Aspiring to Excellent Auspicious Deeds.

This report is dedicated to the 60th Anniversary of His Holiness The 14th Dalai Lama’s Enthronement.
Message from His Holiness
The 14th Dalai Lama

The Tibetan people are grateful for the place they hold in the hearts and minds of so many benevolent people throughout the world. Were it not for our community in exile, so generously supported by individuals, organizations and governments in the world community, our nation would be little more than a shattered remnant of a people... our culture, religion, and national identity effectively eliminated.

For two decades now, The Tibet Fund has worked closely with our Central Tibetan Administration in Dharamsala to understand the priorities of the Tibetan community. With the aid of The Tibet Fund, our people have built schools, housing and community halls in exile.

The Tibet Fund’s wide range of programs in health and education have provided strong support to the Tibetan community, both in exile and inside Tibet. The Fund has also enabled us to create programs essential to the preservation of our cultural heritage, the very seed of our civilization.

Today, our struggle for survival and self-determination continues. Within Tibet, our people suffer under continued oppression. In exile, we are working to modernize our social and political institutions, while preserving the spiritual heart of our culture.

To survive, Tibet needs the compassion of the world community. However, we cannot hope through mere words to convince the world of Tibet’s value. We must set an example by our own practice. Our democratic institutions define and preserve our society as one of compassion, non-violence and justice. Our communities model self-help and self-determination. And, as we show these to the communities of the world, we help them, not ourselves.

Indeed, I pray that Tibet survives, both for the welfare of our people, and to evolve as a global model of cooperation, progress, liberty and peace.

My sincerest thanks to all those who number themselves among the friends of the Tibetan people.
Letter from the President

Dear Friends and Supporters,

In the pages that follow the story of Tibet and The Tibet Fund will be told. It is a story that many of you have helped to make. And it is one that continues to unfold. With a renewed sense of hope and urgency, I encourage you to lend your support to Tibet’s continuing struggle for the survival of its home, culture and people.

The Tibet Fund was founded to promote the preservation of Tibetan culture and the well-being of the Tibetan Refugee Community in India and Nepal. From modest beginnings, The Tibet Fund has grown to become a focal point for international humanitarian assistance to the Tibetan Refugee Community. We now play a vital role in the lifeline of support to over 140,000 Tibetans who live in exile. In spite of all that has been accomplished, however, Tibetan culture remains in jeopardy and millions of Tibetans continue to endure oppression inside Tibet and the constant destruction of our culture.

The Tibet Fund’s primary mission is to strengthen and nurture the Tibetan Refugee Community in India and Nepal. Within these settlement communities, Tibetan culture is nourished and renewed through effort and perseverance by Tibetans and their supporters, but not without pain. As refugees, the Tibetan community lacks a permanent home; and the constant sorrow of exile and concern for our brothers and sisters inside Tibet weighs heavily upon us. Nevertheless, it is the patience, strength and determination of these communities that give us our best chance to preserve Tibetan culture, heritage, and national identity, at least until Tibet is free. And it is in these communities that new, democratic institutions and social programs are being forged which will sustain us
as a nation when our goal of returning to Tibet is achieved.

As The Tibet Fund evolves, we continue to evaluate our programs and identify new areas requiring assistance. Upon advice from His Holiness the Dalai Lama, The Tibet Fund began to explore health, education and economic programs inside Tibet. To this end, under the separate name of Khawachen Assistance Program (KAP), The Tibet Fund has launched small, well-managed programs in Tibet with the aim of addressing the neglected medical, educational and economic needs of the Tibetan people.

We are encouraged that our struggle has reached new audiences and a new intensity. The work of the growing number of Tibet support groups throughout the world, the release of major motion pictures about Tibet, the Tibetan Freedom Concerts, and the Year 2000 Folklife Festival in Washington have all helped to create an increased awareness of the plight of the Tibetan people.

We have arrived at a time, however, when additional resources are needed if the gains of the past are to be preserved and our vision of a brighter future made real.

Thousands continue to flee Tibet each year. At the same time, new programs seeking to support, strengthen and modernize the Tibetan Refugee Community are being developed with particular focus on rehabilitation, housing, health, education and economic development. Due to these two factors, the needs of the Refugee Community have escalated and far outweigh present resources.

To make matters more difficult, the pace of cultural eradication within Tibet’s borders is accelerating. As a result, assuring a strong, self-sufficient Tibetan Refugee Community is more important today than ever before.

Tibetan culture, although centuries old, is remarkably contemporary in the wisdom it offers regarding our global future. Tibetan cultural beliefs teach patience in the face of inevitable human suffering, tolerance and universal responsibility in light of our need to live together and share limited resources, and unceasing compassion toward all individuals and peoples. With this quintessentially modern message coming from our ancient culture, I trust you will continue to see the value of a thriving Tibetan community woven into the fabric of the modern world.

The Tibet Fund has been extremely fortunate to have so many dedicated friends and supporters around the world. On behalf of us all at The Tibet Fund, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my heartfelt appreciation to each of you.

I would also like to express our deep gratitude to the United States Congress and Administration, whose continued support and belief in our mission has provided critical support to our efforts to help the Tibetan people in Tibet and
in our refugee communities. I would be remiss if I did not also take this chance to thank The Tibet Fund staff and Board of Directors for all their tireless hard work and dedication to helping the Tibetan community.

I hope you will find compassion for the Tibetan people as we continue to confront the destruction of our homeland and the rigors of life in exile, and that you will find some means to support The Tibet Fund as it enters its third decade of working to fulfill its mission of sustaining Tibetan culture and national identity.

Thank you for your support.

[Signature]

Rinchen Dharlo
Director and President
THE TIBET FUND
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As long as space remains,
as long as sentient beings remain,
may I too remain to dispel the miseries of the world
The Tibet Fund was founded in 1981 at a time when the international community had seemingly forgotten the people of Tibet, though they remained under the iron grip of the Chinese government. Few foreign journalists or tourists were allowed into Tibet, and the story of the Tibetan people and their suffering was largely unknown. The failure of the world to recognize and respond to the situation in Tibet left many Tibetan refugees feeling abandoned and demoralized.

