its objectives and reorganizing human resource management. For the development of the action plan, KIT will use its Client-Oriented Research Management Approach.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Partner:** Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Fisheries, Office of Study and Planning

#### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

**Project:** **Improving the quality of services in hospitals and health centres**

Technical assistance to overcome financial-administrative obstacles in invoicing systems; giving advice on issues concerning financial and technical supervision as well as staff training in health centres; assisting in assessing the financial feasibility of alternatives to sustain health services.

**Area:** Health

**Partners:** CISJEU youth centre, Bangui, Regional Team, Bassangoa  
**Sponsor:** German Development Agency (GTZ)

#### **EGYPT**

##### **Project: Health Sector Reform Programme - Monitoring & Evaluation**

Consultancy services to the Ministry of Health and Population for developing a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system and tools. This system will allow managers and decision-makers to follow the progress of the Health Sector Reform Programme, to evaluate its impact, and to identify constraints faced and corrective actions that need to be taken.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** Ministry of Health, Egypt, STAKES, Health Care International

**Sponsor:** World Bank

##### **Project: Fayoum Family Medicine Programme**

Technical assistance in this joint programme between the Governorate of Fayoum and the Netherlands Embassy in Cairo. The programme aims to set up an introduction to the concept of family medicine of the Ministry of Health & Population throughout the rural district of Fayoum to effectively implement rural health facilities; establish a properly functioning medical records unit at each rural health facility; and, deliver a basic health service benefit package in the long term.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** Governorate of Fayoum and the Netherlands Embassy in Cairo

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

##### **Project: Gender Mainstreaming in Agricultural Policies and Practices**

This project aims to strengthen the capacity of the Policy and Co-ordination Unit for Women in Agriculture to fulfil its mandate and mission of integrating women's needs and issues into the mainstream of agricultural policies and practices. KIT provides support in the key areas of the project such

as advocacy, policy & research, and training.

**Area:** Social Development and Gender Equity

**Partner:** Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture and the Netherlands Embassy in Cairo

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Directorate-General for International Cooperation

#### **ETHIOPIA**

##### **Project: National Tuberculosis Control Programme**

Technical support services for the World Health Organization (WHO) in Ethiopia. The project aims to implement and expand the DOTS strategy (Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse) country-wide. KIT's focus is on organizational capacity building and human resource development through training.

The first phase of the support project ran from 1996-2001. A second five-year project started in 2002.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** World Health Organization (WHO)

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

#### **HAITI**

##### **Project: Rural Development Programme**

Technical assistance to set up a rural development programme for the Central and Southern Zones of Haiti. Increase and ensure agricultural production and improve living standards. Introduce farming systems approaches; work on improving the environment and animal health care; and, drawing up strategies for community participation.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Partners:** Gesellschaft für Agrarprojekte (GFA-AGRAR), Germany; Louis Berger; Cabinet Nerette & Associés

**Sponsor:** European Committee CEC, Haiti

#### **INDIA**

##### **Project: Women Centred Health Project**

Technical assistance for the Women Centred Health Project which aims at improving and extending health services provided to women by the Brihanmumbai (Greater Bombay) Municipal Corporation. The project uses an action research

approach. The KIT expertise provided is related to strategic planning issues, community development strategies in relation to sexual and reproductive health, quality assurance from a human rights perspective, improving client/provider communication, gender mainstreaming, and the organization of gynaecology outpatient services at primary care level.

**Area:** Health

**Sponsor:** Ford Foundation

**Partners:** Brihanmumbai (Greater Bombay) Municipal Corporation, Society for Health Alternatives (SAHAJ)

#### **INDONESIA**

##### **Project: Public Health and Nutrition**

Developing an urban nutrition management model to contribute specific recommendations for urban nutrition policy and strategies to the second National Action Plan for Nutrition 2005-2008 and to assist local urban government in their programmes and policies in addressing nutritional problems and resources.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** British Council

**Sponsor:** Asian Development Bank

#### **MALAWI**

##### **Project: Support to Banja La Mtsogolo**

Supporting Banja La Mstongolo (BLM), Malawi's leading NGO in the field of Sexual and Reproductive Health. The project is to enhance BLM's range of service provision and its focus on vulnerable groups such as youth and those who are socially marginalized, and to assist in positioning itself strategically in an evolving sector-wide context.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** Interact Worldwide

**Sponsor:** Interact Worldwide

#### **MALI**

##### **Project: National Agricultural Research Programme**

Technical assistance to the National Agricultural Research Programme of Mali's national agricultural research institute (IER) and its current programme which aims to link up agricultural research to the



interests of its clients and make it more cost-effective. Support is also given to farmer organizations, their representatives, and many other stakeholders to improve their position and functioning in the existing Agricultural Knowledge and Information System.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Partner:** Institut d'Economie Rurale (IER) and Centre Djoliba, Bamako

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

## MOZAMBIQUE

**Project:** UNFPA country programme

Supporting the national reproductive health programme of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. Technical assistance is provided to the Ministry of Health within the framework of the national integrated community health programme and related training activities.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** Ministry of Health, Mozambique

**Sponsor:** United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)

## NAMIBIA

**Project:** National Aids Commission Programme

Setting up a public information system; promoting safer sexual behaviour among various groups within the population; and facilitating the health-seeking behaviour of persons with sexual transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS. Steps to improve the clinical management of HIV/AIDS and counselling and information services have also been taken.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** Ministry of Health and Social Services, Namibia

**Sponsor:** European Commission

## NEPAL

**Project:** Reproductive Health Initiative Nepal

Providing technical assistance to the Reproductive Health Initiative, an EU/UNFPA joint intervention. Activities include the development of male involvement activities in safe motherhood.

