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What can we expect from the Foundation in 2014?

We will step up efforts in the global fight against human trafficking and develop a high-impact programme across India. TrustLaw will continue to spread the practice of pro bono around the world, and our journalists will investigate pressing issues such as the global battle for water.

What kind of impact has Trust Women had?

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In the past few years, you have diversified the remit of the Foundation. Is journalism still a core part of your mission?

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FREE LEGAL ASSISTANCE
UNDER-REPORTED STORIES
PERCEPTION POLLS
REUTERS INSTITUTE
JOURNALISM & MEDIA TRAINING
TRUST WOMEN CONFERENCE
FUNDING
THIS IS US

DIVERSITY

75 People
30 Languages
24 Nationalities
14 Offices

PAS S I O N

TALENT

Legal assistance
Human rights
Women’s empowerment
Climate impact
Anti-corruption
Social innovation
Independent journalism
Perception polls
Media training
Academic research

Journalists
Lawyers
Social innovators

Talent
WHO WE ARE

At the Thomson Reuters Foundation, we stand for free, independent journalism, human rights, women’s empowerment, and the rule of law. We expose corruption worldwide and play a leading role in the global fight against human trafficking.

We use the skills, values, and expertise of Thomson Reuters to run programmes that trigger real change and empower people around the world.

We tackle global issues. We achieve lasting impact.

WHAT WE DO

FREE LEGAL ASSISTANCE

We work with the best law firms to provide free legal assistance to NGOs and social enterprises in 150 countries.

UNDER-REPORTED STORIES

We use Reuters principles to cover the world’s under-reported stories.

INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM

We promote the highest standards in journalism around the world.

TRUST WOMEN CONFERENCE

We take action to put the rule of law behind women’s rights.
TrustLaw is the Thomson Reuters Foundation’s award-winning service that spreads the practice of pro bono worldwide. We connect the best law firms and corporate legal teams around the world with NGOs and social enterprises in need of free legal assistance. In three years, we generated the equivalent of $35 million in pro bono support.
With staff in six countries and fluency in 18 languages, we connect the world’s best lawyers with high-impact social enterprises and NGOs. We are committed to spreading the practice of pro bono, because it makes a real impact.
HOW IT WORKS

We want NGOs and social enterprises to be able to focus on their mission, instead of spending their resources on legal fees. That’s why we connect these organisations with the best law firms in the world to get them free legal assistance.

Requests are then submitted to our fast-growing network of lawyers around the world. With 100,000 legal experts located across 150 countries, our network guarantees rapid response and offers in-depth knowledge of both international and local legal frameworks.

Joining TrustLaw is free and easy. Members asking for assistance are helped along the way by our team of in-house lawyers who provide advice on how to frame and shape legal requests.

Some of the connections established by TrustLaw result in large-scale international legal research programmes. We publish and distribute those reports so that our members and other organisations can use them as powerful advocacy tools.
PRIVACY IN A MOBILE WORLD

A United Nations study shows that more people have access to a mobile phone than to a toilet, and the World Bank believes mobile phone ownership will outpace basic infrastructure in many developing countries. In most rural areas of the world, people are increasingly relying on mobile technology to access basic health services.

In Tanzania, the government uses mobile technology to track malaria treatments in 5,000 clinics across the country, and in Rwanda, the health ministry uses mobile phones to monitor maternal and child mortality.

“Mobile health has the potential to improve healthcare on a global scale. This research provides important guidance as to how this can be achieved, while still protecting patient privacy.”

-Roy Birnbaum, Merck Corporate Legal Counsel

The so-called mHealth market is poised to grow to approximately $23 billion by 2017, but protection of patients’ privacy is seen as a barrier to its expansion.

We connected lawyers at Baker & McKenzie and Merck with the mHealth Alliance to research patient privacy in mobile health. The study provided the first ever global analysis of privacy legislation while looking at crucial issues such as data protection, data transfer, and data ownership.

FIGHTING SLAVERY

There are 100 million domestic workers in the world and many are forced into servitude and slavery. In the Philippines, 12% of the country’s women are employed as domestic workers, receiving salaries pegged at less than one dollar per day.

Manila-based Visayan Forum is an anti-slavery NGO. We connected the organisation with lawyers at White & Case and Grasty Quintana Majlis & Cia who produced comparative research on domestic workers’ rights, looking at the national policies in Chile, France, Italy, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, South Africa, and Singapore.