Humanitarian assistance to settlements in India and Nepal diminished greatly in the 1970s, and the Tibetan refugee community was in danger of losing its ability to preserve and sustain its culture and national identity. It was within this context that The Tibet Fund was organized to assist the refugee community and preserve and promote Tibetan culture.

Despite the lack of international awareness and support for Tibet, a small group of U.S. citizens and several Tibetan immigrants living in the United States established The Tibet Fund, with His Holiness the Dalai Lama as its patron. Initial capital was $10,000, consisting largely of donations from members of the Tibetan community.

One of The Tibet Fund’s first projects was to sponsor a visit of His Holiness the Dalai Lama to the United States to raise awareness of Tibetan culture and religion.

On that visit, His Holiness expressed his desire that The Tibet Fund focus its support on the Tibetan refugee community’s efforts at self-help, self-determination and self-sufficiency, as well as on spreading a general familiarity with Tibetan religion and culture in the West.

Responding to this challenge, The Tibet Fund began supporting projects in India and Nepal, working closely with the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA) in Dharamsala, India. Among the accomplishments of these seminal years were grants to Tibetan cultural centers, educational programs focusing on the situation in Tibet, monastic and religious exchanges, educational opportunities for Tibetan students to study in the United States, and production of various films and documentaries about Tibet.

For the first few years, The Tibet Fund
Geshe Wangyal was a Buddhist teacher who settled and founded a monastery in the Mongolian community of New Jersey in 1958. He gave his house to His Holiness the Dalai Lama, and The Tibet Fund, in turn, sold this property to create an endowment to expand its activities.

With these additional funds, The Tibet Fund extended its activities into healthcare projects and the publication of information and educational materials about Tibet.

In 1984, The Tibet Fund was granted a gift from His Holiness the Dalai Lama that he had received from Geshe Wangyal, a distinguished Tibetan scholar.

In 1987, The Tibet Fund and the CTA started to address community and economic problems faced by Tibetans in exile. A Tibet Fund board member conducted a detailed assessment of the needs of twenty-five refugee settlements in India and Nepal. As a result of this nine-month study, the Tibetan Economic Development Project started. The Tibet Fund continues to support this project.

Donations and programs expanded and institutional relationships were built with a number of foundations, governmental agencies and individual donors. In 1988, the U.S. Information Agency began funding the Tibetan Scholarship Program, which continues today.

When His Holiness the Dalai Lama won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1989, Tibet took center stage on world affairs. The Tibet Fund grew rapidly, broadening and
deepening its support of the refugee community and Tibetan culture.

In 1991, The Tibet Fund was designated by the Bureau of Population, Refugee and Migration of the U.S. Department of State as the administrator of humanitarian aid. This funding, which continues today, focuses primarily on healthcare, reception centers which receive and resettle new refugees, and educational and vocational programs.

Over the past two decades, The Tibet Fund has steadily increased its funding. Today, it contributes over $3 million a year to its many programs, and serves as the main vehicle for individuals or organizations seeking to assist the Tibetan refugee community.
The Tibet Fund Mission

The Tibet Fund’s primary mission is to preserve the distinct cultural, religious and national identity of the Tibetan people. The Tibet Fund is a nonprofit organization that administers grants and supports projects that advance our goal by:

- Supporting and strengthening the Tibetan refugee community in India and Nepal.
- Offering scholarships and cultural exchange programs to Tibetan students.
- Supporting health, education and small economic development projects inside Tibet.
- Coordinating international humanitarian and educational assistance efforts.
- Fostering the growth of other organizations designed to address the needs of the Tibetan people.
May all beings be radiant and pleasant to behold, free of illness, may they be strong and live long.
The Tibet Fund: Current Projects and Activities

Tibetan Refugee Community

In order to better understand The Tibet Fund’s activities on the Indian subcontinent, it is necessary to provide some background on the refugee community and the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA).

In 1959, His Holiness The Dalai Lama, the spiritual and temporal leader of the Tibetan people, along with 85,000 refugees, were forced into exile in India, Nepal and Bhutan. During his 41 years in exile, The Dalai Lama has worked unceasingly to preserve Tibetan culture and to find a peaceful solution to the crisis in Tibet.

To assist in this complex task, His Holiness created the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA) in 1960. Since its establishment, the CTA has evolved into a democratic government-in-exile with departments to aid rehabilitation, education, health, religious and cultural affairs, and information and international relations.

The Kashag, or Cabinet of the CTA, is based in Dharamsala, India, and is the highest executive body of the Tibetan refugee community. It is responsible for the welfare of more than 140,000 Tibetan refugees in India, Nepal, Bhutan and other countries. The Kashag is elected by the Assembly of the Tibetan People’s Deputies (Parliament-in-exile), whose members are elected by the people.

Since its establishment, the Central Tibetan Administration has set up rehabilitation programs, bringing Tibetan refugees into community groups large enough to allow them to sustain their language, culture and traditions, and thus preserve national identity. Refugee communities were established in settlements on land given by the central and state governments of by
the central and state governments of India, and the governments of Nepal and Bhutan. Refugees in these settlements can secure food, shelter, healthcare, education and means for a basic livelihood so that they can become self-sufficient during this period of exile.

In the early years of exile, the survival of Tibetan refugees was largely due to the generosity of the governments of India, Nepal and Bhutan, the UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), foreign donor agencies and the work, faith and tenacity of the Tibetan refugees themselves. However, the drastic increase in the number of new refugees in recent years has placed a severe strain on existing refugee communities.

From 1988 to 2000, over 38,000 new refugees managed to leave Tibet – increasing the total refugee community by about 18 percent. It is estimated that between 2000 and 2001, over 3,000 new refugees will come to India seeking religious and cultural freedom. Present settlements cannot maintain all the refugees; in some cases, Tibetans are forced to live around the camps in which they were temporarily housed. Due to these over-crowded conditions, smaller groups outside the official settlements, known as scattered communities, have formed.