**Area:** Health

**Partners:** AMK (Amaa Milan Kendra)

**Sponsor:** European Union/UNFPA

**Project:** Strengthening management and training capacity in sexual and reproductive health services

Technical assistance to UNFPA and the government to implement the subprogramme on strengthening management and training capacity of the Department of Health Services for the delivery of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, in particular in the areas of management training at central level, and monitoring and supervision of SRH services.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** Government of Nepal

**Sponsor:** UNFPA

## NETHERLANDS

**Project:** Share-net; the Netherlands network on Sexual and Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS

Hosting the secretariat, participating in the network, and contributing to its activities. In 2003, Share-net activities included: the international conference Sexual behaviour change (SRH) and HIV/AIDS; a workshop on European networking for international SRH and HIV/AIDS; and the international conference S&RH: Key to poverty reduction.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** 30 organizations involved in development issues and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

**Project:** Support to the Netherlands Leprosy Relief

Providing continuous technical support to the Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR) leprosy control programmes in areas such as policy development, training, research, advocacy and programme implementation in over twenty countries. Many of the leprosy projects are combined with tuberculosis control. The KIT Leprology unit collaborates with a wide range of partners worldwide.

**Area:** Health

**Partners:** International Leprosy Association (ILA); WHO; Free University, Amsterdam; International

Federation of Anti-Leprosy Associations (ILEP); Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association (KNCV)

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR)

## NIGERIA

**Project:** Poverty Analysis

Setting up a poverty analysis to provide a basis for the Country Assistance Plan (CAP) of the British government's Department for International Development (DfID) on reducing poverty in Nigeria. This analysis, based on present literature and data will deepen the understanding of poverty in Nigeria and its causes. The final CAP will set out details for DfID's support and make progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDG)

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Sponsor:** DfID

**Partner:** DfID

**Project:** Economics of the impact of HIV/AIDS on rural livelihoods in Benue State

Analysis of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Benue State and the current and likely future impact this is having on communities. The study will help strengthen the Benue State response to HIV/AIDS and will provide lessons for broader agriculture, rural sector and poverty-focused policy and planning by national and other state agencies.

**Areas:** Health and Sustainable Economic Development

**Sponsor:** DfID

**Project:** New approaches to planning and managing agriculture

Assisting Shell Nigeria in assessing the programme of agricultural and community development in the Niger Delta and the intervention area and aligning the Company's policy towards rural and community development with upcoming Federal, State and Regional development plans, and formulating a detailed training and extension programme in collaboration with selected local institutions.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Partner:** Armit

**Sponsor:** Shell SPDC

## PERU

### **Project: TB diagnostics cost-effectiveness study**

Using data on the cost of treatment of DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Short Course) and Multi Drug Resistant (MDR)-TB available in Peru to estimate the cost-effectiveness in terms of cost per successfully diagnosed MDR-TB patient by the four alternative methods at different timings.

**Area:** Health

**Sponsor:** World Health Organization (WHO)

## RWANDA

### **Project: Decentralization Implementation Plan**

Support and advice for the elaboration of the 5-year Decentralization Implementation Plan of the Rwandan Ministry of Local Government, Community Development and Social Affairs. Developing funding, capacity building and monitoring and evaluation operational programmes for decentralization in Rwanda and a conducive institutional set-up.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Sponsor:** VNG International

## RUSSIA

### **Project: Pollution of the Kola River**

Study on the pollution of the Kola River and its outflow into the Arctic Sea: source identification, protocol for monitoring and low cost purification measures. Supporting the construction of an artificial wetland in Shongoi; analysis of water samples as well as biological indicators.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Partners:** International Training and Development Centre, Lulea University (Sweden); Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE); North Ostrobothnia Regional Environment Centre (Finland); Federal State Institution Murmansk Territorial Fund for Geological Information (Russian Federation); Murmansk Area Department for Hydrometry and Environmental Monitoring (Russian Federation); Kharkov State Academy of Municipal Economy (Ukraine); and University of Tartu (Estonia).

**Sponsor:** European Union

## SLOVAK REPUBLIC

### **Project: Gender equity policies**

Technical assistance to help strengthen the implementation and enforcement of the principle of equal treatment in the Slovak Republic, with special reference to equal opportunities for both women and men in employment.

**Area:** Social Development and Gender Equity

**Partners:** Slovak Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family (MOLSAF)

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Economic Affairs (SENTER)

## SOUTH ASIA AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

### **Project: Gender, Citizenship and Governance programme**

Developing and implementing the Gender, Citizenship and Governance programme. This partnership between KIT and 16 participating organizations from South Asia and Southern Africa aims to develop a gender perspective on good governance and to deploy effective strategies for advocating gender equity as part of good governance. The focus is on setting up a process-oriented approach towards building good practices within the field of gender and governance; capacity development among partner organizations; monitoring and evaluation missions; building and maintaining websites and an electronic network; organizing an international conference (including a final publication); developing an action research guide; and, developing training manuals and course readers.

**Area:** Social Development and Gender Equity

**Sponsors:** Ford Foundation and the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Directorate General for International Cooperation

## TANZANIA

### **Project: National Agricultural Research System**

Supporting the National Agricultural Research System's Client Oriented Research Programme. The focus is on strengthening organizations and promoting institutional change. Special attention is given to human resource and financial management, linking up and collaborating with clients and

partners, research planning, monitoring and evaluation, user-friendly output production, dissemination and information management.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Partner:** Ministry of Agriculture, Tanzania

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Directorate-General for International Co-operation

## TURKEY

### **Project: Proposed Anatolia Watershed Rehabilitation Project**

To stop degradation in selected micro-catchment (MC) areas of five watersheds in Anatolia and implement community selected priority interventions to rehabilitate MCs and to develop rural activities on a small scale to raise local rural income.