Visayan Forum used the research to successfully negotiate for landmark legislation in the Philippines, the “Magna Carta for Domestic Workers”, passed in February 2013.

“It was difficult to lobby without sufficient knowledge. The research filled a major information gap and helped us achieve very strong results.”

-Cecilia Flores Oebanda, Executive Director, Visayan Forum
THE TRUSTLAW AWARDS

Each year, TrustLaw forges hundreds of strong connections between NGOs, social enterprises, and lawyers. The connections produce outstanding results so, three years ago, we decided to celebrate the best projects.

With the TrustLaw Awards, we honour the work of law firms, legal teams, and individual lawyers, as well as the collaborations between different firms and their results.

In 2013, the TrustLaw Awards brought together 150 prestigious members of the TrustLaw community from countries such as Turkey, China, South Africa, Cambodia, Mexico, the Philippines, and many others, at a special event in New York.

2013 WINNERS

IMPACT AWARD
White & Case and Grasty Quintana Majlis & Cia
Project: Policies related to domestic workers
NGO Client: Visayan Forum (Philippines)

INNOVATION AWARD
Barrera, Siqueiros y Torres Landa
Project: Microloan agreements in Mexico
NGO Client: Arquetopia Foundation for Development (Mexico)

COLLABORATION AWARD
DLA Piper and CMS London
Project: Anti-domestic violence legislation in China
NGO Client: Beijing Fanbao (China)

LAWYER OF THE YEAR AWARD
Dayin Zhang, Jun He Law Firm (China)
Hainin Lin, Jun He Law Firm (China)

LEGAL TEAM OF THE YEAR AWARD
Latham & Watkins - International law firm category
Merck - In-house legal team category
Routledge Modise - Domestic law firm category (South Africa)

FREE LEGAL ASSISTANCE

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You are spreading the practice of pro bono around the world. Which countries have joined the network this year?

It’s been a very exciting year. We successfully brought on board new law firms from places where the practice of pro bono is just emerging or non-existent: Botswana, Nepal, Tajikistan, Palestinian territories, and Jordan, just to name a few. This is the direct result of our decision, in 2013, to hire staff in India, South Africa, and Brazil to recruit new members. We now have permanent staff in six countries, and within the team we speak 18 languages. This helps us massively in recruiting outstanding lawyers, NGOs, and social enterprises around the world. We are glad the efforts paid off.

How do you bring this global network together?

This year, we held events for our members in India, China, and the United States. We also make sure to engage our communities by attending major conferences around the world to promote awareness of our service. And then there are the TrustLaw Awards, an annual celebration that brings together over 150 high-level representatives from our global community. The Awards also give members an opportunity to meet face-to-face and forge lasting relationships. It’s certainly one of the highlights of our calendar.

By connecting NGOs and social enterprises with law firms, you have a direct impact on the lives of many people. Can you give us an example?

Some of the connections we forge produce outstanding legal research that is then used by NGOs and activists to lobby and campaign. Take Latham and Watkins. Through TrustLaw, they contributed to a wider worldwide study on child marriage conducted by human rights NGO Equality Now. The impact of this research on future generations of young girls could be quite significant.

Research is also an important part of what you do. Why?

We work with hundreds of organisations fighting hard to change laws in their countries. They are increasingly telling us how good, authoritative research can give a tremendous boost to their efforts. But research can be time-intensive and extremely costly, so that’s where we come in. By connecting them with law firms, we help facilitate research that can help trigger positive changes in the law.

Tell us more about the TrustLaw Index of Pro Bono.

In 2014, we’ll launch the TrustLaw Index of Pro Bono. The annual index is going to be the very first global survey of pro bono legal assistance worldwide. It will measure the amount of work done globally and bring to light case studies of successful programmes. Our hope is that these findings will support the growth of the sector in non-traditional markets.

What else is next for TrustLaw?