**Humanitarian Assistance Grants to Tibetan Refugees**

The Tibet Fund administers the humanitarian assistance programs from the Bureau of Population, Refugee and Migration of the U.S. Department of State, which is congressionally mandated to assist Tibetan refugees. The Tibet Fund’s primary goal through this program is to support and strengthen Tibetan refugee communities in India and Nepal.

Since 1991, The Tibet Fund has received ten annual humanitarian assistance grants. In order to secure these grants from the State Department, The Tibet Fund prepares and submits grant applications to the Bureau of Population, Refugee and Migrations based on proposals it has received from the CTA.

The money is then distributed by The Tibet Fund, which supervises projects through regular on-site inspection tours. In addition, The Tibet Fund representatives and the Program Director in New York pay annual visits to project sites.

Many of the following programs are recipients of this humanitarian assistance grant.

**Assistance to New Refugees**

The rehabilitation of new refugees is a top priority for the CTA, and The Tibet Fund is the primary source of support, with three reception centers at Kathmandu, Nepal; Delhi and Dharamsala, India.

Most Tibetan refugees escape from Tibet into Nepal, where they are directed to the Kathmandu Reception Center. The Center provides food and shelter, first aid and immunizations, and arranges travel to India.
Refugees with contacts in South India are sent directly there; those heading for Dharamsala are sent to Delhi, where they are assisted by the Delhi Reception Center during their stop-over.

In Dharamsala, they are interviewed by officials who secure more permanent arrangements for them. New refugees are provided with initial support, after which The Tibet Fund helps them find a means to support themselves.

Healthcare

The provision of high quality healthcare for Tibetans is a primary focus. The Tibet Fund works closely with the Department of Health in Dharamsala to provide support to eight hospitals and sixty-six primary healthcare centers available to the refugee community in India, Nepal and Bhutan.

The Department of Health has helped The Tibet Fund make great strides in improving the health of refugees and is honored to continue working with them.

The following are examples of The Tibet Fund’s extensive involvement in the provision of healthcare for refugees:

a) TB Control: Refugees are at high risk of contracting tuberculosis (TB), which kills more Tibetans than any other single disease. Since the implementation of the TB Program, refugee communities receive regular TB screenings, and every attempt is made to provide TB patients with up-to-date TB treatment and management.

b) Maternal Child Health (MCH) and Immunization: This program has been very successful. More women are coming for prenatal care, and many more Tibetan children receive immunizations. The Tibet Fund provides funds to help ensure local primary healthcare centers have enough vaccines for the children in their area. As a result of this program, the infant mortality rate has been substantially reduced.

c) Drinking Water and Sanitation: Providing safe drinking water and sanitation facilities is one of The Tibet Fund’s most important projects. The Tibet Fund is helping build pipelines to connect remote settlements and schools with local, clean water and sanitation facilities at many schools and remote settlements. The Tibet Fund will continue to provide support for safe drinking water and the construction of sanitation facilities.

d) Essential Drugs: Through our funding, the Department of Health provides essential medication, such as penicillin, and other supplies to hospitals, dispensaries and clinics in settlements in India and Nepal.
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d) **Essential Drugs:** Through our funding, the Department of Health provides essential medication, such as penicillin, and other supplies to hospitals, dispensaries and clinics in settlements in India and Nepal.
c) **Frostbite Victims:** The trek through the Himalayan mountains is long and treacherous. Many Tibetans attempt this journey to freedom on their own or as part of a small group. The trauma of leaving home is further compounded by the difficulty of the trip; many do not survive. Conditions are extremely harsh, and escapees often travel without supplies, just the clothing on their back. Refugees arriving at Reception centers in India and Nepal often suffer from frostbite, shock and other serious ailments.

Frostbite often leads to the amputation of toes, limbs and other extremities. As a result, many refugees require prosthetics in order to walk. The Tibet Fund provides funding to help frostbite victims receive immediate care, as well as long-term rehabilitation and assistance.

**Education**

Many young Tibetans flee Tibet in search of a proper education. Over the last several years, there has been a steady increase in the number of students seeking education in Tibetan exile schools. Currently, there are eighty-six schools for refugees in India, Nepal and Bhutan. These fall into three different categories. The first are those under the Central Tibetan School Administration (CTSA).

In India, these schools are assisted by the Government of India. In bigger settlements, they are primarily large boarding and day schools. Departmental Schools are administered and financed by the Tibetan Department of Education.

Autonomous Schools receive no regular support or government backing. These include the Tibetan Children’s Village (TCV) and its branches (a comprehensive school system), TCV School at Bir, the new Transit School at Sogar, and the Tibetan Homes Foundation School at Mussoorie.

The Tibet Fund provides regular support to the Tibetan Children Village in Dharamsala and the Tibetan Homes Foundation at Mussoorie, and is the major funder of the Tibetan Children’s Village School at Bir and the Tibetan Transit School at Sogar, two newer schools specifically designed for new refugees. Together, these two schools have produced over 3,000 graduates in the past five years.

**Tibetan Scholarship Program**

Since 1988, The Tibet Fund’s Tibetan Scholarship Program has received and administered yearly scholarship grants from the Fulbright Program of the United States Information Agency. These grants have enabled The Tibet Fund to bring 218 Tibetan students and professionals to the United States to receive higher education, and place them in some of America’s most prestigious educational institutions, including Columbia, Harvard, Yale,
Brandeis and the University of California at Berkeley.

Each year, The Tibet Fund tries to award roughly 70% of the scholarships to degree students to study for a period of two years; about 30% go to one-year certificate candidates. Several one-year students have received Master's degrees. To date, over 70% of TSP students have been accepted into Master's degree programs.

The Tibet Fund is extremely proud of the high rate of return of students serving the Tibetan community. Today, in India, about 25% to 30% of the total CTA staff are former Fulbrighters.

Scholarships for Tibetan Women

The Tibet Fund provided a seed grant of $25,000 to establish a permanent scholarship program for female Tibetan college students to study in India. The opportunity for women to apply for this scholarship is announced once a year within the exiled Tibetan community. Selection is based on academic merit. Since 1992, ten scholarships a year have been awarded to aspiring young women.