**Area:** Sustainable Economic Development

**Partner:** Ministry of Forestry, Turkey

**Sponsor:** World Bank

## UKRAINE

### **Project: Tuberculosis Prevention & Control in Kiev City**

Assisting the Kiev tuberculosis control department to improve its strategies by gradually implementing the internationally recommended DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Short Course) strategy. Training of necessary staff, advocacy, IEC activities and the implementation of relevant epidemiological and economic health systems research will be carried out to provide the basis for acceptance of this shift in policy among major stakeholders. A common TB/HIV control strategy will be developed. This project is implemented together with KIT Biomedical Research.

**Area:** Health

**Partners:** Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association (KNCV)

**Sponsors:** Delegation of the European Commission to Ukraine, Ministry of Health

## UNAIDS

### **Project: Updating Gender and HIV Resource Package**

Revising and updating the Resource Package on Gender and HIV/AIDS, which was developed by

UNAIDS in 1999. The revised version will contain an updated and more user-friendly format of the included Almanac, Modules, and Fact Sheets on Gender and HIV/AIDS to be used by development practitioners and policy-makers as a tool for advocacy and programming.

**Area:** Social Development and Gender Equity

**Sponsor:** IATT (co-chaired by UNAIDS and UNIFEM)

**Project: UNAIDS Local Response Toolkit**

Strengthening the local responses initiative by developing and implementing a toolbox on local responses to HIV/AIDS. This will result in a database of practices, techniques and training manuals, which is based on experiences from actors in local responses worldwide and is accessible to all those who have an interest in the local responses agenda. To improve local adaptation and use of the tools, in-country knowledge exchange strategies will also be developed.

**Area:** Health

**Partners:** Carried out by KIT with support from partner institutions in Brazil, the Caribbean (Trinidad and Tobago), Mali, Thailand, Uganda and Zambia, and with members of the UNAIDS Local Response' network.

**Sponsors:** UNAIDS

**UNFPA**

**Project: Evaluation of Financial Resources Flows for Population Activities**

Evaluating and monitoring the progress achieved by donors and developing countries/countries-in-transition in implementing the financial resource targets agreed to at the international Conference on Population and Development in Cairo in 1994, by collecting data and reporting on international population assistance and domestic expenditures for population activities in developing countries and countries-in-transition.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** Netherlands Institute for Demography NIDI

**Sponsor:** UNFPA

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**Project: Evaluation of WHO - DfID Partnership**

Carrying out the evaluation partnership of the

British government's Department for International Development (DfID) with the World Health Organization WHO.

This project is the first example of evaluating DfID's partnership with other multilateral organizations (ISP - Institutional Strategy Papers). Concepts, an analytical framework, and the tools for the partnership evaluation will be developed by KIT and the British consultancy firm ITAD.

**Area:** Health

**Partner:** ITAD

**Sponsor:** DfID

**VIETNAM**

**Project: Strengthening training capacity in primary health care management**

Contribute to improve the management of the primary health care system in Vietnam through a training programme on primary health care management and by strengthening the research capacity of health workers to provide appropriate recommendations on health policy for primary health care workers in the project's provinces. Assisting the partner institutes in the areas of curriculum development, and planning lessons and learning materials in the field of public health management, Human Resource Development research, accreditation and course evaluation.

**Area:** Education

**Partner:** Hanoi School of Public Health (HSPH)

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Embassy in Hanoi

**WHO**

**Project: Emergency triage assessment and treatment (ETAT) guidelines**

These guidelines are developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) to improve the emergency care for children.

KIT has developed a participant's training manual and facilitator's guide for further ETAT training courses based on suggestions and discussions from a pilot course in Kenya.

**Partner:** World Health Organization (WHO)

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

**Project: Joint learning initiative: Selected diseases**

Exploring strategies to address human resources constraints in the delivery of priority health programmes.

**Partner:** World Health Organization (WHO)

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

**YEMEN**

**Project: Gender policy and capacity building in agriculture**

Providing technical assistance to the Rural Women's Development General Directorate in the Yemen Ministry of Agriculture to help in the implementation of its gender policy and in capacity building within rural women's units/sections to meet the needs of women in agriculture.

**Area:** Social Development and Gender Equity

**Partner:** Netherlands Embassy in Sana'a

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

**Project: Rural Women's Development General Directorate (RWDGD)/Business Plan**

Developing a framework for RWDGD aiming at long term sustainability of its gender policy and its mandate as a baseline; and to coordinate this framework with donors and with RWDGs (agricultural offices) and their activities, priorities and expertise in the field.

**Area:** Social Development and Gender Equity

**Sponsor:** Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation/Rural Women's Development General Directorate

**Educational Programmes**

**THE NETHERLANDS**

**Course: International Course in Health Development (IChD)**

39th Course for health workers working or preparing to work in a managerial capacity in health services at the national, regional or decentralized district level. The IChD is an annual ten-month Masters of Public Health course organized by KIT in collaboration with the Free University Amsterdam (VU) and the University of Amsterdam (UVA).

KIT is a member of the European network of Institutes for Higher Education (TropEd)

**Date:** September 2002 - June 2003

**Area:** Education

**Course: Golama Course**

15th and 16th course in Health Care in Developing Countries preparing military medical staff for their assignments in out-of-area operations.

**Date:** April and November 2003

**Area:** Education

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Defence

**Course: District Health Care**

18th course for health care workers with experience in public health administration at the district level and in primary health care programmes.

**Date:** April - June 2003

**Area:** Education

**Course: Short course on Health Sector Reform and Financing (HSR&F)**

Offered to senior managers, working on HSR&F in developing countries.

The course covers current topics in national health system development, health policy, planning and financing, as well as the latest developments in international initiatives.

**Date:** August 2003

**Area:** Education and Health

**Course: Quality Assurance in the health care sector - refresher course 2003**

A short refresher course for former ICHD and DHC participants was organised together with a partner institute in Ghana.