Overall, it’s going to be a busy year ahead. We’re launching a new training course on social enterprise and investment for lawyers. We will also push ahead into new countries and produce more groundbreaking legal research. Plus many events and webinars across Europe, Asia, and the Americas. Watch this space.
Journalism is one of the pillars of the Thomson Reuters Foundation. Our team of reporters is dedicated to covering the world’s under-reported stories, the issues that mainstream media often forget: from human rights abuses to the human impact of climate change, and the social damage caused by endemic corruption.
26 correspondents across five continents and a powerful network of more than 100 contributors enable us to cover stories at the heart of aid, development, human rights, climate change, corruption, and social innovation.
EXCLUSIVE COVERAGE

**STATELESS AND UNWANTED**

We highlighted the plight of the Muslim Rohingya in Myanmar, a people denied citizenship, employment, and medical treatment in the Buddhist-majority country. We exposed how human traffickers are profiting from their exodus, smuggling them into neighbouring Malaysia and Thailand to sell them as slaves on farms and fishing boats.

*“Their lives in Myanmar are simply unbearable. This is a modern-day tragedy the media has ignored.”*

– Thin Lei Win, South Asia Correspondent

**RENT A WOMB**

We exposed “surrogacy tourism”, the latest outsourcing trend emerging across India. Poor, uneducated women are being recruited to carry the embryos of couples through to birth. It’s legal. And it’s a business worth some $400 million a year. Exploitation or empowerment?

*FEATURED ON:* NBC News, Chicago Tribune, Daily Mail

**WOMEN WARRIORS BETRAYED**

There are around 7,000 FARC rebel fighters in Colombia. Women and girls make up 30% of them. We gained access to former female fighters, exposing the grim tales of forced abortions and sexual exploitation that lie behind the promises of a better life.

*“Girls and women are easy targets for the rebels. The FARC offers to take care of them. The reality is that 11-year-old girls are being taught how to use rifles and assemble landmines.”*

– Anastasia Moloney, Latin America Correspondent

**TRACKING DIRTY MONEY**

As Kenya pushes ahead to position Nairobi as a major international financial hub, we showed how illicit money entering the country has increased more than fivefold in the past 10 years. The dirty cash is now worth 8% of Kenya’s GDP, risking the creation of a parallel money-laundering economy.

*FEATURED ON:* Transparency International, Financial Transparency Coalition

*“Kenya borders with Somalia and South Sudan. Turning a blind eye now could soon have massive global implications.”*

– Stella Dawson, Anti-Corruption Chief Correspondent

**Photos: REUTERS**
Despite the fact that half of the world’s population is female, women’s rights have become marginalised as a ‘minority issue’. Many young women feel that the label of ‘feminist’ is, at best, irrelevant to their lives and, at worst, a stigma to be avoided at all costs.

Ignorance is the enemy of healthcare. People tend to fear the unknown and, to the uneducated, the world of medical science is the unknown. Only by opening the minds of women through education will we help them understand the value of healthcare.

Teenage girls must be listened to and taken seriously. It’s time for the international development community to identify them as a priority target, one that must be consulted when implementing and evaluating new programmes and services.

People often ask me if I feel pressure as the first democratically elected female leader of an African nation. It’s a fair question, but the pressure I feel should be the same felt by all African leaders: to improve the lives of Africans.

The world is in serious trouble on the food front. But there is little evidence that political leaders have yet grasped the magnitude of what is happening. As food supplies tighten, we are moving into a new food era, one in which it is every country for itself. Welcome to the new geopolitics of food scarcity.

We need to reflect upon the fact that our churches, mosques, boardrooms, and parliaments still condone laws and customs that violate the rights of women as equals.

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Which themes have been at the forefront of your coverage this year?

This year in particular we looked at the financial impact of climate change on countries and ordinary citizens. We reported on climate-related extreme weather, the loss and damage resulting from it, and effective ways to manage or reduce such losses to ensure that countries and families don’t go into a downward financial spiral.

What reaction have you had to your stories?

On the Foundation’s website, trust.org, there is growing demand for climate stories. In 2013, we won the Asian Environmental Journalism Award for Excellence in Reporting. One of the stories, which showed a direct correlation between droughts and the sex trade in India, won top accolades as Environmental Story of the Year. Our climate writers also took the top three places in the Africa Climate Change and Environmental Reporting awards in Nairobi, for pieces from Cameroon, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. Some of our stories have also prompted action on the ground, including moves to set up a factory in India to employ the women in Hyderabad who are driven into prostitution.

How do you engage your community?