This program provides college educational opportunities and incentives to young women, many of whom then qualify for continued education through participation in the Tibetan Scholarship Program.

Sponsorship Programs

Resettlement of the Tibetan refugee community remains a priority. Despite the best efforts of the CTA and the Department of Home, the constant influx of new refugees has stretched capabilities. Today, there is a high level of poverty
within the scattered Tibetan communities.

This has become a severe burden for many Tibetan families who cannot afford to provide their children with basic life necessities. In response to this crisis, The Tibet Fund has sought sponsorship for destitute Tibetan children in India and Nepal.

The CTA has also made this a priority, identifying the poorest and most destitute refugee families, old and infirm people, and destitute children who require immediate aid.

Currently, The Tibet Fund sends an average of $100,000 - $120,000 a year to sponsor children, principally through the Department of Education, the Tibetan Children's Village or the Tibetan Homes Foundation.

The Tibet Fund also extends a great deal of services to Tibetan monks and nuns living in exile, including sponsorship of young students, old and infirm monks and nuns, as well as grants to monasteries for general monastic support. The Tibet Fund presently sends an average of $75,000 a year to sponsor monks and nuns in monastic institutions.

**Community Development**

The Tibet Fund works together with the Department of Home to facilitate the development of the Tibetan refugee community. The Department of Home is responsible for the rehabilitation and socio-economic welfare of Tibetan refugees. The work of the Department of Home is vital to the refugee community, and The Tibet Fund is proud to work with them.

To survive, refugee communities must become self-sustaining. That is why The Tibet Fund provides money for sustainable, income-generating projects.
example, The Tibet Fund has provided funds for the planting and maintenance of fruit orchards at several refugee settlements.

Projects such as this impart additional sources of revenue for communities and teach skills to its members. The Tibet Fund also sponsors tailor-training workshops. Participants acquire new skills which they can use to earn a livelihood.

The Tibet Fund provides funding for individuals to attend workshops and conferences relevant to issues facing the refugee community, so individuals can return to their communities with new skills that benefit everyone. Similarly, The Tibet Fund provides funding for staff members of the Central Tibetan Administration to attend training workshops.

The Tibet Fund, for example, has twice provided funding for individuals from settlements to attend cooperative training workshops in Israel, where they learned how to successfully manage and develop community cooperatives.

The Tibet Fund has also assisted in the construction of community halls. Community halls play an important role in the function of the Tibetan settlements. They provide a place for residents to gather, particularly during religious and cultural festivals.

The refugee influx has caused serious strain on existing facilities within the settlements. There are many cases in which individuals and families do not have adequate housing, and must live in temporary facilities which are usually not sheltered from the elements.

In order to address this situation, The Tibet Fund has provided funding to build housing in Dharamsala and in some of the poorest and most desolate refugee settlements.

To assist with the development of the Tibetan refugee community as a whole, The Tibet Fund provided funding for the Integrated Development Plan. This project will coordinate and integrate the activities of different institutions within the Tibetan refugee community in order to efficiently use the available financial and human resources.

The Tibet Fund has also provided emergency relief assistance to various settlements that were hit with unforeseeable disasters. These included Manali, Orissa and settlements in Northern Ladakh.

The Blue Book Project

One of Tibet Fund's fundraising projects is the Blue Book, through which participants make a yearly contribution that is forwarded to the CTA in Dharamsala. With the increased expansion of the refugee community, the CTA is facing serious financial difficulties.
As a result, The Tibet Fund initiated the Tibetan Solidarity Alliance Blue Book project to send funds directly to the CTA to use at their discretion. Between 1997 and 2000, The Tibet Fund raised over $100,000 for the CTA through the Blue Book project. While this project has been successful, the need continues to grow as more and more refugees come into exile. In response to this, during his 1999 visit to New York City, His Holiness the Dalai Lama expressed his appreciation to Blue Book project supporters.

**Fostering Growth of Other Organizations**

The Tibet Fund provided seed money for the establishment of Tibet House, International Campaign for Tibet and the Conservancy for Tibetan Arts and Culture.

The Tibet Fund staff also helped organize the Smithsonian Folklife Festival “Tibetan Culture Beyond the Land of Snows” held at the National Mall in July 2000. And The Tibet Fund provided significant funding to the Bridge Fund and dZi Inc.

In addition, The Tibet Fund was instrumental in helping the Tibetan U.S. Resettlement Project, which brought 1,000 Tibetan immigrants to the United States on special U.S. visas. Today, their family members have joined the original 1,000 Tibetan immigrants, bringing the number of Tibetans who benefited from the resettlement program to over 4,500, out of 8,500 currently residing in North America.

In order to provide as much support as possible, The Tibet Fund provides funding and materials for Tibetan language classes. This allows Tibetan children in the United States to learn their own language.

The Tibet Fund also provides assistance for community development conferences within North America. The Tibetan Resettlement Project has been very successful in bringing Tibetans to the United States, where they are able to obtain a higher quality of life than in India or Nepal.

This allows Tibetan children to receive a comprehensive education in the United States while contributing to a greater awareness of the Tibetan issue among our American friends.
Inside Tibet

His Holiness The Dalai Lama requested that The Tibet Fund explore health, education and small economic program activities inside Tibet. To this end, The Tibet Fund has met with Tibetan organizations and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Under the separate name of Khawachen Assistance Program (KAP), The Tibet Fund has launched small, well-managed programs in Tibet with the aim of addressing the neglected medical, educational and economic needs of Tibetan people.

Health Programs

KAP has provided a great deal of support to help eradicate blindness in Tibet, where there is a high incidence caused by cataracts. (A study indicates that within the Tibet Autonomous Region, over 30,000 people suffer from cataract blindness, and about 3,000 become blind every year.)

KAP supports traveling eye camps, which have provided cataract removal operations to thousands of Tibetans – mostly those living in the remote nomadic regions of Tibet.

While traveling eye camps have been successful in restoring the sight of those who are cataract blind, they cannot address some of the other problems caused by limited access to eye care.