**Date:** November 2003

**Area:** Health and Education

**Sponsors:** Netherlands Organization for International Cooperation on Higher Education - NUFFIC

**Course: Gender, Citizenship and Governance - 6th International Training course**

To familiarise participants with a gender analysis of the governance agenda and institutions,

and with strategies to ensure that gender equity and equality are prioritized in the governance agenda.

**Date:** September 2003

**Area:** Social Development and Gender Equity and Education

**Course Women, Gender and Development - 14th International Training Workshop**

To sensitize development practitioners to achieve greater gender awareness in the development process and to equip participants with tools for gender analysis to reduce the gender bias and to make policies and programmes more equitable for women and men.

**Date:** November 2003

**Area:** Social Development and Gender Equity and Education

**Course: NTC - Nederlandse Tropencursus voor Artsen**

The Nationale Tropen Cursus (NTC: National Course for the Tropics for doctors) is geared towards improving the knowledge and skills in preventive and curative work, and management, as well as in the administration of a rural hospital in a low income country for those Dutch health care professionals who are themselves preparing to work in a developing country for the first time.

**Date:** October-December, 2003

**Area:** Education

**KIT BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH**

**Projects**

**BANGLADESH**

**Project: Contact transmission and chemoprophylaxis in leprosy (COLEP)**

A prospective (sero-)epidemiological study

**Partners:** Bangladesh/Danish Leprosy Mission, Nilphamari, Bangladesh and Erasmus University, Rotterdam, the Netherlands.

**Sponsors:** American Leprosy Mission (USA), The Leprosy Mission (United Kingdom)

**BELGIUM, DENMARK, MOZAMBIQUE, SOUTH AFRICA, TANZANIA, UNITED KINGDOM, ZIMBABWE**

**Project: Prevention of sanitary risks linked to rodents at the rural/peri-urban interface.**

**Partners:** University of Antwerp, Antwerp, Belgium; Danish Pest Infestation Laboratory, Lingby, Denmark; Instituto Nacional de Saude, Maputo, Mozambique; South African Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg, South Africa; Pest Management Centre, Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania; Natural Resources Institute, Chatham Maritime, United Kingdom; and Syngenta/Zeneca, Harare, Zimbabwe.

**Sponsor:** European Union

**BELGIUM, SPAIN**

**Project: Differential diagnosis of infectious lung disease**

**Partners:** Kreatech Biotechnology BV, the Netherlands; Erasmus University Medical Centre Rotterdam, the Netherlands; Leiden University Medical Centre, the Netherlands; Rega Institute, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium; Biomed, Limburg Universitair Centrum, Diepenbeek, Belgium; Diamed Benelux NV, Turnhout; Vitro SA, Madrid and Universidad de Oviedo, Spain.

**Sponsor:** European Union

**BRAZIL**

**Project: Detecting Leishmania infections in humans and dogs in endemic regions**

Evaluation of simple diagnostics

**Partners:** Bio-Manguinhos, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and several FIOCRUZ institutes in Brazil.

**Sponsor:** Hubrecht Janssen Fonds

**Project: Development of antigen-based diagnostic tests for immunodiagnosis of tuberculosis.**

**Partners:** University of Leiden, the Netherlands; Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro; University of Juiz de Fora, Brazil; and TNO Prevention and Health, Leiden, the Netherlands.

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (WOTRO)

**Project:** Aplicação em campo dos testes de diagnóstico DAT e FAST para leishmaniose visceral canina no município de Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais.

**Partners:** Centro de Pesquisas René Rachou, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

**Sponsors:** Fundação Oswaldo Cruz

**Project:** “Sistema Quantitative Buffy Coat” (QBC) para a identificação de caes com Leishmania chagasi infectantes para o vetor Lutzomyia longipalpis.

**Partners:** Universidade Federal do Piauí, Teresina, Brazil.

**Sponsors:** Ministry of Health, Brazil (FUNASA)

#### **BRAZIL, THE NETHERLANDS, SURINAME**

**Project:** Development and evaluation of new tools for the diagnosis of cutaneous leishmaniasis, and the determination of the duration and efficacy of treatment performed in endemic (Brazil and Suriname) and non-endemic (the Netherlands) regions

**Partners:** University of Amazonas, Manaus, Brazil; University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands; and Academic Hospital, Paramaribo, Suriname

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (NWO/WOTRO)

#### **BRAZIL, SINGAPORE**

**Project:** Early prediction and prevention of leprosy in household contacts by measuring peripheral autonomic nerve dysfunction in relation to clinical, immunological and molecular parameters

**Partners:** Department of Infectious Diseases, Tan Tock Seng Hospital, Singapore and FIOCRUZ, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR)

#### **CUBA, COSTA RICA, EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA, UNITED KINGDOM**

**Project:** Epidemiology of haemorrhagic fevers leptospirosis and dengue in Central America

A comprehensive, multidisciplinary study

**Partners:** Queens University, Belfast, UK; Instituto Medicina Tropical Pedro Kouri, Havana, Cuba;

Instituto Costarricense de Investigación y Enseñanza en Nutrición y Salud, Tres Rios, Costa Rica; Centro Nacional de Diagnóstico y Referencia, Managua, Nicaragua; Laboratorio Central 'Dr. Max Bloch', Ministerio de Salud Pública, San Salvador, El Salvador; and Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

**Sponsor:** European Union

#### **ETHIOPIA**

**Project:** Field evaluation of a FAST anti-leishmania antibody detection assay

**Partner:** Addis Ababa University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

**Sponsor:** World Health Organization

**Project:** Serological diagnosis of Visceral Leishmaniasis

Batch quality control of liquid cultured antigen prepared in Ethiopia.