We believe we have a mission to inform and to trigger debate. That’s why – throughout the year – we hold online live social media debates with high-profile experts on climate-related topics, from climate finance to how the world’s poorest can effectively adapt to climate change. Anyone online gets a chance to ask questions. Last year, participants in our webcasts included former Irish President Mary Robinson and Amina Mohamed, Kenya’s Foreign Affairs Secretary. The response was very encouraging. That’s why we’ll continue to host more online events in 2014.
PERCEPTION POLLS

Developed and produced with the help of some of the world’s leading gender experts, our perception polls generate international debate by putting human rights at the top of the news agenda.
IN THE ARAB WORLD

THE WORST AND BEST ARAB STATES FOR WOMEN

WHAT THE POLL MEASURES

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS
WOMEN IN THE FAMILY
WOMEN IN THE ECONOMY
WOMEN IN SOCIETY
WOMEN IN POLITICS

ARAB SPRING COUNTRIES

THE POLL
This map shows how the 21 members of the Arab League plus Syria compare for women’s rights, according to a poll of gender experts by Thomson Reuters Foundation. The ranking is based on analysis of six themes, below, drawn from key provisions of the UN Convention to Eliminate All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which 19 Arab League states have signed or ratified.
GLOBAL IMPACT

- 15M PEOPLE DISCUSSING THE POLL ON TWITTER
- 6,500 FACEBOOKSHARES FOR POLL RESULTS IN ARABIC
- 8,000 FACEBOOK ENGAGEMENTS IN FIRST THREE HOURS
- 1,000 NEW FACEBOOK FOLLOWERS IN ONE DAY
- 150 INTERNATIONAL MEDIA OUTLETS COVERING THE POLL IN FIRST 48 HOURS
- 15M PEOPLE DISCUSSING THE POLL ON TWITTER
INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM

We believe free journalism is a pillar of democracy, and for this reason we are deeply committed to journalism excellence. We support it through a number of different initiatives: the Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, devoted to innovative and comparative international research; the training of hundreds of journalists around the world; and the creation of news platforms for independent media.
The Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism (RISJ) is a research centre for international comparative journalism. Set up in 2006 and part of the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Oxford, the RISJ provides an independent forum for journalists and scholars worldwide.
With more than 30 years of history, a prestigious advisory board, and a growing number of international fellows, the Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism is a centre of excellence for academic research on the future of journalism worldwide.
THE DIGITAL NEWS REPORT

For the second year running, the Digital News Report provided groundbreaking insight into news consumption trends and developments across nine countries: the UK, US, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Brazil, Japan, and Denmark. More than 58 global media outlets, including The Guardian, the Financial Times, Le Monde, the Hindustan Times, and others, reported on the findings.

“There is much to appreciate in the latest Digital News Report produced by the Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism.”

-Professor Roy Greenslade, The Guardian

EXPERTISE AND IMPACT

30 YEARS OF FELLOWSHIP

In September, more than 100 journalists converged on Oxford to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Reuters Fellowship Programme. Guest speakers included Mark Thompson, CEO of the New York Times, Natalie Nougayrede, Director of Le Monde, and John Stackhouse, Editor-in-Chief of the Globe and Mail.

Since 1983, the Fellowship Programme, the original offspring of the Reuters Foundation and now part of the RISJ, attracted more than 500 journalists from some 91 countries. A recent survey showed that 50 percent of alumni reported a promotion as a direct result of the fellowship.

“The lectures and exchange of ideas with other fellows from all over the world greatly helped me to put China’s media industry into a global context.”

- Bei Jiao, China, South China Morning Post (Fellow in 2012-13)
How will digital journalism transform the industry?

The opportunities are huge, but the threats tend to generate more attention. Digital journalism reduces the costs of newsgathering, expands audiences, and offers better engagement. But in order to take advantage of these opportunities, a new approach to journalism is required. The industry must be able to meet the needs of the users, and understand that those needs may vary at different times. Social media should be regarded as a vital tool to help news organisations bring in readers and engage with them.

What’s next for the Reuters Institute?

We will continue to expand our world-class Fellowship Programme and produce more academic research. We will also produce another edition of the Digital News Report, which is clearly becoming the definitive international comparative study of digital news consumption. But in order to do that we will need to get more sponsored fellowships from organisations in Europe, Asia and Latin America, secure multi-year funding for the Digital News Report, and build long-term funding for academic research and the development of other RISJ branded products.

The Fellowship Programme has been around for 30 years and yet continues to grow at a rapid rate. Where are the fellows coming from these days?