In particular, there is a great need to train Tibetan ophthalmologists in both medical and surgical care. To this end, KAP has provided funding for several Tibetan doctors to receive surgical training at the Tilganga Eye Center in Nepal.

In order to help Tibetans find a long-term solution to cataract blindness, KAP has provided funding of $175,000 to build and furnish an eye care center in Lhasa. In addition to providing eye care for the people of Tibet, the center will train surgeons, surgical assistants and ophthalmologic assistants – all of whom can then provide primary eye care in more remote areas.

In 1997, KAP, in collaboration with the Seva Foundation in California, organized a seminar in Kathmandu, Nepal, on the “Problems of Blindness in Tibet.” Seventeen people from Tibet, including heads of hospitals and the Bureau of Health, TDF staff, plus some 40 non-Tibetan eye specialists, attended the...
conference. This was the first opportunity in four decades for Tibetans from Tibet and refugee communities to meet and discuss ways to solve eye problems in Tibet.

KAP also gave a grant of $100,000 to construct a new Tibetan medicine factory near Lhasa that now produces 58 varieties of Tibetan medicines. These medicines are now distributed worldwide, including the United States.

**Educational Programs**

KAP provided a grant to build an orphanage near Lhasa, in the village of Nam. This orphanage is now home to 16 children from 2 to 14 years old who are looked after by two foster parents.

The village donated the land. The Tibet Fund provided funding for the building and maintenance of the orphanage, now called the Chusul Orphanage Home.

Two USIA grants for the Tibet Development Project have enabled KAP to bring 22 Tibetan students and scholars from Tibet to the United States. They have studied at universities such as George Mason University, University of California at Berkeley and Brandeis University. Under the exchange grant, KAP intends to bring scholars and students from Tibet on a regular basis in order to learn valuable language and technical skills.
Emergency Assistance

Since 1995, many areas of Tibet have been struck by major snowstorms resulting in death and massive destruction. The snowstorms primarily affected Amdo and Kham, but last year heavy and frequent snowstorms caused devastation to all the nomadic areas of Tibet.

Temperatures on the high Tibetan plateau dropped to as low as 47 degrees Celsius. Many nomadic groups lost 100% of their livestock.

Livestock herds are essential to the existence of nomadic families. Yaks provide milk products, meat and clothing in an area where very little vegetation grows. The rebuilding of the herds is fundamental to the survival of the nomads. KAP has been able to raise almost $500,000 which was distributed to those affected areas throughout Tibet.
Like the earth, water, wind and fire, medicinal herbs and the trees of the wilderness, may I always be made use of freely by all beings
The Future of The Tibet Fund

**Goals for a New Millennium**

In addition to continuing and expanding our long-term projects such as administering the Humanitarian Assistance grants and the coordination of the Tibetan Scholarship Program, The Tibet Fund plans to increase its support of the refugee community. Here are some projects The Tibet Fund will assist:

1. **Sponsorship Programs**: The Tibet Fund will continue to work to find sponsorship for needy children, monks and nuns in refugee communities.

2. **Blue Book**: Raising funds for the Blue Book project will remain one of The Tibet Fund’s priorities. Funds raised through this project benefit a wide range of services for the Tibetan community.

3. **Help the Tibetan community of North America**: While The Tibet Fund’s focus has been primarily on the refugee community in India and Nepal, and towards projects inside Tibet, we are concerned with maintaining the Tibetan culture throughout the exile community.

Since Tibetan communities in North America have been growing at a significant rate, The Tibet Fund will continue to assist with providing textbooks and traditional Tibetan music and prayer cassettes to Tibetan Associations in North America who run Tibetan language and culture classes for children.

4. **Increase support for projects inside Tibet**: We have been very pleased with the success of many of the projects developed to assist Tibetans living inside Tibet. Through the Khawachen Assistance Program, The Tibet Fund will continue to seek to fund health and education projects beneficial to Tibetans living in Tibet.

5. **Increase ties with other humanitarian organizations**: The Tibet Fund has experienced great success working with other humanitarian organizations dedicated to helping the Tibetan people. We will continue to develop existing relationships, and look for opportunities to foster new ones.

6. **Strengthen disadvantaged Tibetan settlements**: The Mainpat and Bhandara
Settlements in Central India are two of the poorest Tibetan refugee settlements. Rinchen Dharlo, Tibet Fund President, visited these settlements in November 1999 to evaluate how The Tibet Fund can assist them.

Upon his return, The Tibet Fund’s Board of Directors decided to pursue funding for the Mainpat and Bhandara Settlements and implement the following projects:

**Bhandara Settlement:** Provide funds for the establishment of a fruit orchard and construction of a storage facility for rice shells. Provide furniture for the medical clinic.

**Mainpat Settlement—Drinking water project:** The total population of 1,824 living in seven camps, which make up the Mainpat Tibetan Refugee settlement, do not have safe drinking water.

The existing sources of drinking water in the camps are open-dug wells supplemented by one or two borewells recently erected. However, the settlement is located above large iron and bauxite mines. As a result, water tests show the level of iron is far above the permissible limit. High iron content in the drinking water seems to be the main cause of diseases among settlers, and is particularly dangerous to children. This is a grave situation; action must be taken quickly.

The Tibet Fund has a project proposal to install in each of the seven camps a borewell, and an overhead water tank with a built-in filtration mechanism, which will be connected to every household through the installation of a piping system.

In addition to the drinking water project, The Tibet Fund will provide support for the following: purchase of a tractor for settlement, purchase of furniture for schools, funding for a project to improve crops through cultivation of new seed stock, funding for irrigation projects, and for the building of a community hall and guesthouse.

Unfortunately, there are many other settlements that face severe problems because of a lack of resources. Many of the settlements are located in inhospitable areas of India and Nepal.

The Tibet Fund is dedicated to providing assistance that will empower these
communities and facilitate their move toward economic stability.

7. Introduction of computer classes in schools: The Tibet Fund has secured funding from the salesforce.com/foundation for a project to introduce computers into eight schools. This will give Tibetan children computer experience and knowledge which they can use throughout their lives. If this pilot project proves successful, The Tibet Fund will expand it to include the installation of computers in additional schools throughout the Tibetan settlements.