**Partner:** Institute for Pathobiology, University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

**Sponsor:** World Health Organization

#### **INDONESIA**

**Project:** Development of strategies for pro-active case finding in leprosy control

**Partner:** Hasanuddin University, Ujung Pandang, Indonesia.

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR)

**Project:** Efficacy of Typhoid Fever vaccination in high endemic areas

**Partners:** Hasanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia.

**Sponsor:** Hubrecht Janssen Fonds

#### **INDONESIA, THE NETHERLANDS**

**Project:** Haemorrhagic fevers in Indonesia

**Partners:** Slotervaart Hospital and the Academic Medical Centre (AMC), Amsterdam, the Netherlands; University Medical Centre St. Radboud Hospital, Nijmegen, the Netherlands; and the Diponegoro University Semarang, Djakarta, Indonesia

**Sponsor:** Hubrecht Janssen Fonds

**Project:** Aetiology, diagnosis and treatment of reversal reactions in leprosy: A multidisciplinary immunological approach

**Partners:** Hasanuddin University, Ujung Pandang, Indonesia; University of Leiden, the Netherlands; and Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands

**Sponsor:** Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW)

#### **IRAN, TURKEY**

**Project:** Evaluation of Rapid Assays for Acute and Chronic Brucellosis

**Partners:** Babol Medical University, Babol, Iran; Ege University, Izmir, Turkey; and Yuzuncu Yil University, Van, Turkey

**Sponsor:** Hubrecht Janssen Fonds

#### **KENYA, THE NETHERLANDS**

**Project:** Quantitative Nucleic Acid Sequence Based Amplification (NASBA) to monitor malaria drug resistance

**Partners:** Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), Nairobi, Kenya; bioMérieux, Boxtel, the Netherlands; and University Medical Centre Nijmegen, Nijmegen, the Netherlands.

**Sponsor:** Technology Foundation STW

#### **THE NETHERLANDS**

**Project:** Integrated stand-alone array system for tuberculosis

A basic research project with Pamgene aimed at simultaneous identification and drug sensitivity determination of tuberculosis mycobacteria through microassays. Carried out at KIT Biomedical Research.

**Sponsor:** Pamgene

**Project:** Reference laboratory for leptospirosis

**Partner:** National Institute of Public Health and Environmental Protection (RIVM), Bilthoven, the Netherlands

**Sponsor:** National Institute of Public Health and Environmental Protection (RIVM)

**Project: Development of a Leptospirosis Reference Centre website**

(WHO/FAO/OIE/RIVM) presenting reference strains characteristics and descriptions as well as reference services and products. This project is carried out at KIT Biomedical Research.

**Sponsor:** Hubrecht Janssen Fonds

**Project: Development of the WHO website for leptospirosis surveillance**

This project is carried out at KIT Biomedical Research.

**Sponsor:** World Health Organization

**NIGERIA, BRAZIL, NEPAL**

**Project: Introduction of the *M. leprae* lateral flow test for leprosy control: A pilot project**

**Partners:** Leprosy Control Programmes in Nigeria, Brazil and Nepal

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR)

**SUDAN**

**Project: Chloroquine and Sulphadoxine/Pyrimethamine assessment outcome in the treatment of acute uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria in Gezira, Sudan**

**Partner:** Faculty of Medicine, Gezira, Sudan

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (NWO/WOTRO)

**TANZANIA**

**Project: International Course on Laboratory Methods for the Diagnosis of Leptospirosis**

**Period** 20 to 26 July, 2003

**Sponsor:** European Union (incorporated in the project 'Prevention of sanitary risks linked to rodents at the rural/peri-urban interface')

**THAILAND**

**Project: Predicting the risks of mosquito-borne diseases from land-use change**

**Partners:** Chang Mai University, Thailand; the Catholic University of Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium; National History Museum, London, United Kingdom; and the University of Leeds, United Kingdom

**Sponsor:** European Union

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**Project: Artificial intelligence and gas-sensor arrays for the rapid detection of mycobacteria in cultures, sputum and breath**

**Partner:** Cranfield University, Silsoe, United Kingdom

**Sponsor:** World Health Organization

**Advisory Missions**

**FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS**

**Project: Global Alliance for TB Drug Development at Stakeholders Association Meeting in Paris, France**

**Purpose:** Input on behalf of the Netherlands Government

**Commissioned by:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague, the Netherlands

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION, FINLAND, THE NETHERLANDS**

**Project: Prevention and control of communicable diseases in North West Russia**

**Purpose:** Strengthening the laboratory diagnostic capacity of penitentiary health care institutions in St. Petersburg and Pskov City, Russian Federation.

**Partners:** National Public Health Institute, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation; National Research & Development Centre for Welfare and Health (STAKES), Helsinki, Finland; and the Netherlands School of Public and Occupational Health, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

**Commissioned by:** Netherlands School of Public and Occupational Health, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

**Sponsor:** European Union

**SURINAME**

**Project: Institutional and organizational strengthening of the BOG**

**Purpose:** Programme of requirements for the Central Laboratory of the Office of Public Health Care (Bureau Openbare Gezondheidszorg - BOG) and the necessary fittings/equipment.

**Commissioned by:** Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation, Paramaribo, Suriname

**SWITZERLAND, THE NETHERLANDS**

**Project: 3rd Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV) at Stakeholders Meeting in Geneva, Switzerland**

**Purpose:** Input on behalf of the Dutch Government  
**Commissioned by:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague, the Netherlands

**UKRAINE, THE NETHERLANDS**

**Project: Tuberculosis Prevention and Control - Ukraine, Kyiv and selected regions**

**Purpose:** Assistance to Kyiv City Tuberculosis Control Programme in implementing the DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Short Course) strategy for tuberculosis.

**Partners:** Ministry of Health, Kyiv, Ukraine and the Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association (KNCV), The Hague, the Netherlands.

**Commissioned by:** Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association (KNCV), The Hague, the Netherlands

**Sponsor:** European Union

**Scientific Publications\***

**Effect of secondary structure on SNP detection with a porous microarray matrix; implications for probe selection**

Anthony R.M., Schuitema A.R.J., Chan A.B., Boender P.J., Klatser P.R., Oskam L.