We are incredibly proud of the international nature of our Journalism Fellowship Programme. Over the years, we have brought more than 530 journalists from 91 countries to Oxford. This number continues to grow - we have recently added Myanmar to the list, and last year, we welcomed our first fellow from Tajikistan to the programme. Countries with the most alumni are the UK, USA and India, but Brazil, South Korea and China are sending more and more very bright, very capable journalists to the programme. It is encouraging to see that emerging economies and new democracies are now able and willing to invest in the future of quality journalism.

The RISJ produced 18 publications in 2013. What were the hot topics?

We looked at the latest media developments in Egypt, the boom across the Indian news market, and ran a number of comparative studies looking at issues such as women and journalism, and climate change reporting. We also produced, for the second consecutive year, the Reuters Institute Digital News Report, looking at how people are accessing and sharing news across nine key countries.

Where do you see journalism going?

The 2013 Digital News report gives us several pointers. The report focuses on consumption of online news, and clearly identifies some big trends. Among them, a clear move to ‘mobile consumption’, and the rise in the amount of time people spend looking at news. The two trends are directly related. The report also looks at how, in countries such as the UK, traditional news brands - such as the BBC or The Guardian - have successfully transitioned to online news, while in others, such as the US or Japan, new online players and digital aggregators - such as Yahoo - have taken over the market.
Since 1983, we have been fostering journalism excellence using the Reuters principles to train reporters around the world. Thirty years later, our commitment is stronger than ever: our practical, skills-based training programmes are available in seven languages and across 112 countries.
Our global network of journalists allows us to provide training where other organisations can’t. In the past few years, we have trained reporters and media professionals in locations including Kyrgyzstan, Benin, Suriname, South Sudan, Myanmar, Laos, Mongolia, East Timor, Ethiopia, and Afghanistan.
BUSINESS NEWS IN ZIMBABWE

In October, we launched The Source, a new website providing business and economic news from Zimbabwe. The site’s content is widely reproduced in the Zimbabwean media, and we are training young journalists throughout the country to report for it.

“The Source is filling a large information gap, quickly becoming Zimbabwe’s first domestic financial news service.”

– Nelson Banya, Editor-in-Chief, The Source

NEW TOPICS, MORE LANGUAGES

In 2013, we continued to support journalists globally by providing training to almost 1,300 reporters in seven languages and across 113 countries. Training topics were expanded to include court reporting, journalism ethics, good governance, and investigative reporting.

“We continue to deliver outstanding professional training, taking into account the specific needs of journalists wherever they are. No topic is off limits.”

– Jo Weir, Director, Thomson Reuters Foundation Journalism and Media Training programme

REPORTING TERRORISM

Working with the Stanley and the Gerda Henkel Foundations, we organised the fifth annual Global Security Seminar in Tbilisi, Georgia. The event brought together experienced journalists and policy experts to discuss how the media covers international security and terrorism. The three-day seminar was attended by journalists from countries including the US, Russia, Egypt, Israel, China, Canada, Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia, and culminated in a research trip to the Administrative Boundary Line with South Ossetia.

“The journalists who cover conflicts need to be acutely aware that people are trying to manipulate them all the time because they are seen as another weapon in their arsenal.”

– Paul Watson, Pulitzer Prize Winner and participant at the Global Security Seminar

ASWAT MASRIYA GOES GLOBAL

Our Egyptian news and information platform, Aswat Masriya, was instrumental in providing the world’s media with accurate and objective news throughout the upheavals of 2013. In July, the website saw its highest traffic to date.

“We are a relatively small website, but we are also a truly independent voice in the much polarised Egyptian media landscape. That, I believe, explains the exponential rise in traffic registered this year.”

– Deena Gamil, Aswat Masriya Deputy Editor

Photos: REUTERS
INTERVIEW

HUSSEIN ABDEL FATTAH
Aswat Masriya Reporter

Q What makes Aswat Masriya different?
A A lot of Egyptians are angry at the Egyptian media. They believe it’s polarised and biased. And that’s why I think Aswat Masriya has grown so much, because it clearly fills a void. At Aswat Masriya, we use the Reuters principles of objectivity and accuracy to provide timely, independent, and credible information. I think our work has raised the bar for quality journalism in Egypt.

Q How has Aswat Masriya grown since its launch in 2011?
A As our audience grows and our credibility builds, so does the pressure to produce even more high-quality and timely news stories. We’ve expanded very quickly and evolved to better meet the great demand for authoritative and trusted information reflecting many different aspects of Egyptian society. Political news is our main focus, but this year we’ve also expanded our coverage into business and human rights news.