8. Linking of Tibetan refugee settlements via e-mail: Communication within the Tibetan refugee community can be difficult. Some settlements are located in remote areas, days away from major communication channels. This has hindered their growth by limiting access to news and information. The Tibet Fund has initiated a project to link Tibetan refugee settlements via e-mail. This will not only increase communication, but will substantially cut down on communication costs.


At some of these gatherings, certain members of the community shared the symbolism and stories within Tibetan thangka paintings. These individuals were known as Lama Manis.

A Lama Mani, either male or female, would analyze and describe a thangka using traditional religious interpretations, relaying the story behind the depicted images. The Lama Manis served a vital role in Tibetan culture; through this oral tradition, individuals increased their understanding of Buddhist principles and legends.

In particular, during the month of Buddha’s Purnima, or Buddha’s birth, thangka storytellers would share stories of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas – stories sometimes sad, sometimes funny, but always engaging. During this time, a community would also chant religious mantras together. It was a beautiful time, one that is remembered as a period of joy and harmony.

Recently, the Conservancy for Tibetan Art and Culture tried to locate several of these traditional thangka storytellers to participate in the Folklife Festival in Washington, D.C. Among the entire Tibetan exile community of over 140,000, only one of these storytellers was found. Buchen Gyurme is now in his 70s.

The Tibet Fund received funding from the Shelley and Donald Rubin Foundation to enable Buchen Gyurme to teach the traditional thangka stories to students. These teachings will be recorded so that
a large number of students may benefit from them. Buchen Gyurme is the last known master of this tradition living in exile, and the survival of the traditional thangka storytelling depends upon his teaching others.

We are continuing to raise funds to expand and continue this important project. In addition, we are raising funds to record other traditional stories and legends for future generations. Although the stories can be written down and read, they are often accompanied by songs and gestures, which form an integral part of the tradition. Audio and video recording of the storytellers ensures that the stories, as well as their songs, will not be lost. The Tibet Fund has also raised funds to record traditional folksongs and dances.

10. Construction of Public Toilet Facilities and CTA Staff Quarters:
The permanent residential population of Dharamsala has increased significantly in the past 25 years. In addition to the permanent Tibetan population, teachings by His Holiness The Dalai Lama and other high lamas attract thousands of individuals from around the world on a regular basis.

Most of this influx is centered on one small area of Dharamsala, near the schools, temples and monasteries. This puts a strain on housing, food and fuel supply, and also creates serious sanitation problems. In order to address these issues, the Tibet Fund has provided funding for the construction of a public toilet facility in this area.

The Tibet Fund has also funded the building of living quarters for CTA staff members in Dharamsala.
Future Programs

The Tibet Fund has focused the majority of its work on addressing the immediate needs of the Tibetan refugee community while helping to preserve the Tibetan culture and way of life.

In the future, Tibet Fund will work with the Department of Home to expand its programs to empower and bring wider employment opportunities to the Tibetan community. Currently, The Tibet Fund is looking to help the Department of Home provide educational opportunities and employment options for youth in the Tibetan communities of southern India, particularly in the region of Karnataka state.

Local computer technology facilities with Internet access will provide a bridge between young people in Karnataka and a more viable future for themselves and their families. Technology can unite the growing diaspora of Tibetans throughout India and around the world, and provide means of on-site employment at the settlements.

While recognizing that Tibetan youth must integrate into the greater world society, it is also essential that this is achieved without the loss of Tibetan cultural identity. We have helped raise funds for a feasibility study to begin this long-term project, and are excited to introduce it throughout rural India.

The Tibet Fund will also continue to build housing for the disadvantaged members of the community, with special emphasis on building homes for the elderly.

A continuous goal of the Tibet Fund is to develop and strengthen the Tibetan community inside Tibet. To this end, we will look to implement programs that provide education, healthcare, and community development opportunities for Tibetans inside Tibet. In the future, we would like to build hospitals, homes for the elderly and schools throughout Tibet, as well as develop programs that impart valuable skills to Tibetans, allowing them to grow and prosper within Tibet.
The Current Financial Picture
1995-1999
The Tibet Fund Statement of Revenues for the years ended December 31, 1995, through 1999:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$1,539,866</td>
<td>$1,615,331</td>
<td>$1,967,276</td>
<td>$1,312,779</td>
<td>$592,288</td>
<td>$7,027,540</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government grants:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulbright Scholarship Program</td>
<td>466,089</td>
<td>624,339</td>
<td>549,949</td>
<td>496,640</td>
<td>610,100</td>
<td>2,747,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Assistance</td>
<td>1,787,200</td>
<td>1,109,855</td>
<td>1,076,029</td>
<td>842,000</td>
<td>1,073,919</td>
<td>5,889,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grants and contracts</td>
<td>74,283</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25,970</td>
<td>30,740</td>
<td>160,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>260,127</td>
<td>182,444</td>
<td>92,491</td>
<td>64,055</td>
<td>33,237</td>
<td>632,354</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>32,603</td>
<td>3,296</td>
<td>55,733</td>
<td>30,821</td>
<td>33,906</td>
<td>156,359</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUES</strong></td>
<td>4,160,168</td>
<td>3,565,265</td>
<td>3,741,478</td>
<td>2,772,265</td>
<td>2,374,190</td>
<td>16,613,366</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Tibet Fund Statement of Expenses for the years ended December 31, 1995, through 1999:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government grants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Assistance</td>
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<td>1,109,855</td>
<td>1,076,029</td>
<td>842,000</td>
<td>1,073,919</td>
<td>5,969,890</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other grants and contracts</td>
<td>94,442</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25,970</td>
<td>30,740</td>
<td>181,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulbright Scholarship Program</td>
<td>466,089</td>
<td>624,339</td>
<td>549,949</td>
<td>496,640</td>
<td>610,100</td>
<td>2,747,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>77,379</td>
<td>117,750</td>
<td>205,477</td>
<td>57,397</td>
<td>56,907</td>
<td>514,910</td>
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<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>39,171</td>
<td>26,517</td>
<td>55,955</td>
<td>39,829</td>
<td>13,074</td>
<td>174,546</td>
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<td>Tibetan Children's Village</td>
<td>25,303</td>
<td>43,822</td>
<td>17,041</td>
<td>38,996</td>
<td>15,210</td>
<td>140,372</td>
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<td>KAP</td>
<td>166,804</td>
<td>289,294</td>
<td>77,543</td>
<td>191,776</td>
<td>154,919</td>
<td>880,336</td>
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<td>Religion</td>
<td>167,582</td>
<td>139,719</td>
<td>134,146</td>
<td>149,756</td>
<td>54,627</td>
<td>645,830</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of the Dalai Lama</td>
<td>284,778</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>476,772</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>761,550</td>
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<td>DLL, monastery</td>
<td>17,535</td>
<td>260,989</td>
<td>16,565</td>
<td>21,842</td>
<td>17,932</td>
<td>334,863</td>
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<td>Human rights</td>
<td>170,270</td>
<td>101,931</td>
<td>102,482</td>
<td>55,634</td>
<td>62,358</td>
<td>492,675</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>74,986</td>
<td>44,094</td>
<td>164,897</td>
<td>33,435</td>
<td>10,120</td>
<td>327,532</td>
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<td>Administration</td>
<td>121,440</td>
<td>220,292</td>
<td>148,090</td>
<td>84,180</td>
<td>93,566</td>
<td>667,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other programs and pass-through amounts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,478</td>
<td>20,920</td>
<td>186,420</td>
<td>38,200</td>
<td>256,018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>12,009</td>
<td>81,509</td>
<td>16,455</td>
<td>9,352</td>
<td>31,624</td>
<td>150,949</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,585,875</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,100,589</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,062,321</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,233,227</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,263,296</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,245,308</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>$574,293</strong></td>
<td><strong>$464,676</strong></td>
<td><strong>$679,157</strong></td>
<td><strong>$539,038</strong></td>
<td><strong>$110,894</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,368,058</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# The Tibet Fund
## Statement of Financial Position
### December 31, 1999:

### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Fund</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and equivalents</td>
<td>$1,402,698</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$1,402,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>143,029</td>
<td>1,611,729</td>
<td>1,754,758</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants receivable</td>
<td>36,775</td>
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<td>36,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,582,502</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,611,729</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,194,231</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property, plant and equipment:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>165,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building &amp; improvements</td>
<td>687,430</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>687,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>21,177</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(169,834)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(169,834)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net property, plant and equipment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$2,286,275</td>
<td>$1,611,729</td>
<td>$3,898,004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities and Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Fund</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$116,455</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$116,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>2,169,820</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,169,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
<td>1,611,729</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,611,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,169,820</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,611,729</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,781,549</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and net assets</strong></td>
<td>$2,286,275</td>
<td>$1,611,729</td>
<td>$3,898,004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The photos used in this report were chosen to convey the vast range of The Tibet Fund's activities. While some photos highlight traditional Tibetan culture and life, many show specific Tibet Fund projects, particularly those in refugee settlements.

**Photo captions**
1. His Holiness the Dalai Lama.
2. His Holiness the Dalai Lama speaking at The Tibet Fund dinner in NY.
3. A Tibetan weaver using a traditional handloom.
4. Valley below Milarepa’s Cave in Nyanang, Tibet.
5. Tibetan children during a March 10 rally.
6. Tibetan monks feeding the birds.
7. Geshe Wangyal.
8. Young novice monk playing on the doorstep of a monastery.
9. Lighting the butter lamp offering.
10. An apron weaver.
11. Performer at the Smithsonian Folklife Festival.
12. A Thangka painter at the Smithsonian Folklife Festival.
13. Woman sorting wool for weaving.
14. Children at one of the pre primary schools in the Mainpat Settlement.
15. Farmers harvesting buckwheat, Mainpat settlement.
16. Students at the Transit school attending class outdoors.
17. Richard Gere with new Tibetan Refugees in Kathmandu.
18. Ms. Julia Taft, Special Coordinator for Tibet, visiting the Tibetan Refugee Reception Center, Kathmandu.
19. Elderly individuals from the Mainpat settlement after greeting Tibet Fund President Rinchen Dharlo.
20. Young refugees with frostbite.
22. Tibetan Fulbright scholars during their orientation, held in NYC.
23. A computer class in the Dikyiling Tibetan School.
24. Students learning vocational skills at the Transit School.
25. Community Hall at the Mainpat Tibetan Settlement.
27. His Holiness the Dalai Lama addressing the National Mall in Washington D.C. during the Folklife Festival.
28. Students at the TCV Vocational Center for Tibetans in Selakui, near Dehradun.
29. Patients after cataract surgery performed by the traveling eye camp in Amdo Golok.
30. Children in the orphanage at Nam country in Chushoor, near Lhasa.
31. Patients after surgery at the traveling eye camp in Lhokha.
32. Eye Care Center, Lhasa.
33. The orphanage at Nam county in Chushoor, near Lhasa.
34. Yak breeding farm at Yangpachen.
35. Creating a Sand Mandala at the Folklife Festival.
36. Tibetan Women performing a traditional circle dance.
37. Lama Mani telling oral stories.
38. Tibetan Monks debating.
39. Chanting master in action at the Folklife Festival.

**Photo credits**
Don Farber, Rinchen Dharlo, Sonam Zoksang, Lisa Caterino, Smithsonian Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage, Office of Tibet, Kathmandu, Chika Watanabe, Tenzing Chhodak, Richard Weingarten, Dr. S. Ruit and Dr. Tabin.
Acknowledgment

Thanks to our friends and patrons, opes and prayers of the Tibetan people remain vibrant and alive.