*Biotechniques* 2003;34(5):1082-6,1088-9

**Simple and fast lateral flow test for classification of leprosy patients and identification of contacts with high risk of developing leprosy**

Bührer-Sékula S., Smits H.L., Gussenhoven G.C., Leeuwen J. van, Amador S., Fujiwara T., Klatser P.R., Oskam L.

*Journal of Clinical Microbiology* 2003;41(5):1991-1995

**Comparison of a dipstick assay for detection of Brucella-specific Immunoglobulin M antibodies with other tests for serodiagnosis of human brucellosis**

Clavijo E., Diaz R., Anguita A., Garcia A., Pinedo A., Smits H.L.

*Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology* 2003;10(4):612-615

**A comprehensive study on the efficiency of the routine diagnostic process for pulmonary tuberculosis in Nairobi**

Cleeff M.R. van, Kivihya-Ndugga L., Githui W., Nganga L., Odhiambo J., Klatser P.  
*International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease* 2002; 7(2):186-189

**Value of diagnostic techniques for cutaneous leishmaniasis**

Faber W.R., Oskam L., Gool T. van, Kroon N.C.M., Kneegt-Junk K.J., Hofwegen H., Wal A.C. van der, Kager P.A.  
*Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology* 2003; 49(1):70-4

**A comprehensive comparison of Ziehl-Neelsen and fluorescence microscopy for the diagnosis of tuberculosis in a resource-poor urban setting**

Kivihya-Ndugga L.E.A., Cleeff M.R.A. van, Githui W.A., Nganga L.W., Kibuga D.K., Odhiambo J.A., Klatser P.R.  
*International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease* 2003;7(12):1163-1171

**Low-stringency single specific primer PCR for identification Leptospira.**

Oliveira M.A., Caballero O.L., Vago A.R., Hartskeerl R.A., Romanha A.J., Pena S.D., Simpson A.J., Koury M.C.  
*Journal of Medical Microbiology* 2003;52(2):127-135

**Serology: recent developments, strengths, limitations and prospects. A state-of-the-art overview**

Oskam L., Slim E., Bührer-Sékula S.  
*Leprosy Review* 2003;74:196-205

**Changes in avidity and level of IgG antibodies to Mycobacterium tuberculosis in serum of patients undergoing treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis**

Pereira Arias-Bouda L.M., Kuijper S., Werf A. van der, Nguyen L.N., Jansen H.M., Kolk A.H.J.  
*Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology* 2003;10(4):702-709

**Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays using immune complexes for the diagnosis of tuberculosis**

Pereira Arias-Bouda L.M., Kuijper S., Deutekom H.

van, Gijlswijk R. van, Pekel I., Jansen H.M., Kolk A.H.J.  
*Journal of Immunological Methods* 2003;293:115-124

**Usefulness of quantitative nucleic acid sequence-based amplification for diagnosis of malaria in an academic hospital setting**

Schallig H.D.F.H., Schoone G.J., Lommerse E.J.M., Kroon C.C.M., Vries P.J. de, Gool T. van.  
*European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases* 2003;22:555-557

**Immunochromatographic Brucella-specific immunoglobulin M and G lateral flow assays for the rapid serodiagnosis of human brucellosis**

Smits H.L., Abdoel T.H., Solera J., Clavijo E., Diaz R.  
*Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology* 2003;10:1141-1146

**Leptospira interrogans serovar Valbuzzi: A cause of severe pulmonary haemorrhages in the Andaman Islands**

Vijayachari P., Sehgal S.C., Goris M.G.A., Terpstra W.J., Hartskeerl R.A.  
*Journal of Medical Microbiology* 2003;52:1-6

**WHO/ILS. Human Leptospirosis: Guidance for Diagnosis, Surveillance and Control**

WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data, ISBN 92 4 154589 5, 2003

**A comprehensive study of the efficiency of the routine pulmonary tuberculosis diagnostic process in Nairobi**

Cleeff MR van, Kivihya-Ndugga L., Githui WA, Nganga L, Odhiambo JA, Klatser PR.  
*International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease* 2003;7(2):186-189

\* selection, for full list see website

**KIT TROPENMUSEUM**

**Expositions**

**Light Hall**

October 2002 - September 2003: **Familieverhalen uit**

**Zuid-Afrika, met portretten van negen Zuid-Afrikaanse families. (Group Portrait South Africa: Nine family histories)**

December 2003 - September 2004: **Urban Islam, Paramaribo, Dakar, Istanbul, Amsterdam.**

**Park Hall**

October 2002 - March 2003: **Ik woon in Zuid-Afrika**, een fototentoonstelling met werk van twaalf Zuid-Afrikaanse kinderen (*I live in South Africa; an exhibition of photographs depicting the work of twelve South African children*)

April 2003 - August 2003: **Afghanistan: strijd op tapijt. Afghaanse tapijten (Afghanistan: war woven into wool. Afghan carpets)**

October 2003 - February 2004: **Indische foto's uit de collectie van Augusta de Wit (Augusta de Wit's photographs of the East Indies)**

**Gallery**

November 2002 - January 2003: **Jamshid Bayrami: An exhibition of photographs depicting life in Iran**

February 2003 - May 2003: **Het oude Bakoe**. Schilderijen en tekeningen van Orkhan Huseynov uit Bakoe, Azerbeidzjan (*Old Baku*). The paintings and drawings of Orkhan Huseynov from Baku, Azerbaijan)

June - September: **Sporen van slavenhandel (Traces of the Slave Trade)**. Exhibition of photographs by Angèle Etoundi Essamba.