Q What is the biggest challenge you’ve faced when reporting the news from Egypt?
A I am one of the youngest reporters in the newsroom. As a journalism student, I was covering general news stories. Now, three years later, I find myself covering bloodshed, mass protests, daily clashes, elections and referenda. The ongoing political turbulence in Egypt has really affected the country’s news industry. No university trains you for this. I was lucky because I received journalism and media training directly from the Thomson Reuters Foundation, along with the rest of the Aswat Masriya team. Issues such as impartiality, accuracy, and ethics in reporting were at the core of our training. Overall, I can say that working at Aswat Masriya as a young reporter is a huge challenge, but a tremendously exciting one.

Q What was Aswat Masriya’s biggest success in 2013?
A In 2013, we doubled our online audience in Egypt. Increasingly, our stories are seen as credible and trustworthy by the outside world. We also boosted our video production. A video one of my colleagues shot on an iPhone showing a child reproducing one of the clashes between the military and the Muslim Brotherhood with toy soldiers on a Cairo street went viral. It featured on websites in the UK and Italy. It’s now been shortlisted for a film festival here in Egypt.

Q What impact has Aswat Masriya had?
A We generate some 300 stories a week, and a growing number of people, including journalists both in Egypt and abroad, are increasingly using Aswat Masriya as their main newsgathering source. Just to give you a few examples, in February, Al Masry Al Youm, one of the largest newspapers in Egypt, cited Aswat Masriya as their key source in a front page story. The United States Library of Congress also included Aswat Masriya in their historic collection of Internet materials relating to the 2012 Egyptian elections.
TRUST WOMEN CONFERENCE

Trust Women has become a fast growing global movement with one clear mission: to put the rule of law behind women’s rights through concrete action. In December 2013, the annual conference brought together 450 global leaders from 40 countries including Mexico, Libya, Pakistan, India, and China. More than 1,500 people watched the event online, and the conference hashtag #trustwomenconf reached over 1.5 million Twitter accounts.
“Another remarkable and motivating meeting.”
– Queen Noor, Founder and Chair of the King Hussein Foundation

“A fantastic achievement.”
– Cherie Blair, Lawyer and Founder of the Cherie Blair Foundation for Women (UK)
“I have attended many conferences in my 22-year career, but this is the first time I’ve seen people working together to bring real change, not just talking. Trust Women has had a huge impact on my personal and professional life.”
– Monira Rahman, Award-Winning Human Rights Activist

“You did a marvellous job bringing together so many diverse and distinct voices. I am full of admiration. It was certainly very different to anything I have ever attended before on the issue of trafficking.”
– Deena Gamil, Global Expert on Human Trafficking and Legal Adviser

“A resounding success. I commend particularly your action approach.”
– Tess De Castro, President-elect, International Association of Women Judges and Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the Philippines

“It is exciting to be a part of a global movement committed to action on women’s rights.”
– Volker Turk, Director of International Protection, UNHCR
COMMITTED TO ACTION

At the event, key business leaders discussed effective strategies to stop human trafficking from entering their supply chains, and leading academics and NGOs highlighted the global challenges ahead. Prominent policy makers, such as the UK Home Secretary Theresa May, also presented upcoming legislation aimed at fighting modern-day slavery.

FERITE A MORTE, WOUNDED TO DEATH

Trust Women believes awareness is the starting point in the fight for women’s rights. And that’s why, on the evening of December 3, the conference hosted a star-studded event aimed to raise awareness of domestic violence.

Working with best-selling Italian author Serena Dandini, Trust Women invited global female leaders on stage including HM Queen Noor, Salma Hayek Pinault, Christy Turlington, Cherie Blair, Mariane Pearl, Sima Samar, Laura Bates, Mona Eltahawy and Minky Worden, to read out letters written by women who had lost their lives to domestic violence. The moving event put the spotlight on the plight, but also on the inner strength and dignity, of the victims of abuse.

CONCRETE SOLUTIONS, NOT JUST WORDS

Trust Women is strongly committed to action. At the event, delegates and speakers forged tangible commitments to empower women to know and to defend their rights.