- Adam and Rachel Albright
- Judith Cooper
- Christos Cortakos
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- Dr. Chang Sheng Kai
- Li-Pei Wu
- Walter & Margarida Wu
- Polly Yan
- Melissa and Harrison Ford
- Barbara and Gerald Hines
- Paula Fonse
- Shep Gordon
- David Lynch
- Perry Smith
- Hsuan-Tsun Chen
- Jeremy Hurley
- Gigi Pritzker Pucker
- WW Rowe
- The Mark Hotel
- The W Hotel
- Goldie Hawn
- Michiel Noschat
- Sasha Noble
- Joe Furtige
- Micah Garen
- Daniel Boulud
- Daniel and Tara Goleman
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- Mia Pearlman
- Steve Drago and the Tibetan Sponsorship Program
- Nathalie Marciano
- Kenneth Biller
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- Dr. Adash Luthra
- Leslie DiRusso
- Penelope Tree
- Lama Zopa Rinpoche
- Nobu Matsuhisa
- Peter Max
- Stephanie Odegard
- Martin Scorsese
- Warner Brothers
- Thelma Schoonmaker
- Steve and Nina Schoedel
- Fred Segal
- Roger Verge
- Susan Whitman
- Adam Yauch
- Rafi Cavoukian
- Marc Bénioff
- Suzanne DiBianca
- Juliette Gimon
- Marianne Gimon
- Sarah Jaffe
- Stephen Toben
- Pema Bhum
- Allison J. Van Dyke
- All members of the Tibetan Solidarity Alliance/Blue Book holders
- All sponsors of Tibetan monks, nuns and children and our countless friends and supporters
- Ahimsa, Inc.
- American Himalayan Foundation
- AmeriCares
- Angel Records
- Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration of the Department of State
- Cisco Foundation Trust
- Colorado Friends of Tibet
- Cornwall Microtechnology, Inc.
- Deaken Management Group, Inc.
- Deer Park
- EMI-Capitol Music Group
- E-Trade
- Foundation for Deep Ecology
- Foundation for the Preservation of the Malayana Tradition
- Four Corners Strategy Group
- Frank Williams Foundation, Inc.
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- General Bank
- Gere Foundation
- Glad Foundation
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- Helf Family Foundation
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- Nechung Foundation
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- Office of Citizen Exchange, Fulbright, USA
- Paramount Pictures
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- Prospect Foundation
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- Salesforce.com/Foundation
- Seton Hall College
- Snow Lion Publications
- Taiwanese Americans for Tibet
- The Aderdon Foundation
- The Charles Engelhard Foundation
- The Dhankar Foundation
- The Donner Fund
- The Flora Family Foundation
- The Freemans Foundation
- The Hunt Trust
- The Gendler Family Foundation
- The Gordon, Clare Johnson Charitable Annuity Trust
- The Loseling Institute
- The Millepapa Foundation
- The Mosaic Fund
- The Namaste Foundation, Inc.
- The Nathanson Foundations
- The Rockefeller Foundation
- The Rockefeller Foundation
- The Shelley and Donald Rubin Foundation
- Thomas J. Watson Foundation
- Thomas Lundstrom Trust
- Threshold Foundation
- Thubten Dargying
- Tibetan Association of Minnesota
- Tibetan Association of New York and New Jersey
- Tides Foundation
- University of Virginia
- Vermont Community Fund
- Wesley Sest Investment Co., LLC
- World Gratitude Day Foundation
- Yavla, Inc.

The work of The Tibet Fund is such that every donation makes a difference. We would therefore like to thank each and every individual who has contributed to The Tibet Fund over the years.
Honorary Patron
His Holiness Tenzin Gyatso
Fourteenth Dalai Lama of Tibet

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Director and President
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Ms. Caroline Finnegan, Development Coordinator
Ms. Lisa Caterino, Scholarship Program Coordinator
Ms. Mariam Chaves, Accountant

Auditors
Gold, Leins, Secker and McMaster
Dear Friend:

Since our founding under the auspices of His Holiness the Dalai Lama twenty years ago, hardly a day goes by in which the lives of the Tibetan community, both inside and outside Tibet, are not touched by the sustaining activities of The Tibet Fund.

I hope through this report we have demonstrated not only the scope of our programs, but the urgency of their application. That is why any contribution you can make to The Tibet Fund now will be of inestimable value.

Your contribution to The Tibet Fund means thousands of Tibetans who have undertaken the dangerous journey to freedom can rebuild their lives. It means more Tibetan children can be educated and hundreds of Tibetans cured of debilitating cataracts and other diseases and ailments such as Tuberculosis.

Your contribution means training, schools and the survival of a culture which, through its art and ideals, has done so much to enrich the world.

Finally, and perhaps most significantly, your contribution means that in a single act of kindness, you are helping to undo
what fifty years of communist Chinese occupation has tried to achieve: the systematic destruction of Tibetan culture, religion and identity as a people.

I hope you will complete and mail the enclosed form with your contribution to The Tibet Fund now. In so doing, you are truly demonstrating that the power of the human heart is greater than any one nation.

Sincerely,

Rinchen Dharlo
Director and President
THE TIBET FUND

SUGGESTED VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION:

☐ $1,000 per year
☐ $500 per year
☐ $250 per year
☐ $100 per year
☐ $ as per your wish

Please make checks payable to The Tibet Fund.

Mail this form with your tax-deductible contribution to:

THE TIBET FUND
241 East 32nd Street
New York, NY 10016 USA
Phone: (212) 213-5011
Fax: (212) 213-1219
E-mail: tibetfund@tibetfund.org

Thank you for your kind support.

Name
Address
City State Zip
Daytime Phone E-mail
☐ Please charge my: ☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA ☐ American Express
Card #: ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Expiration Date: ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
☐ Please add me to your mailing list.

Signature

A SINGLE ACT OF KINDNESS CAN CHANGE THE WORLD. PLEASE CONTRIBUTE TO THE TIBET FUND NOW.
what fifty years of communist Chinese occupation has tried to achieve: the systematic destruction of Tibetan culture, religion and identity as a people.

I hope you will complete and mail the enclosed form with your contribution to The Tibet Fund now. In so doing, you are truly demonstrating that the power of the human heart is greater than any one nation.

Sincerely,

Rinchen Dharlo
Director and President
THE TIBET FUND
Mail this form with your tax-deductible contribution to: **THE TIBET FUND**, 241 East 32nd Street New York, NY 10016 USA