**Tropenmuseum Junior**

Until March 2003: **Secrets of the Palace** (Ghana)

September 2003 - February 2006: **Paradijs & Co (Paradise & Co)**. An exhibition about Iran as it is today, with a thousand and one artifacts, stories, poems, aromas, sounds, and tastes

**Capacity Building Projects**

**AFRICA, VARIOUS COUNTRIES**

**Project: Institutional strengthening of the museums in Africa**

Cooperating with the Programme for Museum Development in Africa (PMDA) involving museums in Sub-Saharan Africa; assisting in elaborating a

strategic 5-year plan; assessing museum conditions, resources and needs; and holding a programme review and development workshop.

**Partner:** Programme for Museum Development in Africa (PMDA)

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

#### **BENIN**

**Project: Mobile exhibition on Man and his Environment**

Assisting in developing a mobile exhibition on issues of sustainable development and ecology on a truck that will travel across Benin visiting community centres and centres for young people.

**Partner:** Centre Beninois pour le Développement Durable

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

#### **KENYA**

**Project: Technical support for the National Museums of Kenya**

Assisting the National Museums of Kenya in strengthening the National Museums of Kenya Support Programme which focuses on establishing a solid and durable management and financial base for the sustainable development of these museums

**Partner:** Transtec

**Sponsor:** European Union

#### **SOUTH AFRICA**

**Project: Group Portrait South Africa**

Preparation for the transfer of the exhibition from Amsterdam to Pretoria, South Africa

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs - HGIS fund

#### **ASIA, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA, VARIOUS COUNTRIES**

**Project: Object ID**

Assisting museums in 14 countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Setting up an internationally accessible and efficient information system which offers customs agencies, law enforcers and the art

trade the means to establish whether an object was stolen or not. The core of Object ID is the digital registration of their collection, in particular with specially developed software. In 2003, working visits were made to the Musée National in Ougadougou, Burkina Faso, the Musée National in Bamako, Mali, the Polonnaruwa Museum in Polonnaruwa, Sri Lanka, the Koptic Museum in Cairo, Egypt and the National Museum of Bangladesh. In Sri Lanka, an identification mission was carried out in Anuradhapura and Galle.

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

#### **INDIA, SURINAME, THE NETHERLANDS**

**Project: Bidesia**

Researching and cooperating on issues concerning Hindu migration and identity

**Partners:** GB Pant Social Science Institute Allahabad.

**Sponsor:** Gonda Fund (IIAS, Leiden)

#### **INDONESIA**

**Project: Museological cooperation with DKI Jakarta**  
Cooperation with seven museums in Jakarta aimed at long-term museological cooperation and the strengthening of development issues by training museum staff in preservation and conservation techniques and policies. Writing a Master Plan for each museum together with the staff of the museum concerned.

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs - HGIS fund

**Project: Support of the Sintang Cultural Centre**

Identification mission to review the plans for a cultural centre in Sintang, Kalimantan, Indonesia.

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs - HGIS fund

#### **SURINAME**

**Project: Surinaams Museum**

Providing assistance to the Surinaams Museum Foundation in Paramaribo with conservation and preservation training related to building and reconstructing the collection depot.

**Partner:** Surinaams Museum Foundation

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs - HGIS fund

#### **YEMEN**

**Project: National Museum Sana'a**

Advising National Museum staff regarding assessments of several departments and internal museum services

**Partners:** Yemen Ministry of Culture and the General Organization of Antiquities and Museums (GOAM). Netherlands Embassy in Yemen

**Sponsor:** Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Directorate-General for International Cooperation

#### **Publications**

**When East Meets West, een bijzondere tabaksdoos in een Nederlandse particuliere verzameling**

Koos van Brakel

*Aziatische Kunst*, jaargang 33, nr. 4, december 2003, pp. 2-9

**Het cadeau van de sultan: de oudste kris ter wereld**

David van Duuren (and Hans Moll)

*Moesson* 47, nr. 9, 2003, pp. 10-13

**Traditionele tattoo's in Marokko**

Paul Faber

*Tattoo planet*, Oct. 2003, pp. 36-41

**Group Portrait South Africa. Nine Family Histories**

Paul Faber

Kaapstad/Amsterdam, Kwela Books/ KIT Publishers 2003, 240 p.

**Representations of Birds on Indonesian Textiles Art, Craft and Industry**

Itie van Hout

*International Conference on Traditional Textiles of Indonesia and Asia, Bali*

**Oktober 1901. Gerret Rouffaer constateert een artistieke ereschuld.**

Susan Legène (and Berteke Waaldijk)

*Vernieuwing van de beeldende kunsten in een kolo-*



*niale context 2001-1901* R. Buikema en M. Meijer (red.), *Kunsten in beweging 1900-1980*. Den Haag (SDU Uitgevers) 2003, pp. 19-37. [Serie Cultuur en migratie in Nederland, deel I]

**De mythe van een etnisch homogene nationale identiteit. Kanttekeningen bij de verwerking van het koloniale verleden in de Nederlandse geschiedenis** Susan Legêne  
*Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis* 116:4, 2003, pp. 553-560.

**Dat is geen hout meer, dat is stof, het vieringbeeld 'Dik Jantje'. gerestaureerd.**  
Martijn de Ruijter  
*CR*, nr 1 jaargang 4 voorjaar 2003, pp 33-44

**Een plantenbak met keizerlijke allure**  
Martijn de Ruijter  
*CR*, nr2 jaargang 4 zomer 2003, pp 70-74

**Picking up the Pieces. The first Steps in Collection Management for Seven Museums in Jakarta, with Emphasis on the Colonial Furniture in the Museum Sejarah Jakarta.**  
Martijn de Ruijter  
*Proceedings, Sixth International Symposium on Wood and Furniture Conservation*, pp 18-25

**Daniel van der Meulen in Arabia Felix, Travels and Photographs of a Dutch Diplomat in Yemen, 1931-1944.**  
Steven Vink  
125 pp. KIT Publishers, Amsterdam, May 2003

**Fotografie tijdens expedities**  
Steven Vink  
N. Wenthold (red.), *In kaart gebracht met kapmes en kompas*,  
Utrecht/ Heerlen (ABP/KNAG) 2003, pp. 344 - 349.