In December 2013, women’s rights campaigners and leaders in the fields of law, finance, business, technology, and government committed to 32 key actions to help empower women globally. They included plans to create a global human trafficking hotline, to set up a global legal network to end coerced and forced sterilization, and to launch an international communication campaign to raise awareness of violence and physical and sexual abuse in teenage relationships.

FIGHTING MODERN-DAY SLAVERY

There are 30 million slaves in the world, more than ever in history. As international statistics point to a rise in human trafficking worldwide, Trust Women has become the leading international event addressing this multi-faceted crime.

Gathering leading experts from different business sectors and countries, the conference looked at how human trafficking infiltrates the supply chains of some of the world’s leading brands. Trust Women gave a voice to a number of human trafficking survivors who shared their testimonies, helping to shed light on the ordeals suffered by millions every year.

TRUST WOMEN CONFERENCE

COMMITTED TO ACTION

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FROM ACTION TO IMPACT

FINANCIAL WORKING GROUP AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

As a direct result of the Trust Women Conference held in 2012, the Thomson Reuters Foundation and the Office of the Manhattan District Attorney set up a working group to explore effective ways to identify and use financial data to dismantle human trafficking networks.

In April 2013, top US financial institutions, including Bank of America, Citigroup, JPMorgan Chase, Wells Fargo, Barclays, TD Bank, American Express, and Western Union, began a fruitful collaboration with leading anti-trafficking NGOs and top US lawyers and prosecutors.

In December, the group issued international guidance aimed at helping the wider financial community to identify and report irregularities in financial transactions that might be linked to human trafficking. The Thomson Reuters Foundation distributed the guidance to a select group of top financial institutions, law enforcement agencies and anti-trafficking NGOs around the world.

“I don’t see bankers as people with money, but as people with data. We have never before bridged this idea of financial crime and human trafficking. Bringing these two worlds together will increase the number of trafficking prosecutions in the United States and around the world.“

— Martina Vandenberg, Founder and President of The Human Trafficking Pro Bono Legal Center

“Prosecutors need every available tool in the fight against this terrible crime, and financial forensics are amongst the strongest in our arsenal.”

— Cyrus R. Vance, Jr., New York County District Attorney
Have you had any success so far?

Absolutely. In February, sex trafficker Taye Elleby was sentenced to 10 2/3 to 32 years in state prison for running a prostitution ring and trafficking a 17-year-old female victim into prostitution. A jury in New York State Supreme Court found Elleby guilty of Sex Trafficking, as well as counts of Promoting Prostitution in the Second and Third Degrees, in part due to the strength of the financial evidence presented at the trial.

Prosecutors were able to connect scores of online prostitution ads posted on Backpage.com to Elleby through various forms of forensic evidence, like matching cell phones and credit cards found at Elleby’s home to the ads and ad invoices.

Should human trafficking be treated as a financial crime worldwide?

Human trafficking, at its core, is an illegal business enterprise. To the trafficker, a human being is a commodity to be bought and sold like merchandise. Financial institutions and law enforcement worldwide should work together, with survivors and the advocate community, to combat worldwide trafficking.

What kind of financial behaviours have been identified in the white paper issued by the working group?

The working group has been able to identify a number of suspicious transactions that may be indicative of trafficking. For example, labour traffickers may create a “round trip” paper trail of funds that flow from the employer to the employee and back to the employer. So, at first glance it may appear that the victim is being paid but it is really an illusion. The working group also identified a number of industries whose workers are more easily exploited by traffickers, like non-unionised service or hospitality providers, labour intermediaries, nail salons, travel agents, restaurants, and the sex industry.

Q: Human trafficking fuels a business worth more than $30 billion a year. Is data the key to dismantling it?

A: Financial data is certainly crucial to dismantling human trafficking. Just like any other criminal enterprise out to make money, sex traffickers leave financial footprints that can be compelling proof of their crimes.

Q: Can data be used as evidence in human trafficking trials?

A: Data can be, and has been, used in trafficking trials, and data has been critically important evidence in those trials. My office’s human trafficking prosecutors are also cross-trained in financial investigations, and are working with financial institutions to flag suspicious banking behavior typical of sex and labor traffickers. Financial evidence is particularly important in sex trafficking prosecutions, where victims often have a strong emotional bond to their trafficker that experts call trauma bonding. They may be uncooperative, or even testify on behalf of the defendant in some cases. Prosecutors need to use every tool available to them to prosecute these criminals.

Q: Have you had any success so far?

A: Absolutely. In February, sex trafficker Taye Elleby was sentenced to 10 2/3 to 32 years in state prison for running a prostitution ring and trafficking a 17-year-old female victim into prostitution. A jury in New York State Supreme Court found Elleby guilty of Sex Trafficking, as well as counts of Promoting Prostitution in the Second and Third Degrees, in part due to the strength of the financial evidence presented at the trial. Prosecutors were able to connect scores of online prostitution ads posted on Backpage.com to Elleby through various forms of forensic evidence, like matching cell phones and credit cards found at Elleby’s home to the ads and ad invoices.

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2013: THE YEAR IN NUMBERS

$10M
GENERATED IN PRO BONO

600
NEW TRUSTLAW MEMBERS

1,300
JOURNALISTS TRAINED

366
TRUSTLAW CONNECTIONS

104
JOURNALISM COURSES

450
TRUST WOMEN DELEGATES

32
ACTIONS FOR IMPACT

+70%
SOCIAL MEDIA GROWTH

5
AWARDS WON

18
RISJ PUBLICATIONS

REUTERS/Soe Zeya Tun
HOW WE RAISED OUR MONEY IN 2013
We support our work through a combination of a core annual donation from Thomson Reuters, external corporate funding, and grants to support some of our specific initiatives and programmes.

DONATIONS (UNRESTRICTED FUNDING)
The Foundation receives an annual donation of $6m from Thomson Reuters to support its core programmes. It also receives donations from other corporations and law firms (including Baker & McKenzie), Thomson Reuters staff, and through legacies.

GRANTS AND PROJECT FUNDING
Grants and other funding is received to support projects in furtherance of the Foundation’s aims. Grant funders over $100k in the financial year included:
- General Electric
- The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)
- The UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office’s Arab Partnership and Participation Fund
- Bosch
- European Journalism Centre (EJC)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

REVENUE GENERATING ACTIVITIES
The Foundation carries out media and journalism training through its trading arm Reuters Foundation Consultants Ltd. All profits raised are reinvested back into the main charity.

GIFTS IN KIND
Services and facilities donated by third parties include office space, advertising and support staff from Thomson Reuters as well as professional services and marketing support from other corporations.

HOW WE USE OUR CHARITABLE RESOURCES (EXCLUDING GIFTS IN KIND)
*Based on unaudited numbers.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £000's</th>
<th>Restricted Funds £000's</th>
<th>Total Funds 2013 £000's</th>
<th>Total Funds 2012 £000's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incoming Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary income</td>
<td>5,547</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>5,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities for generating funds</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>1,330</td>
<td>2,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incoming resources from charitable activities</td>
<td>1,211</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Incoming Resources</td>
<td>6,955</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>8,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources Expended</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of generating funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising trading: costs of goods sold and other costs</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>7,345</td>
<td>1,355</td>
<td>8,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Resources Expended</td>
<td>7,518</td>
<td>1,355</td>
<td>8,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Incoming/Outgoing Resources before other recognised gains and losses</td>
<td>(563)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>(502)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other recognised gains and losses (Losses)/Gains on investment assets and on translation</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement in funds</td>
<td>(576)</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>(491)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances brought forward at 1 January</td>
<td>2,228</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>2,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances carried forward at 31 December</td>
<td>1,652</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>1,886</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BALANCE SHEETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 2013 £000's</th>
<th>Group 2012 £000's</th>
<th>Charity 2013 £000's</th>
<th>Charity 2012 £000's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fixed Assets</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>1,216</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>1,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>2,406</td>
<td>2,905</td>
<td>1,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Current Assets</td>
<td>4,442</td>
<td>4,675</td>
<td>3,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>(1,933)</td>
<td>(1,577)</td>
<td>(1,742)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Current Assets</td>
<td>2,509</td>
<td>3,098</td>
<td>2,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets less current liabilities</td>
<td>2,706</td>
<td>3,197</td>
<td>2,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</td>
<td>(820)</td>
<td>(820)</td>
<td>(820)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Assets</td>
<td>1,886</td>
<td>2,377</td>
<td>1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The funds of the Charity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted income funds (includes revaluation reserve of £5k (2012: £12k))</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>(36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted income funds - General</td>
<td>1,652</td>
<td>2,228</td>
<td>1,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total charity funds</td>
<td>1,886</td>
<td>2,377</td>
<td>1,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>