## **KIT TROPENTHEATER**

In 2003, KIT Tropentheater staged 177 events.

**Regular Programme**  
Fifty-nine performances by artists and groups from

Latin America, Asia, Africa, the Arab region and the Mediterranean.

## **Festivals/Projects**

Twenty-seven performances by international artists in the framework of the project *Familieverhalen uit Zuid-Afrika (Group Portrait South Africa)* and five festivals: Winternachten (Winternights) in Amsterdam, Iran Festival, Wajang Sandosa, Amsterdam Roots Festival, and the El Hizjra Festival.

## **Youth Programmes**

Twenty-nine programmes for young people and children: films, plays and performances by international musicians and dancers.

## **Informative Programmes**

Seventeen informative programmes ranging from a debate on women in Islam, the right to health in forgotten conflict areas, and religion and emancipation, to War on Women?; a programme about sexual self-determination and healthcare of women worldwide.

## **Multidisciplinary Programmes**

Seven multidisciplinary programmes combining music, film, lectures and debates ranging from a programme on women and their right to self-determination, and an event for the El Hizjra Literature Award to Girlz Talk; a debate between Muslim girls and boys.

## **Film Programmes**

Thirty-eight international films, screened largely in the framework of four festivals: Cinema India, Africa in the Picture, Maghreb Cinema, and Beeld voor Beeld (Image by Image).

## **KIT INFORMATION & LIBRARY SERVICES**

### **Capacity Building Projects**

#### **GHANA**

**Project: Ghana Agricultural Information Network System (GAINS)**  
Strengthening the information services of the Ghana Agricultural Information Network Systems

**Partners:** Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI), International Institute for Communication and Development (IICD)

#### **MOZAMBIQUE**

**Project: Medical Faculty, Catholic University of Mozambique**  
Capacity building for the establishment of a Resource Centre for problem-based education for health workers

#### **SURINAME**

**Project: Stichting Surinaams Museum**  
Capacity building for the reorganization the library of the Suriname Museum

#### **BURKINA FASO**

**Project: Information services in the field of Decentralization and Local Development**  
Networking and capacity building for improved accessibility of information  
**Partners:** Direction Générale de la Décentralisation, Ministère de l'Administration Territoriale et de la Décentralisation (DG-DCL) Coordination Nationale de la Décentralisation (CND) Deuxième Programme National de Gestion des Terroirs (PNGT-II)

#### **INTERNATIONAL**

**Project: Leap-impact partnership**  
Developing methods for self-monitoring and for the evaluation of resource-poor information services in developing countries  
**Partners:** Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA), International Institute for Communication and Development (IICD)

### **Projects in the Netherlands**

#### **Project: Erfgoed Extra (Heritage Plus)**

Restoration and preservation of Dutch colonial documentary cultural heritage: including the construction of a climate-controlled depot to preserve rare and unique documents  
**Partners:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science

**Project: Het Levende Boek (The Living Book)**

Innovative presentation of fragile books about Dutch colonial history using a combination of digital photography, touch screen and audio presentations

**Partners:** Wereldmuseum Rotterdam (World Arts Museum) in Rotterdam, Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde (National Museum of Ethnology) in Leiden, het Surinaams Museum (the Suriname Museum) in Paramaribo

**Documentary Productions**

**Project: Sexual Health Exchange (SHE) newsletter**  
Quarterly newsletter (in English and Portuguese) on sexual health for health workers and trainers in developing countries

**Partners:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science

**Project: Agriculture and Environment in Developing Regions (AEDR)**

Bibliographic database comprising abstracts from key international literature on agriculture, natural resource management, fisheries and environmental issues in developing countries, (CD-ROM and Web version, in English)

**Project: Gender, Society and Development: Critical review and annotated bibliography series; Vol. 6**  
A book series for professionals in the field of gender and development

**KIT PUBLISHERS**

**Art & Culture**

*Daniel van der Meulen in Arabia Felix*

S. Vink  
2003, ISBN 90 6832 1935, hardback, ill., € 24,50

*Fine & Curious*

C. J. A. Jörg  
2003, ISBN 90 74822 169, hardback, ill. full colour, € 135,00

*Japan verwoord*

P. Rietbergen  
2003, ISBN 90 74822 541, paperback, ill.  
€ 27,00

*Kamoro Art*

D. Smidt  
2003, ISBN 90 6832 2680, hardback, ill. full colour,  
€ 37,50

*Kawase Hasui*

K. H. Brown  
2003, ISBN 90 74822 460, hardback ( 2 vols. in slip-case), ill. full colour,  
€ 265,00

*Met eigen ogen*

C. Accord and N. Jurna  
2003, ISBN 90 6832 5337, paperback,  
€ 10,00

*Of Brigands and Bravery*

Inge Klompmakers  
2003, ISBN 90 7482255X, paperback, ill. full colour,  
€ 39,50

*Surinam, Switi Sranan*

T. Fey  
2003, ISBN 90 6832 5302, hardback, ill. full colour,  
€ 37,50

*Susanna du Plessis*

H. Neus-van der Putten  
2003, ISBN 90 6832 5213, paperback, ill. € 21,50

*Tattoos of the floating world*

T. Kitamura  
2003, ISBN 90 74822 542, paperback, ill. full colour,  
€ 39,50

*The Sketchbook*

M. Bratt and N. Heimburger  
2003, ISBN 90 74822 622, hardback, ill. full colour,  
€ 69,50

*Toekomstdromen*

2003, ISBN 90 6832 5442, paperback,  
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*Tree of forgetfulness*

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